

**D.PHARM.**  
**SECOND YEAR**  
**PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS**  
**ER20-24T [SPECIAL REPEAT]**  
(USE OMR FOR OBJECTIVE PART)

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 80

**(PART-A : Objective)**

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

- When beta cells tire out and decrease in Insulin secretion, it is called as
  - Relative insulin deficiency
  - Insulin resistance
  - Insulin deficiency
  - Absolute insulin deficiency
- Visceral fat is accumulated in
  - Glands
  - Kidneys
  - Brain
  - Abdomen
- Which of the following is a mechanism of AMR
  - Karyotyping
  - AMC
  - Fusion
  - Gene transfer
- IVF can be a fertility treatment option for which disorder?
  - POCD
  - PCOT
  - DOCP
  - PCOD
- Which of the following is not a type of dermatitis
  - Contact dermatitis
  - Seborrheic dermatitis
  - Atopic dermatitis
  - Static Dermatitis
- Which of these following can be used as for treatment of Psoriasis
  - Vit E
  - Vit K
  - Vit D
  - Vit B13
- Scabies is caused due to
  - Sarcoplasmic Scabies
  - Sarcoptes Scabies
  - Sarcoptes Scabiei
  - Sarcoptes Scabieis
- Which of the following is a Sign/Symptom of Tuberculosis
  - Atherosclerosis
  - Post ictal Confusion
  - Whooping cough
  - Gastric
- Which of this is an effect of renin
  - Increase oxygen levels
  - Vasodilation
  - Vasoconstriction
  - Gastric relief
- Pain during a heart blockage due to plague is called as
  - Fever
  - Atherosclerosis
  - Angina
  - Myocardial Infarction

11. Which of the following is a cardiovascular disease
  - a. Neuromuscular blockage
  - b. Atherosclerosis
  - c. Stroke
  - d. Gastric
12. Angioplasty is a treatment done in which disorder
  - a. Stroke
  - b. CHF/CAD
  - c. Hypertension
  - d. Heart Attack
13. Which of the following is related with Epilepsy
  - a. Atherosclerosis
  - b. Post ictal Confusion
  - c. Headache
  - d. Pulsatile headache
14. In Anaemia, deficiency of iron leads to improper
  - a. Dysfunction of  $\text{Na}^+$  pump
  - b. Haematopoiesis
  - c. Heart attack
  - d. Necrosis
15. Which of the following is a symptom of GERD
  - a. Heart burn
  - b. Alzheimer's Disease
  - c. Bodyache
  - d. Stroke
16. In the Thyroid follicular cell, Thyroglobulin is secreted from ?
  - a. Endoplasmic reticulum
  - b. Phospholipids
  - c. Cytoplasm
  - d. Plasma membrane
17. I- from the Thyroid follicular cell moves across the apical membrane into the colloid via ..
  - a. Pendrin
  - b.  $\text{Na}^+$  Channels
  - c. Exocytosis
  - d. Endocytosis
18. The nerve that signals the release of Gastrin from G cells of the stomach are called
  - a. Vagus nerve
  - b. Ach nerve
  - c. Adrenergic nerve
  - d. Cranial nerve
19. Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) can be caused by
  - a. UTI
  - b. HIV
  - c. Malaria
  - d. Gonorrhoea
20. Gonorrhoea can occur in which of the following organs
  - a. Mouth
  - b. Kidneys
  - c. Brain
  - d. Stomach

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**( PART-B : Short Answers )**

[ Answer any ten (10) from the following ]

[3x10=30]

1. Write the pathogenesis of Ischaemic Stroke 3
2. Write the clinical manifestations of Hyperlipidemia 3
3. Write the pathogenesis of type II Diabetes Mellitus 3
4. Write about the pathophysiology involved in Tuberculosis 3
5. Give a short note on complications involved in Gonorrhoea 3
6. Write about the pathogenesis and classifications of drugs used in GERD and Peptic Ulcer 3
7. Write a gist note on Parkinson's Disease including its pathophysiology. 3
8. Write a short note on Psoriasis. 3
9. Write a brief note on the therapeutic management aimed to cure osteoarthritis. 3
10. Write a brief note on the various mechanisms of Anti-Microbial resistance. 3
11. Describe about the clinical implications and treatment aspect for Glaucoma.

**( PART-C : Long Answers )**

[ Answer any six (6) from the following ]

[5x6=30]

1. Write about the pathogenesis of COPD and Asthma 5
2. Write a gist on Migraine, its symptoms and the various triggers 5
3. Explain the physiology of gastric acid secretion 5
4. Explain the synthesis of thyroid hormones and write the classification and MOA of anti thyroid drugs 5
5. Describe the pathophysiological outline of rheumatoid arthritis. Write a brief note on its therapeutic strategies. 5

6. Describe the physiological outline, pathophysiological symptoms and therapeutic management of PCOD. 5
7. Write about the pathogenesis involved and the therapeutic aspect of conjunctivitis. 5

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