

**B. PHARM.
SECOND SEMESTER
PATHOPHYSIOLOGY
BP204T**



[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 75

(PART-A: Objective)

Time : 30 min.

Marks : 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. Hypercapnia is:
 - a. Type I Respiratory disease
 - b. Type III Respiratory disease
 - c. Type IV Respiratory disease
 - d. Type II Respiratory disease
2. What is the range in normal blood pressure?
 - a. 80-89 mm Hg
 - b. 70-89 mm Hg
 - c. 120-80 mm Hg
 - d. None of these
3. Which enzyme converts angiotensinogen to Angiotensin-I?
 - a. Renin
 - b. ACE
 - c. ACE inhibitor
 - d. None
4. Hormone responsible for milk production is:
 - a. Luteinizing hormone
 - b. Prolactin
 - c. Oxytocin
 - d. Follicle stimulating hormone
5. Which of the following drug falls under the class of Bronchodilators?
 - a. Albuterol
 - b. Theophylline
 - c. Prednisone
 - d. Ipratropium
6. Leprosy is also known as:
 - a. Inflammatory disease
 - b. Sexually Transmitted disease
 - c. Cardiovascular disease
 - d. Hansen's disease
7. Syphilis is caused by _____.
 - a. Salmonella typhi
 - b. Both A&B
 - c. Treponema pallidum
 - d. None
8. Lymphoma is the cancer affecting:
 - a. Connective tissues
 - b. Lymph nodes
 - c. Plasma
 - d. Bones
9. Presence of Glucose in urine is termed as:
 - a. Hyperglycemia
 - b. Ketonuria
 - c. Glycosuria
 - d. Gluconeogenesis
10. How many types of Ulcers are there?
 - a. 2
 - b. 1
 - c. 3
 - d. 4

11. QRS complex in ECG represent:
 - a. Relaxation phase
 - b. Atrial systole
 - c. Repolarization
 - d. Ventricular systole
12. UTI is caused by:
 - a. Escherichia coli
 - b. Salmonella typhi
 - c. Staphylococcus aureus
 - d. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
13. Symptoms of Gout are:
 - a. Redness
 - b. Severe pain
 - c. Swelling
 - d. a, b & c
14. Deficiency of _____ causes Anaemia:
 - a. WBC
 - b. RBC
 - c. Haemoglobin
 - d. Thrombocytes
15. Which of the following are Neurotransmitters?
 - a. Acetylcholine
 - b. Noradrenaline
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. None of the above
16. How many types of Hepatitis are there?
 - a. 2
 - b. 5
 - c. 3
 - d. 6
17. What are the mechanisms involved in Reversible cell injury?
 - a. ATP depletion
 - b. Damage to mitochondria
 - c. Calcium influx
 - d. a, b & c
18. Which of the following are Inflammatory mediators?
 - a. Histamine
 - b. Serotonin
 - c. Cytokines
 - d. All of the above
19. Which of the following are Thyroid hormones?
 - a. T3
 - b. T4
 - c. Both a & b
 - d. None of the above
20. Serological test for Typhoid is known as:
 - a. Widal's Test
 - b. Antibody Test
 - c. Antigen Test
 - d. Glycogen Test

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(PART-B :Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 35

[Answer any seven (7) questions]

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|---|---------------|
| 1. What are the types of Hepatitis? Describe their mode of transmission. | 1+4=5 |
| 2. What are the types of Diabetes mellitus? Write a note on the Pathophysiology of Diabetes | 2+3=5 |
| 3. Write a note on the pathophysiology of AIDS? | 5 |
| 4. Discuss the pathogenesis and treatment methods of chronic renal failure? | 3+2=5 |
| 5. What are peptic ulcers? Discuss about their treatment strategies. | 1+4=5 |
| 6. Write the classification and pathogenesis of Asthma | 2.5+2.5
=5 |
| 7. Write a note on the pathogenesis of Alcoholic Liver disease. | 5 |
| 8. Discuss about the preventive measures for Sexually Transmitted Diseases. | 5 |
| 9. What is feedback system? Describe negative feedback system with examples? | 1+4=5 |

PART-C: Long type questions

[Answer any two (2) questions]

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|---|--------------|
| 1. Mention about the Pathophysiology, diagnosis and treatment strategies of Tuberculosis | 4+3+3
=10 |
| 2. Describe about the pathogenesis, symptoms and diagnostic tests of Rheumatoid arthritis | 4+2+4
=10 |
| 3. Briefly discuss about the Pathophysiology and treatment strategies of Hypertension. | 4+6=10 |

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