

(b) OTORRHOEA

Oto _____

rrhoea _____

(c) MENINGOENCEPHALITIS

Meningo _____

encephalo _____

itis _____

(d) OOPHORHYSTERECTOMY

Oophor _____

hyster _____

ectomy _____

(e) HEMATOPERITONEUM

Hemato _____

Peritoneum _____

3. Match "B" with "A"

1x10=10

"A"	"B"
(a) Diabetes Insipidus	(i) Condition due to lack of thyroid hormone.
(b) Diabetes Mellitus	(ii) Metabolic disorder with Polyuria and excessive thirst.
(c) Auscultation	(iii) Condition due to trauma, surgery severe adrenocortical insufficiency
(d) Percussion	(iv) Disease due to inhalation of Tin dust
(e) Thyroid Crisis	(v) Metabolic disease with sugar in the urine, loss of electrolytes and water and degeneration of blood vessels
(f) Thyropenia	(vi) Disease due to inhalation of Iron dust
(g) Computerized Axial Tomography	(vii) Non-invasive method of scanning the body, by use of an electro magnetic field and radio waves which provide visual images on a computer screen in magnetic tape recordings.
(h) Siderosis	(viii) Use of an instrument which magnifies sounds within the chest cavity.
(i) Stannosis	(ix) Use of light ; sharp taps to the anterior and posterior chest surfaces to detect abnormalities by the sound produced
(j) Magnetic Resonance imaging	(x) Imaging device using x-rays at multiple angles through specific section of the body analyzed by computer to provide a total picture of the part being examined.

4. Complete the following : 1x10=10

- (a) The Cardiovascular system includes
 - (i) _____
 - (ii) _____
 - (iii) _____
 - (iv) _____
- (b) Arteries carry _____ blood from the heart throughout the body and _____ veins transport it back to the Heart.
- (c) The Heart is divided into four chambers, two _____ and two _____ .
- (d) The larynx is commonly called the _____.
- (e) The "Adam Apple" is formed by _____ cartilage.
- (f) The process of respiration generally involves _____ and _____ .
- (g) The three divisions of the small intestine are
 - (i) _____
 - (ii) _____
 - (iii) _____
- (h) The involuntary wave like moment of the gastro-intestinal tract is called _____.
- (i) The only connection between the mother and the fetus is the _____ .
- (j) The endocrine system is made up of _____ glands of internal secretion.

5. (a) What are the proper medical terms for the following lay-man's terms : 1x5=5

- (i) Lockjaw
- (ii) Fainting
- (iii) Bed sore
- (iv) Nose Bleeding
- (v) Mumps

- (b) Give the full form/meaning of each of the following abbreviations. 1x5=5
- (i) P.U.O
 - (ii) B.M.R
 - (iii) \bar{c}
 - (iv) CABG
 - (v) P.H

6. Explain the role of the following Medical Specialities : 2x5=10
- (a) Geriatrics or Gerontology
 - (b) Nuclear Medicine
 - (c) Family practice
 - (d) Emergency Medicine
 - (e) Anesthesiology

7. Pick up the correct answer in each of the following Multiple choice questions : 1x10=10
- (a) A physician limiting his practice to diseases of ductless glands is an :
 - (i) Enterologist
 - (ii) Immunologist
 - (iii) Ductologist
 - (iv) Endocrinologist
 - (b) A patient receiving treatments for an imperforate Anus, would probably be treated by the :
 - (i) Analogist
 - (ii) Internist
 - (iii) Pathologist
 - (iv) Proctologist
 - (c) POLIOMYELITIS refers to the :
 - (i) Vertebrae
 - (ii) Marrow
 - (iii) Muscle
 - (iv) Grey matter of spinal cord

- (d) A patient having Melanemesis would be vomiting material which appeared to be :
- (i) Stringy
 - (ii) Blood-tinged
 - (iii) Undigested Food
 - (iv) Black
- (e) The common cold is caused by : ;
- (i) Filterable virus
 - (ii) Bacteria
 - (iii) Parasite
 - (iv) Fungus
- (f) Carbon Dioxide in the Blood is carried by :
- (i) Plasma
 - (ii) White Blood Cells
 - (iii) Haemoglobin
 - (iv) Red Blood cells
- (g) EMPHYSEMA is often associated with :
- (i) Atelectasis
 - (ii) Tuberculosis
 - (iii) Pneumonia
 - (iv) Chronic Bronchitis
- (h) The formation of secondary cancerous growths, is called :
- (i) Granulations
 - (ii) Metastases
 - (iii) Cysts
 - (iv) Neoplasms
- (i) Disease is transferred from Mouse to man by :
- (i) Worms
 - (ii) Lice
 - (iii) Scabies
 - (iv) Fleas
- (j) Diarrhoea results when :
- (i) The intestines are inflamed
 - (ii) Peristalsis is poor
 - (iii) Insufficient Bile is mixed with food
 - (iv) None of these
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