

1/2021

Roll No.....

School of Unani Medical Education and Research, Jamia Hamdard-110062

BUMS Annual Examination 2021

BUM-204 (B): Mahiyatul Amraz Nizami

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt all questions.

Section- A

Q. No 01 Attempt all questions (Multiple Choice Question): (10 questions x 1 = 10 Marks)

(a) Aschoff's nodules are seen in:

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|-------------------------------------|---|
| (a) Subacute bacterial endocarditis | (b) Libman-Sacks endocarditis |
| (c) Rheumatic carditis | (d) Non-bacterial thrombotic endocarditis |

(b) Heart failure cells are seen in which of the following organs?

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|------------|-----------|
| (a) Kidney | (b) Heart |
| (c) Lungs | (d) Brain |

(c) All are seen in malignant hypertension, except:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| (a) Fibrinoid necrosis | (b) Hyaline arteriosclerosis |
| (c) Necrotizing glomerulonephritis | (d) Hyperplastic arteriosclerosis |

(d) In the stage of Grey hepatisation, which of the following is a finding?

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|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| (a) WBC's fill the alveoli | (b) RBC's fill the alveoli |
| (c) Organisms fill the alveoli | (d) Accumulation of fibrin |

(e) Alpha-1-antitrypsin deficiency occurs in:

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| (a) Emphysema | (b) Bronchiectasis |
| (c) Empyema | (d) Bronchogenic carcinoma |

(f) Flea bitten appearance of the kidney is seen in:

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| (a) Malignant hypertension | (b) Benign hypertension |
| (c) Chronic pyelonephritis | (d) Diabetes mellitus |

(g) Renal calculi are commonly made up of:

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| (a) Calcium oxalate | (b) Magnesium ammonium phosphate |
| (c) Uric acid | (d) Cystine |

2/2021

(h) One of the following can have malignant transformation:

- (a) Gastric ulcer
- (b) Duodenal ulcer
- (c) Stomal ulcer
- (d) Stress ulcer

(i) Which is incorrect regarding typhoid ulcers:

- (a) Hemorrhage is common
- (b) Occurs on lymphoid aggregation
- (c) Horizontal ulcers
- (d) Longitudinal ulcers

(j) Which of the following is used to measure control of blood sugar in diabetes mellitus?

- (a) HbA
- (b) HbS
- (c) HbA2
- (d) HbA 1C

Q. No 02 Attempt all questions:

(5 questions x 2 = 10 Marks)

- (1) Enlist types of renal calculi
- (2) Write components of Ghon's complex
- (3) Define chronic bronchitis
- (4) Who are pink puffers?
- (5) Name cardiac biomarkers

Section-B Attempt all questions:

(5 questions x 5 = 25 Marks)

Q. No 03: Write down complications of diabetes mellitus

Q. No 04: What are the causes of gastritis?

Q. No 05: Describe the pathological changes in acute appendicitis

Q. No 06: Put information on etiopathogenesis of acute pancreatitis

Q. No 07: Write etiopathogenesis of acute pyelonephritis

Section-C Attempt all questions:

(3 questions x 10 = 30 Marks)

Q. No 08: Write down causes morphology and CSF findings in acute bacterial meningitis

Q. No 09: Explain the causes, complication and types of Pleurisy in detail.

Q. No 10: Write Short note on bronchial asthma
