

**Model Questions of Unit II**  
**B. Pharm. II Sem (Pathophysiology)**

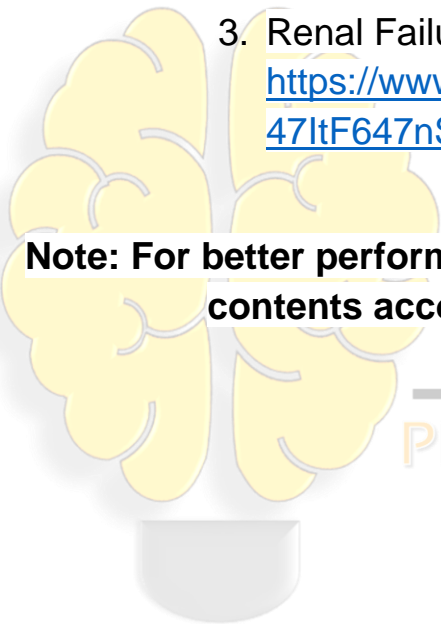
**Topics**

1. Cardiovascular Disorders  
[https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLGvozyFU10Y6JLbLglAuP0\\_rGjVG2\\_96L](https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLGvozyFU10Y6JLbLglAuP0_rGjVG2_96L)
  
2. Respiratory Disease  
<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLGvozyFU10Y4vF4Mhmr8jdSncG40Pk8Fx>
  
3. Renal Failure:  
<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLGvozyFU10Y5r47ItF647nSvYyQcJOK0z>

**Note: For better performance in exam, put the major important contents according to the marks and time**

---

Pharmacology Concepts  
By Rajesh Choudhary

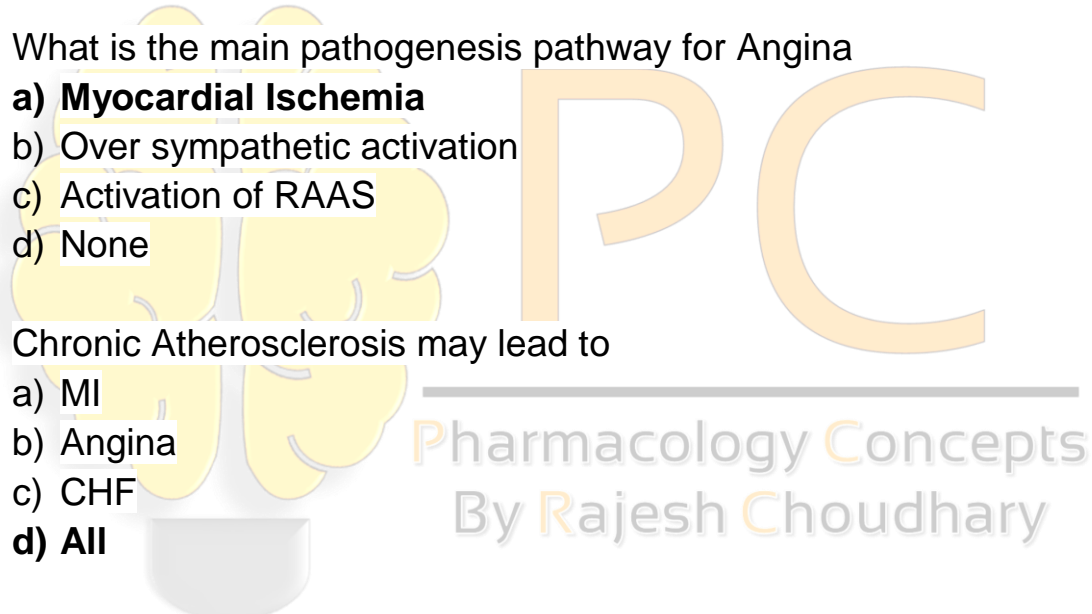


## SECTION –A.

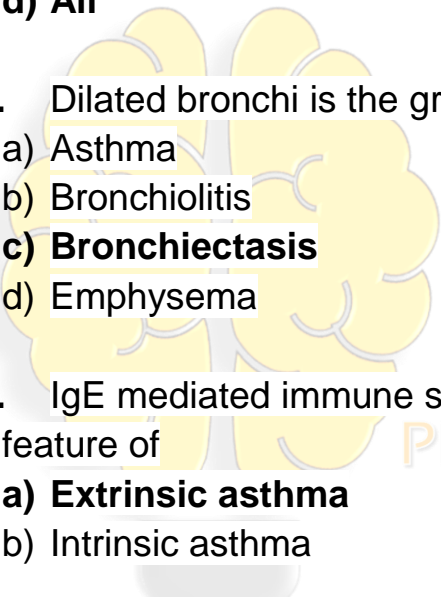
### MCQs

(20x1 = 20)

1. What does the ECG show in Prinzmetal angina?
  - a) **ST segment elevation**
  - b) ST segment depression
  - c) P wave absent
  - d) Prolong PR interval
2. What type of cardiomyopathy is most commonly associated with the sudden death of young athletes?
  - a) **Hypertrophic**
  - b) Dilated
  - c) Restrictive
3. What is the cause of right-sided heart failure?
  - a) Left Ventricle failure
  - b) Chronic lung disease
  - c) **Both**
4. What is the most commonly involved coronary artery in myocardial infarction (MI)?
  - a) Right coronary artery (RCA)
  - b) **Left anterior descending artery (LAD)**
  - c) Left Circumflex artery (LCA)
  - d) Posterior descending artery
5. What are the characteristics of stable angina?
  - a) **Chest pain that occurs with the exertion and/or emotion stress**
  - b) Severe and crushing chest pain (>20 min)
  - c) Chest pain at rest
  - d) bradycardia

6. As per JNC, 160-179 SBP is categorized in
- Stage I (Mild HTN)
  - Stage II (Moderate HTN)**
  - Stage III (Sever HTN)
  - Prehypertension
7. Secondary HTN is occurs mainly by
- Renal artery stenosis**
  - Genetic
  - Obesity
  - Diabetes
8. What is the main pathogenesis pathway for Angina
- Myocardial Ischemia**
  - Over sympathetic activation
  - Activation of RAAS
  - None
9. Chronic Atherosclerosis may lead to
- MI
  - Angina**
  - CHF
  - All**
10. Characteristic clinical feature of CHF is
- Tachycardia
  - Cardiac hypertrophy
  - Oedema
  - All**
11. Secondary complication of HTN is
- Kidney disease
  - Eye disease
  - CHF
  - All**
- 

12. Main reason of Emphysema is
- Deficiency of Alfa 1 antitrypsin**
  - IgE mediated immune activation
  - Viral infection
  - None
13. Chronic smoking may resulted in
- Enhance protease activity
  - Enhance ciliary movement
  - Metaplasia
  - All**
14. Dilated bronchi is the gross feature of
- Asthma
  - Bronchiolitis
  - Bronchiectasis**
  - Emphysema
15. IgE mediated immune sensitization and activation is the characteristic feature of
- Extrinsic asthma**
  - Intrinsic asthma
16. Asthmatic reaction occurs due to
- Histamine
  - Leukotrienes
  - Prostaglandin
  - ALL**
17. Azotaemia is characterized by
- Elevated BUN level
  - Elevated Creatinine Level
  - Both**



PC

Pharmacology Concepts  
By Rajesh Choudhary

18. Renal failure characterized by

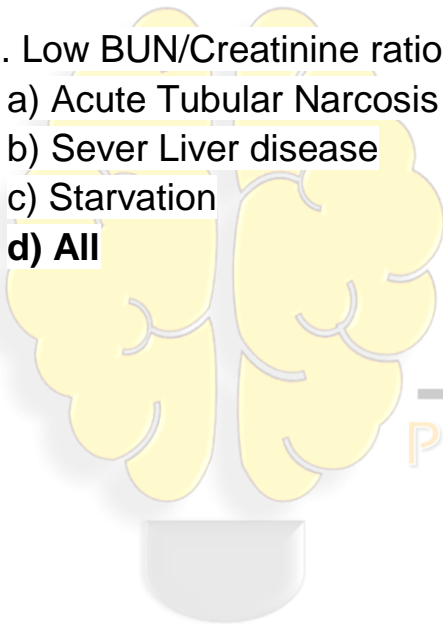
- a) GFR approx. 10%
- b) 90 % damage of renal tissues
- c) Metabolic acidosis
- d) All**

19. Main etiology behind Intra acute renal failure is

- a) Acute tubular necrosis (ATN)**
- b) Heart Failure
- c) Hypovolemia
- d) Liver Disease

20. Low BUN/Creatinine ratio indicates

- a) Acute Tubular Necrosis
- b) Severe Liver disease
- c) Starvation
- d) All**



PC

---

Pharmacology Concepts  
By Rajesh Choudhary

## SECTION-B

Long Answer Type Question-Any two

(2x10 = 20)

**What should be written in pathophysiology of a disease?**

- ✓ Introduction about the disease – definition, characteristic feature, Types (if any)
- ✓ Sign and Symptoms
- ✓ Etiopathogenesis (Etiology + pathogenesis)
- ✓ Clinical manifestation
- ✓ Treatment plan (name of important nonpharmacotherapy and pharmacotherapy)

1. Discuss in detail pathophysiology of Congestive Heart Failure
2. Discuss in detail pathophysiology of Bronchial Asthma
3. Write about the clinical feature of renal failure and describe pathophysiology of Acute Kidney diseases.
4. Discuss in detail pathophysiology of Angina Pectoris

Pharmacology Concepts  
By Rajesh Choudhary

## SECTION- C

Short Answer Type Question-Any Seven

(7x5 = 35)

1. Hypertension
2. Myocardial Infraction
3. Difference between Atherosclerosis and arteriosclerosis. Write their pathophysiological role
4. Chronic Renal failure
5. Emphysema
6. Arteriosclerosis
7. Chemical mediators involved in asthma and their basic role
8. COPD
9. Explain the pathogenesis of IgE-mediated asthma

