

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

**SET
A**

[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

PART-B : Descriptive

Marks : 35

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

[Answer any seven (7) questions]

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]

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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