

Objective – Section A

1. Atonic seizures are also called as

- A. Drop seizures
- B. Petit mal seizures
- C. Grand mal seizures
- D. Clonic seizures

2. What is the function of occipital lobes?

- A. Reading
- B. Memory
- C. Vision
- D. Hearing

3. Hernia that can affect babies is known as

- A. Hiatal hernia
- B. Umbilical hernia
- C. Inguinal hernia
- D. Ventral hernia

4. How many types of hemorrhoids are there?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

5. In intestinal obstruction, volvulus is

- A. Narrowing of the intestines
- B. Swelling of the intestines
- C. Twisting of the anus
- D. Twisting of the intestines

6. Cholecystitis is the inflammation of

- A. Bile
- B. Abdomen
- C. Gall bladder
- D. Small and large intestine

7. Delta hepatitis is

- A. Hepatitis A
- B. Hepatitis B
- C. Hepatitis C
- D. Hepatitis D

8. Gastroenteritis is also known as

- A. Stomach ulcer
- B. Stomach flu
- C. Stomach wall
- D. Stomach perforation

9. GERD can be treated with

- A. Proton pump inhibitors
- B. Sodium pump inhibitors
- C. Sodium potassium pump inhibitors
- D. Neutron pump inhibitors

10. Function of esophagus is to

- A. Carry water to the stomach
- B. Carry water to the intestine
- C. Carry food to the stomach
- D. Carry food to the anus

11. What is the age risk factor of etiology for MI in men?

- A. <45 years
- B. >45 years
- C. >50 years
- D. >55 years

12. What is angina?

- A. Normal supply of blood to the heart
- B. Moderate supply of blood to the heart
- C. Reduced supply of blood to the heart
- D. High supply of blood to the heart



13. What is normal blood pressure?

- A. 120/60 mmHg
- B. 120/80 mmHg
- C. 139/89 mmHg
- D. 180/110 mmHg

14. What is the color of arteries?

- A. White in colour
- B. Yellowish in colour
- C. Bluish in colour
- D. Reddish in colour

15. Emphysema may not be caused by

- A. Chemicals
- B. Pollen grains
- C. Smoking
- D. Air pollution

16. Adult-onset asthma starts

- A. After the age of 16
- B. At the age of 17
- C. At the age of 18
- D. After the age of 18

17. Symptoms of tuberculosis are

- A. Weakness and fatigue
- B. No appetite and weight loss
- C. Chills and fever
- D. All of these

18. What is pneumonia?

- A. Inflammation of lungs
- B. Inflammation of skin
- C. Destruction of alveoli
- D. Breakdown of air sacs

19. MO stands for

- A. Medical operator
- B. Medical officer
- C. Medicine officer
- D. Modified operator

**20. Each union council has _____
BHU (basic health unit).**

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Short Questions – Section B

**Each question carries 2 marks.
Attempt any 25 questions.**

Each question carries 2 marks.

Q1. What are the duties of basic health unit (BHU) staff?

Q2. What is an antibody?

Q3. Define monovalent and polyvalent vaccine.

Q4. Why is the measles vaccine given at 9 months?

Q5. What do you know about staphylococcus?

Q6. Write a short note on cytoplasm.

Q7. What is respiratory system?

Q8. Why do the cells need oxygen?

Q9. What are the four signs of pneumonia?

Q10. What is the difference between asthma and COPD?

Q11. What is pediatric asthma?

Q12. What are the types of tuberculosis?

Q13. What are the 4 phases of respiration?

Q14. What are the functions of larynx?

Q15. What is diaphragm?

Q16. Write the names of chambers of heart.



Q17. What is the cause of hypertension?

Q18. What is pulse rate?

Q19. How is angina pectoris diagnosed?

Q20. What is myocardial infarction?

Q21. What are the complications of cardiomyopathy?

Q22. How can we lower the risk of cardiomyopathy?

Q23. What tests will be done to diagnose congestive heart failure?

Q24. What is a pacemaker?

Q25. What is irritable bowel syndrome?

Q26. How are duodenal ulcers diagnosed?

Q27. What is stomach flu?

Q28. What are the causes of Hepatitis C?

Q29. What do you know about ultrasound?

Q30. Can appendicitis be treated without surgery?

Q31. What are piles?

Q32. Write a short note on internal hemorrhoids.

Q33. What is hernia?

Long Questions – Section C

Each question carries 10 marks.

Attempt any 3 questions.

Q1. Write a note on cerebrovascular accident and its cause, symptoms, and risk factors. (10)

Q2. Write a note on symptoms of renal failure, its prevention, and treatment. (10)

Q3. Write a note on hemorrhage and its types. (10)

Q4. Explain the functions of respiratory system in detail. (10)

Q5. What are the causes of diabetes? Explain in detail. (10)

