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Your Roll No.....

B.U.M.S. II YEAR SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION 2016

Paper No. BUM204B, Paper – II

MAHIYATUL AMRAZ NIZAMI

Time: Three hours

Maximum Marks: 75

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this paper)

Attempt all questions. All part of a question must be attempt in continuation

SECTION – A

Attempt all questions.

10 x 1 = 10 Marks

Q.1 (Part First)

- (i) The commonest form of COPD is the combination of;
(a) Ch. bronchitis + Emphysema (b) Ch. bronchitis + Asthma
(c) Ch. bronchitis + bronchiectasis (d) Asthma + Emphysema
- (ii) In Humma-e-Mewi (Typhoid) lesion may be found in;
(a) Liver (b) Gallblader
(c) Intestine (d) All above
- (iii) Chronic ischaemic heart disease is most often due to;
(a) Coronary atherosclerosis (b) Repetitive coronary spasm
(c) Embolism to coronary branches (d) Stenosis of coronary ostia
- (iv) All of the following causes left-sides heart failure except;
(a) Cor pulmonale (b) Systemic hypertension
(c) Mitral stenosis (d) Aortic stenosis
- (v) The most common causative organism for Lobar Pneumonia is;;
(a) Staphylococci (b) Streptococci
(c) Pneumococci (d) Haemophilus
- (vi) The major complication of typhoid ulcer is;
(a) Intestinal obstruction (b) Intestinal perforation
(c) Malabsorption (d) Fistula formation
- (vii) The following hepatotropic virus is DNA virus;
(a) HAV (b) HBV
(c) HCV (d) HEV
- (viii) The most common features of nephritic syndrome include the following except;
(a) Heavy proteinuria (b) Hypertension
(c) Microscopic haematuria (d) Oliguria

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- (ix) The following type of renal calculi are radiolucent;
(a) Calcium oxalate (b) Struvite
(c) Uric acid (d) Calcium phosphate
- (x) The most common route of spread of infection to the brain is;
(a) Venous route (b) Arterial route
(c) Lymphatics (d) Along nerves

Attempt all questions (Maximum 20 words for each)

5 x 2 = 10 Marks

Q.1 (Part Second)

- (i) Define Talayyaful kabid (Cirrhosis of liver)
(ii) Causes of Iltihabe ghilaful – qalb (Pericarditis)
(iii) Complication of Iltehab Zayda Aawar (Acute Appendicitis)
(iv) Type of Fisharuddam (Hypertension)
(v) Complication of acute Glomerulonephritis

SECTION – B

Answer all questions (Maximum 100 words for each)

5 x 5 = 25 Marks

- Q.2. Causes and effect of Insidad Shiryani Iklili (Coronary occlusion).
Q.3. Classification of Ziabatus Shakri (Diabetes Mellitus).
Q.4. Pathogenesis of warmi mirara (Ac. Cholecystitis).
Q.5. Causes of Jiryanuddam Dimaghi (Cerebral Hemorrhage).
Q.6. Types of Hisat-e-Kuliya (Renal Stone).

SECTION – C

Answer all questions (Maximum 300 words for each)

3 x 10 = 30 Marks

- Q.7. States of Labar Pneumonia.
Q.8. Causes of pulmonary tuberculosis and pathogenesis
Q.9. Causes and pathological changes Iltihab-e-banqras (Ac. Pancreatitis)
