

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

**SET
C**

[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

- Cancer is caused by?
 - Uncontrolled mitosis
 - Uncontrolled meiosis
 - Rupturing of cell
 - Loss of immunity of the cells
- Cancer of beta lymphocytes is called?
 - Sarcoma
 - Melanoma
 - Myeloma
 - Carcinoma
- Which of the following is false about salmonella?
 - Gramm negative
 - Non-spore forming
 - Factultatively anaerobic bacilli
 - None of the above
- Primary lesion of syphilis appear how many weeks after infection?
 - 2-6 weeks
 - 6-12 weeks
 - 12-24 weeks
 - 24-60 weeks
- The highest incidents of gonorrhoea happen in which age group?
 - 9-15 years
 - 15-35 years
 - 30-45 years
 - 15-24 years
- Hosts for salmonella include?
 - Humans
 - Monkey
 - Dogs
 - All of the above
- Synovial membrane in rheumatoid arthritis is characterized by?
 - Hyperplasia
 - Increased vascularity
 - Infiltrate of inflammatory cells
 - All of the above
- Rheumatoid arthritis is a chronic disease of ____
 - Bone
 - Joints
 - Muscle
 - Multisystem
- Which of the following statements about ulcerative and crohn's disease is false?
 - Peak age of onset of UC & CD is 15-30 years
 - Second peak occurs between 60-80 years
 - Appendectomy aggravates UC
 - IBD runs in families

10. Necrosis is?
 - a. Reversible
 - b. Lack of oxygen to the tissue
 - c. Not reversible
 - d. Blebbing of the periphery
11. Dolar means.....?
 - a. Redness
 - b. Pain
 - c. Swelling
 - d. Tumor
12. Asthma is a disease of?
 - a. Large airway
 - b. Medium airway
 - c. Terminal bronchiole
 - d. Respiratory bronchiole
13. According to JNC-7, stage 2 hypertension is?
 - a. 120/80 mm Hg
 - b. 140-159/90-99 mm Hg
 - c. 160/100 mm Hg
 - d. 180/110 mm Hg
14. Which of the following is a classic sign of heart failure?
 - a. Dyspnoea
 - b. Ankle swelling
 - c. Fatigue
 - d. JVP elevation
15. What is the normal range for the hematocrit level in adult females?
 - a. 45-55%
 - b. 35-45%
 - c. 50-6-%
 - d. 40-50%
16. Type of diabetes mellitus resulting from autoimmune beta cell destruction is?
 - a. Type IA
 - b. Type IB
 - c. Type II
 - d. All of the above
17. Which of the following is false about epilepsy?
 - a. Single seizure
 - b. Acute
 - c. Avoidable circumstance
 - d. All of the above
18. Which of these medications could be responsible for depression mood?
 - a. Aspirin
 - b. Bisoprolol
 - c. Salbutamol
 - d. Simvastatin
19. Gastric acid production is inhibited by?
 - a. Prostaglandins
 - b. Somatostatin
 - c. EGF
 - d. All of the above
20. In kidneys, most of the blood supply is directed to?
 - a. Renal cortex
 - b. Outer medulla
 - c. Medullary rays
 - d. None of the above

(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 35

[Answer any seven (7) questions]

1. Define cell injury. Write a note on pathogenesis and mechanism of cell injury? 5
2. Explain in details vascular events in acute inflammation? 5
3. What are the trigger factors of asthma? Explain in details different types of asthma? 5
4. What are sign and symptoms of acute renal system? Explain in details different phase of acute renal system? 5
5. Define anemia and explain different types of anemia? 5
6. Define and classify diabetes mellitus. Write a note pathophysiology of type-II diabetes mellitus? 5
7. Define and classify peptic ulcer. Write the differences between gastric ulcer and duodenal ulcer? 1+2+2=5
8. Define hepatitis and explain in details types of hepatitis? 5
9. Define and classify cancer. Write a note pathogenesis of cancer? 5

PART-C: Long type questions

[Answer any two (2) questions]

1. Define and classify epilepsy. Write a note on pathophysiology and management of epilepsy? 10
2. Define congestive heart failure. Write a note on pathophysiology of CHF, ANGINA and MI? 10
3. Write a causative agent of meningitis & leprosy. Write a note on pathophysiology and management of typhoid? 10

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