

2. What are the causes of ischemic heart diseases? Discuss the pathogenesis of angina and myocardial infraction. (2+8)
3. Discuss the pathophysiology of following disease: (2+2+2+2)
 1. Gout
 2. Hepatitis
 3. Typhoid fever
 4. Meningitis
 5. Tuberculosis

III. Short answers (Answer seven out of nine questions) 5x7=35

1. Discuss the pathogenesis of iron deficiency anemia and megaloblastic anemia.
2. What are the risk factors that affect thyroid function? How hyperthyroidism develops.
3. What are the warning signs and hypothesis of pathophysiology of Alzheimer disease.
4. What are the factors affecting renal failure? Write down the manifestations of acute renal failure.
5. What are the principles of wound healing in the skin?
6. What is Jaundice? Discuss its pathophysiology.
7. What is the pathophysiology of HIV AIDS.
8. What are the components and types of feedback system?
9. What do you mean by cancer? Discuss its pathophysiology and cancer staging. (2.5+2.5)

2023/EVEN/13/38/BP-204/004

**B Pharm Even Semester Examination,
September, 2023**

PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES

(2nd Semester)

Course No: BP-204T
(Pathophysiology- Theory)

FM: 75

Time: 3 Hours

The figures in the right margin indicate full marks for the question

I. A. Multiple Choice questions 1x10=10

1. Statement is incorrect
 - i) Mature RBC lack nucleus
 - ii) RBC contain hemoglobin
 - iii) Deoxyhemoglobin carries oxygen
 - iv) RBC lack mitochondria
2. Hyperplasia is:
 - i) increase in the size of cells
 - ii) increase in the number of cells
 - iii) increase in the number of cellular organelles
 - iv) increase in the size of the organ a

Turn Over

3. Which of the following does not cause airway narrowing in asthma
- Destruction of airways
 - Mucus hypersecretion
 - Airway edema
 - Bronchospasm
4. The neurotransmitters involved in depression are
- GABA & acetyl choline
 - GABA & dopamine
 - Serotonin & noradrenaline
 - Acetyl choline & adrenaline
5. Ulcerative colitis affects which part of colon?
- Small intestine
 - Large intestine
 - Sphincter
 - Appendix
6. The primary cause of heart failure is
- Arterial hypertension
 - Myocardial dysfunction
 - Valvular dysfunction
 - Coronary atherosclerosis
7. Gout attack commonly occurs at this _____ site.
- Knee
 - Foot
 - Ankle
 - Big toe

8. Rheumatoid arthritis is different from some other forms of arthritis as it
- occurs below the waist
 - is more painful than other forms
 - generally occurs above the waist
 - is symmetrical, affecting the right and the left sides of the body
9. Hormones responsible for bone mass are:
- Calcitonin
 - Estrogen
 - Parathormone
 - All of the above
10. This causes Syphilis
- Entamoeba histolytica
 - Neisseria gonorrhoeae
 - Plasmodium
 - Treponema pallidum

I. B. Objective type **2x5=10**

- Name the arteries affected by atherosclerosis.
- Name the three types of alcoholic liver disease.
- What are the types of IBD?
- Name the different kinds of cancer.
- Name the various stages of syphilis.

II. Long answers (Answer two out of three questions) **10x2=20**

- What is inflammation? What are the causes of inflammation? Discuss about mechanism and type of inflammation. **2+3+5=10**

Turn Over