

CBME**Dr YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES: VIJAYAWADA- 520008****MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION - DECEMBER, 2022****SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION****PATHOLOGY - PAPER-I (SET-A)****(Multiple Choice Questions)****Time: 20 Minutes****Max Marks: 20****Note: Answer all questions.**

SECTION-I (MCQs - 20 MARKS)**1X2=20**

- 1) Psammoma body is a microscopic feature of
 - a. Amyloid deposit
 - b. Pathological calcification
 - c. Hyaline change
 - d. Intra-cytoplasmic viral inclusion

 - 2) The most definite feature of malignancy is
 - a. Haemorrhage and necrosis
 - b. Increased mitoses
 - c. Capsular and vascular invasion
 - d. Increase in size

 - 3) The special stain used to demonstrate amyloid is
 - a. Periodic Acid Schiff(PAS)
 - b. Leishman
 - c. Oil red O
-

d. Congo red

4) Fat embolism is more common in

- a. Fracture femur
- b. Myocardial infarction
- c. Caisson's disease
- d. Ruptured placenta

5) Cigar bundle appearance is to describe

- a. Lepa bacilli
- b. Cryptococcus
- c. Actinomyces
- d. Candida albicans

6) The para-neoplastic syndrome associated with Renal cell carcinoma is

- a. Hypercalcemia
- b. Acanthosis nigricans
- c. Myasthenia gravis
- d. Polycythemia

7) Coomb's test is used in the diagnosis of

- a. Erythroblastosis fetalis
- b. Beta thalassemia
- c. Megaloblastic anaemia
- d. Chronic myeloid leukemia

- 8) BCR/ABL fusion gene is associated with the pathogenesis of
- Acute Myeloid leukaemia
 - Multiple Myeloma
 - Acute Lymphoblastic leukaemia
 - Chronic Myeloid leukaemia
- 9) Caspase 8 and Caspase 9 are important in the pathogenesis of
- Fat necrosis
 - Dry gangrene
 - Dystrophic calcification
 - Apoptosis
- 10) Gamma Gandy bodies are classically seen in
- Amyloidosis spleen
 - Alcoholic liver disease
 - Chronic Venous Congestion spleen
 - Fat necrosis pancreas
- 11) A dry tap in a bone marrow aspiration is usually seen in cases of
- Hemolytic anaemia
 - Aplastic anaemia
 - Iron deficiency anaemia
 - Metastatic deposits in bone
- 12) The percentage of myeloblast in a peripheral smear to diagnose an acute myeloid leukemia should be more than
- 10%

- b. 20%
- c. 30%
- d. 40%

13) Spoon shaped nails with longitudinal ridges are seen in

- a. Pulmonary osteo-arthritis
- b. Megaloblastic anaemia
- c. Iron Deficiency anaemia
- d. Sideroblastic anaemia

14) A thirty year male with meningococcal infection presented with wide-spread bleeding in the skin and abdominal viscera. The probable diagnosis is

- a. Disseminated intravascular coagulation
- b. Severe peritonitis
- c. Haemophilia
- d. Von Willebrand's disease

15) A fifty year male presented with punched out skull lesions on X-ray, rouleaux formation in peripheral blood and an ESR of 100mm/hour. The most probable diagnosis is

- a. Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia
- b. Tuberculous Meningitis
- c. Hodgkin's lymphoma
- d. Multiple Myeloma

16) A crumpled tissue paper appearance of the cytoplasm of histiocytes seen in cases of

- a. Infectious mononucleosis
- b. Gaucher's disease
- c. Niemann Pick disease
- d. Chediak Hihashi syndrome

17) The anti-coagulant used for Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate test by Westergren's method is

- a. EDTA
- b. Double oxalate mixture
- c. Heparin
- d. Tri-sodium citrate

18) Which of these conditions is associated with massive proteinuria?

- a. Nephrotic syndrome
- b. Pregnancy
- c. Hypertension
- d. Renal calculi

19) The CSF in a patient with tuberculous meningitis presents with

- a. Increased neutrophils
- b. Fibrin strands
- c. Increased glucose
- d. Haemolysis

20) Drabkin's solution is used for the estimation of

- a. Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate
- b. Absolute Eosinophil count

c. Haemoglobin estimation

d. Packed cell volumes

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