

P. Pages : 2

Time : Three Hours



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AW - 2341

Max. Marks : 75

- Notes : 1. Answer **all** questions.  
2. Illustrate your answer necessary with the help of neat sketches.

**1. MCQ****20**

- 1) Low level of oxygen in blood is called as ----
  - a) Anaemia
  - b) Hypoxia
  - c) Hypercapnia
  - d) Cyanosis
- 2) Following are the risk factors for development of atherosclerosis.
  - a) cigarette smoking
  - b) High cholesterol
  - c) both a & b
  - d) None of these
- 3) A normal GFR in healthy adult individual is -----
  - a) 120 ml/min
  - b) 110 ml/min
  - c) 80 ml/min
  - d) 130 ml/min
- 4) Decrease in pH due to respiratory insufficiency is called as -----
  - a) Respiratory alkalosis
  - b) Respiratory acidosis
  - c) Metabolic acidosis
  - d) Metabolic alkalosis
- 5) Hyperkalemia indicates high serum level of -----
  - a) Sodium
  - b) Chloride
  - c) Potassium
  - d) Calcium
- 6) Gout occurs mainly due to -----
  - a) Sod urate crystals
  - b) Calcium oxalate crystals
  - c) Sod. chloride crystals
  - d) None of above
- 7) Parkinson's diseases occurs due to low concentration of ----- Neurotransmitter.
  - a) Serotonin
  - b) Acetyl Choline
  - c) Dopamine
  - d) GABA
- 8) Which of the following are different types of cellular adaptations.
  - a) Atrophy
  - b) Hypertrophy
  - c) Metaplasia
  - d) All of the above
- 9) Healing by primary intention is observed in ----
  - a) abscess cavity
  - b) Extensive burns
  - c) Surgically sutured wound
  - d) Macerated wound
- 10) Migration of cancerous cells from the site of origin to other part of body forming secondary tumors is called ----
  - a) diapedesis
  - b) Metastasis
  - c) Proliferation
  - d) None of above
- 11) Duodenal peptic ulcers are associated with.
  - a) Achlorhydria
  - b) Hypochlorhydria
  - c) Normochlorhydria
  - d) Hyperchlorhydria
- 12) What are the symptoms of hepatitis.
  - a) Fatigue
  - b) Low fever
  - c) Nausea
  - d) All of the above

- 13) Haemochromatosis is a disorder associated with the following mineral metabolism.
- Iron
  - Copper
  - Lead
  - Chromium
- 14) Environment risk factor for the development of asthma include
- Socioeconomic status
  - Allergen exposure
  - Exposure to tobacco smoke
  - All of above
- 15) What are early signs & symptoms of rheumatoid artharitis.
- Joint pain, tenderness, redness & swelling.
  - Loss of joint range of motion.
  - Limping
  - All of above
- 16) Which of the following substance secretion is responsible for chest pain in IHD.
- Lactic acid
  - Acetic acid
  - Formaldehyde
  - Hydrochloric acid
- 17) The risk factor for type – 2 diabetes mellitus include.
- Family History
  - Being overweight
  - High intake of fat
  - None of these
- 18) Primary, sites of infection of T.B. are all of the following except.
- Lung
  - Tonsil
  - Intestine
  - Kidney's
- 19) Ketonuria is caused by all of the following except in.
- diabetes mellitus
  - vomiting
  - starvation
  - Normal healthy person
- 20) HIV attacks a certain kind of cell in the immune system ----
- RBC's
  - WBC's
  - Platelets
  - Epithelial cells

2. Solve **any two** questions.

10x2

- What is ischemic hearth diseases? Explain etiology & clinical manifestation of IHD.
- Define Inflammation & explain mechanism of Inflammation in detail.
- Define etiology & pathogenesis of Cancer.

3. Solve **any seven** questions :

7x5

- Give a account on COPD.
- Discuss pathophysiology of rheumatoid arthritis.
- Define and explain megaloblastic anaemia.
- Explain pathophysiology of peptic Ulcer.
- Write a short note on AIDS.
- Discuss urinary tract infection.
- Write a note on Alzheimer's disease.
- Give pathophysiology of hypertension.
- Give detail account of Typhoid.

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