

Paper Code-031101

B. Sc. Nursing 4th Semester reappear University Examinations June 2024

Subject: Pharmacology and Pathology (I & II) & Genetics

Time Allowed: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note:

- The candidates must limit their answers to the answer book (60 pages) issued to them. No supplementary Continuation answer sheet shall be provided.
- Illustrate your answers with suitable diagrams, graphs and flow charts.
- Attempt Section-A (MCQ) in OMR Sheets and Section-B, C & D in 60 Pages answer sheet.
- OMR Sheets shall be collected 15 minutes after starting of Examination.

Section- A (MCQ)

Q.I.MCQ:

(14X1=14)

1.1 Preferred rout for insulin:

- a) Oral b) Topical
- c) Sub cutaneous d) Sub lingual

1.2 Patient receiving iron therapy should be advised:

- a) Vertigo b) Dizziness
- c) Sedation d) Blackening of stool

1.3 Sudden withdrawal of phenobarbitone may cause :

- a) Infections b) Weakness
- c) Seizures d) None of above

1.4 Choice of route to produce a local effect is:

- a) Topical b) Oral
- c) Parenteral d) Sublingual

1.5 Anxiolytics are drugs used:

- a) To treat depression
- b) To induce sleep
- c) To relieve anxiety
- d) None of above

1.6 Drug which help in reducing fever are :

- a) Anti-coagulant b) Analgesic

- c) Antipyretic d) Antibiotic

1.7 The following Drug is used in malaria:

- a) Gentamycin b) Chloroquine
- c) Primaquine d) all of above

1.8 Which of the following is the organism that causes peptic ulcer disease:

- a) Staphylococcus b) Corneybacterium
- c) Helicobacter Pylori d) Streptococcus

1.9 Polyuria term refers to:

- a) Excessive thirst
- b) Excess ingestion of food
- c) Excessive excretion of urine
- d) None of above

1.10 Pap smear is used for detection of :

- a) Oral cancer b) Laryngeal cancer
- c) Ovarian cancer d) Cervical cancer

1.11 Diabetes insipidus is occurs due to :

- a) Excess secretion of ADH
- b) Excess of thyroxin hormones
- c) Deficiency of ADH
- d) Deficiency of growth hormones

1.12 Who is known as father of genetics:

- a) Morgan b) Mendel
- c) Watson d) James Franklin

1.13 An individual collection of genes is called:

- a) Trait b) Genotype
- c) Phenotype d) None of above

1.14 cystic fibrosis is :

- a) Autosomal dominant disorders
- b) Sex linked dominant disorders
- c) Sex linked recessive disorders
- d) Autosomal recessive disorders

Section-B (Pharmacology)

Q2. Classify anti-hypertensive Drugs. Write the mechanism of action, uses and adverse effect of angiotensin converting enzyme inhibitors. (10)

Q3. Write notes on:

(3X5=15)

- a) Mechanism of action and uses of Pantoprazole.
- b) Write the advantages and disadvantages of enteral route drug administration.
- c) Explain the indication, dose, adverse effect and nursing implication of Diazepam.

Q4. Short answer on:

(3X2=6)

- a) Name any two antiemetic drugs.
- b) Name any two bronchodilator drugs
- c) Define anti-coagulants.

Section- C (Pathology)

Q5. Write notes on:

(3X5=15)

- a) Liver cirrhosis
- b) Bone healing
- c) Rheumatic heart disease.

Q6. Short answer on:

(3X2=6)

- a) Enlist four clinical manifestation of fracture.
- b) Enlist four causes of ischemic heart disease.
- c) Define term glomerulonephritis.

Section- D (Genetics)

Q7. Short Note on:

(1X5=5)

- a) Down's syndrome

Q8. Short answer on:

(2X2=4)

- a) Define Genetics.
- b) Name two prenatal diagnostic evaluation technique to detect genetic disorders.

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(MCQ)

(14x1=14 Marks)

Q1. Substances used to counteract the effects of poison are-

- a) Antitussives
- b) Antidotes
- c) Anti-inflammatory
- d) Anesthetics

Q2. Which of the following is a antiemetic drug?

- a) Metoclopramide
- b) Domperidone
- c) Ondansetron
- d) All of the above

Q3. The study of absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion of drug is known as-

- a) Pharmacy
- b) Pharmacokinetics
- c) Pharmacodynamics
- d) Pharmacopoeia

Q4. Nitroglycerine is administered by which route

- a) By sublingual route
- b) By inhalation
- c) By parenteral route
- d) By insertion

Q5. Test dose of penicillin is administered by which of the following route-

- a) Subcutaneous
- b) Intravenous
- c) Intramuscular
- d) Intradermal

Q6. Myotics are drugs which-

- a) Constrict the pupil of the eye
- b) Constrict the blood vessels
- c) Dilate the blood vessels
- d) Dilate the pupil of the eye

Q7. The nurse is monitoring a patient taking furosemide for heart failure. Which electrolyte imbalance must the nurse be alert for?

- a) Hyperkalemia
- b) Hyponatremia
- c) Hypokalemia
- d) Hypernatremia

Q8 Which of the following immune cell is unable to phagocytose

- a) neutrophils
- b) eosinophils
- c) macrophages
- d) T-cells

Q9. _____ is a condition where a blood clot forms in the circulatory system.

- a) Thrombus
- b) Strombus
- c) Hematoma
- d) None of the above

Q10. What process distinguishes malignant tumors from benign tumors?

- a) Size of tumor
- b) Location of tumor
- c) Metastasis
- d) Nothing, they are the same thing

Q11. Who is known as the "Father of Genetics"?

- a) Morgan
- b) Mendel
- c) Watson
- d) Bateson

Q12. Which of the following is considered to be the foundation of diagnosis of a genetic disorder?

- a) pre-natal screening
- b) pre-symptomatic screening
- c) family history
- d) genetic counselling

Q13. Trisomy 21 is otherwise called:

- a) Klinefelter's syndrome
- b) Turner's syndrome
- c) Sickle cell anaemia
- d) Down's syndrome

Q14. The science dealing with study of disease is called:

- a) Etiology
- b) Pathology
- c) Pathogenesis
- d) Disease

Section-A (Pharmacology)

Q1. Classify analgesics. Describe their mechanism of action. Write briefly the pharmacological actions adverse effects and uses of Aspirin. **1X10 Marks=10**

Q2. Short Question:

3X5 Marks =15

- a) Write the different type of antiseptic solution.
- b) Classification of antiarrhythmic drugs
- c) Role of nurse in administering antiarrhythmic drugs

Q3. Very short Answer Questions:

3X2 Marks=06

- a) Different routes of Drug Administration
- b) Action of vasodilator drug
- c) Toxicity of diuretic drugs

Section – B (Pathology and Genetics)

Q4. Short Question:

3X5 Marks =15

- a) Pneumonia
- b) Myocardial infarction
- c) Lab test for CSF analysis

Q5 Very short Answer Questions:

3X2 Marks=06

- a) Renal calculi
- b) Fibroadenoma
- c) Blood type

Q6. What are Neural Tube Defects and write the role of folic acid in lowering the risks.

5 Marks

Q7. Very Short:

2x2 Marks=4

- a) Impact of genetic diseases on family
- b) Developmental delay

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Section- A

Q.I.MCQ:

(14X1=14)

1.1 Drugs used to relieve pain are:

- a) Anti-pyretics b) Analgesics
- c) Antibiotics d) Anti viral

1.2 Choice of route of to produce a local effect is:

- a) Topical b) Oral
- c) Parenteral d) Sublingual

1.3 Which of the following is a complication of injection:

- a) Infections b) Pyrogenic reaction
- c) Tissue trauma d) All of above

1.4 Dextrose 5 % is which kind of solution

- a) Hypertonic solution b) Hypotonic solution
- c) Isotonic Solution d) None of above

1.5 Which of the following drug is used in the treatment of round worm infestation:

- a) Ornidazole b) Albendazole
- c) Cotrimoxazole d) Fluconazole

1.6 The most effective drug for status epilepticus in adult is:

- a) Phenytoin b) Ethosuximide
- c) Diazepam d) Zonisamide

1.7 Which Vitamin should be avoided with anti-coagulant:

- a) vit. A b) vit. B
- c) vit. D d) vit. K

1.8 Edema in renal disease is related to retention of

- a) Calcium b) Sodium
- c) Potassium d) Protein

1.9 Cause of valve stenosis is:

- a) Brain abscess b) Meningitis
- c) Rheumatic endocarditis d) None of above

1.10 Infection of bone is known as:

- a) Osteoporosis b) Osteoarthritis
- c) Osteomalacia d) Osteomyelitis

1.11 The malignant disease of white blood cell is:

- a) Leukoplakia b) Septicemia
- c) Leukemia d) Leucopenia

1.12 The smallest unit of genetic material in DNA is:

- a) Chromosomes b) Nucleic acid
- c) Gene d) Muton

1.13 Which of the following is /are present in cell cycle division:

- a) Metaphase
- b) Anaphase
- c) Prophase
- d) All of above

1.14 Who is known as father of genetics:

- a) Morgan
- b) Mendel
- c) Watson
- d) James Franklin

Section B (Pharmacology)

Total-31 Marks

Q. 2. Classify Adrenergic Drugs. Write the therapeutic Uses and Mode of action, Contraindications and adverse effect of Adrenergic Drugs. (10)

Q. 3. Write notes on:

(3X5=15)

- a) Explain the indication, dose, adverse effect and nursing implication of Metronidazole.
- b) Explain the indication, dose, adverse effect and nursing implication of Diazepam.
- c) Write about classification, indications and nursing implication for oral Hypoglycemic Drugs.

Q.4. Short answer on:

(3X2=6)

- a) Define angina. Mention two drugs used in angina pectoris.
- b) Name any two Opioid Antagonists.
- c) Write any four uses of Povidone Iodine.

Section-C (Pathology)

Total Marks: 21

Q.5 Write notes on:

(3X5=15)

- a) Necrosis
- b) Septic shock
- c) Diabetes mellitus.

Q.6. Short answer on:

(3X2=6)

- a) Mention two causes of congenital abnormalities.
- b) Enlist four causes of peptic ulcer
- c) Two uses of Rifampicin

Section-D (Genetics)

Total Marks: 9

Q.7. Short Note on:

(1X5=5)

- a) Genetic counselling and its issues

Q.8. Short answer on:

(2X2=4)

- a) Define mutation.
- b) Mention two autosomal dominant and two autosomal recessive disorders.
