

S.Y. B.SC. (NURSING) (2007 COURSE) : WINTER - 2017

SUBJECT: PHARMACOLOGY, PATHOLOGY & GENETICS

Day: Monday  
Date: 09/10/2017

W-2017-3737

Time:  
Max. Marks: 15

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Put a ✓ in the appropriate box.
- 3) Use **BLUE / BLACK** ball point pen only.
- 4) Section –I should be completed in **20** minutes.
- 5) Each MCQ carries **ONE** mark.
- 6) Students will not be allotted marks if he/ she overwrites strikes or puts white ink on the cross once marked.

Seat No: \_\_\_\_\_

Total Marks Obtained: \_\_\_\_\_

Jr. Supervisor's Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Examiners Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

**Q.1 MCQ.s**

**SECTION-I**

- 1) An example of a drug acting by its physical property is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Antacids
  - b) Potassium Permanganate
  - c) Activated Charcoal
  - d) Potassium Iodide
- 2) Topical administration of atropine in eye procedure causes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Miosis
  - b) Space of accommodation
  - c) Loss of light reflex
  - d) Mydriasis
- 3) The Science of studying what the body does to the drug is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Pharmacokinetics
  - b) Pharmacodynamics
  - c) Pharmacotherapy
  - d) Pharmacognosy
- 4) The poison act was passed in.
  - a) 1878
  - b) 1919
  - c) 1930
  - d) 1940

**P. T. O.**

- 5) The drug of choice in motion sickness is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Atropine
  - b) Tropicamide
  - c) Scopolamine
  - d) Glycopyrrolate
- 6) The following is a selective COX -2 inhibitor?
- a) Aspirin
  - b) Celecoxib
  - c) Indomethacin
  - d) Paracetamol
- 7) Loperamide is useful in the treatment of \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Vomiting
  - b) Peptic ulcer
  - c) Headache
  - d) Diarrhea
- 8) Dose of digoxin in case of Congestive Cardiac failure is \_\_\_\_\_
- a) 0.05 mg/ dl
  - b) 0.125 mg/dl
  - c) 0.25 mg/ dl
  - d) 1 mg/dl
- 9) Nuclear fragmentation during the process of Necrosis is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Pyknosis
  - b) Karyorrhexis
  - c) Karyolysis
  - d) None of the above
- 10) Granuloma may be seen in all of the following EXCEPT.
- a) Fungal infection
  - b) Crohn disease
  - c) Acute appendicitis
  - d) Tuberculosis

- 11) Increase in size without cell replication is called as.
- a) Hypertrophy
  - b) Metaplasia
  - c) Hyperplasia
  - d) Anaplasia
- 12) Which is the correct term for Malignant tumors of glandular epithelium.
- a) Teratoma
  - b) Squamous cell carcinoma
  - c) Transitional cell carcinoma
  - d) Adenocarcinoma
- 13) Blood for Total Leukocyte Count (TLC) and Differential Leukocyte Count (DLC) is collected in the following type of vacutainer.
- a) Plain
  - b) EDTA
  - c) Sodium Citrate
  - d) Fluoride
- 14) Genetics is the study of.
- a) Genes
  - b) Heredity
  - c) Variations
  - d) All of the above
- 15) Which of the following drug is associated with Stained teeth, Dental Caries and Enamel Hypoplasia in infants?
- a) Isoretinoin and etretinate
  - b) Caumarin
  - c) Tetracycline
  - d) Diazepam

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**SUBJECT: PHARMACOLOGY, PATHOLOGY & GENETICS**

Day: Monday  
Date: 09/10/2017

Time: 09.00 A.M. TO 12.00 NOON  
Max. Marks: 60

**W-2017-3737**

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answers to all the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.
- 4) Draw neat diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.

**SECTION-II  
PHARMACOLOGY**

- Q.2** Write short notes on any **THREE** of the following (3 x 4 =12) **(12)**
- a) Plasma half-life of a drug and its importance
  - b) Dopamine
  - c) Antiseptic solutions used in hospitals
  - d) Classification of diuretics
  - e) Oral antidiabetic drugs
- Q.3** Write briefly on any **TWO** of the following: (2 x 9= 18) **(18)**
- i) a) Nursing responsibilities while administration of penicillin. **(05)**  
b) Uses and adverse effects of Cephalosporins. **(04)**
  - ii) a) Treatment of organophosphorus poisoning with Nursing care. **(05)**  
b) Use of Beta blockers with its clinical implications. **(04)**
  - iii) a) Classify oral contraceptive drugs with examples **(05)**  
b) Nursing responsibilities while administration of Aspirin **(04)**
  - iv) a) Describe uses of Glucocorticoids. **(05)**  
b) Nursing care during administration of General Anesthesia. **(04)**

**SECTION-III  
PATHOLOGY**

- Q.4** Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following: (2 X 5 = 10) **(10)**
- a) Primary Tuberculosis
  - b) Semen Analysis
  - c) Coagulative Necrosis
  - d) Differentiate between Dry and Wet Gangrene
- Q.5** Write briefly on any **ONE** of the following: (1 X 10 = 10) **(10)**
- i) a) Define Irreversible Cell injury. **(02)**  
b) Write types of Irreversible Cell injury. **(04)**  
c) Describe any one type of Irreversible Cell injury. **(04)**
  - ii) a) Classify Anemias. **(04)**  
b) Describe Megaloblastic Anemia. **(06)**

**SECTION-IV  
GENETICS**

- Q.6** Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following: (2 X 5 = 10) **(10)**
- a) Causes and Risk factors of Down Syndrome
  - b) Role of a Nurse in Genetic Counseling
  - c) Noninvasive Prenatal test
  - d) Characteristics of Genes