

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (NURSING) (CBCS-2022)**  
**B.SC. (NURSING) SEM-IV : SUMMER : 2024**  
**SUBJECT: ADULT HEALTH NURSING-II**

Day : Monday  
Date : 22/07/2024

**S-25874-2024**

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM  
Max. Marks : 75

**N.B.**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answer to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.
- 4) Each **MCQ's** carries **ONE** marks.

**SECTION – I**

(38 marks)

**Q. 1**

Multiple choice Questions

(07)

- i) Urinary tract infection can be prevented by
  - a) Changing catheter only when soiled
  - b) Ensuring drainage bag is positioned properly
  - c) Encourage increase in fluid intake
  - d) Using aseptic technique during catheter insertion
- ii) Nursing intervention for a patient who has undergone tonsillectomy
  - a) Encouraging patient to eat rough course food
  - b) Advising patient to perform physical activity
  - c) Monitoring for signs of bleeding
  - d) Providing prone position to patient
- iii) Common symptoms of conjunctivitis
  - a) Severe eye pain
  - b) Blurred vision
  - c) Redness and discharge from the eye
  - d) Sudden loss of vision
- iv) Most common symptom of chronic renal failure is
  - a) Frequent nose bleeding
  - b) Persistent itching
  - c) Sudden weight gain
  - d) Increased energy level
- v) Cerebrovascular accident is more commonly known as
  - a) Heart attack
  - b) Stroke
  - c) Seizure
  - d) Migraine
- vi) What dietary advice would be most appropriate for patient with kidney stone?
  - a) Increase consumption of food with high oxalate
  - b) Reduce intake of calories
  - c) Drink plenty of water to stay hydrated
  - d) Consume excessive amount of protein
- vii) Glasgow coma scale (GCS) is used to assess \_\_\_\_
  - a) Respiratory function
  - b) Cardiac output
  - c) Level of consciousness
  - d) Motor strength

**P.T.O.**

- Q. 2** Write Long answers ( **ANY ONE**) (15)
- a) Define Nephrotic syndrome. (02)
  - b) List down the causes of nephrotic syndrome. (03)
  - c) Write down the medical and nursing management of patient with nephrotic syndrome. (05)
  - d) Make a nursing care plan for patient with nephrotic syndrome. (05)

**OR**

- a) Define burn. (02)
- b) Explain the types of burns. (03)
- c) Explain the fluid replacement therapy for burn patient. (05)
- d) Describe the reconstructive surgeries done in patient with burns. (05)

- Q. 3** Write short answers ( **ANY THREE**) (12)
- a) Explain Bell's Palsy and mention its etiology, clinical manifestations and its treatment.
  - b) Write in short about Neurological assessment.
  - c) Define Glaucoma, causes and its nursing management.
  - d) Describe tonsillitis including causes, symptoms and treatment.
  - e) Define Meniere's disease and its nursing management.

- Q. 4** Write very short answers ( **ANY TWO**) (04)
- a) Define Otitis Media.
  - b) What is eye donation?
  - c) Define Urinary tract infection.
  - d) Define Head injury.

**SECTION – II (37 marks)**

**Q. 5** Multiple choice Questions **(06)**

- i) Which test is done to check the hypersensitivity?
  - a) Scratch test
  - b) Patch test
  - c) RAST and intradermal test
  - d) All of the above
  
- ii) Regular screening of colorectal cancer include
  - a) Digital rectal examination
  - b) Fecal occult blood test
  - c) Flexible sigmoidoscopy
  - d) All of the above
  
- iii) Sudden, unexpected and uncommon crisis is known as
  - a) Maturational crisis
  - b) Situational crisis
  - c) Adventitious crisis
  - d) All of the above
  
- iv) A comprehensive health assessment of elderly involves
  - a) Functional assessment
  - b) Clinical assessment
  - c) Psychosocial assessment
  - d) All of the above
  
- v) The primary purpose of central venous pressure in critical care patient.
  - a) To monitor intracranial pressure
  - b) To administer large volumes of fluids and medication
  - c) To measure blood pressure non-invasively
  - d) To obtain arterial blood gas sample
  
- vi) Which occupational disorder is associated with infection of skin caused by irritants?
  - a) Asbestosis
  - b) Dermatitis
  - c) Tinnitus
  - d) Carpal tunnel syndrome

**Q. 6** Write Long answers ( ANY ONE) **(15)**

- a) Define breast cancer. **(02)**
- b) List out the clinical features of breast cancer. **(03)**
- c) Discuss the medical management of patient with breast cancer. **(05)**
- d) Enumerate the surgical management of patient with breast cancer. **(05)**

**OR**

- a) Define disaster. **(02)**
- b) Enlist the causes and types of disaster. **(03)**
- c) Explain the disaster management cycle. **(05)**
- d) Discuss the role of nurse in disaster management. **(05)**

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**Q. 7** Write short answers ( **ANY THREE**) **(12)**

- a) Bone marrow transplantation.
- b) Theories of ageing.
- c) Principles of critical care unit
- d) Role of nurse in prevention of infection in ICU.
- e) Nursing care of patient receiving chemotherapy.

**Q. 8** Write very short answers ( **ANY TWO**) **(04)**

- a) Types of radiation therapy.
- b) Define Asbestosis.
- c) List anti neoplastic drugs.
- d) List down the warning signs of cancer.

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220724-m-con-pune

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (NURSING) (CBCS-2022)**  
**B.S.C. (NURSING) SEM-IV : SUMMER : 2025**  
**SUBJECT: ADULT HEALTH NURSING-II**

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 01/07/2025

**S-25874-2025**

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM  
Max. Marks : 75

**N.B.**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate **FULL** marks.
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- 4) Each **MCQ's** carries **ONE** marks.

**SECTION – I (38 marks)**

**Q. 1** Multiple choice Questions **(07)**

- i) The Rennie test is used to evaluate
  - a) Balance
  - b) Nasal airflow
  - c) Bone versus air conduction
  - d) None of the above
- ii) A common treatment for chronic sinusitis is \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Antibiotic
  - b) Chemotherapy
  - c) Antihistamines
  - d) Surgery
- iii) The most common cause of blindness in diabetic patient is \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Cataract
  - b) Glaucoma
  - c) Diabetic retinopathy
  - d) Macular degeneration
- iv) Chronic Kidney disease (CKD) is most commonly associated with which condition?
  - a) Hypotension
  - b) Diabetes mellitus
  - c) Hyperthyroidism
  - d) Asthma
- v) In a patient with urinary catheter the drainage bag is \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Placed above the level of bladder
  - b) Emptied after every 48 hours.
  - c) Kept below the level of the bladder.
  - d) Sterilized daily.
- vi) Post prostatectomy nursing intervention is to \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Restrict fluid intake
  - b) Encourage early ambulation.
  - c) Monitor for urinary retention.
  - d) Provide high protein diet.
- vii) To prevent infection in burn wounds \_\_\_\_\_
  - a) Use sterile technique during dressing changes.
  - b) Apply petroleum jelly to the wounds.
  - c) Limit fluid intake.
  - d) Keep the patient isolate.

**P.T.O.**

- Q. 2** Write Long answers ( **ANY ONE**) (15)
- a) Define Benign prostate hypertrophy (BPH). (02)
  - b) Enlist the sign and symptoms of BPH. (03)
  - c) Describe the medical and surgical management for the patient with BPH. (05)
  - d) Explain the nursing management for the patient with BPH. (05)

**OR**

- a) Define seizures. (02)
- b) Explain the classification of seizures. (03)
- c) Explain the clinical features and diagnostic tests for seizure (05)
- d) Make a Nursing care plan for patient with seizure disorder. (05)

- Q. 3** Write short answers ( **ANY THREE**) (12)
- a) Differentiate between acute and chronic renal failure.
  - b) Discuss infertility and mention its etiology and management.
  - c) Describe degrees of burn including its characteristics.
  - d) Explain Parkinson's disease, its clinical manifestation and medical management.
  - e) Describe Meningitis, mention its causes, clinical manifestation and nursing management.

- Q. 4** Write very short answers ( **ANY TWO**) (04)
- a) Define Nephrotic syndrome.
  - b) Define Retinal detachment.
  - c) Define glaucoma.
  - d) Define phimosis.

SECTION – II (37 marks)

Q. 5 Multiple choice Questions (06)

- i) Opportunistic diseases in HIV infection
  - a) Are usually benign
  - b) Are generally slow to develop and progress
  - c) Occur in the presence of immunosuppression
  - d) Are curable with appropriate pharmacologic intervention
- ii) The diagnostic test to detect cervical cancer is
  - a) Schiller's test
  - b) Pap smear
  - c) Heller's test
  - d) None of the above
- iii) Shock resulting from severe allergic reaction is
  - a) Distributive Shock
  - b) Septic Shock
  - c) Anaphylactic Shock
  - d) Neurogenic Shock
- iv) The psychosocial theories include the following except
  - a) Disengagement theory
  - b) Free radical theory
  - c) Activity theory
  - d) Continuity theory
- v) Medication used to treat septic shock in CCU?
  - a) Dopamine
  - b) Nitroglycerine
  - c) Furosemide
  - d) Metoprolol
- vi) Occupational diseases is associated with long term exposure to cotton dust?
  - a) Silicosis
  - b) Byssinosis
  - c) Asbestosis
  - d) Anthracosis

Q. 6 Write Long answers ( ANY ONE) (15)

- a) Define Geriatric nursing. (02)
- b) Enlist different theories of ageing (03)
- c) Discuss the legal issues in elderly (05)
- d) Describe about role of nurse in elderly (05)

OR

- a) Define Lung Cancer. (02)
- b) Explain the pathophysiology of lung cancer. (03)
- c) Describe the medical management of patient with lung cancer. (05)
- d) Enumerate the nursing management of lung cancer. (05)

**Q. 7** Write short answers ( **ANY THREE**) **(12)**

- a) Radiation therapy.
- b) Disaster preparedness.
- c) Post mastectomy exercises.
- d) TNM classification of cancer.
- e) Nursing care of critically ill patient.

**Q. 8** Write very short answers ( **ANY TWO**) **(04)**

- a) List down PPE.
- b) Define Farmer's Lung
- c) Enlist emergency drugs in critical care unit
- d) Types of leukemia

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010725-m-con-pune

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (NURSING) (CBCS-2022)  
B.SC. (NURSING) SEM-IV : WINTER : 2024  
SUBJECT: ADULT HEALTH NURSING-II

Day : Tuesday  
Date : 14/01/2025

W-25874-2024

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM  
Max. Marks : 75

**N.B.**

- 1) All questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the **RIGHT** indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answer to both the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer books.
- 4) Each **MCQ's** carries **ONE** marks.

**SECTION – I** (38 marks)

**Q. 1** Multiple choice Questions (07)

- i) Which is a key characteristic of nephrotic syndrome.
  - a) Increased urine output
  - b) High blood pressure
  - c) Significant proteinuria
  - d) Low blood glucose level
- ii) Which is a common symptom of benign prostatic Hyperplasia (BPH)?
  - a) Increased libido
  - b) Difficulty in starting and maintaining urination
  - c) Testicular pain
  - d) Blood in semen
- iii) Infection of conjunctiva is called as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Cataract
  - b) Eye deformity
  - c) Conjunctivitis
  - d) Glaucoma
- iv) Gynecomastia is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Swelling in testis
  - b) Swelling in breast tissue
  - c) Swelling in uterus
  - d) Swelling in glands
- v) Chorea is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Involuntary movement of eye
  - b) Voluntary muscle movement
  - c) Involuntary muscle movement
  - d) Involuntary movement of legs
- vi) Which is the common early symptom of Alzheimer's disease?
  - a) Seizures
  - b) Difficulty with balance and coordination
  - c) Forgetfulness and memory loss
  - d) Visual hallucinations
- vii) What is the priority nursing intervention for patient with Burn?
  - a) Administer pain medication orally
  - b) Applying ice directly to burned area
  - c) Removing clothing adhered to the burn area
  - d) Elevating the affected limb

**P.T.O.**

- Q. 2** Write Long answers ( **ANY ONE**) (15)
- a) Define chronic Renal failure (02)
  - b) List down the clinical manifestations and diagnostic evaluations of renal failure. (03)
  - c) Explain the pathophysiology of chronic renal failure. (05)
  - d) Describe the medical and nursing management for chronic renal failure. (05)

**OR**

- a) List two common risk factors of cerebrovascular accident. (02)
- b) Explain briefly the difference between ischemic and hemorrhagic stroke. (03)
- c) Nursing management of patient with cerebrovascular accident. (05)
- d) Role of nurse in rehabilitation of patient with cerebrovascular accident. (05)

- Q. 3** Write short answers ( **ANY THREE**) (12)
- a) Explain clinical manifestation of Nephrotic syndrome.
  - b) Describe etiology and clinical manifestation of chronic upper respiratory tract infection.
  - c) Discuss the potential risks and complication associated with liposuction
  - d) Explain briefly the surgical treatment for cataract.
  - e) Describe the clinical manifestation and diagnostic criteria for meningitis.

- Q. 4** Write very short answers ( **ANY TWO**) (04)
- a) What are refractive errors?
  - b) What is peripheral neuropathy?
  - c) What is a cerebral aneurysm?
  - d) What is Parkland formula for fluid resuscitation in burn patient?

**SECTION – II (37 marks)**

**Q. 5 Multiple choice Questions (06)**

- i) One function of cell mediated immunity is
  - a) Formation of antibodies
  - b) Activation of the complement system
  - c) Surveillance for malignant cell changes
  - d) Opsonization of antigens to allow phagocytosis
  
- ii) Most common side effect of chemotherapeutic drugs
  - a) Bone marrow depression
  - b) Nausea and vomiting
  - c) Cardiomyopathy
  - d) Nephrotoxicity
  
- iii) Shock is caused by
  - a) Dehydration
  - b) Spinal injuries
  - c) Burns
  - d) All of the above
  
- iv) Chronological age refers to
  - a) Determination of age by body function
  - b) Persons ability to contribute to society
  - c) Number of years a person has lived
  - d) All of the above
  
- v) What is the primary goal of mechanical ventilation?
  - a) Increase cardiac output
  - b) Reduce anxiety
  - c) Improve gas exchange
  - d) Lower blood pressure
  
- vi) Which occupational disease is caused by prolonged exposure to asbestos fiber?
  - a) Asbestosis
  - b) Silicosis
  - c) Farmer's lung
  - d) Byssinosis

**Q. 6 Write Long answers ( ANY ONE) (15)**

- a) Define Critical Care Unit. (02)
- b) Explain the different levels of critical care unit. (03)
- c) Discuss the principles of critical care unit. (05)
- d) Describe the role of nurse in treating patient in critical care units. (05)

**OR**

- a) Define leukemia. (02)
- b) Enlist the types of leukemia. (03)
- c) Explain pathophysiology of leukemia. (05)
- d) Discuss in detail about nursing management of patient with leukemia. (05)

Q. 7 Write short answers ( ANY THREE) (12)

- a) Difference between benign and Malignant tumor.
- b) Ethical issues in elderly.
- c) Infection control in ICU.
- d) Disaster preparedness.
- e) Role of nurse in treating patient with occupational disorder.

Q. 8 Write very short answers ( ANY TWO) (04)

- a) Define Triage
- b) Silicosis
- c) Types of disaster
- d) Define Gene therapy

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140125-m-con-pune

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (NURSING) (CBCS-2022)**  
**B.SC. (NURSING) SEM-IV : SUMMER : 2025**  
**SUBJECT: PHARMACOLOGY & PATHOLOGY (I & II) & GENETICS**

Day : Thursday  
Date : 03/07/2025

**S-25875-2025**

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM  
Max. Marks : 75

**N.B.**

- 1) All Questions are **COMPULSORY**.
- 2) Figures to the right indicate **FULL** marks.
- 3) Answers to all the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book
- 4) Draw neat diagram **WHEREVER** necessary

**SECTION – A**  
**PHARMACOLOGY**

**Q.1** Multiple choice questions (M.C.Q.) (7×1) (07)

- 1 Which branch of pharmacology studies the therapeutic uses of drugs?
  - a) Pharmacodynamics
  - b) Pharmacotherapy
  - c) Pharmacokinetics
  - d) Pharmacovigilance
- 2 The abbreviation q. d in prescription stands for
  - a) Every hour
  - b) Every other day
  - c) Once a day
  - d) Four time a day
- 3 Common side effects of antibiotics is
  - a) Hypertension
  - b) GI disturbance
  - c) Hyperglycemia
  - d) Bradycardia
- 4 Bioavailability refers to
  - a) The rate of drug absorption
  - b) The rate and extent of drug absorption
  - c) The extent of drug absorption
  - d) The excretion of drug
- 5 Which of the following is an expectorant?
  - a) Codeine
  - b) Diphenhydramine
  - c) Guaifenesin
  - d) Phenylephrine
- 6 An example of an antiseptic is
  - a) Hydrogen peroxide
  - b) Glutaraldehyde
  - c) Ethylene oxide
  - d) Formaldehyde
- 7 Which drug is used in the treatment of Anemia
  - a) Warfarin
  - b) Ferrous Sulphate
  - c) Atorvastatin
  - d) Digoxin

**Q.2** Long Answer Questions on **ANY ONE** of the following (1×10) (10)

- a) Define NSAID drugs (02)
- b) Enlist the functions of NSAIDS drugs. (04)
- c) Enlist NSAID drugs and side effect of NSAID drugs (04)

**OR**

- a) Define adverse drug reaction and mention different drug reaction. (02)
- b) Universal Immunization schedule. (04)
- c) Discuss legal and ethical issues related to prescribing of drug. (04)

**P.T.O.**

- Q.3 Write short answer Questions on **ANY THREE** of the following (3×5) (15)
- a) Explain the dosage form and routes of drug administration.
  - b) Calcium channel blockers.
  - c) Drugs used in alternative system of medicine - Homeopathy
  - d) Renin Angiotensin system.
  - e) List down the drug used for uterine stimulants and relaxants.

- Q.4 Write short notes on **ANY THREE** of the following: (3×2) (06)
- a) Enlist four uses of Antifungal drugs.
  - b) List down drugs used in Myocardial Infraction
  - c) Define drug toxicity.
  - d) Action of Misoprostol.
  - e) What are the side effects of Antacids?

**SECTION - B  
PATHOLOGY**

- Q.5 Multiple Choice Questions (M.C.Q.) (4×1) (04)

- 1 Swelling in the inflammation was called as
- a) Rubor
  - b) Tumor
  - c) Calor
  - d) Dolar
- 2 Period between the mitosis is called as
- a) Prophase
  - b) Metaphase
  - c) Interphase
  - d) Telephase
- 3 Platelet count is increased in
- a) Malignancy
  - b) Post operative period
  - c) Rheumatoid Arthritis
  - d) All of the above
- 4 The blood glucose level is decreased in \_\_\_\_\_ disease.
- a) Hyperinsulism
  - b) Addisons disease
  - c) Hypothyroidism
  - d) All of the above

- Q.6 Write short answers questions on **ANY THREE** of the following: (3×5) (15)
- a) Discuss the pathology in pulmonary tuberculosis
  - b) Explain pathology and stages of cervical cancer.
  - c) Explain wound healing process
  - d) John's criteria for rheumatic fever.
  - e) Describe mismatched blood transfusion reaction and how you will investigate in this case.

- Q.7 Write short notes on **ANY THREE** of the following: (3×2) (06)
- a) Enlist pathological changes in stroke.
  - b) Enumerate various laboratory test before examination of body fluid.
  - c) Semen analysis
  - d) List down causes of Atherosclerosis
  - e) Define gangrene

P.T.O.

**SECTION - C**  
**GENETICS**

**Q.8 Multiple Choice Questions (M.C.Q.) (4×1) (04)**

- 1 Genetic counselling is a stream under  
a) Developmental Genetics                      b) Biochemical genetics  
c) Applied medical genetics                      d) Experimental genetics
- 2 A genetic disease is any disease that is caused by an abnormality in an individuals  
a) Geome    b) Sex  
c) Gender    d) None of the above
- 3 Following is an autoimmune disease  
a) Haemophilia A                                      b) Type I DM  
c) Type 2 DM    d) Sickle cell anaemia

**Q.9 Write short answers questions on ANY ONE of the following: (1×5) (05)**

- a) Discuss role of nurse in genetics counselling.  
b) Karyotyping

**Q.10 Write short notes on ANY TWO of the following: (2×2) (04)**

- a) Barr Body  
b) Prenatal diagnosis  
c) Draw structure of Gene  
d) List down Chromosomal abnormalities

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**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (NURSING) (CBCS-2022)**  
**B.SC. (NURSING) SEM-IV : SUMMER : 2024**  
**SUBJECT: PHARMACOLOGY & PATHOLOGY (I & II) & GENETICS**

Day : Saturday  
Date : 20/07/2024

**S-25875-2024**

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM  
Max. Marks : 75

**N.B.**

- 1) All Questions are **COMPULSORY**.
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- 3) Answers to all the sections should be written in **SEPARATE** answer book
- 4) Draw neat diagram **WHEREVER** necessary

**SECTION – A**  
**PHARMACOLOGY**

- Q.1** Multiple choice questions (M.C.Q.) (7×1) (07)
- 1 Which branch of pharmacology deals with the study in terms of their absorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion.  
a) Pharmacodynamics b) Pharmacokinetics  
c) Pharmacovigilance d) Pharmacotherapy
  - 2 The therapeutic use of drug combinations to enhance the effect is known as  
a) Drug Antagonism b) Synergism  
c) Tolerance d) Receptor Activation
  - 3 The abbreviation “q.i.d” in prescriptions stands for  
a) Once a day b) Twice a day  
c) Three time a day d) Four times a day
  - 4 Which antiseptic is commonly used for preoperative skin preparation?  
a) Chlorhexidine b) Phenol  
c) Hydrogen peroxide d) Silver sulfadiazine
  - 5 Which of the following is an antiemetic drug?  
a) Omeprazole b) Ondansetron  
c) Loperamide d) Lactolose
  - 6 Which route of drug administration involve placing the drug under the tongue  
a) Oral b) Sublingual  
c) Intravenous d) Intramuscular
  - 7 Salbutamol is primarily used as  
a) Antitussive b) Expectorant  
c) Decongestant d) Bronchodilator
- Q.2** Long Answer Questions on **ANY ONE** of the following (1×10) (10)
- a) Classify Analgesics drug. (02)
  - b) Mention the uses of Antipyretics drugs with example. (04)
  - c) List down the drug used for treatment of poisoning and their action. (04)
- OR**
- a) What is mean by prescription of drug? (02)
  - b) Explain the steps in prescribing drug. (04)
  - c) Discuss legal and ethical issues regarding prescription of drug (04)

**P.T.O.**

- Q.3** Write short answer Questions on **ANY THREE** of the following (3×5) (15)
- Classify Antihistaminic drugs with clinical significance
  - Treatment of Urinary Tract Infection.
  - Classify antihypertensive drugs with examples.
  - Drugs use in alternative system of medicine – Ayurveda
  - First line drug of T.B.

- Q.4** Write short notes on **ANY THREE** of the following: (3×2) (06)
- Action of oxytocin.
  - List down oral contraceptive drugs.
  - Define Vaccine.
  - What is thrombolytic agent?
  - List down Anti thyroid drugs.

**SECTION - B  
PATHOLOGY**

- Q.5** Multiple Choice Questions (M.C.Q.) (4×1) (04)

- An example of tissue or organ composed of Permanent Parenchymal cells is
  - Liver
  - Bone Marrow
  - Small Intestinal Mucosa
  - Heart
- The type of necrosis that occurs in Peripancreatic tissue in Acute Pancreatitis is
  - Liquefaction
  - Fat
  - Coagulation
  - Gummatous e
- Change of Columnar Epithelium of the Bronchi into Mature Squamous Epithelium is called
  - Metaplasia
  - Dysplasia
  - Hyperplasia
  - Neoplasia
- Metastatic Calcification
  - Is due to hypercalcemia
  - Is due to hypocalcemia
  - Occurs in Necrotic Tissue
  - Occurs at sites of Chronic Inflammation

- Q.6** Write short answers questions on **ANY THREE** of the following: (3×5) (15)
- Pathogenesis of Shock.
  - Differentiate between Benign and malignant tumor.
  - Differentiate dry and wet gangrene.
  - Urine examination
  - Explain types of fracture.

- Q.7** Write short notes on **ANY THREE** of the following: (3×2) (06)
- Name the site for aspiration of cerebrospinal fluid.
  - Enumerate types of arthritis.
  - Enlist serological test
  - Enlist symptoms of Ischemia
  - Complication of hypertension

