23/53/22

Br	20	4 1	Philipping:					alimita k			
Roll	l No.	of ca	ndidate				II			N A	
			Ammin	17:11				ME	The Trice	AL TO S	HEAT THE
			April 10 / 10			202	2		Coran	1 40 67	E SUN
			B.Pharm	1. 2nd S	Semes	ter E	nd-T	erm Exan	nination	1	
			n lusin myans			V		LOGY			
Full	Mar	ks-	75	iles di					HI married		
r un	IVIAI	KS -		PART		ý	àbal	art tull 190	Van A la	me –	Three hour
		(4)	The fi	ouras i	in the	maro	in ind	licate full n	andra e	LA (
			THE II	guiesi		he qu		20	narks	Sealer I	
1.	Ans	wer	the following	guesti				The state of the s			$20 \times 1 = 20$
			Chamberry				43	THE STORY	and Mi		
	(i)	Alz	heimer's Dise	ase in	volves	the p	resen	ice of:		off C	
	110	(a)	Aβ proteins	S				ST TO TOTAL			
		(b)	Tau protein	S							
		(c)	Both (a) and	l (b)					offetto on		0)
		(d)	None of the	above	No.	27.			n popular	a W	d (niv)
	(ii)	Con	imon Sympto	ms of l	Menin	gitis	does r	not include	Shall.		
	N	(a)	Neck stiffne	SS						86 A	
		(b)	Photophobia								
		(c)	Fever					n ligares lin			
		(d)	Hepatomega	ılv				is long from			
	(iii)	2.0	istmas Diseas		eo kno						
	()	(a)	Hemophilia		SO AIIC	, will di	3,				y 12-a
	-31			D							
		(b)	Hemophilia Hemophilia					been boold	To murti		
		1.67.1	Demonnina	1							

Rupture of blood vessels within the kild

Parahemophilia

(d)

	(1V)	DIS	order of Furthe Metabolism causes					
		(a)	Gout		61			
		(b)	Rheumatoid Arthritis					
		(c)	Rickettsia	The Contract of the Contract o				
		(d)	Osteoporosis					
	(v)	Uri	nary tract infection does not include:					
		(a)	Cystitis					
		(b)	Urethritis	Constant of the Constant of th				
		(c)	Pyelonephritis					
		(d)	Periodontitis					
	(vi)	Sta	ges of ALD does not include:					
		(a)	Alcoholic steatosis					
		(b)	* Alcoholic melanoma	Million II				
		(c)	Alcoholic hepatitis	The state of the s				
		(d)	Alcoholic cirrhosis					
	(vii)	Type-I DM is caused by:						
		(a)	Destruction of cells					
		(b)	Low production of β -cells	(a) LA (spinteury)				
i		(c)	Both (a) and (b)	medicing at 11 of				
	- Paris	(d)	None of the above	NAME OF TAXABLE PARTY.				
	(viii	Fus	ion of bones in Rheumatoid Arthritis is calle					
		(a)	Anylosis	la idiality and the (b)				
		(b)	Ankylosis halfallan eeds even eed the	medgay Processio				
		(c)	Anilosis	wentling their ch	19			
		(d)	Amylosis					
	(ix)	Car	dinal Sign and Symptoms of Parkinson's Dis	sease includes:				
	(a)	(a)	Resting Tremor and bradykinesia	THE PROPERTY OF	- 34			
		(b)	Rigidity and postural instability					
		(c)	Both (a) and (b)					
		(d)	Only (a)					
	(x)	Hen	norrhagic stroke occurs due to					
		(a)	Rupture of blood vessels within the brain	A strangement to				
		(b)	Rupture of blood vessels within the heart					
		(c)	Rupture of blood vessels within the kidney					
		(d)	None of the above					
		100						

(xi)	IL-6	is an example of:
	(a)	Malignancy
	(b)	Cytokines Sumbined humpyill (a)
	(c)	Hormones
	(d)	Amines I was it to be fift or the family and the second transport to the control of the cont
(xii)	Upp	er urinary tract infection may include:
	(a) '	Urethra (b) Ureter
	(c)	Urinary Bladder (d) Prostate glands
(xiii	Dysp	plasia means:
	(a)	Increase in size of cell
	(b)	Increase in number of cells
97	(c)	Both (a) and (b)
	(d)	None of the above
(xiv)	Atop	oic asthma is caused by
	(a)	Allergens
	(b)	Drugs
	(c)	Chemicals The transfer of the Chemicals of the Chemical o
	(d)	Water
(xv)	The	following are the Genes responsible for Cancer except:
	(a)	DNA repair gene
	(b)	Mucogenes
	(c)	Tumor Suppressor genes
	(d)	Proto-oncogenes.
(xvi)	Caus	se of 80-90% of UTI is due to infection:
	(a)	E coil
	(b)	Streptococcus auras
	(c)	Hemophilus infiuenzae
	(d)	Mycobacterium leprae
(xvii)Whe	n malignant tumors lack differentiation, they are usually termed as:
	(a)	Metaplasia
	(b)	Angiogenesis
	(c)	Anaplasia
	(d)	Dysplasia
(xvii		version of Alcohol to Acetaldehyde during alcohol metabolism is yzed by:
	(a)	Alcohol hydrogenase
	(b)	Alcohol dehydrogenase
	(c)	Aldehyde dehydrogenase
	(d)	None of the above

		(a) Asthma	
		(b) Emphysema	1 1
		(c) Chronic Bronchitis	
		(d) Leukemia	
	(xx)	In Malignant Hypertension the Blood Pressure is:	
		(a) >160/>100 mmHg	
		(b) 140-159/90-99 mmHg	
		(c) >140/<90 mmHg	N. 10
	200	(d) >200/>140 mmHg	
2.	Ans	wer any seven (7 >	$\times 5 = 35$
	(a)	Explain in brief about the mediators of inflammation.	(5)
	(b)	What is CHF? Mention the etiopathogenesis of CHF.	(1+4=5)
	(c)	Define Asthma and COPD? What is the pathophysiological mecha	nism of (2+3=5)
	(d)	Define diabetes. Mention the pathogenesis of IDDM and NIDDM.	(1+4=5)
	(e)	Write short notes on any one	(5)
		(i) Leprosy	
	14	(ii) Typhoid was all and all beautiful and all the same a	V.0.1
	(f)	Write in brief about the autoregulation of hypertension in our body.	(5)
	(g)	What do you mean by inflammatory bowel disease? Write in brief al mechanism of IBD.	bout the (1+4=5)
	(h)	Explain in brief about the etiopathogenesis of the following (any one)	disease.
0		(i) Parkinson Disease. (ii) Schizophrenia	
	(i)	What do you mean by gout? Explain the etiopathogenesis of Gout.	(1+4=5)
3.	Ansv	wer any two (2 ×	10 = 20)
	(a)	What do you mean by cell injury? Briefly explain about etiologathogenesis of cell injury.	ogy and 2+8=10)
	(b)	Define neoplasia. Write in brief about etiopathogenesis of cancer. (2	2+8=10)
	(c)	What is Anaemia? Explain about different types of anaemia in brief.	
			2+8=10)

(xix) Barrel chest is seen in: