



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – B.Sc. Nursing-2023

Course Name – Pharmacology (I&II) & Pathology (I&II) (including Genetics)

Course Code - PHAR(I&II)205 & PATH(I&II)210

(Semester IV)

Full Marks : 75

Time : 3:0 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable. Write answer of Section – A and Section –B and Section –C in separate Answer booklet.]

Section : A (Pharmacology)

Marks : 38

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

7 x 1=7

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Identify the receptor on which Insulin produces their action by acting on them
 - a) G-protein receptor
 - b) Tyrosine kinase receptor
 - c) Ion channel receptor
 - d) Cytosine receptor
- (ii) Identify the preparation that the nurse will use on a patient has an abrasion for preparing to cleanse the area with iodine
 - a) Free elemental iodine
 - b) Iodine solution
 - c) Iodine tincture
 - d) Povidone-iodine
- (iii) Identify the mydriatic drug commonly used in eye examination.
 - a) Pilocarpine
 - b) Atropine
 - c) Timolol
 - d) Acetazolamide
- (iv) Classify Timolol in glaucoma therapy.
 - a) Beta-blocker
 - b) Carbonic anhydrase inhibitor
 - c) Cholinergic agonist
 - d) Prostaglandin analogue
- (v) Explain the mechanism of action of Phenytoin.
 - a) Blocks sodium channels
 - b) Blocks potassium channels
 - c) Blocks calcium channels
 - d) Enhances GABA
- (vi) Classify Unani medicine system.
 - a) Alternative medicine
 - b) Allopathy
 - c) Homeopathy
 - d) Siddha
- (vii) Identify The most important reason for completing an antibiotic course is to
 - a) Reduce medication side effects
 - b) Prevent antibiotic resistance
 - c) Lower the cost of treatment
 - d) Prevent drowsiness

Group-B
(Long Answer Type Questions)
Answer the following Questions :

1 x 10=10

2. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of different parenteral routes of drug administration. (10)

OR

- Explain nursing responsibilities in preventing medication errors during administration of ENT & eye preparations. (10)

Group-C
(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

Answer the following Questions :

3. Discuss the drug used in HIV. (5)
4. Outline the pharmacological basis of urinary antiseptics in UTI management. (5)
5. Explain a short note on Antiseptics and Disinfectants. (5)

OR

- Explain a short note on Antihistamines. (5)

Group-D
(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 2=6

Answer the following Questions :

6. List the phases of pharmacokinetics. (2)
7. Name two anticoagulant. (2)
8. Tell two examples of antibacterial ointments. (2)

Section : B
(Pathology)

Marks : 25

Group-A
(Multiple Choice Type Question)

4 x 1=4

9. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) How much time is for clotting time
a) Thrombocytopenia
b) Hemophilia A
c) Aspirin overdose
d) Von Willebrand disease
- (ii) The universal donor of red blood cells is:
a) AB+
b) AB-
c) O+
d) O-
- (iii) What is edema
a) Decreased fluid in the body
b) Excess fluid in the intracellular compartment
c) Excess fluid in the interstitial tissue spaces
d) Fluid accumulation in the alveoli only
- (iv) Which virus is most strongly associated with cervical carcinoma
a) Epstein-Barr Virus (EBV)
b) Human Papillomavirus (HPV)
c) Hepatitis B Virus (HBV)
d) Herpes Simplex Virus (HSV)

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Institute of Nursing
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(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

Answer the following Questions :

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 10. Discuss pathological process of Bronchiectasis | (5) |
| 11. Discuss factors, types & phases of wound healing | (5) |
| 12. Elaborate pathological process of myocardial infarction | (5) |

Group-C

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 2=6

Answer the following Questions :

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| 13. Define hypertrophy with example | (2) |
| 14. Define Edema | (2) |
| 15. Define ischemia | (2) |

Section : C

Marks : 12

(Genetics)

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

3 x 1=3

16. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- | | |
|---|---|
| (i) Which technique is commonly used for prenatal diagnosis of genetic diseases | |
| a) MRI | b) Amniocentesis |
| c) X-ray | d) Ultrasound |
| (ii) Tell the term 'allele' | |
| a) Different forms of a gene | b) A segment of DNA coding for a protein |
| c) A physical location on a chromosome | d) The entire genetic makeup of an organism |
| (iii) Name the nutrient essential during pregnancy for the prevention of neural tube defects is | |
| a) Vitamin C | b) Vitamin D |
| c) Folic acid | d) Iron |

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

1 x 5=5

Answer the following Questions :

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| 17. Discuss the prenatal nutrition | (5) |
|------------------------------------|-----|

Group-C

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

2 x 2=4

Answer the following Questions :

- | | |
|--|-----|
| 18. Find the characteristics of genes | (2) |
| 19. What are the Causes of Chromosomal aberrations | (2) |
