SECOND YEAR B.P.T./B.O.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION - JUNE 2009

SUBJECT: PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY (COMMON FOR BOTH OLD & NEW REGULATION)

Monday, June 01, 2009

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

- Draw labelled diagrams wherever appropriate.

SECTION 'A': PATHOLOGY: 40 MARKS

1. Define leukemia. Classify acute leukemias. Describe the clinical features of acute leukemia.

(1+3+4 = 8 marks)

2. Tabulate the differences between benign and malignant tumors.

(7 marks)

- 3. Write short notes on:
- 3A. Shock
- 3B. Goitre
- 3C. Malignant melanoma
- 3D. Emphysema
- 3E. Wound healing by primary intention.

 $(5\times5=25 \text{ marks})$

SECTION 'B': MICROBIOLOGY: 40 MARKS

 List the etiological agents causing meningitis. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of acute bacterial meningitis.

(2+6 = 8 marks)

 Define nosocomial infections; Mention the important nosocomial pathogens. Write briefly on the prevention of nosocomial infections.

(1+2+4=7 marks)

- 6. Write short notes on any FIVE:
- 6A. Laboratory diagnosis of HIV infection.
- 6B. Hepatitis B viral markers
- 6C. Bacterial flagella
- 6D. Dermatophytes
- 6E. Robert Koch
- 6F. Anaphylaxis.

 $(5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ marks})$



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SECOND YEAR B.P.T./B.O.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION - JUNE 2009

SUBJECT: PHARMACOLOGY (COMMON FOR BOTH OLD & NEW REGULATIONS)

Tuesday, June 02, 2009

Time: 10:00-11:30 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 40

- 1A. Mention four systemic routes of drug administration.
- Mention two advantages and two disadvantages of oral over parenteral route of drug administration.

(1+1+1=3 marks)

2. Classify α adrenergic blockers with an example for each class.

(3 marks)

- 3. Write two uses and two adverse effects of the following drugs:
- 3A. Ciprofloxacin
- 3B. Penicillins
- Propranolol
- 3D. Phenytoin
- 3E. ACE inhibitors

 $(2\times5 = 10 \text{ marks})$

- 4A. Define haematinics. Mention two different classes of haematinics and write the adverse effects of any one of them.
- 4B. Mention three purified insulin preparations and write advantages of these over conventional preparations.
- 4C. List two uses and two adverse effects of glucocorticoids.

(4+4+2 = 10 marks)

- 5A. Name two natural and two synthetic opioids.
- 5B. Write two therapeutic uses with the basis for their use.
- 5C. Mention one contraindication with rationale for the use of opioid.

(2+4+2 = 8 marks)

- 6. Write briefly on:
- 6A. Thiazides
- 6B. Ibuprofen
- 6C. Amlodipine

(2+2+2=6 marks)

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SECOND YEAR B.O.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION - JUNE 2009

SUBJECT: DEVELOPMENTAL AND ORGANIZATIONAL PSYCHOLOGY

Wednesday, June 03, 2009

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs. Max. Marks: 80

- Answer all questions. All questions carry equal marks.
- What are the theories of development? Describe the approaches to studying development of behavior.
- 2. Discuss the social development and the method of assessing social skills.
- What is an Organization? Describe the psychological Problems that may arise in an Organization.
- Write short notes on:
- 4A. Functions of Group.
- 4B. Organizational Conditions for effective coping.
- Speech development.
- 4D. Jean Piaget.



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SECOND YEAR B.O.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION - JUNE 2009

SUBJECT: OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY – II (With Biomechanics and Kinesiology)

Thursday, June 04, 2009

Time: 10:00-13:00 Hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

- Answer ALL the questions.
- Define Reflex. What are the different types of reflexes that are tested? Also explain the principles of reflex testing.

(2+5+8 = 15 marks)

Draw a neat labeled diagram and describe the neurophysiology of muscle tone. Explain the gradation of Modified Ashworth scale to assess muscle tone.

(10+5 = 15 marks)

Explain in detail the procedure of history taking along with the advantages and disadvantages
of the procedure.

(10+5 = 15 marks)

 Explain in detail the structure of ankle joint and explain the joint reaction forces acting in the ankle joint during stance.

(7+8 = 15 marks)

- 5. Short Notes:
- 5A. Scapulo-Humeral rhythm.
- 5B. Any two Patterns of prehensile hand function.
- 5C. Objectives of gait analysis.
- 5D. Principles of ROM measurement.

 $(5\times4 = 20 \text{ marks})$



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SECOND YEAR B.O.T. DEGREE EXAMINATION – JUNE 2009 SUBJECT: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND STATISTICS

Friday, June 05, 2009

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Time:	10.00-	1	1113.
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Max. Marks: 80

1. Define:

- a) Crude birth rate
- b) Crude death rate
- c) General fertility rate

- d) Age specific fertility rate
- e) Total fertility rate

 $(2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ marks})$

2. Explain with examples different types of variables in research.

(10 marks)

- 3A. Explain standard deviation with its merits and demerits.
- 3B. In two series, adults aged 21 years and children 3 months old, following values were obtained for heights. Calculate co-efficient of variation and find out if height is more variable in adults or children?

Category	Mean. Height	Standard Deviation
Adults	160cms	10cms
Children	60cms	5cms

(5+5 = 10 marks)

- 4A. Define epidemiology and write the objectives of epidemiology.
- 4B. The estimated mid-year population for City X in 1990 was 761,335 of which 76,100 were in the age group of 1 4 years. During the year, there were 700 attacks of measles in the age group 1-4 years. The total new cases of tuberculosis were 912; the total cases of tuberculosis reported during the year were 23,000. Calculate the following:
 - i) Incidence rate for Tuberculosis in the year 1990
 - ii) Age specific incidence rate for measles in the age-group 1-4 years
 - iii) Prevalence rate for Tuberculosis.

(4+6 = 10 marks)

5. What is correlation? Explain different types of correlation with the help of scatter diagram.

(1+4 = 5 marks)

6. Explain stratified random sampling with its merits and demerits.

(5 marks)

- 7. It is observed that pulse rate of healthy male adults follow normal distribution with a mean of 75 per minute and a SD of 4 per minute. Find the probability that a randomly selected person have pulse rate
 - a) Less than 71 per minute
- b) Between 67 and 83 per minute

- 8. Write short notes on:
- 8A. Census
- 8B. Characteristics of a good hypothesis
- 8C. Population, sample and sampling
- 8D. Biostatistics and its role in health science

 $(5\times4 = 20 \text{ marks})$

Present the following data on percentage of live births by order of birth using a component bar diagram.

2:-4-0-1	% Live births in			
Birth Order	1990	1996		
1	20	21		
2	25	24		
3	17	18		
4	16	13		
5	14	15		
6 or more	8	9		
Total	100	100		

(5 marks)

