

Group – B (Essay/ Long answer type question)

1 x 10 = 10

(Answer Any One Question)

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|----|--|-------|
| 2. | a) Define Diuretics. | [2] |
| | b) Classify diuretics and explain loop diuretics. | [4+4] |
| 3. | a) Write the definition, and | [2] |
| | b) Classification of β - blockers and describe metoprolol in detail. | [4+4] |

Group – C (Short answer type question)

3 x 5 = 15

(Answer Any Three Questions)

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|----|---|-----|
| 4. | Write the definition of insulin and explain about the types of insulin with examples. | [5] |
| 5. | Enumerate the drugs are required in the emergency tray for CPR. | [5] |
| 6. | Write the role of nurse while administrating the medication. | [5] |
| 7. | Describe the common errors in prescribing drugs. | [5] |
| 8. | Write in detail about hormonal replacement therapy. | [5] |

Group – D (Very short answer type question)

3 x 2 = 6

(Answer Any Three Questions)

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|-----|---|-----|
| 9. | Define NSAIDs. | [2] |
| 10. | List down the testosterone related side effects of Men. | [2] |
| 11. | Name two drugs use in glaucoma | [2] |
| 12. | Write the definition of corticosteroids. | [2] |

**Section – B
(PATHOLOGY)**

Marks - 25

4 x 1 = 4

Group – A (Multiple Choice Question)

1. Select the correct answer of the following :-
- | | | |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| i) Elevated prostate-specific antigen (PSA) is seen in | a) Testicular agenesis | b) Prostate agenesis |
| | c) BPH | d) Cancer of penis |
| ii) The presence of neutrophils in CSF indicates | a) Bacterial meningitis | b) Tuberculosis meningitis |
| | c) Fungal meningitis | d) Viral meningitis |

- 1 x 10 = 10
- iv) Inflammation of mucosa of urinary bladder is called
- a) Urethritis
 - b) Cystitis
 - c) Pyruvitis
 - d) Renalitis
- Normal glucose range in CSF of adult is
- a) 20-30 mg/dL
 - b) 30-40 mg/dL
 - c) 90-100 mg/dL
 - d) 45-80 mg/dL

Group – B (Short answer type question)

3 x 5 = 15

(Answer Any Three Questions)

2. Explain the pathological changes associated with renal calculi [5]
3. Discuss the biochemical methods of CSF analysis. [5]
4. Explain the pathological changes of germ cell tumor of ovary [5]
5. Explain the microscopic analysis of urine. [5]
6. Acute, delayed, immediate with their specified symptoms, and severity. [5]

Group – C (Very short answer type question)

3 x 2 = 6

(Answer Any Three Questions)

7. State the purpose of semen analysis [2]
8. Define encephalitis. [2]
9. State the fecal occult blood. [2]
10. Define stroke. [2]

**Section – C
(GENETICS)**

Marks - 12

Group – A (Multiple Choice Question)

3 x 1 = 3

- i) Name the person who introduced the term of genetics
 - a) Aristotle
 - b) Freud
 - c) Bateson
 - d) Robert koeh
- ii) FISH stands for
 - a) Fluorescent is situ hybridization
 - b) First induced stand hybrid
 - c) F1 insertion segment homolog
 - d) Flanking insertion sequence hybrid
- iii) Name the test for presence of gene known to cause disease
 - a) Linkage testing
 - b) Direct DNA testing
 - c) Methylation studies
 - d) PTT

Group – B (Short answer type question)

1 x 5 = 5

(Answer Any One Questions)

2. Describe the types, causes and management about Thalassemia [5]
3. Write a notes on Huntington's disease [5]

Group – C (Very short answer type question)

2 x 2 = 4

(Answer Any Two Questions)

4. List out symptoms of sickle cell anemia [2]
 5. Define genetics [2]
 6. Your point of view about genetic aspects of advanced maternal age [2]
 7. Label structure of gene [2]
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