



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Library
Pharmaceutical Technology
Brainware University
Barasat, Kolkata-700125

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – B.Pharm-2020/B.Pharm-2022/B.Pharm-2023/B.Pharm-2024

Course Name – Pathophysiology/Pathophysiology - Theory

Course Code - BP204T

(Semester II)

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.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 20=20

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) Select the main cation in intracellular fluid.

a) Potassium	b) Sodium
c) Chloride	d) Bi-Carbonate
- (ii) Select the correct meaning of hypertrophy.

a) Increase in the number of cells	b) Decrease in the number of cells
c) Increase in the size of the cells	d) Change in the cellular differentiation
- (iii) Select the disease or cell injury caused due to unknown reason.

a) Iatrogenic	b) Idiopathic
c) Hypoxia	d) Psychogenic
- (iv) Select the correct option: Reduction of the number and size of parenchymal cells of an organ is called-

a) Atrophy	b) Hyperplasia
c) Hypertrophy	d) Neoplasia
- (v) Select the reversible change of one type of epithelial or mesenchymal adult cells to another type of adult epithelial or mesenchymal cells of an organ.

a) Neoplasia	b) Hyperplasia
c) Hypertrophy	d) Metaplasia
- (vi) Identify the function of bradykinin.

a) Vasodilation	b) Vasoconstriction
c) Increased vascular permeability	d) Decreased vascular permeability
- (vii) Identify which one of the following is not an anti-Parkinson's drug.

- a) Levodopa
c) Carbidopa
- b) Bromocriptin
d) Salbutamol
- (viii) Which organs are directly involved in the elimination of protons from the organism during the maintenance of the acid-base balance?
- a) Liver and heart
c) Lungs and kidney
- b) Kidney and heart
d) Kidney and pancreas
- (ix) Identify the correct option with respect to jaundice from the following options.
- a) A viral infection of the liver
c) A condition in which the skin and eyes turn yellow
- b) An autoimmune disorder that affects the liver
d) A genetic disorder that affects the liver
- (x) Select the correct example of bronchodilators from the following options.
- a) Salbutamol
c) Atenolol
- b) Terbutaline
d) Salbutamol and Terbutaline
- (xi) Select which of the following is the correct range of systolic blood pressure in stage 1 hypertension.
- a) 140-159 mm of Hg
c) <120 mm of Hg
- b) > 160 mm of Hg
d) 90-99 mm of Hg
- (xii) Select the correct meaning of the term hyperplastic arteriosclerosis from the following options.
- a) Thickening of walls of arterioles with progressive narrowing of lumina
c) Functional disorders of glomerular filtration rate
- b) Decrease in blood flow to the Nephron
d) Imbalance between myocardium oxygen requirement and oxygen supply
- (xiii) Select the correct treatment for peptic ulcer caused by H. pylori infection.
- a) Antibiotics
c) Antacids
- b) Proton pump inhibitors
d) Corticosteroids
- (xiv) Select the correct option: total colectomy is used to cure ____.
- a) Ulcerative colitis
c) Rheumatoid arthritis
- b) COPD
d) Acute renal failure
- (xv) Choose the incorrect anti-tubercular drug.
- a) Dapsone
c) Isoniazid
- b) Pyrazinamide
d) Ethambutol
- (xvi) Choose which of the following is a complication of peptic ulcer
- a) Pancreatitis
c) Gastric cancer
- b) Cirrhosis
d) Coronary artery disease
- (xvii) Choose the correct clinical manifestation of hepatitis.
- a) Abdominal pain
c) Hearing loss
- b) Skin rash
d) High blood pressure
- (xviii) Choose the correct diagnosis of alcoholic liver disease.
- a) Blood test
c) Ultrasound
- b) X-ray
d) MRI
- (xix) Choose which out of the following is the clinical manifestations of AIDS except-
- a) Chronic diarrhoea
c) Night sweating
- b) Skin rashes (face, genitals)
d) Abdominal pain
- (xx) Choose the incorrect example of anti-cancer drug.
- a) Cyclophosphamide
- b) Atenolol

c) levodopa

d) Both Atenolol and Levodopa

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

5 x 7=35

2. Define anaemia and list out the various etiologies of anaemia. (5)
3. State the etiology and pathogenesis of alcoholic liver disease. (5)
4. Define inflammation and list the various causes, signs and types of inflammation. (5)
5. Describe the pathogenesis of megaloblastic anaemia. (5)
6. Outline the pathogenesis of urinary tract infections. (5)
7. Illustrate the clinical manifestations and treatment of AIDS. (5)

OR

Illustrate the clinical manifestations and complications of iron deficiency anaemia. (5)

8. Distinguish between arteriosclerosis and atherosclerosis. (5)

OR

Classifying the different stages of hypertension, explain its effect on kidney. (5)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

10 x 2=20

9. Write the various etiologies of peptic ulcer and explain the clinical manifestation and complication associated with the disorder. (10)
10. Explaining the meaning of term carcinogenesis, illustrate the clinical manifestations and treatment for cancer. (10)

OR

Focusing on the treatment, illustrate about the diseases caused by Mycobacterium species. (10)