

**D.PHARM.
SECOND YEAR
PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS
ER20-24T**

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 80

(PART-A : Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. When beta cells tire out and decrease in Insulin secretion, it is called as
 - a. Relative insulin deficiency
 - b. Insulin resistance
 - c. Insulin deficiency
 - d. Absolute insulin deficiency
2. Visceral fat is accumulated in
 - a. Glands
 - b. Kidneys
 - c. Brain
 - d. Abdomen
3. Which of the following is a mechanism of AMR
 - a. Karyotyping
 - b. AMC
 - c. Fusion
 - d. Gene transfer
4. IVF can be a fertility treatment option for which disorder?
 - a. PCOD
 - b. PCOT
 - c. DOCP
 - d. PCOD
5. Which of the following is not a type of dermatitis
 - a. Contact dermatitis
 - b. Seborrheic dermatitis
 - c. Atopic dermatitis
 - d. Static Dermatitis
6. Which of these following can be used as for treatment of Psoriasis
 - a. Vit E
 - b. Vit K
 - c. Vit D
 - d. Vit B13
7. Scabies is caused due to
 - a. Sarcoplasmic Scabies
 - b. Sarcoptes Scabies
 - c. Sarcoptes Scabiei
 - d. Sarcoptis Scabieis
8. Which of the following is a Sign/Symptom of Tuberculosis
 - a. Atherosclerosis
 - b. Post ictal Confusion
 - c. Whooping cough
 - d. Gastric
9. Which of this is an effect of renin
 - a. Increase oxygen levels
 - b. Vasodilation
 - c. Vasoconstriction
 - d. Gastric relief
10. Pain during a heart blockage due to plague is called as
 - a. Fever
 - b. Atherosclerosis
 - c. Angina
 - d. Myocardial Infarction

11. Which of the following is a cardiovascular disease
 - a. Neuromuscular blockage
 - b. Atherosclerosis
 - c. Stroke
 - d. Gastric
12. Angioplasty is a treatment done in which disorder
 - a. Stroke
 - b. CHF/CAD
 - c. Hypertension
 - d. Heart Attack
13. Which of the following is related with Epilepsy
 - a. Atherosclerosis
 - b. Post ictal Confusion
 - c. Headache
 - d. Pulsatile headache
14. In Anaemia, deficiency of iron leads to improper
 - a. Dysfunction of Na^+ pump
 - b. Haematopoiesis
 - c. Heart attack
 - d. Necrosis
15. Which of the following is a symptom of GERD
 - a. Heart burn
 - b. Alzheimer's Disease
 - c. Bodyache
 - d. Stroke
16. In the Thyroid follicular cell, Thyroglobulin is secreted from ?
 - a. Endoplasmic reticulum
 - b. Phospholipids
 - c. Cytoplasm
 - d. Plasma membrane
17. I- from the Thyroid follicular cell moves across the apical membrane into the colloid via ..
 - a. Pendrin
 - b. Na^+ Channels
 - c. Exocytosis
 - d. Endocytosis
18. The nerve that signals the release of Gastrin from G cells of the stomach are called
 - a. Vagus nerve
 - b. Ach nerve
 - c. Adrenergic nerve
 - d. Cranial nerve
19. Pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) can be caused by
 - a. UTI
 - b. HIV
 - c. Malaria
 - d. Gonorrhoea
20. Gonorrhoea can occur in which of the following organs
 - a. Mouth
 - b. Kidneys
 - c. Brain
 - d. Stomach

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(PART-B : Short Answers)

[Answer any ten (10) from the following]

[3x10=30]

1. Write the pathogenesis of Ischaemic Stroke 3
2. Write the clinical manifestations of Hyperlipidemia 3
3. Write the pathogenesis of type II Diabetes Mellitus 3
4. Write about the pathophysiology involved in Tuberculosis 3
5. Give a short note on complications involved in Gonorrhoea 3
6. Write about the pathogenesis and classifications of drugs used in GERD and Peptic Ulcer 3
7. Write a gist note on Parkinson's Disease including its pathophysiology. 3
8. Write a short note on Psoriasis. 3
9. Write a brief note on the therapeutic management aimed to cure osteoarthritis. 3
10. Write a brief note on the various mechanisms of Anti-Microbial resistance. 3
11. Describe about the clinical implications and treatment aspect for Glaucoma. 3

(PART-C : Long Answers)

[Answer any six (6) from the following]

[5x6=30]

1. Write about the pathogenesis of COPD and Asthma 5
2. Write a gist on Migraine, its symptoms and the various triggers 5
3. Explain the physiology of gastric acid secretion 5
4. Explain the synthesis of thyroid hormones and write the classification and MOA of anti thyroid drugs 5
5. Describe the pathophysiological outline of rheumatoid arthritis. Write a brief note on its therapeutic strategies. 5

6. Describe the physiological outline, pathophysiological symptoms and therapeutic management of PCOD. 5
7. Write about the pathogenesis involved and the therapeutic aspect of conjunctivitis. 5

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