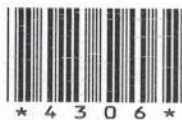


Seat Number

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*Sum* 19

वलय - 012

**BP 204-T**  
**Pathophysiology**  
**(712204)**

**P. Pages : 3**

**Time : Three Hours**

**Max. Marks : 75**

Instructions to Candidates :

1. Do not write anything on question paper except Seat No.
2. Graph or diagram should be drawn with the black ink pen being used for writing paper or black HB pencil.
3. Students should note, no supplement will be provided.
4. Figures on right side indicate full marks.

1. Attempt the following.

20

- i) Atherosclerosis occurs due to accumulation of
  - a) Cholesterol
  - b) Albumin
  - c) Monocytes
  - d) Mesophyll
- ii) Wound contraction is due to
  - a) Myocytes
  - b) Fibroblast
  - c) Myofibroblast
  - d) Skeletal muscle fiber
- iii) Heart attack occurs due to blood clot in
  - a) Hepatic artery
  - b) Revert artery
  - c) Mesenteric artery
  - d) Coronary artery
- iv) Sick cell anemia caused by replacement of glutamic acid in  $\beta$ -globulin chain of Hb by.
  - a) Leucin
  - b) Valine
  - c) Anginine
  - d) Histidine
- v) The part of brain most affected in Parkinson disease are
  - a) Corpus striatum
  - b) Putamens
  - c) Substantia nigra
  - d) Hypothalamus
- vi) The risk factors of type - I diabetes mellitus is
  - a) Inactivity
  - b) Family history
  - c) Hypoglycemia
  - d) Obesity
- vii) Cancer is caused by
  - a) Uncontrolled Mitosis
  - b) Uncontrolled Meiosis
  - c) Rupture of cell
  - d) Loss of immune mechanism in cell

- viii) Tuberculosis is transmitted through  
 a) Infected water                      b) Infected hand  
 c) Infected blood                      d) Infected air
- ix) HIV virus is a  
 a) Rotavirus                              b) Coronavirus  
 c) Retrovirus                              d) Rhinovirus
- x) Bradykinesia in Parkinson's disease is a  
 a) Harried Waking                      b) Slowness of movement  
 c) Slow hand writing                      d) Soft speech
- xi) Which of the following cause characteristics fatty changes in liver.  
 a) HBV infection                      b) Wilson's disease  
 c) Chronic alcoholism                      d) HPC virus
- xii) Which of the following is clinical sign of Asthma.  
 a) Shortness of breath                      b) Wheering sound  
 c) Chest tightness                      d) Increased breathing rate
- xiii) The most frequent cause of upper GI breeding is  
 a) Angiomata                              b) Esophageal varices  
 c) Peptic Ulcer disease                      d) Gastritis
- xiv) S-phase of cell cycle designated for  
 a) Resting phase                              b) Post DNA synthesis  
 c) DNA synthesis                              d) Mitotic phase
- xv) Dysplasia refers to  
 a) Change in Chromosome numbers  
 b) Change in cell type  
 c) Change in Morphology  
 d) Change in cell size
- xvi) Neurotransmitters involved in Depression is  
 a) GABA & Norepinephrine                      b) GABA & Dopamine  
 c) Dopamine & Serotonin                      d) Serotonin & Norepinephrin
- xvii) Death can resurt in meningitis caused by  
 a) bacteria                                      b) virus  
 c) amoeba                                      d) fungi
- xviii) Impotence is expressed as  
 a) Inability to perform sexual act  
 b) Failure of ejaculation  
 c) Inability to fertilize  
 d) Primitive ejaculation
- xix) Deficiency of cobalamine is always due to  
 a) Dietary deficiencies                      b) Malabsorption  
 c) Alcohol abuse                              d) Congenital enzyme deficiency



- xx) Steatosis refers to –
- Accumulation of melanin pigment
  - Accumulation of Glycogen
  - Fatty Charges
  - Deficiency of Triglycerides

2. attempt **any two**.

20

- Write in detail Etiopathogenesis and management of viral hepatitis.
- Write in detail pathogenesis, classification and etiology of Cancer.
- Explain in detail Etiology, Pathogenesis and Management of Congestive heart failure.

3. Attempt **any seven**.

35

- Write short note on Renal Failure.
- Write in brief about Acute Inflammation.
- Write short note on Angina pectoris.
- Give brief account on Gynecomastia.
- Write in brief about Acidosis & Alkalosis.
- Explain in detail about alcoholic liver diseases.
- Write short note on Sickle cell anemia.
- Explain in detail etiology & pathogenesis of gout.
- Explain the process of Wound Healing.

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