

**KAVERI-II (2008 COURSE) : APRIL/ MAY 2011**  
**SUBJECT : GENERAL AND DENTAL PHARMACOLOGY & THERAPEUTICS**

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 24-05-2011

Time : 9.00 A.M. To 12.00 Noon.  
Max. Marks : 70.

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.
- 3) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.

**SECTION-I**

- Q.1 Long Essay Questions (ANY ONE) (10)**
- a) Classify NSAIDs (Non steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs). Write mechanism of action, adverse effects and uses of Aspirin.
  - b) Classify  $\beta$ -blockers. Mention uses and adverse effects of Propranolol.
- Q.2 Short Essay Questions (ANY THREE) (15)**
- a) Define dental caries. Mention agents used in its treatment.
  - b) Mention properties of ideal dentifrice. Mention the role of Hard soaps in dentifrices.
  - c) Define Obtundents. Classify obtundents according to mechanism of action. Mention features of one agent from each group.
  - d) Define antiseptics. Give classification and uses of antiseptic agents.
- Q.3 Short Answer Questions (ANY FIVE) (10)**
- a) Uses of Furosemide ✓
  - b) Mention four drugs used in Migraine
  - c) Adverse effects of Phenytoin
  - d) Life saving indications of Corticosteroids
  - e) Role of Salbutamol in Asthma
  - f) Uses of Metronidazole.

**SECTION-II**

- Q.4 Long Essay Questions (ANY ONE) (10)**
- a) Classify anti-thyroid agents. Describe the mechanism of action, advantages and disadvantages of Carbimazole.
  - b) Classify Cephalosporins and mention its mechanism of action. Mention adverse effects and uses of third generation cephalosporins.
- Q.5 Short Essay Questions (ANY THREE) (15)**
- a) Advantages and disadvantages of oral route of administration.
  - b) Uses of Anti-histaminic agents.
  - c) Mechanism of action and uses of Diazepam.
  - d) Aminoglycosides : Adverse effects and uses.
- Q.6 Short Answer Questions (ANY FIVE) (10)**
- a) Mechanism of action of Heparin.
  - b) Rationale for not using Tetracycline in pregnancy. -
  - c) Rationale for combining Adrenaline with Lignocaine. -
  - d) Uses of Morphine.
  - e) Mention new Insulin preparations.
  - f) Role of Budesonide in Bronchial asthma.

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**KAVERI – II (2008 COURSE): APRIL / MAY – 2011**  
**SUBJECT: GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY**

Day: **Thursday**  
Date: **26-05-2011**

Time: **9:00 A.M. To 12:00 Noon**  
Max. Marks: 70

**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Answer to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book.
- 3) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
- 4) Draw labeled diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.

**SECTION-I**

**Q.1** Define Thrombosis. Discuss etiopathogenesis, morphology and fate of (10) thrombus.

**OR**

Define Amyloidosis. Describe the classification and special stains to demonstrate amyloid.

**Q.2** Short essay question. Answer Any **THREE**. (15)

- a) Enumerate different types of necrosis. Describe gross, microscopic appearance and mechanism of fat necrosis.
- b) Describe gross and microscopic features of chronic passive venous congestion of liver and lung.
- c) Describe vascular events of acute inflammation.
- d) Mention the differences between benign and malignant tumours.

**Q.3** Write short answers Any **FIVE**: (10)

- a) What is Ghon's complex? Mention the fate of this lesion.
- b) Differentiate between dystrophic and metastatic calcification.
- c) Mention the classification and diagnosis of jaundice.
- d) Mention the clinical features of Vitamin D deficiency.
- e) List the investigations in leukaemia.
- f) Enumerate the investigations in Diabetes Mellitus.

**SECTION-II**

**Q.4** Enumerate spore-bearing organisms. Describe the morphology, cultural characteristics, biochemical reactions, toxins, enzymes produced and pathogenicity of *Clostridium welchii*. Discuss the laboratory diagnosis of gas gangrene. (10)

**OR**

Enumerate spirochetes. Describe the morphology and pathogenicity of *Treponema pallidum*. Describe the laboratory diagnosis and oral manifestations of syphilis.

**P. T. O.**

**KAVERI-II (OLD COURSE) : APRIL/MAY 2011**  
**SUBJECT : GENERAL PATHOLOGY, MICROBIOLOGY AND**  
**PARASITOLOGY**

Day : Wednesday  
Date : 04-05-2011

Time : 9:00 AM TO 12:00 NOON  
Max. Marks : 60.

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**N.B.:**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
  - 2) Both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.
  - 3) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate full marks.
  - 4) Draw neat and labeled diagrams **WHEREVER** necessary.
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**SECTION-I**

- Q.1** Define oedema. Describe different factors involved in etio-pathogenesis of oedema. (11)
- Q.2** Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following: (10)
- a) Phagocytosis
  - b) Gangrene
  - c) Healing of fracture of bone.
- Q.3** Write short notes on any **THREE** of the following: (09)
- a) Metaplasia
  - b) Dystrophic calcification
  - c) Exfoliative cytology
  - d) Megaloblastic anaemia.

**SECTION-II**

- Q.4** Enumerate the Pyogenic organisms. Describe the morphology, cultural characteristics, pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Staphylococcus aureus. (11)
- Q.5** Write short notes on any **TWO** of the following: (10)
- a) Chemicals used for sterilization.
  - b) Life cycle of Plasmodium.
  - c) Methods of viral cultivation.
- Q.6** Write short notes on any **THREE** of the following: (09)
- a) Laboratory diagnosis of Diphtheria.
  - b) Define 'Antigen' and 'Antibody'.
  - c) Enumerate the opportunistic fungi.
  - d) Draw a neat labelled diagram of a bacterial cell.