

**BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
THIRD SEMESTER
PATHOLOGY
BPT -- 303**

**SET
A**

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Time: 30 min.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

- For development of Oedema by decreased Osmotic pressure, which of the following factors is most important :
 - Fall in Albumin
 - Fall in both Albumin and Globulin
 - Fall in Fibrinogen
 - Fall in Globulin only
- Hallmarks of Cancer are all of the following except :
 - Avoiding Apoptosis
 - Self-sufficiency in growth
 - Metastasis
 - Infectious
- In Atrophy, the cells or the organ is :
 - Dead
 - Irreversibly injured cell
 - Shrunken
 - Reversibly injured cell
- Which is not a Cardinal sign of Inflammation :
 - Pallor
 - Rubor
 - Dolor
 - Functio laesa
- AIDS is caused by :
 - Streptococcus
 - Mumps virus
 - HIV virus
 - E coli
- Surgical wounds heal by :
 - Second intention
 - Tertiary intention
 - Non-union
 - First intention (Primary union)
- Which one of the following is an Acute inflammatory cell :
 - PMN
 - Lymphocyte
 - Neuron
 - Monocyte
- The main Diagnostic tool for Acute Myocardial Infarction is all of the following except :
 - Renal colic
 - Abnormal ECG
 - Abnormal Cardiac Enzymes
 - Cardio-specific Troponin I essay
- The percentage of total body water in a normal adult male is :
 - 30%
 - 60%
 - 50%
 - 45%

10. Types of Shock is all of the following except :
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| a. Emotional shock | b. Cardiogenic shock |
| c. Hypovolaemic shock | d. Septic shock |
11. Jones' Diagnostic Criteria for Rheumatic fever are all of the following except :
- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| a. Migratory polyarthritis | b. Sydenham's Chorea |
| c. Pancarditis | d. Polyphagia |
12. Exudate is : Choose the right answer
- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| a. Bacterial | b. Inflammatory |
| c. Viral | d. Digital |
13. Apoptosis is :
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Coagulation of blood | b. Programmed cell birth |
| c. Programmed cell death | d. Programmed suicide |
14. A thrombus is :
- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| a. A hammer | b. A tumour |
| c. Brain stroke | d. Solid mass in circulation from constituent of flowing blood |
15. Telomere is :
- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| a. A type of telephone | b. Found in chromosome |
| c. Telepathy | d. Homeopathic medicine |
16. The main difference between Apoptosis and Necrosis is :
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a. Absence of inflammatory cells | b. Both are viral diseases |
| c. Necrosis is programmed cell death | d. Both are inflammatory processes. |
17. Infarct of the brain is initially of what type :
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| a. Fibrinoid type | b. Liquefaction type |
| c. Fat necrosis | d. Coagulative type |
18. Change over from Squamous to Columnar epithelium is :
- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| a. Hyperplasia | b. Metaplasia |
| c. Anaplasia | d. Dysplasia |
19. Anaemia is a disease caused by reduction of :
- | | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| a. Platelet | b. WBC |
| c. Haemoglobin and RBC | d. Prothrombin |
20. Diabetes mellitus is a disorder of metabolism of all of the following except :
- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| a. Protein | b. Nucleic acid |
| c. Fat | d. Carbohydrate |

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. a. Define inflammation | 2+2+6 |
| b. Name the types of inflammation | =10 |
| c. Describe vascular phenomenon with diagrams | |
| 2. a. Describe healing by first intention (Primary healing) | 6+4=10 |
| b. Describe differences between healing and repair | |
| 3. a. Define Hypersensitivity reaction | 2+2+6 |
| b. What are the types | =10 |
| c. Describe the type of your choice | |
| 4. a. Define Infarction | 3+4+3 |
| b. Describe its pathogenesis | =10 |
| c. What are the types of Infarction | |
| 5. Write an essay on Cellular Adaptation using neat diagrams wherever necessary. | 10 |
| 6. a. What is Rheumatic fever | 2+3+5 |
| b. Describe briefly its pathogenesis | =10 |
| c. Write down the Jones' criteria of Rheumatic Heart Disease | |
| 7. a. Define Ischaemic Heart Disease | 4+6=10 |
| b. How will you diagnose Acute Myocardial Infarction (MI) | |
| 8. Write short notes on <i>any two</i> of the following : | 5+5=10 |
| a. Lobar Pneumonia, | |
| b. Giant cell | |
| c. Opsonisation | |
| d. Telemere | |

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