

Time- 3 Hours

Marks- 75

Q. I MCQ

- 1 Which of the following is a physical agent of inflammation? 1
 - a Bacteria
 - b Toxins
 - c Radiation
 - d Foreign bodies
- 2 VEGF stands for 1
 - a Varicose epithelial growth factor
 - b Vasoactive epidermal growth factor
 - c Vascular endothelial growth factor
 - d Versatile epidermal growth factor
- 3 Identify cell derived mediators of inflammation? 1
 - a Histamine
 - b Anaphylatoxins
 - c Kinin system
 - d Membrane Attack complex
- 4 Name the first manifestation of reversible cell injury? 1
 - a Cellular swelling
 - b Swollen mitochondria
 - c Dilated endoplasmic reticulum
 - d Pale cytoplasm
- 5 In calcification, which of the two processes are related to each other to calcium phosphate? 1
 - a Initiation and propagation
 - b Translation and Transduction
 - c Initiation and Elongation
 - d Exudation and propagation
- 6 At what condition person going through hypertension 1
 - a SBP and DBP over 120 and 80
 - b SBP and DBP over 137 and 80
 - c SBP and DBP over 140 and 90
 - d SBP and DBP over 210 and 120
- 7 Which of the following is a cause of myocardial hypertrophy? 1
 - a Decreased size of the heart chambers
 - b Reduced myocardial mass.
 - c Increased thickness of the heart muscle wall
 - d Lower cardiac output
- 8 Which of the following is a hallmark symptom of chronic bronchitis? 1
 - a Persistent cough with sputum production
 - b Wheezing only during exercise
 - c Chest pain exacerbated by deep breathing.
 - d Sudden onset of shortness of breath

- Which of the following is a characteristic feature of acute tubular necrosis? 1
- Elevated serum creatinine and blood urea nitrogen (BUN)
 - Decreased urine output.
 - Normal electrolyte levels
 - Hypotension
- Glomerulonephritis is characterized by. 1
- A type of bacterial infection affecting the gastrointestinal tract
 - extensive proliferation of epithelial cells in the glomerulus
 - A form of cancer in the urinary bladder
 - Chronic obstruction of the ureters leading to kidney damage
- Hageman factor protein is synthesized by 1
- Liver
 - Pancreas
 - Intestine
 - Gallbladder
- Insulin deficiency is associated with 1
- Reduced lipolysis
 - Increased ketogenesis
 - Reduced gluconeogenesis
 - Reduced proteolysis
- Depression is an? 1
- Emotional disorder
 - Mood disorder and mental illness
 - Personality disorder
 - Psychotic disorder
- What is Gynecomastia? 1
- inflammation of breasts
 - inflammation of uterine tubes
 - proliferation of breast in men
 - infection of penis
- Which of the following is the cause of α -thalassemia? 1
- Excess of alpha gene
 - Deletion of beta gene
 - Deletion of alpha gene
 - Single amino acid substitution in alpha chain
- Cancer cells are not recognized as foreign by the immune system because 1
- they do not have:
- Signalling receptors
 - Chemical mediators
 - A specific antigen
 - Cytokines release
- These factors increase risk of osteoporotic fracture: 1
- High bone mineral density
 - Poor muscle strength
 - High body weight
 - High lean mass

- 18 Jaundice in sickle cell anaemia can be classified under 1
a Hepatocellular
b Congenital hyperbilirubinemia
c Haemolytic
d Obstructive
- 19 Salmonella enterica typhi is a 1
a A gram-positive, coccus-shaped bacteria.
b A gram-positive, rod-shaped bacteria.
c A gram-negative, coccus-shaped bacteria.
d A gram-negative, rod-shaped bacteria.
- 20 A chancre is _____ most commonly formed during the primary 1
stage of syphilis
a a painless genital ulcer
b a pus cell in urine
c a bloody patch on hands
d rash on throat and chest area

II. Long Answers (Answer 2 out of 3)

- i) Discuss reversible and irreversible types of cell injury. 5 M
- A ii) Explain the concept and pathogenesis of mitochondrial and ribosomal damage of cell injury. 5 M
- B Explain in detail Etiopathogenesis and Complications of Myocardial Infarctions and Hypertension 10 M
- C Discuss pathophysiology and signs and symptoms of depression, schizophrenia and Alzheimer's Disease 10 M

III. Short Answers (Answer 7 out of 9)

- A Explain the process wound healing 5 M
- B Explain the signs, symptoms, etiopathogenesis of emphysema. 5 M
- C Write a note on Gastrointestinal peptic ulcer. 5 M
- D Write a note on Beta-thalassemia and Sickle cell anemia. 5 M
- E Define and Classify cancer. Write the pathogenesis of Cancer. 5 M
- F Discuss Various symptoms, causes and pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis 5 M
- G What is Jaundice? Give pathophysiologic classification of jaundice 5 M
- H Write about etiology, pathogenesis and treatment of Tuberculosis 5 M
- I Discuss causes, signs and symptoms of Syphilis and Gonorrhoea. 5 M