

Reg. No:

**Fourth Semester B.Sc Nursing Degree Regular/Supplementary
Examinations November 2024**

Pharmacology & Pathology (I & II) & Genetics

Time: 3 Hrs

Total Marks: 75

- Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers
- Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space • Answer all parts of a single question together
- Leave sufficient space between answers • Draw table/diagrams/flow charts wherever necessary
- Write section A and section B in separate answer books (32 Pages). Do not mix up questions from section A and section B.

Section A – Pharmacology

Q.P. CODE: 421010

Max. Marks: 38

1. Multiple Choice Questions

(7x1=7)

The Answers to MCQ questions (Q.No. i to Q.No. vii) shall be written continuously on the first writing sheet (ie Page No. 3) only

- Substances used to counteract the effects of poison are-
a) Antitussives b) Antidotes c) Anti-inflammatory d) Anaesthetics
- In the followings, which is the advantage of intravenous (I.V.) drug administration.-
a) Useful in emergency conditions
b) Large volume of solution can be administered.
c) There is very rapid response of drug.
d) All of the above
- Drugs which dilate the blood vessels and used to lower blood pressure-
a) Vasodilators b) Vasoconstrictor c) Mydriatics d) Myotics
- Which diuretic completely inhibits aldosterone and has the main side effect of causing hyperkalemia
a) Furosemide b) Hydrochlorothiazide c) Spironolactone d) Acetazolamide
- 5% glucose saline means-
a) Each 100 ml contains 5 gms glucose and 5 gm sodium chloride
b) Each 100 ml. contains 5 gms. glucose and 0.9 gm, sodium chloride.
c) Each 100 ml contains 5 gms. glucose and 0.4 gms sodium chloride.
d) Each 100 ml contains 0.5 gms. glucose ana 0.9 gm. sodium chloride
- Which type of estrogen is primarily present in menopausal women.
a) Estradiol b) Estrone c) Estriol d) Progesterone
- Morphine is contraindicated in a patient with head injury because it can cause-
a) Respiratory depression b) Increased intracranial pressure
c) Mental clouding and vomiting d) All of the above

Essay

(1x10=10)

- Classify anti-epileptic drugs. Discuss the pharmacological actions, adverse effects and therapeutic uses of phenytoin.

(4+6)

Short Notes

(3x5=15)

- Oral contraceptives.
- Antitubercular drugs.
- Antiemetic drugs.

Give reason

(3x2=6)

- Propanolol is contraindicated in asthmatic patient.
- Ethyl alcohol is given in the treatment of methyl alcohol poisoning.
- Adrenaline is mixed with local anaesthetic drug lignocaine.

(PTO)

Section B – Pathology (I & II) & Genetics

Q.P. CODE: 422010

Max. Marks: 37

1. Multiple Choice Questions

(7x1=7)

The Answers to MCQ questions (Q.No. i to Q.No. vii) shall be written continuously on the first writing sheet (ie Page No. 3) only

- i. Tissue composed of macrophages, capillaries and fibroblasts is called
 - a) Granuloma
 - b) Granulation tissue
 - c) Scar tissue
 - d) Keloid
- ii. The most common primary tumor of the heart in adults is usually located in the left atrium and is called a
 - a) Chordoma
 - b) Rhabdomyoma
 - c) Leiomyoma
 - d) Myxoma
- iii. Osteoporosis is characterized by following except
 - a) Decreased rate of bone resorption
 - b) Reduced bone mass
 - c) Porous, brittle, fragile bones
 - d) Susceptible to fracture
- iv. The earliest recognizable form of RBCs is
 - a) Proerythroblast
 - b) Early normoblast
 - c) Intermediate normoblast
 - d) Late normoblast.
- v. ~~Family~~ Mendel's genetics is
 - a) Darwin
 - b) Muller
 - c) Bateson
- vi. Sickle cell anaemia is
 - a) Autosomal hereditary disease.
 - b) Allosomic hereditary disease
 - c) Epistatic effect
 - d) Nutritional disorder
- vii. Trisomy 21 is otherwise called:
 - a) Klinefelter's syndrome
 - b) Turner's syndrome
 - c) Sickle cell anaemia
 - d) Down's syndrome

Short notes

(4x5=20)

2. Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary disease
3. Tumours of Central Nervous System
4. Practical application of genetics in nursing
5. Genetic counselling

Differentiate between

(3x2=6)

6. Transudate and Exudate
7. Thrombo embolism and Pulmonary embolism
8. Atrophy and Hypertrophy

List down

(2x2=4)

9. Four types of Carcinoma
10. Four types of genetic testing
