

Noteskarts Sample Paper

Noteskarts Pharmacotherapeutics Sample Paper Sample Paper-1

Pharmacotherapeutics:

A. Long Answers (Answer 6 out of 7) = 6 x 5 = 30

Try to attend all the questions.

1. Write short notes on any two.
 - a. Tuberculosis.
 - b. Pneumonia.
 - c. Urinary tract infections.
2. Write short notes on any two.
 - a. Alcoholic liver disease.
 - b. Gastro oesophageal reflux.
 - c. Hypertension.
3. Write the pharmacological management of-
 - a. Hypertension.
 - b. Migraine.
 - c. Depression.
 - d. Glaucoma.
 - e. Asthma.
4. Write the common non pharmacological management in the disease like.
 - a. Anxiety.
 - b. Eczema.
 - c. Gonorrhoea.
 - d. Asthma.
 - e. Malaria.
5. Define the viral infection and their common etiopathogenesis and non-pharmacological management.
6. Write short notes on any two.
 - a. Polycystic ovary syndrome.
 - b. Dysmenorrhea.
 - c. Premenstrual syndrome.



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7. Write short notes on any two.
 - a. Rheumatoid arthritis.
 - b. Psoriasis.
 - c. Depression.

B. Short Answers (Answer 10 out of 11) = 10 x 3 = 30.

1. Write about the scope and objectives of the pharmacotherapeutics.
2. Define the advantage and disadvantage of the rational uses of medicines.
3. Define the antimicrobial resistance and their factors contributing to resistance.
4. Write short notes on COPD.
5. Write the etiopathogenesis of the hypertension and hyperlipidaemia.
6. Define the term anaemia and explain the etiopathogenesis of megaloblastic anaemia.
7. Explain the etiopathogenesis and pharmacological management of Malaria.
8. Classify the diabetes and write their etiopathogenesis.
9. Define the clinical manifestation of—
 - a. Angina
 - b. Hypothyroidism.
 - c. Migraine.
10. Define the characteristics between hyperthyroidism and hypothyroidism.
11. Etiopathogenesis and non-pharmacological management of the HIV.

C. Objective type questions (Answer all 20)

Note: Only 20 Question Come in Your exam But we Provide Complete Syllabus

1. What is the definition of hypertension?

- A. Abnormally low blood pressure
- B. Abnormally high blood pressure
- C. Abnormal heart rhythm
- D. Abnormal heart valve function

Answer: B



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2. What is the etiopathogenesis of angina and myocardial infarction?

- A. Excessive cholesterol intake
- B. Inadequate blood supply to the heart muscle
- C. Excessive physical activity
- D. Genetic predisposition

Answer: B

3. What is the etiopathogenesis of COPD?

- A. Exposure to environmental pollutants
- B. Viral infection
- C. Genetic predisposition
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

4. What are the clinical manifestations of asthma?

- A. Chest tightness and cough
- B. Wheezing and shortness of breath
- C. Fever and chills
- D. No specific symptoms

Answer: B

5. What is nonpharmacological management for congestive heart failure?

- A. Regular exercise
- B. Smoking cessation
- C. Low-salt diet
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

6. What is nonpharmacological management for diabetes?

- A. Regular exercise
- B. Weight loss
- C. Low-sugar diet



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D. All of the above

Answer: D

7. What is the definition of epilepsy?

- A. Neurodegenerative disorder
- B. Chronic pain syndrome
- C. Recurrent seizures
- D. Progressive muscle weakness

Answer: C

8. What is the etiopathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease?

- A. Inadequate blood supply to the brain
- B. Excessive accumulation of beta-amyloid protein in the brain
- C. Abnormal brain cell communication
- D. All of the above

Answer: D

9. What is the clinical manifestation of peptic ulcer disease?

- A. Abdominal pain and discomfort
- B. Chest pain
- C. Shortness of breath
- D. Edema

Answer: A

10. What is the nonpharmacological management of alcoholic liver disease?

- A. Abstinence from alcohol and healthy lifestyle changes
- B. Antialcoholic medications
- C. Coronary angiography
- D. Stenting

Answer: A



11. What is the clinical manifestation of stroke?

- A. Sudden weakness or numbness on one side of the body
- B. Chest pain
- C. Shortness of breath
- D. Edema

Answer: A

12. What is the nonpharmacological management of migraine?

- A. Avoiding triggers and regular exercise
- B. Antimigraine medications
- C. Coronary angiography
- D. Stenting

Answer: A

13. Which of the following is the most common cause of iron deficiency anemia?

- A. Inadequate dietary intake
- B. Blood loss
- C. Increased iron utilization
- D. Decreased absorption

Answer: B

14. Megaloblastic anemia is most commonly caused by a deficiency of which vitamin?

- A. Vitamin C
- B. Vitamin D
- C. Vitamin B12
- D. Vitamin A

Answer: C

15. Which of the following is a clinical manifestation of iron deficiency anemia?

- A. Jaundice



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- B. Peripheral neuropathy
- C. Glossitis
- D. Hyperpigmentation

Answer: C

16. The Schilling test is used to diagnose which type of anemia?

- A. Iron deficiency anemia
- B. Megaloblastic anemia
- C. Hemolytic anemia
- D. Aplastic anemia

Answer: B

17. Which of the following is a sexually transmitted infection caused by a bacterium?

- A. Malaria
- B. HIV
- C. Gonorrhea
- D. Hepatitis C

Answer: C

18. Which of the following viruses causes COVID-19?

- A. Influenza virus
- B. SARS-CoV-2
- C. Ebola virus
- D. Zika virus

Answer: B

19. Which of the following is a common symptom of osteoarthritis?

- A. Joint swelling
- B. Joint stiffness
- C. Joint redness
- D. Joint deformity



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Answer: B

20. Which skin condition is caused by a mite infestation?

- A. Psoriasis
- B. Scabies
- C. Eczema
- D. Rosacea

Answer: B

21. Dysmenorrhea is a medical term for:

- A. Painful periods
- B. Irregular periods
- C. Heavy periods
- D. Absent periods

Answer: A

21. Premenstrual Syndrome (PMS) is a group of symptoms that occur in women before the onset of which phase of the menstrual cycle?

- A. Menstrual bleeding phase
- B. Ovulation phase
- C. Follicular phase
- D. Luteal phase

Answer: D

22. Which of the following is a characteristic symptom of Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS)?

- A. Heavy menstrual bleeding
- B. Infertility
- C. Painful menstrual cramps
- D. Hot flashes

Answer: B



23. Which skin condition is caused by a mite infestation?

- A. Psoriasis
- B. Scabies
- C. Eczema
- D. Rosacea

Answer: B

24. Which of the following is not a symptom of bacterial conjunctivitis?

- A. Redness of the eye
- B. Watery discharge
- C. Itching of the eye
- D. Crusting of the eyelids

Answer: C

25. Which virus is the most common cause of viral conjunctivitis?

- A. Herpes simplex virus
- B. Human papillomavirus
- C. Adenovirus
- D. Influenza virus

Answer: C

26. What is the most common type of glaucoma?

- A. Angle-closure glaucoma
- B. Normal-tension glaucoma
- C. Open-angle glaucoma
- D. Congenital glaucoma

Answer: C



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27. Which of the following medications is commonly used to treat glaucoma?

- A. Propranolol
- B. Latanoprost
- C. Furosemide
- D. Aspirin

Answer: B

28. Which of the following is not a symptom of depression?

- A. Increased appetite
- B. Lack of energy
- C. Loss of interest in pleasurable activities
- D. Feelings of guilt or worthlessness

Answer: B

29. Which type of anxiety disorder involves experiencing unexpected panic attacks?

- A. Generalized anxiety disorder
- B. Obsessive-compulsive disorder
- C. Panic disorder
- D. Social anxiety disorder

Answer: C

30. Which of the following is not a symptom of psychosis?

- A. Hallucinations
- B. Delusions
- C. Disorganized speech or behavior
- D. Panic attacks

Answer: D

