



East Point Campus, Jnana Prabha, Virgo Nagar Post,  
Bengaluru – 560049, Karnataka

# QUESTION BANK

## B Pharmacy

## Semester-II



East Point Campus, Jnana Prabha, Virgo Nagar Post,  
Bengaluru – 560049, Karnataka

# **Human Anatomy and Physiology-II**

### **LONG ESSAYS (10 Marks)**

1. Draw a neat labeled diagram of brain. Write two functions of each part of The brain
2. Explain in detail the mechanism of respiration
3. Mention the hormones of pituitary gland and write their function.
4. Draw neat labeled diagram of brain and write the functions of cerebrum And cerebellum.
5. With a neat labeled diagram explain the anatomy and physiology of Lungs.
6. a) Explain the hormones of posterior pituitary gland. B) What is insulin? Explain its role in the regulation of blood sugar level.
7. Explain the functions of hypothalamus and medulla oblongata.
8. Explain the physiology and regulation of respiration
9. Describe anatomy of pituitary gland and explain its hormones with Negative and positive feed back mechanism
10. Draw a neat labeled diagram of brain. Write two functions of each part of The brain
11. With a neat labeled diagram describe the structure of nephron. Explain Physiology of urine formation
12. Explain anatomy and physiology of adrenal gland
13. Explain the structure and functions of kidney, with mechanism of urine Formation
14. Explain in detail different functional areas of cerebrum with its functions
15. Explain the biosynthesis and functions of thyroid hormones
16. Explain the structure and functions of kidney, with mechanism of urine Formations
17. Explain the anatomical features of sympathetic and parasympathetic Nervous system
18. Explain the hormones of pituitary gland, write its function.

### **SHORT ESSAYS (5 Marks)**

1. Classify nervous system. Explain the functional areas of cerebrum.
2. Write the anatomy and physiology of stomach
3. Explain the physiology of urine formation
4. Explain the biosynthesis and functions of thyroid hormones
5. Explain the structure and functions of testes
6. Mention the salivary glands. Write the composition and functions of Saliva
7. Explain transport of respiratory gases
8. Anatomy and physiology of mammary glands
9. Explain Oogenesis
10. Mention the functions of thalamus and hypothalamus
11. Write the anatomy and physiology of liver.
12. Write the physiology of urine formation.
13. Explain the regulation of respiration
14. Explain the functions of adrenal cortex hormones
15. Write the physiology of menstrual cycle
16. Explain spermatogenesis
17. Explain Movements of small intestine
18. What is parturition? Explain the stages of parturition
19. Describe anatomy of spinal cord
20. Explain digestion and absorption of carbohydrates, proteins and fats
21. Describe nephron with neat labeled diagram.
22. Define- Cushing's syndrome, Addison's disease, Acromegaly, Pheochromocytoma, Diabetes insipidus.
23. Explain the formation and role of ATP
24. Define lung volume, and capacities along with normal values
25. Explain the organs and functions of male reproduction System
26. Explain the stages of pregnancy
27. Describe spermatogenesis.
28. Describe the composition and functions of cerebrospinal fluid
29. Explain the structure and functions of thymus gland
30. Describe the exocrine secretions of pancreas

31. Explain transport of oxygen and carbon dioxide
32. Explain the functions of anterior pituitary hormones
33. Salivary glands, describe the composition and functions of salival
34. What is insulin? Explain its role in the regulation of blood sugar level.
35. Describe the functions of liver.
36. With a neat labeled diagram. Explain anatomy of lungs
37. Describe the functions of medulla oblongata and pons
38. Explain the functions of liver
39. Explain the events of Menstrual cycle
40. Explain in detail about renin angiotensin system
41. Explain the phases of gastric acid secretion
42. Explain with neat labeled diagram explain respiratory tract
43. Explain layers of GIT
44. Explain the structure and functions of parathyroid gland
45. Explain the structure and functions of ovary
46. Explain nerve plexus
47. Explain endocrine secretions of pancreas and their functions
48. Explain the digestion of carbohydrate, protein and fats at different levels of GIT
49. Explain the anatomy and functions of liver
50. Explain Regulation of respiration
51. Explain the role of renin angiotensin system in regulation of blood Pressure
52. Explain genetic pattern of inheritance
53. List out the organs of female reproductive system and explain uterus
54. What is parturition? Explain the stages of parturition.

**SHORT ANSWERS (2 Marks)**

1. Write on Meninges
2. Define- Micturition
3. Define- Acromegaly, Cretinism
4. What are ventricles of the brain
5. Define peptic ulcer
6. Define- Gigantism and Dwarfism
7. Write the divisions of nervous system
8. Define polycystic ovarian disease
9. Define anorexia and GRD
10. Mention the functions of testes
11. Mention types of reflexes
12. Write the functions of saliva
13. Define Tidal volume and Vital capacity
14. Write the functions of thymus gland
15. Write the functions of gastric juice
16. Write the functions of cerebrospinal fluid
17. Define infertility. Poly cystic ovarian disease
18. Define pheochromocytoma, diabetes insipidus
19. Mention the functions of ovaries
20. Write the divisions of nervous system
21. Write the functions of thymus gland
22. Write the functions of medulla oblongata
23. Define constipation and diarrhea
24. Mention the different methods of artificial respiration
25. List the functions of cerebellum
26. Mention the functions of pineal gland
27. Explain genetic pattern of inheritance
28. Define reflux arc
29. Composition functions of bile
30. Define parturition.

31. Mention the layers of GIT
32. Define synapse
33. Define reflux arc
34. Define anorexia and peptic ulcer
35. Describe layers of brain
36. Explain hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism
37. Name the ducts of the male reproductive system from proximal to Distal end
38. Write the functions of oxytocin
39. Mention the functions of ovary
40. Write the difference between somatic and autonomic nervous system
41. Write the functions of thalamus
42. Internal and external respiration
43. Explain Extra pyramidal tract
44. Differentiate between diabetes and diabetes mellitus
45. Define afferent and efferent nerves
46. Write the functions of pineal gland
47. Define the terms liver cirrhosis and hepatitis
48. Write the structure and functions and sperm
49. Write about movement of large intestine
50. Explain seminiferous tubules
51. Define action potential and synapse
52. Define anorexia and pancreatitis
53. Define gastritis and hepatitis
54. Explain chloride shift
55. Define dwarfism and gigantism
56. Write a note on gonads
57. Write functions of hypothalamus
58. Draw a neat labeled diagram of neuron and label it
59. Name the ducts of the male reproductive system from proximal Distal end
60. Write about hormones of male and female reproductive system.



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# **Pharmaceutical Organic Chemistry -1**



### **LONG ESSAYS 10 MARKS**

1. Explain the reaction and mechanism of Perkin condensation and Aldol Condensation
2. What are elimination reactions? Discuss the kinetics, mechanism, orientation and reactivity of E<sub>2</sub> reaction.
3. Explain kinetics, mechanism, stereochemistry and reactivity of S<sub>N</sub>2 reaction.
4. Explain the mechanism of Benzoin condensation and Cannizzaro reaction.
5. Define elimination reaction. Discuss the Kinetics and mechanism of E<sub>1</sub> and E<sub>2</sub> Reaction with suitable example.
6. (a) Give any three methods of preparation of alkanes. (b) Explain mechanism of Halogenation of alkanes.
7. (a) Explain the factors affecting S<sub>N</sub>1 & S<sub>N</sub>2 reactions. (b) Enlight the concept of Rearrangement of carbocation with suitable examples
8. Explain kinetics, mechanism, stereochemistry and reactivity of S<sub>N</sub>1 reaction.
9. Explain the mechanism of Benzoin condensation and crossed Cannizzaro Reaction
10. What are elimination reactions? Discuss the kinetics, mechanism, orientation and reactivity of E<sub>1</sub> reaction.
11. What are addition reactions? Explain the mechanism of electrophilic and free Radical addition reactions of alkenes with the suitable example.
12. Describe the reaction mechanism of Perkin and Benzoin condensation.
13. Discuss the mechanism, stereochemistry and kinetics involved in bimolecular Nucleophilic substitution reaction by selecting an appropriate example.
14. Give any four general methods of preparations and four chemical reactions for Carbonyl compounds
15. Explain the mechanism of Perkin condensation and crossed aldol Condensation.
16. Discuss the mechanism, stereochemistry and kinetics involved in unimolecular Nucleophilic substitution reaction by selecting an appropriate example
17. What happens when propene is treated with hydrogen bromide? Discuss the Mechanism involved in the presence and absence of peroxide.
18. A) Define and classify carbocation. Add a note on stability of carbocation.  
B) Differentiate between S<sub>N</sub>1 & S<sub>N</sub>2 reactions.

### **SHORT ESSAYS 05 MARKS**

1. What is Aldol condensation? Explain its mechanism
2. Why carboxylic acids are acidic in nature? Write the effect of Electron Withdrawing groups on acidity.
3. Explain the effect of substituents on the acidity of carboxylic acids.
4. What is hybridization? Write a note on  $SP_3$  hybridization in alkanes.
5. What are aliphatic amines? Explain any three chemical reactions of aliphatic amines.
6. Discuss the mechanism and stereochemistry of  $SN_2$  reaction.
7. Explain the reaction and mechanism of Benzoin Bcondenreactio
8. Give the IUPAC name of (a) Acetones (b) Acetic acid (c) Neopentane (d) Formaldehyde e)Isobutane
9. What are carbonyl compounds? Give any three general reactions of ketones
10. Give any four methods of preparation of alkenes.
11. Give the structure of (a) 2-chloro pentane (b) Hexenal (c) tertiary-butyl chloride (d) neopentylbromide (e) 3-chloro hex-1-yne
12. Explain the reaction mechanism involved in crossed aldol condensation
13. Explain the basicity of aliphatic amines. Describe the effect of substituents on Basicity
14. Write the general rules for IUPAC nomenclature of alkanes
15. What are alkyl halides? Discuss any three general methods of preparation for Alky! Halides
16. What is Isomerism? Discuss Structural isomerism with examples
17. What is hybridization? Write a note on  $SP_2$  hybridization in alkenes,
18. Discuss the mechanism and stereochemistry of  $SN_1$  reaction.
19. Give any four chemical reactions of alkyl halides.
20. Explain the reaction and mechanism of Perkin condensation.
21. Give any four methods of preparation of alkenes
22. Carboxylic acids are acidic in nature, Why? Chloro acetic acid is more acid than acetic acid. Give reason.

23. Define and classify carbocations. Write a note on stability of them.
24. What are aliphatic amines? Discuss any three general methods of preparation for aliphatic amines.
25. Give the mechanism involved in the electrophilic addition reactions of conjugated dienes.
26. What are carbonyl compounds? Describe any two methods of preparation for aldehydes and ketones.
27. Define hybridization? Explain  $sp^3$  hybridization in ethane.
28. How do you distinguish primary, secondary and tertiary alcohols by chemical test?
29. Explain the reaction and mechanism of Cannizzaro reaction.
30. Write the kinetics and mechanism of  $E1$  reaction.
31. Explain ionisation of carboxylic acid and write the structure of carboxylate anion.
32. Give the structure of (a) 2,2-dimethyl propane (b) 3-chloro pentane-2-one (c) 1,3-butadiene (d) ethyl methyl ketone (e) 2-bromo-3-methyl hexane.
33. Discuss any four chemical reactions of aliphatic amines.
34. Enlist the different types of hybridization in carbon compounds and explain any one type.
35. Write a note on free radical substitution reaction of alkanes.
36. Discuss any four general methods of preparation of alcohols.
37. Write the mechanism of 1,2 and 1,4 addition reactions of conjugated dienes.
38. Discuss any four general methods of preparation of alkyl halides.
39. Explain the reaction and mechanism of Cannizzaro reaction.
40. Explain the orientation and mechanism of  $E2$  reaction.
41. Give any four qualitative tests for alcohol.
42. Enlighten the concept of rearrangement reaction of carbonation with suitable example.
43. Explain the mechanism of Aldol condensation.
44. What are peroxide effects? Explain its mechanism.
45. What are alkyl halides? Give any three chemical reactions of alkyl halides.
46. What are alcohols? Give any three general methods of preparation of alcohols.
47. What are carboxylic acids? Discuss any three general methods of preparation of carboxylic acids.

48. Explain the reaction and mechanism of Cannizzaro reaction.
49. Write any two chemical tests to distinguish primary, secondary and tertiary amines,
50. Explain the reaction and mechanism of Aldol condensation
51. Explain the mechanism of Benzoin condensation
52. Discuss any four chemical reactions of carboxylic acids.
53. Discuss any four general method of preparation for aliphatic amines.
54. Give the IUPAC name of (a) Formamide (b) Ethyl acetoacetate (c) Diethyl ether  
(d) Methanol (e) Acetaldehyde

### **SHORT ANSWERS (02 MARKS)**

1. Write about Saytzeffs rule
2. Give the structure and use of Ethylchloride and Chloroform.
3. Define Electromeric effect with an example.
4. Write the structure and uses of formaldehyde and paraldehyde
5. Write any two qualitative tests for carboxylic acids
6. Define Chain isomerism with example
7. Write the structure and IUPAC name of a) Formic acid b) Neopentane
8. Write a note on allylic rearrangement.
9. Write the structure and uses of acetic acid and lactic acid
10. Write the structure and uses of oxalic acid and tartaric acid
11. Write a method for the conversion of carboxylic acid to acid halide.
12. Define metamerism with example
13. Give the reason why Trimethylamine is less basic than dimethyl amine.
14. Write a note on ozonolysis with examples
15. Give the structure and use of Trichloroethylene and Dichloromethane
16. Write the structure and uses of acetone and chloralhydrate
17. Write any one qualitative test for benzaldehyde and paraldehyde
18. Write the structure of a) Acetamide b) Acetophenone
19. Write the structure of a) 1,3- butadiene b) 2,4,6-tribromo aniline
20. Write a note on allylic rearrangement.

21. Write any two qualitative test for amines
22. How do you differentiate aldehydes and ketones by chemical test
23. Write any two qualitative tests for amides
24. Write the structure and uses of tartaric acid and citric acid
25. Write the structure and IUPAC name of a) Isopropyl alcohol b) Ethyl Acetoacetate.
26. Give an example of Diel's alder reaction
27. Write the uses of paraffins
28. Give the structure and use of Tetrachloroethylene and Tetrachloromethane
29. Explain the stability of alkene with example
30. Give the structure and use of Iodoform and chloroform
31. Write the structure and uses of succinic acid and oxalic acid.
32. Write the structure and uses of benzaldehyde and paraldehyde
33. Write the structure and uses of ethanolamine and amphetamine
34. Enlist evidences for E<sub>1</sub> reaction
35. Give an example of Diel's alder reaction
36. Give the structure and use of Chlorobutanol and Glycerol
37. Define functional isomerism with example.
38. Write any one qualitative test for vanillin and acetone
39. Write the structure and uses of cinnamaldehyde and paraldehyde
40. Give one example for rearrangement of carbocation
41. Why polysubstituted alkenes are more stable than monosubstituted
42. Write the structure and uses of vanillin and benzaldehyde
43. Write the structure and uses of acetone and chloralhydrate
44. Explain why methyl amine is stronger base than ammonia
45. What is esterification? Give reaction.
46. Write the structure of a) 2-bromo 3-methyl hexane b) Methanol,
47. What is keto-enol tautomerism? Give example.
48. Write the structure and IUPAC name of: a) tert-Butyl chloride b) Formamide.
49. Write any one qualitative test for cinnamaldehyde and paraldehyde
50. Write any two qualitative tests for esters

51. What are paraffins? Give two examples.
52. Write the structure and uses of ethylenediamine and amphetamine.
53. Give the structure and use of Ethyl alcohol and Benzyl alcohol
54. Write the structure and uses of benzyl benzoate and dimethyl phthalate
55. Write the structures of (a) 2,2-Dimethyl propane (b) 3-Chloro pentanone.
56. Enlist the different types of structural isomerism Write any one qualitative test for formaldehyde and paraldehyde.
57. Why trichloro acetic acid is more acidic than acetic acid
58. Write the structure and uses of salicylic acid and benzoic acid
59. Write any two qualitative tests for amines.



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# **Biochemistry**

### **LONG ESSAY 10 MARKS**

1. Describe the reactions involved in the de novo biosynthesis of fatty acids.
2. Explain the Biosynthesis of proteins in the body.
3. Define gluconeogenesis and explain the reactions involved and Significance.
4. Mention the types of RNA. Explain their role in protein synthesis.
5. Explain TCA cycle and give its significance with energies.
6. Explain the degradation of heme and add a note on different types of jaundice.
7. Explain the biosynthesis of pyrimidine nucleotides in the body.
8. Describe the  $\beta$ -Oxidation of palmitic acid along with the energetics.
9. Explain glycolysis and its energetics.
10. Describe the de novo biosynthesis of purine nucleotides.
11. Define and explain the reaction sequences of glycolysis and its energetics.
12. Explain the semiconservative replication of DNA in detail.
13. Explain the process of  $\beta$ -Oxidation of fatty acids with energetics. Considering palmitic acid as an example.
14. Explain the various reactions involved in the Citric acid cycle .
15. What are requisites for protein synthesis? Explain the steps involved in Protein synthesis.
16. Explain the de novo biosynthesis of fatty acids along with the enzyme System involved.
17. Explain the general reactions involved in the metabolism of amino acids.
18. Explain the various reactions involved in the Krebs cycle with energetics.



### **SHORT ESSAY 05 MARKS**

1. Explain the different types of RNA.
2. Explain the synthesis of bile acids.
3. What is substrate level phosphorylation and oxidative phosphorylation?
4. Give the Amphibolic Nature and energetics of TCA cycle.
5. Explain the double helical structure of DNA.
6. Explain glycogen storage disease.
7. Describe the biosynthesis of pyrimidine bases.
8. Give the reaction sequence in HMP shunt.
9. Write the metabolism of purine nucleotides.
10. Write the formation of ketone bodies in the body.
11. Explain ketolysis with significance.
12. Explain the electron transport chain.
13. Describe the structure and functions of tRNA.
14. Define enzyme inhibition and discuss any one type of enzyme inhibition.
15. Define energy rich compounds and classify with suitable examples.
16. Explain the energy investing reactions of glycolysis.
17. Give the salient features of Genetic code.
18. Define enzymes, and classify them according to IUB.
19. Define coenzymes discuss different types of coenzymes.
20. Explain the semi-conservative mode of replication of DNA.
21. Explain the chemiosmotic theory of oxidative phosphorylation.
22. Explain the competitive enzyme inhibition with examples.
23. How ketone bodies formed.
24. Describe the hormonal regulation of blood glucose level.
25. Give the Structure and biological significance of ATP and Cyclic AMP.
26. Give significance of cholesterol, How it gets converted to bile acids
27. Explain Glycogenesis and Glycogenolysis.
28. Define coenzymes, Give the structure and biological role of coenzyme NAD and FAD.
29. Describe HMP pathway and its significance.

30. Write the formation of ketone bodies in the body.
31. Explain the biological important compounds obtained from the cholesterol.
32. Describe the process of transcription.
33. Explain the structure and functions of t-RNA.
34. Define carbohydrates classify them with example and their biological significance.
35. Explain glycogen storage disease.
36. Write the catabolism of purine Nucleotides.
37. Define genetic code and give its salient features.
38. Explain the competitive enzyme inhibition with examples.
39. Define oxidative and substrate level phosphorylation.
40. Define coenzymes; Give the structure and functions of NAD And FAD.
41. Define enzyme? Give IUB classification of enzymes with examples.
42. Give chemical classification of amino acids.
43. Explain gluconeogenesis with reactions involved in it and write its Importance.
44. Describe the double helical structure of DNA.
45. Explain disorders of lipid metabolism.
46. Define Enthalpy and entropy? Explain the relation between them.

### **SHORT ANSWERS 02 MARKS**

1. Define isoenzyme with examples.
2. What is the role of carnitine in fatty acid metabolism?
3. What is denaturation and renaturation of proteins?
4. Name chain terminating codons.
5. What are isoenzymes? Give examples.
6. Name the essential amino acids
7. What is the  $\beta$ -Oxidation of fatty acids?
8. Write the uncouplers of ETC.
9. Write four differences between DNA and RNA.
10. Define energy rich compounds with examples.
11. What is ketosis.
12. What are cofactors? Give examples.
13. Name bile pigments, bile salts. What is galactosuria ? Name the enzyme involved in it.
14. Give the structures of any two essential fatty acids.
15. What are holoenzymes? Give examples.
16. What is atherosclerosis?
17. Write the inhibitors of ETC.
18. Name the different types of jaundice.
19. Write any two biochemical functions of cholesterol.
20. What are lipotropic factors? Name them.
21. Give the therapeutic importances of enzymes.
22. Write the types of diabetic mellitus.
23. Name different types of porphyrias
24. Define nucleosides and nucleotides.
25. What is Gout?
26. Name the glucogenic amino acids.
27. Define  $K_m$  and write its significance.

28. Mention the bases of DNA and RNA
29. Name the enzymes and coenzymes present in pyruvate dehydrogenase Complex.
30. What are okazaki fragments.
31. What is alkaptonuria
32. Write the biological significance of proteins.
33. Define enzyme induction and repression
34. Give the Amphibolic Nature of Krebs cycle.
35. Name the essential amino acids.
36. What is hyperbilirubinemia?
37. Define nucleosides and nucleotides
38. Write the significance of line weaver burk plot.
39. What is isoelectric point?
40. Define free energy and redox potential.
41. Write four differences between DNA and RNA.
42. Write the structure and biochemical functions of cyclic AMP.
43. Define essential fatty acids with examples.
44. Give the physicochemical functions of serotonin.
45. What is phenyl ketonuria?
46. What are the functions of t-RNA
47. Write the biological functions of proteins.
48. Name the bile salts and give their significance
49. Name the ketogenic amino acids.
50. Amphibolic Nature of TCA cycle.
51. Write the biological significance of proteins.
52. Define V max and write its significance.



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# Pathophysiology

## **LONG ESSAY 10 MARKS**

1. Explain the etiology, the pathogenesis of Asthma Write in detail the pathogenesis of Parkinsonism.
2. Write in detail the pathogenesis of Stroke.
3. What are the various cellular events in acute Inflammation?
4. Explain the pathogenesis of Congestive Cardiac Failure.
5. What is Atherosclerosis? Explain the pathogenesis involved in Atherosclerosis.
6. Explain various types of cellular adaptations? Give examples.
7. What Is Atherosclerosis? Explain the pathogenesis involved in Atherosclerosis.
8. Define Epilepsy. Classify the various types of Epilepsy, with their signs and symptoms.
9. Explain the Etiology, Pathogenesis, and morphology of reversible cell injury.
10. Define angina pectoris. Briefly discuss the types and pathogenesis of angina
11. What are metabolic disorders? Explain the pathogenesis of diabetes mellitus.
12. Explain the etiology, and pathogenesis of Peptic ulcers.
13. Write in detail the vascular events involved in the process of Inflammation.
14. Explain the etiology, and the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease.
15. Define hypertension. Discuss the pathogenesis of essential hypertension.
16. Explain the etiology, Pathogenesis, and morphology of reversible cell injury.
17. Explain the etiology, Pathogenesis, and morphology of irreversible cell injury.

### **SHORT ESSAY 05 MARKS**

1. Explain the pathogenesis of chronic inflammation.
2. Explain depression and mania.
3. List out the Chemical mediators and their role in the process of inflammation.
4. Explain the pathogenesis and clinical symptoms of Asthma.
5. Explain the pathogenesis, signs, and symptoms of Parkinsonism.
6. Define myocardial infarction. Briefly write the morphology of infarction.
7. Pathogenesis of Acute renal failure.
8. Explain the etiology, pathogenesis, signs, and symptoms of Typhoid.
9. Describe the Pathophysiology of hypertension.
10. Explain the Pathogenesis of AIDS.
11. Explain Pathogenesis, clinical presentation of Rheumatoid arthritis.
12. Explain the process of healing by Primary Intention.
13. Explain the pathogenesis and clinical symptoms of COPD.
14. Explain the etiology, pathogenesis, signs, and symptoms of Leprosy.
15. Explain Pathogenesis of Hypertension.
16. Describe the physiological and pathological significance of prostaglandins.
17. Explain the Pathogenesis of AIDS.
18. Pathogenesis of atherosclerosis.
19. Explain the development of alcoholic liver disease.
20. Explain the etiology, pathogenesis, signs, and symptoms of Tuberculosis.
21. What are the various biochemical intracellular accumulations found in Cell injury?
22. Define Schizophrenia. Mention the positive and negative symptoms of Schizophrenia.
23. Explain Inflammatory Bowel Disease.
24. Write the mechanism of free radicals induced cell injury.
25. Briefly discuss plasma-derived mediators of acute inflammation.
26. Differentiate between Rheumatoid arthritis and Gout.
27. Explain the Pathogenesis of tuberculosis.

28. Mention sexually transmitted diseases. Explain the pathogenesis of AIDS.
29. Explain the process of phagocytosis.
30. Write pathogenesis of Goitre.
31. What is Healing by Secondary Intention?
32. Define metastasis. Briefly discuss the routes of metastasis.
33. Write a note on Jaundice.
34. Explain the pathogenesis of Gout
35. Explain the etiology, pathogenesis, signs, and symptoms of Typhoid.
36. Define Schizophrenia. Mention the positive and negative symptoms of Schizophrenia
37. Explain the process of healing by Primary Intention.
38. Explain the pathogenesis of acute renal failure.
39. Explain the Pathogenesis of Leprosy.
40. List out the Chemical mediators and their role in the process of inflammation
41. Explain the Pathogenesis of Syphilis.
42. Differentiate between intrinsic and extrinsic asthma.
43. Write a note on Hepatitis.
44. Explain Pathogenesis, clinical presentation of Gout
45. Briefly outline the molecular mechanism of cancer.
46. What is Cerebrovascular Disease? Explain the pathogenesis of Stroke.
47. Name the causative agent, mode of transmission, signs and symptoms for Syphilis.
48. Explain sequential stages in chemical carcinogenesis.
49. Define Ischemic Heart Diseases. Mention the types. Explain the risk factors.
50. Define Viral Hepatitis. Classify them. Write a note on pathogenesis of  
Hepatitis B.



## **SHORT ANSWERS 02 MARKS**

1. Differentiate Apoptosis and Necrosis.
2. List the factors affecting wound healing.
3. Name the cause for acute renal failure.
4. Define Iron deficiency anemia and megaloblastic anemia
5. Write the signs and symptoms of Hyperthyroidism.
6. Write the signs and symptoms of Alzheimer's disease.
7. Define Inflammatory Bowel Disease. Mention the types.
8. Write four contrasting features of the benign and malignant tumor.
9. Causative organism and signs, symptoms for UTI.
10. Name the causative agent, mode of transmission, signs, and symptoms of Gonorrhoea.
11. List the factors affecting wound healing.
12. Describe the Pathophysiology of chronic renal failure.
13. Complications of Diabetes mellitus.
14. Give two examples each for direct and indirect-acting carcinogens
15. Name the causative organism for Meningitis, Typhoid.
16. Define sickle cell anemia and thalassemia.
17. Define Stroke and its etiology.
18. What are the different stages of alcoholic liver disease?
19. Define Acidosis and Alkalosis.
20. List any two STD and their causative organisms.
21. What is Electrolyte imbalance?
22. Write four contrasting features of a benign and malignant tumors.
23. Name the causative organism for Leprosy, TB.
24. Define hemophilia.
25. What are cardinal signs of inflammation?
26. Define AIDS. Mention the causative organism

27. Write a note on inflammatory bowel disease.
28. Mention signs and symptoms of Hepatitis.
29. Write the signs and symptoms of Hyperthyroidism.
30. What is Goitre? Mention the clinical symptoms.
31. Define Ischemia and Hypoxia.
32. Write the causative agent, mode of transmission, signs, and symptoms of Urinary tract infection
33. Name the causative agent, mode of transmission, signs, and symptoms for Syphilis.
34. Differentiate Transudate and Exudate.
35. Explain the role of autocooids in inflammation.36. Write a note on hereditary acquired anemia. 37.Symptoms of Parkinsonism.
38. Note on Biologic carcinogenesis.
39. What are the pathological changes in asthma?
40. Give examples for radiation-induced malignancies
41. Differentiate between metaplasia and dysplasia.
42. Define Cretinism and Myxoedema.
43. Define Carcinogenicity with its etiology
44. Role of Vitamin B12 and Folic acid in anemia.
45. Define Meningitis. Classify Infectious Meningitis.
46. Define Jaundice. Mention the mechanism that leads to jaundice.
47. Name the causative agent, mode of transmission for AIDS.
48. List out complications of wound healing.
49. Causative agent, mode of transmission of tuberculosis.
50. Differentiate Apoptosis and Necrosis
51. Name the causative agent for tuberculosis and leprosy.
52. Note on Hypogonadism and Gynaecomastia.
53. Define Acidosis and Alkalosis
54. Write the signs and symptoms of Hyperthyroidism
55. Give examples for radiation-induced malignancies



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56. List the factors affecting wound healing.
57. Define haemophilia.
58. Write the causative agent, mode of transmission, signs and symptoms of Urinary tract infection
59. Define chronic bronchitis and emphysema.



## Vision and Mission of the Institution

### Vision

The East Point College of Pharmacy aspires to be a globally acclaimed institution, **recognized for excellence in** pharmaceutical education, research and nurturing students for **holistic development**.

### Mission

- M1** Create pharmacy graduates through **quality education**
- M2** Promote innovation, **creativity**, and excellence **in teaching**, learning, and **research**
- M3** **Inspire** integrity, teamwork, critical thinking, **personal** development, and ethics in **students** and lay **the** foundation for lifelong learning
- M4** **Serve** the **healthcare, technological, scientific**, and **economic** needs of then **society**.