Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur

MBBS Second Professional Examination June-2023

Subject- Pathology

Paper- I (new scheme)

Time: 3:00 Hours **Maximum Marks :100**

Instructions:

a) *All questions are compulsory*
b) *Draw diagrams wherever necessary*
c) *Answers of Questions and Sub-questions must be written strictly according to serial order of question paper.*
d) *MCQ has to be answered in theory answer book*
e) *Please write MCQ answer neatly and in serial order with black or blue pen in brackets; for example: - 1. (a) 2. (c)*
f) *MCQ has to be answered only once, any kind of repetition or cutting or erasing or whitener will be considered as malpractice, such answers will not be counted in marks and action will be taken according to UFM rules of university.*
g) *Subjective answer should be answered in up to 30 words per marks. For example, if a question having 2 marks should answered in up to 60 marks.*

Q1. Total MCQs: 10 10 x 1 = 10

1. Bradykinin causes			
(a) Vasoconstriction	(b) Pain at the site of inflammation	(c) bronchodilation	(d) decreased vascular permeability

2. Hemodialysis associated amyloid pattern			
(a) AA	(b) AL	(c) beta-2-microglobulin	(d) ATTR

3. Which is a marker for carcinoma			
(a) cytokeratin	(b) vimentin	(c) calretinin	(d) CD 45

4. Type of necrosis in pancreatitis			
(a) fibrinoid	(b) coagulative	(c) fat	(d) caseous

5. Which is an autosomal dominant disorder			
(a) albinism	(b) sickle cell anemia	(c) thalassemia	(d) hereditary spherocytosis

6. MYC gene is			
(a) protein kinase inhibitor	(b) growth factor inhibitor	(c) GTPase	(d) transcription activator

7. Cryoprecipitate is source of all except			
(a) Factor VIII	(b) vWF	(c) factor IX	(d) Fibrinogen

8. Systemic sign of acute inflammation, except			
(a) leukocytosis	(b) fever	(c) rubor	(d) loss of appetite

9. Proto oncogene			
(a) P53	(b) Rb	(c) RAS	(d) APC

10. DIC is seen in			
(a) acute promyelocytic leukemia	(b) acute lymphoblastic leukemia	(c) autoimmune hemolytic anemia	(d) none

Q2. Long Answer Questions 2 x 20 = 40

a. Define inflammation. Describe the vascular and cellular changes in acute inflammation.
b. Define and classify leukemia and lab diagnosis of acute myeloid leukemia with bone marrow findings and special stains.

Q3. Brief Answer Questions 6 x 05 = 30

a. Difference between transudate and exudate.
b. Describe biochemical and molecular mechanisms of cell injury.
c. Define and enumerate hemolytic anemia.
d. A patient is suffering from dengue hemorrhagic fever, which blood component will you administer and why. Also enumerate different types of blood components.
e. Write in detail mechanism of P53 gene.
f. Diagnostic criteria of essential thrombocytosis. Peripheral smear and bone marrow findings.

Q4. Short Answer Questions 10 x 2 = 20

a. Lines of Zahn
b. Antiphospholipid antibody syndrome
c. FNAC
d. Down syndrome
e. Name four important disease associated with obesity
f. Hemophilia B
g. Write types of pigments
h. Mention special stains for amyloidosis
i. Mention crises seen in sickle cell anemia
j. Peripheral smear findings in chronic myeloid leukemia