### 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

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):

- 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):

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$ 

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- 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):

 $(3 \times 4 = 12)$ 

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

- 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.



#### SECTION-C

#### 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 (LAQ):

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

## Second Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, May/June 2010 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):

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$ 

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- a) Classify insulin preparations. Describe mechanism of action, effects on glucose metabolism and adverse reactions of insulin. Also mention various nursing care aspects with use of insulin in a patient in diabetic ward.
- b) Mention nasal decongestants. Describe briefly the indications and adverse effects of the nasal decongestants.
- c) Enlist different routes of drug administration. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of sublingual route of administration. Mention two drugs used by this route.
- d) Mention macrolide antibiotics. Describe briefly the antibacterial spectrum, uses and preparations of clarithromycin.
- 3. Long answer question:

Classify antitubercular drugs. Describe mechanism of action, adverse reactions and nursing care aspects of rifampicin.

4. Long answer question:

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Mrs. Rita a 35 years old patient is on antiepileptic drug therapy due to grandmal epilepsy for last six months.

Answer the following:

- a) Enlist antiepileptic drugs.
- b) Enlist antiepileptic drugs used in grandmal epilepsy.
- c) Mention mechanism of action, adverse effects and dose of phenytoin sodium.
- d) Precautions and nursing care aspects for use of phenytoin in an young married woman.

P.T.O.



### SECTION - C Pathology

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

 $(3\times 4=12)$ 

- a) Causes of anaemia
- b) Tests to detect diabetes mellitus
- c) Stool examination
- d) Blood culture.
- 6. Attempt three LAQ out of four:

- a) Features of malignant tumours
- b) Healing by first intention
- c) Detection of early cancer
- d) Parasitic infection.



# Second Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, May/June 2011 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):

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$ 

- Enumerate various anti-anginal drugs with their route of administration.
   Write down the treatment of unstable angina.
- b) Classify laxatives and purgatives. Discuss in brief the pharmacology of any two groups of purgatives.
- c) What is multibacillary leprosy? Discuss in brief its treatment.
- d) Enumerate cholinesterase inhibitors. Discuss in brief the treatment of organophosphorous poisoning with a note on nursing care aspect.
- 3. Long Answer Question:

 $(1 \times 7 = 7)$ 

Classify beta-lactum antibiotics. Discuss the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of ampicillin.

4. Long Answer Question:

 $(1 \times 8 = 8)$ 

Answer the following questions with respect to drug therapy to a woman of 30 years of age suffering from bronchial asthma.

- a) Enlist various drugs used in treatment of bronchial asthma.
- b) What is the treatment of status asthmaticus?
- c) What are the advantages of using inhalational route of drug administration over other routes ?
- d) What are the drugs for prevention of seasonal asthma?

1



### SECTION - C (Pathology)

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

 $(3 \times 4 = 12)$ 

- a) Discuss in brief about the pathological features of primary Tuberculosis.
  - b) Write a brief note on cross matching of blood.
  - c) Give a brief account of uterine leiomyomas.
  - d) What are the universal safety precautions a nurse must take while collection of various samples for laboratory tests?
- 6. Attempt any 3 LAQ out of 4:

- a) Discuss the pathogenesis and pathological features of diabetic nephropathy.
- b) Discuss semen analysis and its role in evaluation of male infertility.
- c) Discuss classification and pathological features of liver cirrhosis. Enumerate the complications of cirrhosis.
- d) Discuss briefly about the predisposing factors and pathology of acute myocardial infarction and enumerate its complications.



#### Second Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Summer 2012 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 three out of four):

(3x5=15)

- a) Discuss five therapeutic uses of cholinergic drugs.
- b) Write a note on preanaesthetic medication.
- c) Discuss five uses of non steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.
- d) Classify skeletal muscle relaxants. Describe mechanism of action of d-tubocurarine.
- 3. Enumerate drugs used in hypertension. Describe mechanism of action and  $(1 \times 7 = 7)$ adverse effects of Captopril.
- 4. Classify fluoroquinlones. Describe mechanism of action, adverse effects and  $(1 \times 8 = 8)$ therapeutic uses of ciprofloxacin.

#### SECTION - C Pathology

Answer the following (any three out of four):

 $(3 \times 4 = 12)$ 

- a) Define "Peptic Ulcer". Describe in brief the complications of peptic ulcer.
- b) Define Embolism. Describe the effects of embolism.
- c) What is Uraemia? Describe in brief the role of a nurse in detecting Renal failure.
- d) Define Pneumonia. Describe pathology of pneumonia in brief.

Attempt any 3 out of 4 (LAQ):

- a) Define Inflammation. Describe in brief vascular and cellular events of acute inflammation.
- b) Nurses role in collection and dispatch of various laboratory tests.
- c) Features of malignant tumours.
- d) Write briefly on stool examination.



# Second Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Summer 2013 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).

(3x5=15)

- a) Mention any five therapeutic uses of gluco-corticoids.
- b) Write a short note on chloroquine.
- c) Write a short note on oral contraceptive pills.
- d) Enlist parenteral routes of drug administration and give any two advantages of rectal route along c suitable examples.
- Classify drugs used in treatment of congestive cardiac failure? Mention mechanism of action and side effects of digoxin.
- Classify the drug treatment of bronchial asthma? Mention the drug treatment of status asthmaticus.

  (1x8=8)

#### SECTION - C

#### Pathology

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

 $(3 \times 4 = 12)$ 

- a) Write a brief account of benign prostatic hyperplasia.
- b) Laboratory investigations in myocardial infarction.
- What is primary complex? Give the fate of primary complex.
  - d) Enumerate factors affecting wound healing.

Attempt 3 LAQ out of four.

(3×6=18)

- a) Mention causes of diarrhoea. Give a brief account of stool examination.
- b) Define neoplasia. Write differences between benign and malignant tumours.
- c) Write in brief on different methods of grouping and cross matching of blood.
- d) Write different etiological factors for cervical cancers. Mention the laboratory investigations in the diagnosis.



#### Second Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Winter 2013 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.
  - The number to the right indicates full marks.
  - 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

(30 Marks)

#### (Pharmacology)

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

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$ 

- a) Discuss treatment options of myasthenia gravis in brief.
- b) Enumerate health benefits of oral hormonal contraceptives other than contraception.
- c) Enumerate five classes of drug source with examples of drugs obtained.
- d) Discuss uses of purgatives in brief.
- 3. Classify thyroid inhibitors. Discuss mechanism of action and adverse effects of carbimazole.  $(1 \times 7 = 7)$
- 4. Classify antitubercular drugs. Write mechanism of action, adverse effects and drug interactions of isoniazid.  $(1 \times 8 = 8)$

#### SECTION - C

(30 Marks)

#### (Pathology)

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

(3x4=12)

- a) Explain evolution of granuloma in tuberculosis.
- b) Differentiate between benign and malignant tumours with examples.
- c) Classify tumours of the breast. Discuss etiopathogenesis of cardinoma breast.
- d) Enumerate indications of semen analysis. Describe morphological abnormalities of sperm.



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

- a) Describe etiopathogenesis, gross and microscopy of fatty liver.
- Define Pneumonia. Describe various stages of lobar pneumonia and mention its complications.
- c) Enumerate indications of lumbar puncture. Give a detailed account of CSF examination with interpretation.
- d) Give an account of universal safety precautions.



#### Second BASIC B.SC. NURSING, Winter 2014

#### Pharmacology, Pathology & Genetics

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

Total Marks: 75

#### Instructions:

- Use blue/black ball point pen 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.
- Use a common answer book for all section.

#### Section "A" (40 Marks)

#### Pharmacology

Short answer question (any five out of six) :

(5x5=25)

- a) Enumerate different Insulin preparations. Write in short uses of Insulin
- b) Give advantages of sublingual route . Name 2 drugs given by this route with their uses.
- c) Write mechanism of action and uses of Aspirin.
- d) Mention any five factors affecting drug bioavailability.
- e) Write advantages of Benzodiazepines over Barbiturates
- f) Enumerate antacids. Why they are always used as combinations?
- Long answer question (any one out of two):

(1x15=15)

- ) Classify Penicillins. Write mechanism of action , uses and adverse effects of penicillin-G.
- b) Classify antianginal drugs. Write mechanism of action, uses and adverse effects of Nitrates.

#### Section "B" (29 Marks)

#### Pathology

Short answer question (any four out of five) :

3.

(4x5=20)

- a) Enumerate four morphological patterns of acute inflammation with one example each.
- b) Define an infarct. Enumerate the conditions where red (hemorrhagic) infarcts may occur.
- c) What are the patterns of inheritance in mendelian disorders? Give one example of each.
- d) Enumerate the CSF findings in a case of tubercular meningitis.
- e) Enumerate the peripheral blood findings in a case of Iron deficiency Anemia.
- Long answer question (any one out of two) :

(1x9=09)

- a) Classify pneumonias. Describe the stages in acute lobar pneumonia.
- b) Describe the steps in cutaneous wound healing. Enumerate the factors that affect wound healing.

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#### Section "C" (06 Marks)

#### Genetics

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- 5. Short answer question (any two out of three):
  - a) Role of nurse in genetic counselling
  - b) Sex linked inheritance.
  - c) Down's syndrome (Trisomy 21).

(2x3=06)





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### 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.

- 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.
- 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. (1x8=8)

P.T.O.



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):

- 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):
  - a) Classify oral hypoglycemic drugs with examples. How will you treat hypoglycemia? ENDOCKIN
  - b) Give therapeutic uses of sympathomimetic drugs. CNS
  - c) Define allergy. Describe types of hypersensitivity reactions.
  - d) Compare and contrast ampicillin and amoxicillin. CHEMO
  - e) Write mechanism of action and uses of ranitidine. 41
  - f) Define prokinetic drugs, mention two examples and write clinical uses of prokinetic G) 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. CUS

### 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):

 $(2 \times 3 = 6)$ 

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



## Second BASIC B.Sc. NURSING, Winter 2015 PHARMACOLOGY, PATHOLOGY & GENETICS

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

Section A Section B & Section C

# Total Marks: 75

#### Instructions:

- 1) Use blue/black ball point pen 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

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

(5x5=25)

- a) Enumerate antiemetic drugs and write briefly on their use.
- b) Classify drugs used for bronchial asthma. Write a note on salbutamol.
- c) Explain why atropine is used in OPC poisoning and as pre-anesthetic medication.
- d) Classify Diuretics. Write a short note on Frusemide.
- e) Compare and contrast between Heparin and Warfarin.
- f) Describe in short uses of corticosteroids.

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

(1x15=15)

- a) Classify analgesics. Write pharmacological actions, uses, adverse effects and contraindications of morphine.
- b) Classify B lactam antimicrobials. Write a mechanism of action, uses and ADRs of Cephalosporins.

### Section "B" (29 Marks) Pathology

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

(4x5=20)

- a) Define metaplasia. Give one example of each type.
- b) Define shock, Classify shock. Enumerate four causes of cardiogenic shock.
- c) Define karyotype. Describe two cytogenetic disorders involving sex chromosomes.
- d) Define leiomyoma of the uterus. Describe its morphological features.
- e) Enumerate the CSF findings in a case of pyogenic meningitis.

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4. Long answer questions (any one out of two):

(1x9=09)

- a) Define thrombus. Discuss the etiology and pathogenesis of thrombus formation.
- b) Classify Hodgkins Lymphoma. Describe clinical features. Describe morphology of its various types.

#### Section "C" (06 Marks) Genetics

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

(2x3=06)

- a) Mendels laws
- b) Turners syndrome
- c) Autosomal dominant inheritance



### Second Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Summer 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 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.
- d) Classify Diuretics. Write uses of thiazides.
- e) Write Five Atropine Substitutes. Write use of each Atropine Substitute.
- Write uses of Morphine.
- 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.

#### SECTION - B

(29 Marks)

#### Pathology

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

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 

- a) Describe healing of a bone fracture. Mention its complications.
- Enumerate the stages of Alcoholic Liver disease. Describe gross and microscopic features of Alcoholic cirrhosis.
- c) Define gangrene and write the differences between dry and wet gangrene.
- d) Describe in brief the etiology and morphology of various types of renal calculi.
- e) Write a note on Glucose Tolerance Test.
- 4. 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.
- b) Clinical features of Down's syndrome(Trisomy21,mongolism).
- c) 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)

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.



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.
- 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)

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, Summer 2017 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.
  - 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) 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).
- f) Write in brief the drug treatment and nursing role in the management of Organophosphorus Poisoning.
- 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.

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#### 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.
- Define cirrhosis. Describe the classification.
  - d) Describe the gross and microscopic features of uterine leiomyoma.
    - e) Describe gross and microscopic appearance of typhoid ulcer.
  - 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.

#### SECTION - "C" (06 Marks)

(Genetics)

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

 $(2 \times 3 = 6)$ 

- 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)

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) :

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$ 

- 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?



#### 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, Summer 2018 PHARMACOLOGY, PATHOLOGY AND GENETICS

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

Total Marks: 75

Instructions:

- 1) Use blue/black ball point pen 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.
- 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)

Short answer question (any five out of six) :

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$ 

- 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):

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$ 

- Classify antihypertensive drugs. Write mechanism of action and adverse effects of any one of them along with nursing responsibilities in management of hypertensive patient.
- 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) (Pathology)

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

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 

- 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)

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

 $(2 \times 3 = 06)$ 

- a) Sex Chromatin
- b) Amniocentesis
- c) Autosomal Recessive inheritance



#### Second Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Winter 2018 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.
  - 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) Enumerate five antimalarial drugs. Write treatment regimens of uncomplicated vivax malaria.
- b) Write therapeutic uses and adverse effects of anticholinergic drugs.
- c) Write a note on antiplatelet drugs.
- d) Write name of four benzodiazepines. Write their therapeutic uses and adverse effects.
- e) Write a note on uterine stimulants.
- f) Enumerate antiemetics. Write mechanism of action and adverse effects of any one of them.
- 2. Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $(1 \times 15 = 15)$ 

- a) Enumerate various routes of drug administration along with suitable examples. Write advantages and disadvantages of intravenous route of drug administration. Write nursing responsibility during intravenous infusion of normal saline.
- b) Enumerate Glucocorticoids. Write mechanism of action, therapeutic uses and adverse effects of glucocorticoids.



#### SECTION – B (29 Marks) (Pathology)

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

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 

- a) Define pneumonia. Mention the different stages and complications of lobar pneumonia.
- b) Describe the gross and microscopic features of uterine leiomyoma.
- c) Describe the laboratory diagnosis of diabetes mellitus.
- d) Describe the differences between dry and wet gangrene.
- e) Define thrombosis. Describe the fate of a thrombus.
- 4. Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $(1 \times 9 = 9)$ 

- a) Classify breast tumours. Describe gross and microscopic features of infiltrating duct cell carcinoma.
- b) Define neoplasia. Mention the routes of spread and laboratory diagnosis of neoplasia.

#### SECTION - C (06 Marks) (Genetics)

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

 $(2 \times 3 = 6)$ 

- a) Down Syndrome or Trisomy 21.
- b) Chromosome Morphology.
  - c) X-Linked Recessive Inheritance.

# Second Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Summer (Phase - II) 2019 PHARMACOLOGY, PATHOLOGY & GENETICS

Total Duration : 3 Hours Total Marks : 75

Instructions: 1)

- 1) Use blue/black ball point pen 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.
- 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.

#### <u>SECTION-A</u> (40 Marks) (Pharmacology)

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

- $[5 \times 5 = 25]$
- a) Write briefly on uses and adverse effects of Atropine.
- b) Enumerate drugs used for treatment of peptic ulcer. Write indications for use proton pump inhibitors.
- c) Define Bioavailability. Enumerate the factors affecting Bioavailability.
- d) Enumerate oral iron preparations. Write indications and adverse effects of oral iron preparation.
- e) Write advantages of Benzodiazepines over barbiturates.
- f) Classify Sympathomimetics (Adrenergic drugs). Write three uses of Adrenaline.

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

 $[1 \times 15 = 15]$ 

- a) Enumerate different routes of drug administration with one example of each route. Write advantages of parenteral routes over oral route.
- b) Classify Penicilline. Write therapeutic and prophylactic uses, adverse effects, drug interactions of Benzathine Penicillin.

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

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

 $[4 \times 5 = 20]$ 

- a) Define granuloma. Describe microscopic features & give examples.
- b) Define embolism. Describe the effects of embolism.
- c) Define pneumonia. Describe pathology of bronchopneumonia in brief.
- d) Define acute inflamation. Discuss cellular events in acute inflammation.
- e) Enumerate causes of haematuria. Describe tests for detection of blood in urine.
- 4. Long answer questions (any one out of two):

 $\{1\times 9=9\}$ 

- a) Discuss the pathogenesis and pathological features of diabetic nephropathy.
- b) Classify ovarian tumours. Describe gross and microscopy of benign cystic teratoma of ovary.

#### SECTION-C (6 Marks) (Genetics)

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

 $[2 \times 3 = 6]$ 

- a) Write note on infertility.
- b) Translocation.
- c) Down's syndrome (Trisomy 21).



# Second Basic B.Sc. Nursing Examination, Winter (Phase - III All other remaining UG/PG Course) - 2019 PHARMACOLOGY, PATHOLOGY & 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.
- 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.
- 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 various factors affecting bioavailability.
- b) Classify alpha blockers. Enumerate uses of alpha blockers.
- c) Classify glucocorticoids. Enumerate adverse effects of glucocorticoids.
- d) Classify oral anti-diabetic drugs and explain mechanism of action of sulfonylureas.
- e) Enumerate anti-epileptic drugs. Discuss management of status epilepticus.
- f) Explain in brief the role of beta 2 agonists in bronchial asthma.

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

 $|1 \times 15 = 15|$ 

- a) Enumerate beta-lactam group of antibiotics. Write mechanism of action, adverse effects and therapeutic uses of penicillin G.
- b) Classify anti-hypertensive drugs. Explain in detail mechanism of action, adverse effects and advantages of angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors in hypertension.

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

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

 $[4 \times 5 = 20]$ 

- a) Define Necrosis. Describe various types with examples.
- b) Define Hyperplasia. Describe benign hyperplasia of prostate.
- c) Describe clinical features and peripheral smear findings in Iron deficiency anaemia.
- d) Describe primary complex of Tuberculosis.
- e) Describe collection and examination of Semen and its importance in infertility.
- 4. Long answer question (any one out of two):

 $[1 \times 9 = 9]$ 

- a) Define Healing. Describe various steps in cutaneous wound healing and factors affecting wound healing.
- b) Define cirrhosis of liver. Give classification, clinical features and complications of cirrhosis.

#### SECTION - "C" (6 Marks) (Genetics)

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

 $[2 \times 3 = 6]$ 

- a) Turner's syndrome.
- b) Autosomal dominant inheritance.
- c) Enumerate neural tube defects.

