

Programme: B. Pharm
Course: Pathophysiology
Course Code: BP204T
Enrolment no. _____

Full Marks: 75
Time: 3 Hrs.

Q.No.	Questions	CO	Bloom Taxonomy Category	Marks
Section I				
1	Objective Type Questions			
	i. Which of the following is an example of irreversible cell injury? a) Fatty change b) Cell swelling c) Membrane damage d) Hyperplasia ii. Which of the following is NOT a mediator of inflammation? a) Histamine b) Prostaglandins c) Dopamine d) Leukotrienes iii. Which of the following is a common symptom of congestive heart failure? a) Shortness of breath b) Increased appetite c) Weight gain d) Muscle weakness iv. Which condition is characterized by chest pain due to inadequate blood supply to the heart? a) Myocardial infarction b) Atherosclerosis c) Angina d) Congestive heart failure v. Which of the following is a hallmark feature of Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)? a) Progressive lung damage and airflow limitation b) Asthma attacks c) Pulmonary embolism d) Pneumonia vi. The most common cause of chronic renal failure is: a) Glomerulonephritis b) Hypertension c) Diabetes mellitus d) Urinary tract infection vii. Sick cell anemia results from a mutation in which of the following? a) Hemoglobin b) Myoglobin c) Collagen d) Fibrinogen viii. Thyroid diseases can lead to all of the following EXCEPT: a) Hyperthyroidism b) Hypothyroidism c) Cushing's disease d) Goiter ix. Epilepsy is characterized by: a) Chronic headaches b) Seizures c) Muscle weakness d) Unstable mood x. A common complication of uncontrolled diabetes is: a) Diabetic neuropathy b) Asthma c) Hyperthyroidism d) Rheumatoid arthritis xi. Peptic ulcers are most commonly caused by: a) Helicobacter pylori infection b) Viral infection c) Bile reflux d) Stress xii. Jaundice is primarily caused by a problem in: a) Vitamin absorption b) Liver function c) Blood cell production d) Kidney filtration xiii. Rheumatoid arthritis primarily affects: a) The joints b) The liver c) The kidneys d) The lungs xiv. Gout is a disease caused by the accumulation of: a) Calcium salts b) Uric acid crystals c) Iron d) Vitamin D xv. Meningitis primarily affects: a) The lungs b) The heart c) The brain and spinal cord d) The digestive system xvi. Which of the following is a symptom of leprosy? a) Skin ulcers b) Paralysis c) Chronic cough d) Joint swelling xvii. Which sexually transmitted disease is caused by Treponema pallidum? a) Gonorrhea b) Syphilis c) Chlamydia d) Herpes simplex xviii. Gonorrhea is primarily treated with: a) Antifungal medications b) Antibiotics c) Antiviral medications d) Antihistamines xix. Which of the following is a characteristic of reversible cell injury? a) DNA fragmentation b) Increased mitochondrial membrane permeability c) Cellular swelling d) Severe metabolic disturbances. xx. Which type of feedback system amplifies the changes in the body? a) Negative feedback b) Positive feedback c) Feedforward feedback d) Compensatory feedback	CO1	Remember	1 x 20 = 20
Section II				
2. Short Answer type questions.				
a	Discuss the concept of intracellular accumulation in cells. What substances can accumulate within cells, and how does this accumulation impact cellular structure and function.	CO1	Understand	
b	Explain the pathophysiology of congestive heart failure.	CO2	Remember	

c	Explain the synthesis of Thyroid hormone with a neat and labelled diagram.	CO3	Understand	7 x 5 = 35
d	Compare and contrast the different types of Hepatitis based on the Causative Organism.	CO4	Remember	
e	Explain the etiology of any two diseases whose causative organism is bacteria.	CO5	Understand	
f	Describe the pathophysiology of Rheumatoid Arthritis.	CO4	Remember	
	or			
g	Discuss the pathophysiology of jaundice.	CO4	Remember	
	Discuss the role of smoking and environmental factors in the development of COPD.	CO2	Remember	
	or			
	Explain the Renin Angiotensin Aldosterone System with special importance of it in the pathophysiology of Hypertension.	CO2	Remember	

Section III

Long Answer Type questions				
3	How do the different subtypes of schizophrenia contribute to our understanding of the spectrum and variability of symptoms within this complex mental disorder?	CO3	Evaluate	2 x 10 = 20
	or			
	Explain the different types of Depression and highlight their risk factors.	CO3	Analyze	
4	Analyze the socio-economic factors that contribute to the high prevalence of HIV/AIDS in certain regions of the world.	CO5	Analyze	
	or			
	Illustrate the challenges in diagnosis and treatment of sexually transmitted diseases(STD) in society. How can advancements in diagnostic technology and treatment protocols improve outcomes in such STDs affected populations?	CO5	Evaluate	

Course Outcomes (CO):

CO1: To acquire knowledge of the relevant aspects of pathology of various conditions with reference to its pharmacological applications.

CO2: It will help in understanding of basic Pathophysiological mechanisms.

CO3: It describes the etiology and pathogenesis of the selected disease states.

CO4: It will help to name the signs and symptoms of the diseases

CO5: It will help in mentioning the complications of the diseases.