Seat Number	

DAGDU-08

	D1-2041 Tathophysiology				
	(712204)				
Total Page					
Time: 3 Ho					
	of to Candidates: of write anything on question paper except Seat No.				
	destions are compulsory.				
	es to right indicate full marks.				
_	nts should note, no supplement will be provided.				
5. Graph	or diagram should be drawn with the black ink pen or black HB pencil.				
1.	Answer all the questions.				
i)	Angina pectoris causes				
	a) Nerve pain b) Chest pain c) Stomach pain d) Joint pain				
ii)	Peptic ulcer mainly occurs in the:				
	a) Large intestine b) Mouth c) Stomach d) Spleen				
iii)	Atheromatous plaques are-				
	a) Fatty deposits in arteries b) White blood cells				
	c) Conjugated blood d) Protein deposits in arteries				
iv)	Wound contraction is due to				
	a) Myocyte b) Fibroblast				
	c) Myofibroblast d) Skeletal muscle fibre				
v) Rheumatoid arthritis is:					
	a) A condition that only affects women b) An infectious disease				
	c) An inflammatory condition d) A condition that only affects men				
vi)	H. pylori infection responsible for				
	a) Ulcerative colitis b) Chron's disease c) Peptic ulcer d) liver cirrhosis				
vii)	The process of spread of tumour from primary site to secondary site is called				
	a) Mutation b) Initiation c) Promotion d) Metastasis				
viii) Necrosis is:				
	a) Reversible b) Lack of oxygen to the tissue				
c) Not reversible d) Blebbing at the periphery					
ix) Which aspect of the brain is affected in Parkinsons disease?					
a) Cerebrum b) Brain stem c) Substantia nigra d) Cerebellum					
x)	Mucous secreting cells of the bronchial tree are the				
	a) Parietal cells b) Goblet cells c) Islets of Langerhans d) Beta cells				
xi) Intrinsic factor (IF) is required for absorption					
	a) Cobalamine b) Folic acid c) Thiamine d) Pyridoxine				

xii)	is known as royal diseas	e.	
XII)	a) Megaloblastic anemia	b) Hemophilia	
- 7	c) Thalassemia	d) Aplastic anemia	
xiii)	II-lasis occurs due to	state to the state of the second	
/	a) Rise in the bicarbonate levels	b) Decrease in the bicarbonate levels	
	NI mal bicarbonate levels	d) No matters	
xiv)		Pericardium	
	a) Ficular memorane	Darjosteum	
_	c) Felicional rain		
xv)	a) Factor VII deficiency	b) Factor IX deficiency	
	Natalet deficiency	d) Vitamin C deficiency	
xvi	A athma is caused due to inflamma	ation of	
	Description Bronchioles b)	Alveoli c) Trachea c) Pharynx	
xvi	Which ONE is the fourth commo	onest organ site of metastasis at autopsy in patients	
XVI	with carcinoma?		
	a) Autonus	c) Brain d) Liver	
xvi	iii) Each copy of gene is called as		
	a) Polymorph b) Inherited gen	ne c) Alpha gene d) Allele	
xi	x) Having a high blood glucose leve	el is called	
	a) Hyperglycemia	b) Hypoglycemia	
	a) Diahetes ketoacidosis	a) Macrosom	
X	x) In anemia of chronic disorders,	serum ferritin is (persent d) Absent	
	a) Normal b) Low c) l	Increased d) Absent	
2.	Attempt any two of the follows	ng. Jesis of Gout.	
	i) Describe etiology and pathogen	esis of Gout.	nt
	ii) Define angina pectoris? Explain	n in detail etiology, pathogenesis, types and manageme	
	of angina pectoris.		
	iii) Define anemia? Explain the va	rious types of anemia with causes.	
			35
3.	Attempt any seven of the follo	wing.	
	i) Explain the diagnosis and treat	tment of Diabetes.	
	ii) Explain in details etiology, sy	mptoms and pathogenesis of Hepatius.	
	iii) Explain in details diagnosis ar	nd treatment of Asthma.	
	- : tislam and nathoge	enesis of Cancer.	
	v) Explain in details etiology, pa	athogenesis and management of Congestive heart failur	e.
	A Labalia liver	disease.	
	u dlications at	nd treatment of Peptic ulcers.	
	of Woung	d healing.	
	Donal fai		
	ix) Write short note on Renal fai	1000	