

**End Semester/Reappear (Semester II) Examination July 2022**

**Programme: B. Pharm**  
**Subject: Pathophysiology**  
**Subject Code: BP204T**  
**Enrollment No: \_\_\_\_\_**

**Full Marks: 75**  
**Time: 3 Hrs**

**Section I**

**1. Objective type questions. Answer all questions.**

**20 x 1 = 20**

- i. Programmed cell death is known as  
a) Apoptosis      b) Cytolysis      c) Necrosis      d) Proptosis
- ii. Which of the following immune cell is unable to phagocytose  
a) Neutrophils      b) T-cells      c) Macrophages      d) Eosinophils
- iii. Which of the following diseases occurs in vessels that deliver oxygenated blood to the tissues and organs  
a) Atherosclerosis      b) Aneurysm      c) Both a, b      d) Varicose veins
- iv. All the following are causes of Secondary hypertension except  
a) Renal artery stenosis      b) Hyperaldosteronism  
c) Pheochromocytoma      d) Enhanced parasympathetic activity
- v. Some people with advanced COPD do manage to breathe fast to compensate, but usually have  
a) Shortness of breath      b) Headaches      c) Drowsiness      d) Heart failure
- vi. Which of the following anemias is associated with nose bleeding?  
a) Sickle cell anemia      b) Aplastic anemia      c) Hemolytic anemia      d) Vit B12 deficiency
- vii. Insulin secretion is increased by  
a) Adrenaline      b) Glucagon      c) Gastrin      d) Cortisol
- viii. Which of the following is the treatment for renal failure?  
a) Diuretics      b) Drugs lowering blood phosphate level  
c) Drugs controlling anemia      d) All of the above
- ix. All is used in the treatment of epilepsy except  
a) Acetyl salicylic acid      b) Diazepam      c) Gabapentin      d) Carbamazepine
- x. The most common hallucination in schizophrenia is?  
a) Visualizing shadows      b) Hearing voices      c) Feeling cold      d) Smelling smoke
- xi. Which of the following drug are ulcer protective?  
a) Cimetidine      b) Omeprazole      c) Sucralfate      d) Misoprostol
- xii. Jaundice appears when plasma bilirubin exceeds  
a) 10  $\mu\text{mol/l}$       b) 3  $\mu\text{mol/l}$       c) 17  $\mu\text{mol/l}$       d) 50  $\mu\text{mol/l}$
- xiii. The accumulation of this substance in the body causes gout.  
a) Uric acid      b) WBC      c) Blood plasma      d) Synovial fluid
- xiv. Cancer of the blood cell is referred to as?  
a) Kaposi sarcoma      b) Leukemia      c) Mesothelioma      d) Basal cell carcinoma
- xv. The BCG vaccine is administered for immunity against  
a) Malaria      b) Jaundice      c) Tuberculosis      d) Hepatitis

- xvi. Which test is done for the diagnosis of typhoid fever?  
 a) Elisa test    b) Urine test    c) Blood test    d) Widal test
- xvii. HIV is a .....
- a) Lentivirus    b) Capripoxvirus    c) Gallivirus    d) Papillomavirus
- xviii. This causes Syphilis  
 a) Entamoeba histolytica    b) Treponema pallidum  
 c) Plasmodium    d) Neisseria gonorrhoeae
- xix. Incubation period of HBV virus ?  
 a) 1 week    b) 2 days    c) 30 – 180 days    d) 10 days
- xx. Which antibiotics are used in the treatment of uncomplicated UTIs ?  
 a) Trimethoprim/ sulfamithoxazole (Bacterium, Septra cotrium)  
 b) Amoxicillin (Amoxil, Trimox, Wymox)  
 c) Ampicillin (Omnipen, Pollycillin, Prinicipen, Totacillin)  
 d) All of the above

### Section II

**2. Short Answer type questions. Answer any five** **5 x 7 = 35**

- a. Explain the pathogenesis of chronic inflammation.
- b. Name the causative agent, mode of transmission, signs and symptoms for Leprosy.
- c. Define metastasis. Briefly discuss the routes of metastasis.
- d. Describe the pathophysiology of hypertension.
- e. Explain depression and mania.
- f. Differentiate between Rheumatoid arthritis and Gout.
- g. Explain the pathogenesis of acute renal failure.

### Section III

**Long Answer type questions. Answer any two.** **2 x 10 = 20**

3. Explain the etiology and the pathogenesis of Asthma.
4. Define Epilepsy. Classify the various types of Epilepsy, with their signs and symptoms.
5. Explain the pathogenesis of Congestive Cardiac Failure.

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