



Avinashilingam Institute for Home Science and Higher Education for Women

Deemed to be University Estd. u/s 3 of UGC Act 1956, Category 'A' by MHRD (now MoE)

Re-accredited with 'A++' Grade by NAAC. CGPA 3.65/4, Category I by UGC

Coimbatore - 641 043, Tamil Nadu, India

Bachelor's Degree Examination – May 2025

IV Semester

Class : II UG
Major : Physician Assistant

Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 100

22BPAC16 General Pathology

Course outcomes:

On the successful completion of the course, students will be able to

CO1: Understand the basics of cardio respiratory diseases and its pathology.

CO2: Know the importance of urinary tract and gastrointestinal tract diseases and its pathology.

CO3: Provide students insight into hematopathology, liver and biliary tract diseases.

CO4: Aware of female and male reproductive diseases and joint pathologies.

CO5: Understand the classification of endocrine gland disorders and stroke pathogenesis and its clinical features.

Part A

10 x 1 = 10

Choose the Correct Answer

- The term for the narrowing of the coronary arteries due to the accumulation of lipid – rich plaques
a. Atherosclerosis
b. Arteriosclerosis
c. Coronary artery disease
d. Myocardial infarction
CO1 K2
- The following condition is characterized by the scarring of lungs tissue due to chronic inflammation
a. Pulmonary fibrosis
b. Pneumonia
c. Lung Cancer
d. Emphysema
CO1 K2
- The term for the condition in which the air sacs in the lungs becomes damaged leading to shortness of breath
a. Emphysema
b. Chronic bronchitis
c. Asthma
d. Pneumonia
CO1 K2
- Malabsorption due to a Mucosal intestinal defect occur in
a. Chronic Pancreatitis
b. Cystic fibrosis
c. Celiac disease
d. Ulcerative colitis
CO2 K2
- Osmotic diarrhea may be caused by
a. Zollinger Ellison Syndrome
b. Lactase deficiency
c. Motility disorders
d. Hyperthyroidism
CO2 K2
- The term for the abnormal growth of cells in the lining of the bladder
a. Cystitis
b. Bladder Cancer
c. Ureteral Cancer
d. Renal Cancer
CO2 K2
- The cooley's Anemia is also known as
a. Hemophilia
b. Alpha Thalassemia
c. Beta Thalassemia
d. Lymphoma
CO3 K2
- The following condition is characterized by the scarring of liver tissue
a. Cirrhosis
b. Hepatitis
c. Liver Cancer
d. Cholangitis
CO3 K2
- The term for the cancer of the liver cell
a. Hepatocellular Carcinoma
b. Cholangiocarcinoma
c. Liver Metastasis
d. Hepatoblastoma
CO3 K2
- The death of bone tissue due to lack of blood supply
a. Osteonecrosis
b. Osteitis
c. Osteomalacia
d. Osteoporosis
CO4 K2

Part B
Answer ALL questions
Each answer should not exceed 400 words or two pages

5 x 6 = 30

- 11.a. Describe the Pathogenesis of arteriosclerosis and its complication. CO1 K2
(or)
- 11.b. Explain the differences between myocardial infarction and Cardiac arrest. CO1 K2
- 12.a. Describe the Pathogenesis of chronic obstructive Pulmonary disease (COPD) and its complication. CO1 K2
(or)
- 12.b. Explain the differences between Pneumonia and bronchitis. CO1 K2
- 13.a. Describe the Pathogenesis of acute pyelonephritis and its complication. CO2 K3
(or)
- 13.b. Explain glomerulonephritis. CO2 K2
- 14.a. Describe myeloid leukemia. CO3 K2
(or)
- 14.b. Explain the concept of anemia and its classification. CO3 K2
- 15.a. Describe endometriosis. CO4 K2, K2
(or)
- 15.b. Explain the concept of cervical cancer and its risk factors and its pathology. CO4 K3

Part C
Answer ALL questions
Each answer should not exceed 800 words or four pages

5 x 12 = 60

- 16.a. Describe the Pulmonary Tuberculosis. CO1 K2
(or)
- 16.b. Explain the concept of heart failure , including its causes, Mechanisms and Consequences. CO1 K2
- 17.a. Describe the Pathogenesis of acute kidney injury (AKI), including the role of ischemia, toxins and inflammation. CO2 K2
(or)
- 17.b. Explain the concept of gastrointestinal cancer, including the role of genetic and environmental factors and the consequences of Metastasis. CO2 K3
- 18.a. Describe the cirrhosis of liver. CO3 K2
(or)
- 18.b. Explain the Thalassemia including the risk factors, Pathogenesis and clinical features. CO3 K3
- 19.a. Describe the Pathogenesis of osteoporosis, including the role of hormonal and mechanical factors. CO4 K2
(or)
- 19.b. Explain the Rheumatoid arthritis including its risk factors and screening methods, clinical manifestation and diagnosis. CO4 K2
- 20.a. Describe the Pathogenesis of diabetes Mellitus including the role of insulin resistance and beta – cell dysfunction. CO5 K2
(or)
- 20.b. Discuss the pathology of Adrenal disease. CO5 K2
