



Winter Semester Examination - December - 2018

Course: B.Pharm.

Semester: I

Subject with Subject Code: Pathophysiology (I3P2041')

Date: 02-12-2018

Marks: 75

Duration: 3hrs

Instructions: I) All questions are compulsory

Figures to the right indicate full marks

iii) Draw the diagrams or-flow charts wherever necessary.

Q.No.1 Attempt the following questions (All Questions Compulsory)

(20 Marks)

1. AIDS is caused by
 - A. **Human** immune efficiency virus
 - B. Human immune deficiency virus
 - C. Human immune sufficiency virus
 - D. None of the above
2. Programmed and coordinated cell death is _____
 - A. **Necrosis**
 - B. Atrophy
 - C. Gangrene
 - D. None of these
3. Wound contraction is due to
 - A. Myocyte
 - B. Fibroblast
 - C. Myofibroblast
 - D. Skeletal muscle fibre
4. Phagocytosis includes all the following steps except
 - A. **endocytosis**
 - B. **recognition**
 - C. **enzymatic** digestion
 - D. antibody formation
5. Megaloblastic anaemia is due to deficiency of
 - A, Vit. **B12** and Folic acid
 - B. iron
 - C. Erythropoietin
 - D. Protein
6. Diabetic foot is example of _____
 - A. Dry gangrene

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- B. Wet gangrene
- C. Gas gangrene
- D. both a & b
7. Cytoprotective agent of gastric mucosa is _____
- A. Leukotrine
- B. Thromboxane
- C. Prostaglandins
- D. All of these
8. Due to contraction of bronchi _____
- A. It is difficult to inhale air
- B. It is difficult to exhale air
- C. It is difficult to breathe
- D. It is difficult to cough
9. Bradykinesia of Parkinson's disease is _____
- A. Hurried walking
- B. Slowness of movement
- C. Small handwriting
- D. Soft speech
10. Classical angina is characterized by _____
- A. Attack even at rest
- B. Aggregation of platelets
- C. Chest pain at sleep
- D. Arteriosclerosis of large artery
11. _____ is starting material for synthesis of Leukotrine
- A. Arachidonic acid
- B. Histidine
- C. tryptophan
- D. None
12. Causative agent of tuberculosis is _____
- A. *Mycobacterium leprae*
- B. *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*
- C. *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*
- D. *Staphylococcus aureus*
13. _____ is a neurodegenerative disorder, primarily affecting cholinergic neurons in brain.
- A. Parkinson's disease

- B. Alzheimer's disease
- C. Epilepsy
- D. Rheumatoid Arthritis
14. Cancer is caused by _____
- A. Uncontrolled mitosis
- B. Uncontrolled meiosis
- C. Rupturing of cell
- D. Loss of Immunity of cells
15. Metaplasia is _____
- A. Involves the formation of malignant cells in a tissue.
- B. The replacement of squamous cells with columnar cells of respiratory tract.
- C. Is a reversible change in which one mature cell type is replaced by another mature cell type.
- D. The replacement of columnar cells with squamous cells of Oesophagus.
16. In CHF _____
- A. Cardiac output decreases
- B. Preload increases
- C. After load increases
- D. all of these
17. _____ is an autoimmune disorder.
- A. Gout
- B. Tuberculosis
- C. Rheumatoid arthritis
- D. Osteoporosis
18. Angiotensin II is _____
- A. Vasoconstrictor
- B. Coagulant
- C. Immune suppressant
- D. Vasodilator
19. Phase 0 is _____
- A. Depolarization
- B. Partial repolarization
- C. Plateau phase
- D. Repolarization
20. _____ is a chemical mediator of acute inflammation.

- B. Nitrous oxide
- C. Histamine
- D. All of these

Q.No.2 Attempt any TWO questions of the following:

(20 Marks)

- A] Define cancer and write classification and pathogenesis of cancer.
- B] Explain pathogenesis of cell injury.
Define hypertension and give its pathophysiology.

Q.No.3 Attempt any SEVEN questions of the following:

(35 Marks)

- A] Explain the pathophysiology of asthma.
- B] Enlist and explain the chemical mediators of inflammation.
- C] Define anemia along with its types.
- Di Explain the pathophysiology of arrhythmia.
- E] Write a short note on Diabetes mellitus.
- F] Write a short note on epilepsy.
- G] Write a note on types of joints.
- U] Explain the types of hepatitis.
- I] Write a note on tuberculosis.

END OF PAPER