Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 02-May-2019 (09:30 AM - 12:30 PM)



MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION

B.Pharm Semester II- End-Semester Examination May 2019 Exam Date:02-05-2019

Pathophysiology [PPR-BP204T]

Marks: 75			THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		Duration	: 180 mins
		I Multiple Choice	ce Questi	ons (MCQs)		
	the questions.				Section Durati	
1)	Decreases in oxyge	n supply to specific	organ cal	led as		(1)
7	ATD depleties					
	ATP depletion					
\cap	<u>Ischemia</u>					
	Calcification	*				
	Saponification					
2)	Triple response of ir	nflammation include	es	Of you and the said and are and said and		(1)
	Pain					
	Flare					
<u>.</u>	Cyanosis					
3)	Focal death along w	ith degradation of t	issue by h	ydrolytic enzymes	called as	(1)
	Necrosis					
	Hypertrophy					
	Calcification					
	Apoptosis					
4)	Agents re	sponsible for inflan	nmation			(1)
	Physical agents					
	Chemical agents					
	Microbial agents			~		
	All of the above					
5)	Extreme elevations i target-organ damag		nat are acc	companied by acute	e or progressing	(1)
	Hypertensive eme	rgency				
	Hypertensive urge	ncy				
	Hypertension					
	White coat hyperte	ension				

6)	The lab investigation used to differentiate microcytic anaemia from macrocytic is	anaemia (1)
	<u>Haemoglobin</u>	
	MCV_	
	<u>Platelets</u>	
	WBCs	
7)	Following is microvascular complication of Diabetes	(1)
	Cardiovascular complications	
	Neuropathy	
	Cerebrovascular Complications	
	All of the above	
8)	following enzymes responsible for conversion of viral RNA to DNA	(1)
	Reverse transcriptase	
	Integrase	
	Protease	
	<u>Endonuclease</u>	
9)	Salmonella typhi is causes which of the following disease	(1)
	Typhoid	
	Tuberculosis	
	Diarrhoea	
	HIV	
10)	The sequence of events that take place within a cell as it tools up for division controls.	alled as(1)
	Cell Cycle	
	Mutation	
	Atrophy	
	All of the above	
11)	The tonic phase of generalized tonic clonic seizure lasts for	(1)
	one minute	
	fifteen minutes	
	half an hour	
	one hour	
12)	The threshold for the onset of parkinsons is the loss of dopaminergic neur	ons (1)
	50%	
	70%	
	80%	

- /	90%	
	Hypoperfusion results in this type of acute renal failure	(1)
	Pre-renal_	
	Renal	
	<u>Post-renal</u>	
	both renal and post renal	
14)	is NOT the complication of chronic renal failure	(1)
	Hyperparathyroidism	
	Osteomalacia	
	Osteoarthritis	
	<u>Hyperparathyroidism</u>	
15)	Home monitoring of asthma patients is possible with	(1)
	<u>cell counts</u>	
	symptoms assessment questionnaires	
	Pulmonary Function Test	
	Peak expiratory flow meter	
16)	This enzyme balances Alpha-1 antitrypsin in lungs	(1)
	Tropomerase	
	<u>Isomerase</u>	
	Elastase	
	protease	
17)	This is NOT a risk factor for gastric ulcer	(1)
	cigarette smoking	
	alcohol use	
	<u>acetaminophen use</u>	
	<u>aspirin use</u>	
18)	The test which is commonly used in diagnosing epilepsy is	(1)
	ECG	
	EEG	
	MRI	
	PET	(3)
19)	Tuberculosis spread mostly through	(1)
	blood circulation	
	endocrine pathway	
	lymphatic circulation	

8	plasma	
20)	Clinical presentation of Tuberculosis does NOT include	(1)
	Anorexia	
	Night sweats	
	Malaise	
	weight gain	
A	II Long Answers	
answer al L)	I the questions. Explain Apoptosis with a neat diagram.	(7.0)
		(10)
2)	Describe the pathophysiology of acute renal failure and complications of chronic renal failure.	(10)
Answer all	III Short Answers	
.)	Explain the characteristic of a cancer cell.	(5)
2)	Explain pathophysiology of atherosclerosis.	(5)
)	Explain type 1 diabetes with neat diagram.	(5)
)	Explain pathophysiology of anaemia.	(5)
)	Describe the pathophysiology of tuberculosis.	(5)
)	Discuss the pathophysiology of COPD.	(5)
)	Describe the pathophysiology pf Parkinsons disease.	(5)

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