

CBME**Dr YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES: VIJAYAWADA - 520 008****MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION - DECEMBER, 2022****SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION****PATHOLOGY - PAPER-II (SET-A)****(Multiple Choice Questions)****Time: 20 Minutes****Max Marks: 20****Note: Answer all questions.**

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

- 1) Barrett's oesophagus is an example of
 - a. Squamous metaplasia
 - b. Glandular metaplasia
 - c. Osseous metaplasia
 - d. Dysplasia
- 2) Lecithin/ sphingomyelin ratio is important in the pathology of
 - a. Bronchiectasis
 - b. Lobar pneumonia
 - c. Broncho-pneumonia
 - d. Hyaline membrane disease
- 3) Large bulky and friable vegetations in the heart are seen in
 - a. Infective endocarditis
 - b. Rheumatic heart disease

- c. Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
- d. Marantic (cachexic) endocarditis

4) Dissecting aneurysm and barrel-shaped aorta are classical of

- a. Atherosclerosis
- b. Marfan's syndrome
- c. Polyarteritis nodosa
- d. Alzheimer's disease

5) Macro-nodular cirrhosis is seen in

- a. Alcoholic liver disease
- b. Viral hepatitis
- c. Wilson's disease
- d. Amoebic liver abscess

6) Cart-Exner body is characteristic of

- a. Mucinous cystadenoma
- b. Teratoma
- c. Chorio-carcinoma
- d. Granulosa cell tumour

7) Alpha feto-protein is a tumour marker for

- a. Seminoma
- b. Chorio-carcinoma
- c. Pheochromocytoma
- d. Renal cell carcinoma

8) The gross cut surface of a Fibroadenoma breast is described as

- a. Cut potato appearance
- b. Cut cabbage appearance
- c. Fish flesh appearance
- d. Cheese-like appearance

9) A 50 year male presented with polycythemia and haematuria. An abdominal tumour was removed which showed a variegated appearance. The diagnosis is

- a. Pheochromocytoma
- b. Liposarcoma
- c. Fibrosarcoma
- d. Renal cell carcinoma

10) Bi-phasic pattern is characteristic of this lung tumour

- a. Squamous cell carcinoma
- b. Basal cell carcinoma
- c. Mesothelioma
- d. Small cell carcinoma

11) WAGR syndrome is an association found in cases of

- a. Wilm's tumour
- b. Renal cell carcinoma
- c. Transitional cell carcinoma
- d. Metastatic hepato cellular carcinoma

12) The Paediatric surgeon sent a resected specimen of a distended large intestine in a new born child which revealed absence of ganglion cells.

The diagnosis is:

- a. Carcinoid tumour
- b. Hirschsprung's disease
- c. Cerative colitis
- d. Helicobacter infection

13) Radiological appearance of the giant cell tumour of bone is

- a. Sun-ray appearance
- b. Moth-eaten appearance
- c. Soap bubble appearance
- d. Crew-cut appearance

14) Psammoma bodies and Orphan Annie nuclei are pathognomonic of

- a. Medullary carcinoma
- b. Follicular carcinoma
- c. Papillary carcinoma
- d. Anaplastic carcinoma

15) All are features noticed in Crohn's disease EXCEPT

- a. Skip lesions
- b. Creeping fat
- c. String sign
- d. Pseudo-polyps

16) Pannus is a feature of

- a. Rheumatic heart disease
- b. Rheumatoid arthritis
- c. Acute osteomyelitis
- d. Paget's disease of bone

17) Peripheral palisading arrangement of nuclei is seen in

- a. Basal cell carcinoma
- b. Malignant melanoma
- c. Squamous cell carcinoma
- d. Teratoma

18) Lacunar cells are seen in this variant of Hodgkin's disease

- a. Lymphocyte rich
- b. Lymphocyte depleted
- c. Mixed cellularity
- d. Nodular sclerosing

19) The disorder associated with multiple malignancies is

- a. Xeroderma pigmentosum
- b. Leukoplakia
- c. Squamous papilloma
- d. Squamous metaplasia

20) Curschmann's spirals in the sputum are seen in cases of

- a. Bronchiectasis
- b. Bronchogenic carcinoma

c. Lobar pneumonia

d. Bronchial asthma

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