



**Abhinav Bindra Sports Medicine and Research Institute**  
**BPT 1st Internal Examination for 6th semesters- July 2026**

**Date: 06/07/2026**  
**Time: 09:00 AM-12:00 PM**  
**Subject Code: 23ABP601**

**Subject: Neurology & Neurosurgery**  
**F.M.: 80 marks**  
**Question Code: E14**

**Long Questions- Answer Any 3 (3 X 15Marks)**

1. Describe Parkinsonism and other extrapyramidal disorders.
2. Detail the causes, diagnosis, and management strategies of Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS).
3. Explain the neurological complications of traumatic head and spinal injuries.
4. Describe the clinical types, diagnosis, and management of cerebrovascular accident (CVA).

**Short Questions- Answer Any 6 (6 X 5Marks)**

5. Briefly explain Myasthenia Gravis.
6. Write a short note on a patient present in neurosurgical intensive care.
7. What is cerebral palsy? List its types.
8. Outline the types of seizures and epilepsy.
9. Briefly name operative management options in neurology.
10. Write a short note on peripheral nerve injuries.
11. Multiple sclerosis

**12. Objective type Questions- Answer all (5 X 1Mark)**

- a. Which cranial nerve is affected in Bell's Palsy?
  - 1) Olfactory nerve
  - 2) Trigeminal nerve
  - 3) Facial nerve
  - 4) Glossopharyngeal nerve
- b. Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis primarily affects
  - 1) Sensory nerves
  - 2) Motor neurons
  - 3) Autonomic ganglia
  - 4) Cerebellum
- c. What is the most common cause of non-traumatic subarachnoid hemorrhage?
  - 1) Hypertensive intracerebral bleed
  - 2) Arteriovenous malformation rupture
  - 3) Ruptured berry (saccular) aneurysm
  - 4) Venous sinus thrombosis
- d. Guillain-Barré Syndrome is best classified as:
  - 1) Myopathy
  - 2) Peripheral neuropathy
  - 3) Extrapyrarnidal disorder
  - 4) Cranial nerve palsy
- e. The hallmark sign of Parkinson's disease is:
  - 1) Spasticity
  - 2) Flaccidity
  - 3) Bradykinesia
  - 4) Dysmetria