CHAROTAR UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY

III- Semester of Bachelor of Medical Radiology and Imaging Technology Examination
April 2018

BMRIT301HUMAN ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY INCLUDING PATHOLOGY PART 2

Day: Thursday Date: 19/04/2018 Time: 10.00 am To10.30 am Maximum Marks: 20

| MCQ | |
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Important Instructions:

- Tick the correct answer and it should be written in question paper itself.
- Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.

| Q-I | Choose the correct answer for the following questions. | | 10 |
|-----|--|------------------------------|----|
| 1. | Causative factor for peptic ulcer. | | |
| | | | |
| | H. pylori | A. israelii | |
| | M. tuberculosis | M. laprae | |
| 2. | This type of hypersensitivity mediated by IgE | | |
| | Type I | Type III | |
| | Type II | Type IV | |
| 3. | Wheezing is the hallmark symptom of | | |
| | Asthma | COPD | |
| | Lung Cancer | Cystic Fibrosis | |
| 4. | The most frequent cause of urinary obstruction in the male is: | | |
| | Carcinoma of prostate | Benign prostatic hypertrophy | |
| | Stag horn calculus | Hydronephrosis | |

| 5. | The hall mark of an acute inflammation is: | | |
|----|--|---|--|
| | Increased blood flow | Vascular stasis | |
| | Rubor, calor, dolor and increased permeability of microcirculation | Increased vascular permeability | |
| 6. | How many generation of Lower Respiratory tract in both the lungs? | | |
| | 23 | 22 | |
| | 25 | 21 | |
| 7. | In ulcerative colitis inflammation is limi | ted to | |
| | Mucosa | Sub mucosa | |
| | Serosa | Trans mural layer | |
| 8. | Heat and redness in acute inflammation is due to following pathological mechanism | | |
| | | | |
| | Increase vascular permeability | Leukocytic migration | |
| | Increase vascular permeability Stasis | Leukocytic migration Increase blood flow | |
| 9. | | Increase blood flow | |
| 9. | Stasis | Increase blood flow | |
| 9. | Stasis Which of the following is the true about | Increase blood flow Atherosclerosis: Thinning of intima is a feature | |
| 9. | Stasis Which of the following is the true about It occurs in retinal artery | Increase blood flow Atherosclerosis: Thinning of intima is a feature | |
| 9. | Stasis Which of the following is the true about It occurs in retinal artery Foamy macrophages are seen in type I plaque | Increase blood flow Atherosclerosis: Thinning of intima is a feature Proliferation of smooth muscle cells in the intima is typical | |
| | Stasis Which of the following is the true about It occurs in retinal artery Foamy macrophages are seen in type I plaque What is the instrument that measures the | Increase blood flow Atherosclerosis: Thinning of intima is a feature Proliferation of smooth muscle cells in the intima is typical | |

| Q - I (B) | Match the following column "A" with Column "B". | | 5 | |
|--------------|---|--------|------------------------------|--|
| Column A | | Answer | Column B | |
| 1.Pancreas | | | a. Type VI Hypersensitivity | |
| 2. Tetrolog | gy of fallot | | b. Acyanotic heart disease | |
| 3. T-helper | r cells | | c. Islets of Langerhans | |
| 4.Atrial seg | ptal defect | | d. Type III Hypersensitivity | |
| 5. Ig G | | | e. Cyanotic heart disease | |

| Q - I (B) | Select whether following statement is true or false. | 5 |
|-----------|--|------------|
| | | True/False |
| 1. | Laceration is sign of 2 nd intention wound healing. | |
| 2. | Congenital heart disease is the abnormality of heart present from birth. | |
| 3. | Atherosclerosis is a thickening of small sized vascular artery. | |
| 4. | The study of an organ system's structure is called systemic anatomy. | |
| 5. | Sense of thrust and hunger is regulated by hypothalamus. | |

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ANSWER KEY

BMRIT301 HUMAN ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY INCLUDING PATHOLOGY PART 2

Day: Thursday Date: 19/04/2018 Time: 10.30 am To 01.00 pm Maximum Marks: 50

Instructions:

- 1. Section I and II must be attempted in SINGLE ANSWER SHEET.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions and draw neat figures wherever required.
- 3. Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.
- 4. Show necessary calculations.

| | SECTION –I | |
|--------|--|----|
| Q - II | Answer the following questions as directed. (Any ten) | 20 |
| 1. | Enlist any four risk factors of Diabetes Mellitus Type II. | |
| 2. | What is Leukemia? Elaborate the classification of Leukemia. | |
| 3. | Write any two contrasts between Necrosis and Apoptosis. | |
| 4. | What is nephron? | |
| 5. | Write any four functions of Liver. | |
| 6. | Write any four complications of Myocardial infractions. | |
| 7. | What is Hypertrophy? | |
| 8. | Draw schematic diagram of etio-pathogenesis of Corpulmonale. | |
| 9. | Define Chronic bronchitis. | |
| 10. | Enlist pathophysiological feature of Jaundice. | |
| 11. | Enlist the names of phases of menstrual cycle. | |
| | SECTION – II | |
| Q-III | Answer the following questions as directed | 20 |
| 1. | Explain the pathogenesis of Cirrhosis of Liver. | |
| 2. | What is Inflammation? Explain in brief about Types of Inflammation. | |
| 3. | Define Bronchial asthma. Explain in brief about etio-pathogenesis of Bronchial Asthma. | |
| 4. | Explain in brief about prostatic hyperplasia? | |
| 5. | Difference between parasympathetic and sympatheic nervous system | |

| Q-IV | Answer the following questions as directed | 10 |
|------|---|----|
| 1. | Write in detail about meningitis, its etiopathogenesis, types, and clinical | |
| | features. | |