



**AMREF INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY**  
**SCHOOL OF MEDICAL SCIENCES**  
**DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATIVE MEDICINE**  
**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PHYSIOTHERAPY**  
**END OF TRIMESTER EXAMINATIONS SEPTEMBER TO DECEMBER 2022**

**PHT 217: GENERAL MEDICINE 1**  
**DATE: 28<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER 2022**

**DURATION :2 HOURS      TIME: 9:00AM – 11:00AM**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. All students will have two (2) hours to complete the examination
2. Attempt all questions as per the instruction
3. It is the student's responsibility to report any page and number missing in this paper.
4. Check that the paper is complete
5. Total number of pages is 7 including the cover.
6. Read through the paper quickly before you start.
7. Upon finishing the exam paper, make sure you have written your student number before you submit.
8. Do Not write anything on the question paper -use the back of your booklet for rough work if need be.

## Section A: Multiple Choice Question

1. How many lobes in the right lung?
  - A. 3
  - B. 2
  - C. 1
  - D. 4
2. The bicuspid, or mitral, valve is located?
  - A. Between the left atrium and left ventricle
  - B. Between the right atrium and right ventricle
  - C. At the beginning of the ascending aorta
  - D. At the exit of each ventricle near the great vessels
3. The S4 heart sound?
  - A. Can be heard during systolic
  - B. Is often termed ventricular gallop
  - C. Is usually due to heart murmur
  - D. Can be heard during diastolic
4. Which is not a common cause of respiratory symptoms in HIV/AIDS patients?
  - A. community acquired bacterial pneumonia
  - B. non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
  - C. Pulmonary Embolus
  - D. CMV
  - E. PCP
5. You obtain the most accurate information from your patient by?
  - A. Asking short direct questions
  - B. Speaking slowly and asking your questions
  - C. Speaking in a commanding & harshly tone
  - D. Building rapport with the patient
6. Which of the following is not part of a complete medial history?
  - A. Prior surgeries
  - B. Prior hospitalization
  - C. Conditions currently being managed by a physician
  - D. Ability to pay for pre-hospital medical care
7. Medical history literally means
  - A. A summary of an individual past state of health
  - B. A general overview of an individual serious medical problems and hospitalizations
  - C. An exact and flawless account of one's medical problems
  - D. Any medical problems related to an individual current complaint.

8. Main part of History taking is the
  - A. Identify data
  - B. Past medical history
  - C. Sources of the history
  - D. Chief complaint
9. A chief complaint is best derived from: -
  - A. The patient either verbally or non-verbally
  - B. The initial radio dispatches
  - C. The scene sizes up
  - D. Medical records
10. Which of the following patients is least likely to provide accurate information about his or her current illness
  - A. A 16-year-old female patient experiencing shortness of breath at school
  - B. A 23-year-old male patient who is suspected of attempting suicide
  - C. A 14-year-old male patient with abdominal pain who is also vomiting
  - D. A 62-year-old female patient at a skilled nursing facility complaining of shortness of breath
11. In which part of the respiratory system, gaseous exchange takes place?
  - A. Alveoli
  - B. Larynx
  - C. Pharynx
  - D. Trachea
12. \_\_\_\_\_ is located between two pleural sacs and is the central compartment of the thoracic cavity?
  - A. Hilum
  - B. Pleura
  - C. Mediastinum
  - D. Thoracic cage
13. Which of the following gas is released out during the process of respiration?
  - A. Oxygen
  - B. Hydrogen
  - C. Carbon dioxide
  - D. None of the above
14. The maximum volume of air contained in the lung by a full forced inhalation is called
  - A. Tidal volume
  - B. Vital capacity
  - C. Ventilation rate
  - D. Total lung capacity
15. Haemopoiesis is a process of the production of
  - A. Blood plasma
  - B. Erythrocytes
  - C. Bone marrow
  - D. Haemoglobin

16. Which of the following is not required for clot formation?
- A. Vitamin K
  - B. Calcium
  - C. Plasmin
  - D. Fibrinogen
17. The process that occurs when there is a shortage of oxygen in the body
- A. Haematocriti
  - B. Haemopoiesis
  - C. Erythropoietin
  - D. Thrombocytosis
18. Definition of haemostatis is
- A. The formation of blood cells
  - B. The pooling of blood
  - C. The prevention of bleeding
  - D. The destruction of red blood cells
19. What part of blood is responsible for clotting blood?
- A. Red Blood Cells
  - B. White Blood Cells
  - C. Platelets
  - D. Plasma
20. \_\_\_\_ is a condition in which the heart cannot pump enough blood to meet the body's needs.
- A. Heart attack
  - B. Cardiomyopathy
  - C. Heart failure
  - D. Aortic aneurisms
21. Our \_\_\_\_ is made up of barriers and cells that keep harmful germs from entering the body.
- A. Innate immune system
  - B. Endocrine system
  - C. Adaptive immune system
  - D. Nervous system
22. What gives people the best possible chance of survival?
- A. Chemotherapy
  - B. Cancer screenings
  - C. Healthy lifestyle choices
  - D. Early diagnosis

23. Which cancer treatment uses cell killing (cytotoxic) drugs?
- A. Biological therapy
  - B. Chemotherapy
  - C. Radiotherapy
  - D. Total body irradiation
24. Hormones have an influence on \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. The capacity for new learning
  - B. Vividness of imagery
  - C. Growth
  - D. All of these
25. HIV is a retrovirus that infects and colonizes cells in the \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Immune system
  - B. Immune system and the central nervous system
  - C. Endocrine system
  - D. Immune system and endocrine system
26. The most common cause of inpatient admission to hospital for those living with HIV is \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. Tuberculosis and other mycobacterial infections
  - B. Cardiovascular disorders
  - C. Bacterial infections
  - D. None of these
27. What is the most common ailment of the alimentary canal?
- A. Inflammation
  - B. Jaundice
  - C. Diarrhoea
  - D. Vomiting
28. In constipation, there is increased liquidity of the faecal matter.
- A. True
  - B. False
29. Which of the following is the symptom of diarrhoea?
- A. Limited frequency of the bowel movement
  - B. No bowel movement
  - C. Abnormal frequency of bowel movement
  - D. The normal frequency of bowel movement
30. Which of these can cause heartburn?
- A. Being overweight
  - B. Lying down soon after eating a large meal
  - C. Eating high-fat foods
  - D. All of the above

31. Which of these causes' ulcers?
- A. Bacterial infection in the stomach
  - B. Aspirin and other anti-inflammatory medicines
  - C. Chronic stress
  - D. A and B
32. Food poisoning is caused by eating contaminated food. How can it be prevented?
- A. Cooking meat and poultry thoroughly
  - B. Washing fruits and vegetables before eating or cooking them
  - C. Storing food properly
  - D. All of the above
33. A primary prevention for reducing a female patient's risk of developing coronary heart disease is to:
- A. avoid excessive weight gain during pregnancy.
  - B. enroll in a cardiac rehabilitation program.
  - C. take 81 mg of aspirin daily.
  - D. take nitroglycerin at the onset of chest pain.
34. Examination of a patient in a supine position reveals distended jugular veins from the base of the neck to the angle of the jaw. This finding indicates:
- A. decreased venous return.
  - B. increased central venous pressure.
  - C. increased pulmonary artery capillary pressure.
  - D. left-sided heart failure.
35. Which of these is a cause of heart disease?
- A. Stroke
  - B. Arthritis
  - C. Thickening of the inside of the arteries
  - D. None of the above
36. Three risk factors for heart disease can't be controlled. Which of these are they?
- A. Medicine use, vaccines, alcoholism
  - B. Age, sex, heredity
  - C. Diet, drug use, smoking
  - D. None of the above
37. Which of these is a classic symptom of a heart attack?
- A. Crushing pain in the chest accompanied by sweating
  - B. Pain that spreads from the chest to the shoulders, neck, jaw or arms
  - C. Difficulty breathing
  - D. All of the above
38. How much exercise each week is recommended to help prevent heart disease?
- A. 60 minutes on average
  - B. 90 minutes on average
  - C. 120 minutes on average
  - D. 150 minutes on average

39. Asthma is caused due to inflammation of \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Bronchi and Bronchioles
- B. Alveoli
- C. Trachea
- D. Pharynx

40. Emphysema is marked by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Inflammation of nasal passage
- B. Twisting of trachea
- C. Filling of mucous in lungs
- D. Damage of alveolar walls

**Section B: Short Answer Questions (10 marks)**

**Instructions: Answer all questions**

1. List the vaccines offered by Kenya Expanded programme on Immunization (5 Marks).
2. State the benefits of weight loss management in obesity (5 Marks).

**Section C: Answer only two (2) questions (30 marks)**

1. Discuss the components of comprehensive medical history (10 Marks)
2. Compare and contrast type 1 and type 2 Diabetes (10 Marks)
3. Discuss the signs and symptoms and risk factors of cardiovascular disease (10 Marks).