

S.Y. B.SC. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE) : WINTER - 2018

SUBJECT : PHARMACOLOGY, PATHOLOGY & GENETICS

Day : Tuesday

W-2018-4022

Time : —

Date : 09/10/2018

Max. Marks : 15

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
 - 2) Put a tick mark in the appropriate box.
 - 3) Use **BLUE / BLACK** ball point pen only.
 - 4) Section – I should be completed in **15** minutes.
 - 5) Each question carries **ONE** mark.
 - 6) Students will not be allotted marks if he/she overwrites strikes or puts white ink on the cross once marked.
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Seat No. _____

Total Marks Obtained. _____

Jr. Supervisor's Signature. _____

Examiner's Signature. _____

SECTION – I

M.C.Qs

- 1) Heparin is
 - a) An anticoagulant
 - b) Fibrinolytic
 - c) Local hemostatic
 - d) An antiplatelet drug
- 2) All of the following drugs can be used in the treatment hypertension EXCEPT
 - a) Lasix
 - b) Enapril
 - c) Adrenaline
 - d) Amlodipine
- 3) Clients taking antigout medication should be instructed to
 - a) Increase fluid intake
 - b) Drink alcoholic beverages
 - c) Increase intake of turkey and organ meats
 - d) Continue to take medication
- 4) Erythromycin is often given to clients who are allergic to
 - a) Tetracycline
 - b) Penicillin
 - c) Cephalosporin
 - d) Aminoglycosides

P.T.O.

- 5) Potassium excreting diuretic is
- a) Amiloride
 - b) Triamterone
 - c) Spironolactone
 - d) Frusemide
- 6) The drug used in bronchial asthma is
- a) Cimetidine
 - b) Aminophylline
 - c) Propranolol
 - d) Dihydroxy quinoline
- 7) Streptokinase acts as
- a) Plasminogen activator
 - b) Antifibrinolytic
 - c) Antithrombolytic
 - d) Oral anticoagulant
- 8) Carbamazepine is used in all of the following conditions EXCEPT
- a) Mania
 - b) Schizophrenia
 - c) Alcohol withdrawal
 - d) Temporal lobe epilepsy
- 9) Following are the granulocytes EXCEPT
- a) Polymorph
 - b) Eosinophil
 - c) Basophil
 - d) Lymphocyte
- 10) Enzyme digestion is the predominant event in following type of necrosis
- a) Coagulative necrosis
 - b) Liquefactive necrosis
 - c) Caseous necrosis
 - d) Fat necrosis
- 11) Nuclear fragmentation during the process of necrosis is known as
- a) Pyknosis
 - b) Karyolysis
 - c) Karyorrhexis
 - d) Mitosis

- 12) Syphilitic gumma is seen in
- a) Primary syphilis
 - b) Secondary syphilis
 - c) Tertiary syphilis
 - d) Congenital syphilis
- 13) Vegetation are seen in
- a) Rheumatic carditis
 - b) Rheumatoid arthritis
 - c) Congestive heart failure
 - d) Myocardial infarction
- 14) Which of the following is the most harmful neural tube defect?
- a) Encephalocele
 - b) Spina bifida with meningocele
 - c) Spina bifida with meningocele
 - d) Anencephaly
- 15) Which of the following is due to trisomy?
- a) Edward syndrome
 - b) Patau syndrome
 - c) Down syndrome
 - d) Turner syndrome

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S.Y.B.Sc. (Nursing) (2007 Course): WINTER- 2018

SUBJECT : PHARMACOLOGY, PATHOLOGY & GENETICS

Day : Tuesday

Time : 10:00AM TO 1:00 P.M.

Date : 09-10-2018

W-2018-4022

Max. Marks : 60

N.B.:

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answers to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.

SECTION – II

Q.2 Write short notes on **ANY THREE** of the following: [3 × 4 = 12]

- a) Antihistaminic drugs with examples
- b) Broad spectrum antibiotics with examples
- c) N.T.G.
- d) Clopitab
- e) Indication of parenteral iron therapy and nursing care during the same

Q.3 Write briefly on **ANY TWO** of the following: [2 × 9 = 18]

- a) i) Mention uses of Benzodiazepines with nursing care in a patient of Insomnia.
ii) Plasma expanders.
- b) i) Classify antidiabetic drugs with examples.
ii) Drug therapy used in management of bleeding.
- c) i) Uses, action and nurses responsibility of Atropine.
ii) Classify anticonvulsants drugs with examples.
- d) i) Classify drugs used in general anesthesia with example.
ii) Antidote of oral phosphorous poisoning.

SECTION – III

Q.4 Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following: [2 × 5 = 10]

- a) Cirrhosis of liver
- b) Glomerulonephritis
- c) Semen analysis
- d) Different methods of haemoglobin estimation

Q.5 Write briefly on **ANY ONE** of the following: [1 × 10 = 10]

- a) i) Write collection of urine with special mention for 24 hour urine collection.
ii) Write chemical and microscopic examination of urine.
- b) i) Define acute inflammation.
ii) Describe the signs of acute inflammation. Add a note on vascular events in acute inflammation

SECTION – IV

Q.6 Write short notes on **ANY TWO** of the following: [2 × 5 = 10]

- a) Characteristics and structure of genes
- b) Down syndrome
- c) Inborn errors of metabolism
- d) Cell cycle

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