

1/2022

Roll No.....

SCHOOL OF UNANI MEDICAL EDUCATION AND RESEARCH
BUMS 2nd YEAR ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2022
PAPER NO: BUM-204 (B)
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Time :03 hours

Maximum marks: 75

Attempt all the questions
SECTION -A

Q1-Attempt all questions

A) 1 to 2 mm haemorrhages in skin are known as

- a) Micro bleed
- b) Petechiae
- c) Purpura
- d) None of above

B)-Atheromatous changes of blood vessels affects early in

- a) Kidney
- b) Heart
- c) Liver
- d) Spleen

C)- In 7 day old MI the most sensitive biochemical marker

- a) Troponin
- b) CPK-MB
- c) LDH
- d) Myoglobin

D)-Bad Bathroom habits can lead to

- a) Hepatitis B
- b) Hepatitis C
- c) Hepatitis A
- d) None of the above

E)-Alpha 1-protease inhibitor is responsible for

- a)- Bronchitis
- b) URTI
- c) Pneumonia
- d) Emphysema

F)- Suppurative pleuritis is also known as

- a) Emphysema thoracic
- b) Suppuration of Lung
- c) Abscess of lung
- d) None of the above

G)- Medial calcification is seen in

- a) Atherosclerosis
- b) Arteriosclerosis
- c) Monckebergs sclerosis
- d) Dissecting aneurysm

H)- The most common cause of upper gastrointestinal haemorrhage is

- a) Oesophageal varices
- b) Gastric carcinoma
- c) Peptic ulcer
- d) Gastritis

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I)- Which of the following is not a feature of nephrotic syndrome

- a) Marked proteinuria
- b) Hypoalbuminemia
- c) Edema
- d) Hypertension

J)- The pathogenesis of hyperglycemia in type 2 diabetes includes all the following mechanism except for

- a) Increased glucose production by the liver
- b) Impaired insulin secretion
- c) Decreased glucose uptake from the skeletal muscle
- d) All of the above are correct

Q No.2 Attempt all questions (Marks:5x2=10)

Emphysema (a) کی تعریف اور اسباب بیان کیجیے۔

(b) التهاب مٹا نہ کے اسباب تحریر کریں۔

(c) یرقان کی اقسام تحریر کریں۔

Cerebral haemorrhage (d) کے اسباب تحریر کریں۔

(e) ذیابیطس شکرى کے اسباب تحریر کریں۔

SECTION- B

Attempt all questions (Marks: 5x5=25)

Q.No.3 - Define (hyper tension) فشاردم and write down its complication.

Q.No.4-Define التهاب شعب مزمن (chronic bronchitis) and enumerate its etiology.

Q.No.5-write down causes of (Pancreatitis) التهاب بانقراس and its complications.

Q.No.6-Write difference between gastric and duodenal ulcers.

Q.No.7-Define cholecystitis and also write its etiopathogenesis.

SECTION-C

Attempt all questions (Marks: 3x10=30)

Q.No.8-Write down etiology, pathogenesis and complication of Bronchial Asthma.

Q.No. 9-Write down the classification of Hepatitis and explain in detail Hepatitis B.

Q.No.10-Write down the types of حصاء کلیہ (renal stones) and its etiopathogenesis .
