

No. of Printed Pages: 3

Roll No.....

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SCHOOL OF NURSING SCIENCES & ALLIED HEALTH**

BPT 3rd YEAR, ANNUAL EXAMINATION, MAY 2024

NEUROLOGY AND NEUROSURGERY (THEORY)

PAPER CODE: BPT – 363

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 75 Marks

(Write your Roll No. on top of the paper immediately)

Draw diagrams wherever necessary. All sections are compulsory. Give examples wherever necessary.

SECTION – A

All questions are compulsory

(15 × 1 Mark = 15 Marks)

- Q1.** A brain disorder marked by gradual deterioration of mental capacity, memory impairment and confusion is known as _____.
a) Alzheimer Disease c) Tourette syndrome
b) Cerebral Palsy d) Myasthenia Gravis
- Q2.** Winging of Scapula is found in which muscle disease?
a) Polymyositis c) Emery Driefuss Muscular Dystrophy
b) Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy d) Myasthenia Gravis
- Q3.** Which of the following procedure is used to withdraw cerebrospinal fluid?
a) Myelography b) Cerebral angioplasty c) Lumbar puncture d) MRI
- Q4.** All the following is true for Wernicke's Aphasia except:
a) Non fluent speech c) Paraphasia are present
b) Logorrhea is present d) Word repetition is impaired
- Q5.** Which of the following symptoms is not commonly presented with damage to the middle cerebral artery?
a) Sensory Ataxia
b) Contralateral Hemiparesis with arms more affected than legs
c) Contralateral sensory loss with legs more affected than arms
d) Homonymous Hemianopsia
- Q6.** Which nerve is responsible for wrist drop?
a) Median Nerve b) Ulnar Nerve c) Long Thoracic Nerve d) Radial Nerve
- Q7.** A coup-contracoup injury is clinically indicative of:
a) CVA b) Multiple Sclerosis c) Parkinson's d) Traumatic Brain Injury
- Q8.** The presence of dysarthria suggests damage to cranial nerve:
a) V b) XI c) XII d) VIII

- Q9.** Meningeal sign is the following:
 a) Babinsky b) Kernig c) Lasseg d) Romberg
- Q10.** The presence of ataxia suggests damage to any of the following EXCEPT:
 a) Cerebellar b) Thalamus c) Vestibular Nucleus d) Vagal Nerve
- Q11.** Diagnostic Tests in Myasthenia Gravis is:
 a) EEG b) Atropine Test c) EMG d) ECG
- Q12.** Sign, characteristic for a polyneuropathy, is?
 a) A hemiparesis
 b) Conductive type of sensory loss
 c) A Muscular hypertonia
 d) "Gloves" and "Stockings" type of sensory loss
- Q13.** Tabes dorsalis is a term that means
 a) Terminal portion of the spinal cord and roots of spinal nerves below the first lumbar vertebra
 b) Proliferation of neuroglial tissue in CNS
 c) Disease of CNS, usually caused by syphilis
 d) Rare disease of nervous system, Guillain-Barre Syndrome
- Q14.** Enumerate the name of any two surgeries for peripheral nerve injuries.
- Q15.** Define SOL Resection

SECTION - B

Answer any **THREE** of the following: (3 × 10 Marks = 30 Marks)

- Q1.** Explain in detail the types, clinical features, and treatment of disorders of Cerebellar Function.
- Q2.** Write Short Notes on any *two*:
 a) Prader-Willi Syndrome (5)
 b) Transverse Myelitis (5)
 c) Epilepsy (5)
 d) Wernicke-Korsakoff Syndrome (5)
- Q3.** Describe the clinical features, pathology, and diagnosis of Guillain-Barre Syndrome.
- Q4.** Describe the common Surgeries of the Spinal Cord.

SECTION - C

Answer any *TWO* of the following:

(2 × 15 Marks = 30 Marks)

- Q1.** Explain in detail the clinical features, pathology, Diagnosis and Management of Parkinson's Disease?
- Q2.** Describe the surgical intervention in Traumatic Brain Injury?
- Q3.** Define Muscular Dystrophy. Explain in detail types, clinical features, diagnosis and management of Muscular Dystrophy?
