Second Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, May/June 2008 PHARMACOLOGY, PATHOLOGY & GENETICS

Total Duration: Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Section B & C Marks: 60

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

- Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
 - 2) The number to the right indicates full marks.
 - 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
 - 4) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.

SECTION-B

Marks: 30

(Pharmacology)

2. Answer the following (any three out of four):

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- a) Write the advantages and disadvantages of intravenous route of drug administration.
- b) Enumerate General anaesthetic agents. Mention method of administration of general anaesthetics.
- c) Explain five therapeutic uses of dizepam.
- d) Define term Antibiotic. Antibacterial Spectrum giving suitable examples.
- 3. Long answer question.

 $(1 \times 7 = 7)$

Classify Penicillins. Describe mechanism of action and four therapeutic uses of benzyl penicillin.

4. Long answer question.

 $(1 \times 8 = 8)$

Enumerate glucocorticoids. Describe pharmacological action, adverse effects and therapeutic uses of glucocorticoids.

SECTION - C

Pathology

(3×4-12)

Marks: 30

5. Answer the following (any 3 out of 4):

- $(3\times 4=12)$
- a) Define Gangrene. Give the differences between Dry and Wet Gangrene.
- b) What is Hyperplasia? Discuss Benign Hyperplasia of Prostate.
- c) Give the distinguishing features between gastric peptic ulcer and duodenal peptic ulcer.
- d) Define Thrombosis. Discuss the Fate of Thrombus.
- 6. Attempt any 3 out of 4 (LAQ):

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$

- a) Discuss Fatty liver in detail.
- b) Give the differences between Benign and Malignant Tumors
- c) Discuss healing of bone fracture in detail.
- d) What is Rheumatic Fever? Describe Aschoff Body in detail.

Second Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Nov./Dec. 2008 PHARMACOLOGY, PATHOLOGY AND GENETICS

Total Duration: Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Section B & C Marks: 60

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

2) The number to the right indicates full marks.

3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

4) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.

SECTION - B (Pharmacology)

2. Answer the following (any 3 out of 4):

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- a) Oral Rehydration Salt and its uses
- b) Uses of Diazepam
- c) Preparations and adverse effects of oral contraceptives
- d) Uses of benzathine penicillin.
- 3. Classify drugs used in the treatment of bronchial asthma. Describe mechanism of action, adverse effects and nursing care needed for Aminophylline.
- 4. Enumerate the groups of drugs used for treatment of Angina pectoris. Describe mechanism of action, adverse effects and uses organic nitrates.

SECTION - C (Pathology)

5. Answer the following (three out of 4):

 $(3 \times 4 = 12)$

8

- a) Causes of Anaemia
- b) Tests to detect Diabetes Mellitus
- c) Stool examination
- d) Blood culture.
- 6. Attempt three LAQ out of four:

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$

- a) Features of malignant tumours
- b) Hearing by first-intonation
- c) Detection of early cancer
- d) Parasitic infections.

Second Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, May/June 2009 PHARMACOLOGY, PATHOLOGY AND GENETICS

Total Duration : Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Section B & C Marks: 60

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.

- 2) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 4) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper.

 If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.

SECTION-B

Pharmacology

2. Answer the following any 3 out of 4:

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- a) Write five sources of drugs with suitable examples.
- b) Enumerate standard anti TB drugs, giving one selective toxicity of each drug.
- c) Write five clinical uses of adrenaline.
- d) Define antiseptic and disinfectant. How they act?
- 3. Long Answer Question:

 $(1 \times 7 = 7)$

Enumerate antimalarial drugs.

Write Pharmacological action, adverse effects and clinical uses of chloroquine.

4. Long Answer Question:

 $(1 \times 8 = 8)$

Classify Beta adrenoceptor blocking drugs. Describe pharmacological action, adverse effects, therapeutic uses and contra indications to use of propranolol.

Story send water assistant SECTION -C

WITH COME THE Pathology

5. Answer the following (any 3 out of 4):

 $(3 \times 4 = 12)$

- a) Describe Ghon's complex.
 - b) Define metaplasia. Describe its types with example.
 - c) Describe the gross and microscopic findings of chronic pyelonephritis.
 - d) Universal precautions regarding collection of blood.
- 6. Attempt any 3 out of 4 (LAO):

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$

- Define inflammation. Describe in brief vascular and cellular events of acute inflammation.
 - b) Give the differences between Transudates and Excidates.
 - c) Define Pneumonia. Describe sequential morphologic changes in Lobar pneumonia.
- d) Discuss Urine Examination.



Second Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Summer 2014 PHARMACOLOGY, PATHOLOGY & GENETICS

Total Duration: Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Section B & C Marks: 60

SECTION - B & SECTION - C

Instructions: 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.

- 2) Do not write anything on the **blank portion of the question paper**. If written anything such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 3) All questions are compulsory.
- 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- 7) Use a common answer book for all Sections.

SECTION - B

(30 Marks)

(Pharmacology)

2. Answer the following (any three out of four):

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

- a) What is first pass metabolism and its clinical significance.
- b) Discuss uses of adrenaline in brief.
- c) Write a note on sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim combination.
 - d) Write a note on stimulant purgatives.
- Classify drugs used in bronchial asthma. Discuss mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of selective beta 2 agonists. (1x7=7)
- Classify antihypertensive agents. Write mechanism of action and adverse effects of enalapril. (1×8=8)



SECTION - C

(30 Marks)

(Pathology)

5. Answer the following (any three out of four):

 $(3 \times 4 = 12)$

- a) Define Metaplasia. Give four examples.
- b) Enumerate gross and microscopic changes of Myocardial Infarction with respect to duration of time.
- c) Classify cirrhosis of Liver on the basis of etiology. Mention the complications.
- d) Enumerate causes of Hematuria. Describe tests for detection of blood in urine.
- 6. Answer the following (any three out of four):

 $(3 \times 6 = 18)$

- a) Define Neoplasia. Describe the various modes of spread of a malignant tumour.
- b) Describe methods of blood collection for various hematological investigations. What
 is the role of a Nurse in collection and dispatch of these samples.
- c) Mention laboratory investigations in Diabetes mellitus.
- d) Classify ovarian tumours. Describe gross and microscopy of Teratoma ovary.





Second Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Summer 2015 PHARMACOLOGY, PATHOLOGY AND GENETICS

Total Duration : Section A+B+C = 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

- Instructions: 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
 - 2) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
 - 3) All questions are compulsory.
 - 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
 - 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
 - 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
 - 7) Use a common answer book for all Sections.

SECTION – A (40 Marks)

(Pharmacology)

1. Short answer question (any five out of six):

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

- a) Classify oral hypoglycemic drugs with examples. How will you treat hypoglycemia?
- b) Give therapeutic uses of sympathomimetic drugs.
- c) Define allergy. Describe types of hypersensitivity reactions.
- d) Compare and contrast ampicillin and amoxicillin.
- e) Write mechanism of action and uses of ranitidine.
- f) Define prokinetic drugs, mention two examples and write clinical uses of prokinetic drugs.



2. Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$

- a) Classify opioid analgesics and explain pharmacological action, adverse drug reactions and uses of morphine.
- b) What is myocardial infarction and describe drug therapy for it.

SECTION – B (29 Marks)

(Pathology)

3. Short answer question (any four out of five):

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) Differences between Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis.
- b) Describe various factors affecting wound healing.
- c) Classify cirrhosis of liver on the basis of etiology. Mention the complications.
- d) Define inflammation. Describe vascular events of acute inflammation.
- e) Laboratory investigations in myocardial infarction.
- 4. Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $(1 \times 9 = 09)$

- a) Write the two sites of CSF collection. Mention the indications of CSF examination. Differentiate between the pyogenic, tuberculous and viral meningitis on the basis of CSF examination.
- b) Classify breast tumours. Describe gross and microscopic features of infiltrating duct cell carcinoma.

SECTION - C (6 Marks)

(Genetics)

5. Short answer questions (any two out of three):

 $(2 \times 3 = 5)$

- a) Write on sex linked inheritance.
 - b) Gene therapy.
 - c) Genetic counselling.



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Second Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Summer 2016 PHARMACOLOGY, PATHOLOGY AND GENETICS

(Total Duration : Section A + B + C = 3 Hours(a) 16, 100 1004)

Total Marks: 75

Instructions:

- 1) Use blue/black ball point pon only.
- Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 3) All questions are compulsory.
- 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
 - 7) Use a common answer book for all Sections.

SECTION - A

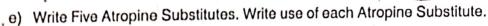
(40 Marks)

Pharmacology

Short answer question (any five out of six):

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

- a) Classify routes of drug Administration. Write Advantages of sublingual route of Administration.
- b) Write uses of Penicillins.
- c) Write Management of Opiod Poisoning. 2
- d) Classify Diuretics. Write uses of thiazides. 2



- -f) Write uses of Morphine. 3
- . 2. Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$

- a) Classify drugs used for the treatment of hypertension. Write uses and adverse reactions of enapril.
- b) Classify Adrenergic drugs. Write Uses and side effects of Adrenaline.

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SECTION - B

(29 Marks)

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3. Short answer question (any four out of five):

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) Describe healing of a bone fracture. Mention its complications. 2
- b) Enumerate the stages of Alcoholic Liver disease. Describe gross and microscopic features of Alcoholic cirrhosis.
- (Cc) Define gangrene and write the differences between dry and wet gangrene.
- 3d) Describe in brief the etiology and morphology of various types of renal calculi.
- Write a note on Glucose Tolerance Test.

Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $(1 \times 9 = 9)$

- a) Define Inflammation. Describe the vascular and cellular changes seen in acute inflammation.
- b) Give indications of Lumbar Puncture. Mention the sites of this procedure. Differentiate between pyogenic, tuberculous and viral meningitis on the basis of CSF examination.

· SECTION - C

(06 Marks)

Genetics

5. Short answer question (any two out of three):

 $(2 \times 3 = 06)$

- a) Steps(procedure) of karyotyping.
- ь) Clinical features of Down's syndrome(Trisomy21,mongolism).
- Noninvasive prenatal diagnostic procedure.

Second Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Winter 2016 PHARMACOLOGY, PATHOLOGY AND GENETICS

Total Duration : Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

- Instructions: 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
 - 2) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
 - 3) All questions are compulsory.
 - 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
 - 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
 - 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
 - 7) Use a common answerbook for all Sections.

SECTION - A (40 Marks) (Pharmacology)

1. Short answer question (any five out of six):

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

- a) Mention five advantages of intravenous route of drug administration.
- b) Enumerate disinfectants. What are the uses of Glutaraldehyde?
- c) What is Omeprazole? Mention the uses of Omeprazole.
- d) Give three examples of mucolytic agents. Explain the role of mucolytic agents in management of Bronchial Asthma.
- e) What is the difference in vaccine and sera? Describe the advantage of oral polio vaccine over injectable polio vaccine.
- f) Enumerate and mention the role of any five drugs used as pre anaesthetic
- medication.

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2. Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$

- a) Enumerate commonly used opioid analgesics. Describe uses of morphine. What is the nurses' responsibility in a patient treated with morphine?
- b) Classify anti-tubercular drugs. Explain DOTS mentioning its importance and treatment strategy. What is the role of nurse before and after starting anti-tubercular drugs?

SECTION – B (29 Marks) (Pathology)

3. Short answer question (any four out of five):

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) Give differences between benign and malignant tumours.
- b) Describe etiology, pathology and complications of lung abscess.
- c) Describe gross and microscopic features of Tuberculosis of lymph node.
- d) Describe the method of blood grouping and its importance.
- e) Describe causes, pathology and complications of Peptic ulcer.
- 4. Long answer question (any one out of two):

(1x9=9)

- a) Define thrombosis. Describe the pathogenesis and complications of thrombus formation.
- b) Define inflammation. Describe the role of chemical mediators in inflammation.

SECTION – C (6 Marks) (Genetics)

5. Short answer question (any two out of three):

(2x3=6)

- a) Morphology and classification of human chromosomes
- b) Sex chromatin (Barr body)
- c) Down syndrome (Trisomy 21).

Second Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Winter 2016 PHARMACOLOGY, PATHOLOGY AND GENETICS

Total Duration: Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

Instructions: 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.

- 2) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything; such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 3) All questions are compulsory.
- 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- 7) Use a common answerbook for all Sections.

SECTION – A (40 Marks) (Pharmacology)

1. Short answer question (any five out of six):

(5×5=25

- a) Mention five advantages of intravenous route of drug administration.
- b) Enumerate disinfectants. What are the uses of Glutaraldehyde?
- c) What is Omeprazole? Mention the uses of Omeprazole.
- d) Give three examples of mucolytic agents. Explain the role of mucolytic agents in management of Bronchial Asthma.
- e) What is the difference in vaccine and sera? Describe the advantage of oral polio vaccine over injectable polio vaccine.
- f) Enumerate and mention the role of any five drugs used as pre anaesthetic medication.



2. Long answer question (any one out of two): (1×15=15)

- a) Enumerate commonly used opioid analgesics. Describe uses of morphine. What is the nurses' responsibility in a patient treated with morphine?
- b) Classify anti-tubercular drugs. Explain DOTS mentioning its importance and treatment strategy. What is the role of nurse before and after starting anti-tubercular drugs?

SECTION - B (29 Marks) (Pathology)

Short answer question (any four out of five);

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) Give differences between benign and malignant tumours.
- b) Describe etiology, pathology and complications of lung abscess.
- c) Describe gross and microscopic features of Tuberculosis of lymph node.
- d) Describe the method of blood grouping and its importance.
- e) Describe causes, pathology and complications of Peptic ulcer.
- Long answer question (any one out of two):

(1x9=9)

- a) Define thrombosis. Describe the pathogenesis and complications of thrombus formation.
- b) Define inflammation. Describe the role of chemical mediators

SECTION - C (6 Marks) (Genetics)

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5. Short answer question (any two out of three):

(2x3=6)

- a) Morphology and classification of human chromosomes
- b) Sex chromatin (Barr body) and a line and
- c) Down syndrome (Trisomy 21).



Second Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Summer 2017 PHARMACOLOGY, PATHOLOGY AND GENETICS

Total Duration: Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Instructions: 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.

- 2) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 3) All questions are compulsory.
- 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question Paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.

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7) Use a common answerbook for all Sections.

SECTION - "A" (40 Marks)

(Pharmacology)

1. Short answer question (any five out of six):

- a) Write the difference between action of Ergometrine and Oxytocin on uterus.
- b) Enumerate drugs used for treatment of congestive heart failure. Write mechanism of action and adverse effects of any one of them.
- c) Enumerate various sources of drugs along with suitable examples.
- d) Write therapeutic uses of adrenergic drugs.
- e) Write note on Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS).
- J) Write in brief the drug treatment and nursing role in the management of Organophosphorus Poisoning.
- 2. Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$

- a) Classify Anti-tuberculosis drugs. Discuss mechanism of action and adverse effects of any one of them. Write in short about Directly Observed Treatment Strategy (DOTS).
- b) Classify Non Steroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs). Discuss mechanism of actions, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of aspirin with a note on nursing responsibility during aspirin therapy.



SECTION - "B" (29 Marks) (Pathology)

3. Short answer question (any four out of five):

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) Describe healing of a wound by primary union.
- b) Define gangrene. Write the differences between dry gangrene and wet gangrene.
- c) Define cirrhosis. Describe the classification.
- d) Describe the gross and microscopic features of uterine leiomyoma.
- e) Describe gross and microscopic appearance of typhoid ulcer.
- 4. Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $(1 \times 9 = 9)$

- a) Define oedema. Mention differences between transudate and exudate. Describe pathogenesis of oedema.
 - b) Describe collection and physical examination of urine.

राजित ग्रीहरीयकी । एकेस, स्थाबेस्सर, इस्ट्राची क्रियादार्थित प्रतिकार होत् SECTION - "C" (06 Marks) (Genetics)

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5. Short answer question (any two out of three): (2) (2) 第一、10月0天 $(2 \times 3 = 6)$

- a) Amniocentesis.
- b) X-Linked recessive inheritance.
- c) Methods for Gene transfer in Gene therapy.



Second Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Winter 2017 PHARMACOLOGY, PATHOLOGY AND GENETICS

Total Duration: Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

SECTION - A, SECTION - B & SECTION - C

Instructions:

- 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
- 2) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 3) All questions are compulsory.
- 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- 7) Use a common answerbook for all Sections.

SECTION – A (40 Marks) (Pharmacology)

1. Short answer question (any five out of six):

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

- a) Define bioavailability. Enumerate any four factors affecting bioavailability of a drug.
- b) Write uses and adverse effects of penicillins.
- c) Write a short note on Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS).
- d) Enumerate any five vaccines used for immunization of infant and children along with their route of administrations and schedule.
- e) Write name of four anticholinergic drugs. Write their uses and adverse effects.
- f) Enumerate any four Diuretics. Write uses and adverse effects of any one of them.
- Long answer question (any one out of two) :

(1×15=15)

- a) Classify anti anginal drugs. Write treatment of Myocardial Infarction (MI). What are the nursing responsibilities in the management of myocardial infarction?
- b) Classify drugs used for treatment of diabetes. Write the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of any one of them. What are the nursing responsibilities during insulin administration?

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SECTION – B (29 Marks) (Pathology)

3. Short answer question (any four out of five):

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) What is primary complex? Give the fate of primary complex.
- b) Mention sites of CSF collection, indications of CSF examination and describe microscopic features in bacterial meningitis.
- c) Mention the gross and microscopic features of benign prostatic hyperplasia.
- d) Mention the sites of bone marrow aspiration in adults and in infants. Mention the indications of bone marrow examination.
- e) Describe the gross and microscopic features of chronic pylonephritis.
- 4. Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $(1 \times 9 = 9)$

- a) Classify ovarian tumours. Describe gross and microscopy of benign cystic teratoma of ovary.
- b) Define neoplasia and write the differences between benign and malignant tumors.

SECTION – C (6 Marks) (Genetics)

5. Short answer question (any two out of three):

 $(2 \times 3 = 6)$

- a) Mendel's laws
- b) Steps of Karyotyping
- c) Turner's syndrome.

Second Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Winter 2017 PHARMACOLOGY, PATHOLOGY AND GENETICS

Total Duration : Section A + B + C = 3 Hours

Total Marks: 75

SECTION - A, SECTION - B & SECTION - C

Instructions: 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.

- 2) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 3) All questions are compulsory.
- 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.

5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

- 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- 7) Use a common answerbook for all Sections.

SECTION - A (40 Marks) (Pharmacology)

1. Short answer question (any five out of six):

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$

- a) Define bioavailability. Enumerate any four factors affecting bioavailability of a drug.
- b) Write uses and adverse effects of penicillins.
- c) Write a short note on Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS).
- d) Enumerate any five vaccines used for immunization of infant and children along with their route of administrations and schedule.
- e) Write name of four anticholinergic drugs. Write their uses and adverse effects.
- f) Enumerate any four Diuretics. Write uses and adverse effects of any one of them.
- 2. Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$

- a) Classify anti anginal drugs. Write treatment of Myocardial Infarction (MI). What are the nursing responsibilities in the management of myocardial infarction?
- b) Classify drugs used for treatment of diabetes. Write the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of any one of them. What are the nursing responsibilities during insulin administration?

Second Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Summer 2018 PHARMACOLOGY, PATHOLOGY AND GENETICS

Total Duration: Section A+B+C = 3 Hours to too work your node-up reTotal Marks: 75

Instructions :

1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.

- 2) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
- 3) All questions are compulsory.
- 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
- 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- 7) Use a common answerbook for all Sections.

SECTION "A" (40 Marks) (Pharmacology)

1. Short answer question (any five out of six):

- a) Write advantages and disadvantages of oral route of drug administration
- b) Write therapeutic uses of adrenaline.
- c) Write names of five antiemetic drugs. Write mechanism of action and adverse effects of any one of them.
- d) Write a short note on oral contraceptives
- e) Write uses and adverse effects of opioid drugs
- f) Enumerate iron preparations and write indications for parenteral iron therapy.
- 2. Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$

- a) Classify antihypertensive drugs. Write mechanism of action and adverse effects of any one of them along with nursing responsibilities in management of hypertensive patient.
- b) Enumerate anti malarial drugs. Write mechanism of actions, uses and adverse effects of chloroquine. Write nursing responsibilities in management of malaria patient.



SECTION "B" (29 Marks)

3. Short answer question (any four out of five):

(4×5=20)

- a) Define granuloma. Describe the microscopic feature.
- b) Define cirrhosis. Classify it.
- c) Discuss pathological features of diabetic nephropathy.
- d) Mention the factors affecting wound healing.
- e) Mention the gross and microscopic features of uterine leiomyoma.
- 4. Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $(1 \times 9 = 09)$

- a) Classify breast tumours. Describe gross and microscopic features of infiltrating duct cell carcinoma.
- b) Define embolus. Enumerate different types of emboli. Write in brief about air embolism.

SECTION "C" (06 Marks) (Genetics)

 Enuments and making durgs. While the charker of actions, uses are adverse effects of chloroculity. Write nursing responsibilities in management of making

5. Short answer question (any two out of three):

ametic diago. Valle mechanism of action and solvers

 $(2 \times 3 = 06)$

- a) Sex Chromatin
- b) Amniocentesis no per un pro elucir la un lo segajua chasilo di a rapulca iba un re

0.19

c) Autosomal Recessive inheritance