

**PHB Education Sample Paper - 1**

**D. Pharm II<sup>nd</sup> Year**

**SECOND SESSIONAL EXAMINATION 2024-25**

**(PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS)**

**Time: 02Hrs**

**Maximum Marks: 40**

**Instructions:**

1. Write the Roll no. on your question paper.
2. Candidate should ensure that the question paper supplied to them is complete in all respects. Complain in this regard, if any, should be made to the invigilator on the duty in the exam centre within 15 minutes of Commencement of the exam. No complaint shall be entertained thereafter.

Attempt all the questions:

**(Section: A)**

**Multiple choice questions:**

**[1x5=5]**

1. Medication for hypothyroidism include treatment that.

- |                     |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| (a) Replace insulin | (b) Replace ADH        |
| (c) Replace TH      | (d) Replace suspectant |

2. Thyroid disorder are often mistaken for:

- |                     |                                  |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| (a) Pregnancy       | (b) Menopause                    |
| (c) Crohn's disease | (d) Posttraumatic Stress disease |

3. A condition having a tendency for recurrent seizures, due to disorder of brain cells is termed

.....

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| (a) stroke    | (b) Migraine |
| (c) Alzheimer | (d) Epilepsy |

4. Which of the following is affected lobar pneumonia?

- |                           |                |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| (a) section of the lunges | (b) kidney     |
| (c) Liver                 | (d) Intestine. |

5. The condition associated with increased demand of vitamin B<sub>12</sub> is .....

- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| (a) A plastic anemia | (b) Hypothyroidism |
| (c) pregnancy        | (d) splenectomy.   |

**Fill in the blanks:**

**[5]**

1. Unexplained IDA may be linked to .....

2. A condition in which bone marrow forms large structurally abnormal, and immature RBCs is termed .....

3. Type 2 diabetes mellitus formerly known as .....

4. Thyroid disorder are often mistaken for .....

5. Medication for hypothyroidism include treatment that .....



**PHB Education Sample Paper - 2**

**D. Pharm IInd Year**

**SECOND SESSIONAL EXAMINATION 2024-25**

**(PHARMACOTHERAPEUTICS)**

**Time: 02Hrs**

**Maximum Marks: 40**

**Instructions:**

1. Write the Roll no. on your question paper.
2. Candidate should ensure that the question paper supplied to them is complete in all respects. Complain in this regard, if any, should be made to the invigilator on the duty in the exam centre within 15 minutes of Commencement of the exam. No complaint shall be entertained thereafter.

Attempt all the questions:

**(Section: A)**

**Multiple choice questions:**

**[1x5=5]**

1. Medication for hypothyroidism include treatment that.  
(a) Replaces insulin (b) Replaces ADH  
(c) Replaces TH (d) Replaces surfactant
2. Thyroid disorder are often mistaken for:  
(a) Pregnancy (b) Menopause  
(c) crohn's disease (d) Posttraumatic stress disease
3. Which disease is not related to thyroid glands?  
(a)Cretinism (b) Goitre  
(c) Myxoedema (d) Acromegaly
4. Which of the following is the main symptom of tuberculosis?  
(a) liquid formation (b) Tubercle formation  
(c) Both (a) (b) (d) None of these
5. Megaloblastic anemia occurs due to.  
(a) lack of vit. B<sub>12</sub> (b) lack of vit. B<sub>9</sub>  
(c) lack of vit. D (d) lack of vit. C

**One word answer:**

**[5]**

1. The condition associated with increased demand of vitamin B<sub>12</sub> is .....
2. A condition of liver inflammation as a result of an injury or infection is termed as .....
3. Unexplained IDA may be linked to .....
4. What role of vitamin D in hypothyroidism.
5. Give any one triggers of migraine.

**(Section: B)**

**Short Questions (Attempt any five):**

**[5x3 = 15]**

1. Discuss the etiopathogenesis and clinical manifestations of hypothyroidism.
2. Explain about stages, pathogenesis and pharmacological management of alcoholic liver disease.
3. Explain about the types, etiopathogenesis and non-pharmacological management of diabetes mellitus.
4. Discuss the types, etiopathogenesis and management of tuberculosis.
5. Give the types, clinical manifestation and management of hepatitis.
6. Write short note on: (a) Pneumonia (b) Syphilis

**(Section: C)**

**Long Questions (Attempt any three):**

**[3x5 = 15]**

1. Briefly describe etiopathogenesis clinical manifestation & pharmacological & non-pharmacological management of hepatitis.
2. Explain the GERD in detail.
3. Briefly discuss the endocrine system disorders.
4. Write detailed note on: (a) Epilepsy (b) stroke