

JUN23-8-8907

SY B.SC NUSRING Examination

JUN-2023

PHARMACOLOGY, PATHOLOGY & GENETICS

Total Marks : 75

Time : 3 Hours

Instructions:

1. The number to the right indicates full marks
2. Draw diagram wherever necessary
3. Answer each section in the respective answer sheet only
4. Answer written in the inappropriate sectional answer book will not be assessed in any case

Section-A

- Que. 1 Short Answer Question Any Three) 15
1. Wound Healing
 2. Neoplasia
 3. Aneurysm
 4. Inflammation
 5. Role of beta-blocker in IHD Hypertension and Heart Failure
- Que. 2 Long answer question 07
1. Define Antibiotics
 2. Classify antibiotics according to its mechanism of action
 3. Discuss the mechanism of bacterial resistance against antibiotic
- Que. 3 Attempt any one out of long answer questions 08
- a. Define Pathology
 - b. Explain importance of pathology
 - c. Describe Histopathology
- OR
- a. Define Pharmacology
 - b. Explain about Pharmacodynamics & pharmacocynatics
 - c. Explain different routes of administration of drugs
- Que. 4 Multiple Choice questions 08
1. The Normal serum bilirubin is
 - A. 0.3-1.0 mg/dl
 - B. 20-40 mg/dl
 - C. 1-3 mg/dl
 - D. 80-120 mg/dl
 2. ACE inhibitor lower blood pressure by
 - A. Preventing conversion of angiotensin I to angiotensin II
 - B. Reducing secretion of Aldosterone
 - C. Causing renal vasodilation
 - D. All of above
 3. Western blot Assay test used for examination of
 - A. Cancer
 - B. HIV/AIDS
 - C. Tuberculosis
 - D. Hepatitis A&B
 4. Thymus function test used for examination of
 - A. T-cell Deficiencies
 - B. Phagocytic Dysfuction
 - C. B-cell Deficiencies
 - D. Secondary Immuno deficiencies
 5. Digoxin is drug of choice in
 - A. Renal failure
 - B. encephalopathy
 - C. Liver failure
 - D. Heart failure
 6. The normal range of central venous pressure is
 - A. 5-10 cm of h20
 - B. 50-70 cm of h20
 - C. 10-30 cm of h20
 - D. 90-110 cm of h20

7. The serum digoxin toxicity level is
 A. 0.25 ng/ml
 B. 2 ng/ml
 C. 20 ng/ml
 D. 2.5 ng/ml
8. Vit K Is used in the formation of-
 A. Prothrombin
 B. Albumin
 C. Bilirubin
 D. Cholecystokinin

Section-B

- Que. 5 Attempt any three out of five 15
 1. Pharmacokinetics
 2. role of nurse in genetic evaluation and counselling of families
 3. Role of Nurse in Genetics
 4. Sources of Drugs
 5. Rational use of drug
- Que. 6 Describe the different types of anemia. Explain the test in conformation of anemia. 07
- Que. 7 Attempt any one out of two long answer questions 08
 a. Write different between peptic and duodenal ulcer
 b. Write different between normal and cancer cell
- OR
- a. Explain pathophysiology of MI
 b. Write different between Myocardial Infarction and Angina Pectoris
- Que. 8 Multiple Choice questions 08
 1. Which of the following medications would be contraindicated for a patient receiving thyroid replacement therapy?
 A. Estrogen
 B. Antibiotics
 C. Aspirin
 D. Feosal
2. The following vaccine is given intradermally
 A. Cholera
 B. BCG
 C. Typhoid
 D. Hepatitis A
3. Atropine poisoning is treated with
 A. Oximes
 B. Physostigmine
 C. Atropine
 D. Edrophonium
4. Intra-articular round of administration involves injection into the
 A. Arteries
 B. Joints
 C. Auricles
 D. Atria
5. Genetics is the study of
 A. Genes
 B. Function of the body
 C. Structure of the body
 D. None of the above
6. Which chromosome defects can cause Down's syndrome?
 A. 22
 B. 21
 C. 18
 D. 16
7. Father of genetics
 A. William Bateson
 B. H smith
 C. Marshall Nirenberg
 D. Gregor mendal
