

Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University, Jabalpur**MBBS Second Professional Examination June-2023****Paper Code- 23BM0000100511****Subject- Pathology (Old Scheme)****Paper I**

Time : 3:00 Hours

Maximum Marks :40

Instructions:

Instructions:

- a) All questions are compulsory
- b) Draw diagrams wherever necessary
- c) Answers of Questions and Sub questions must be written strictly according to the 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. (b)
- f) MCQ has to be answered only once, any kind for repetition or cutting or erasing or whitener will be consider as malpractice. Such answers will not be counted in the marks and action will be taken according to CFM rules of University

Q.1 Total MCQs : 16**[16 X ½ = 8]**

1. Dystrophic calcification is seen in the following EXCEPT :

- a. Caseous necrosis
- b. Fat necrosis
- c. Primary Hyperparathyroidism
- d. Atherosclerosis

2. The growth factor involved in angiogenesis is:
- FGF
 - EGF
 - VEGF
 - PDGF
3. On Congo Red staining, Amyloid shows yellow green birefringence with :
- Polarised Light
 - Electron microscopy
 - X ray crystallography
 - Fluorescent Microscopy
4. Following Serological tests are routinely done on donor's blood EXCEPT:
- VDRL test
 - HIV test
 - WIDAL test
 - HBsAg test
5. CD-99 is for-
- Ewing's sarcoma
 - SLL
 - Dermatofibrosarcoma
 - Malignant fibroma histiocyoma
6. Physiological hyperplasia and hypertrophy are seen simultaneously in

- a. Uterus in pregnancy
- b. Skeletal muscle in athletes
- c. Breast during lactation
- d. Thyroid gland during pregnancy

7. The inheritance of Neurofibromatosis is-

- a. AD
- b. AR
- c. X linked recessive
- d. X linked dominant

8. Platelet adhesion to collagen is via-

- a. Factor-VIII
- b. Factor-IX
- c. vWF
- d. Fibronectin

9. Rh incompatibility is-

- a. Type I hypersensitivity
- b. Type II hypersensitivity
- c. Type III hypersensitivity
- d. Type IV hypersensitivity

10. Internal 15 chromosome deletion is seen in-

- a. Angelman syndrome
- b. Prader-Willi syndrome

- c. Down syndrome
 - d. Turner syndrome
11. BRCA -1 gene is located on
- a. Chromosome 13
 - b. Chromosome 11
 - c. Chromosome 17
 - d. Chromosome 22
12. Fibrin is degraded by-
- a. Plasminogen
 - b. Thromboplastin
 - c. Plasmin
 - d. Elastase
13. Mantle cell lymphoma shows-
- a. CD 5+, CD 25 -
 - b. CD 5+, CD 10+
 - c. CD 5+, CD 23 +
 - d. CD 5+, CD 23 -
14. Special stain for myeloblast is-
- a. Sudan black
 - b. PAS
 - c. Myeloperoxidase
 - d. LAP

15. Person with Bombay blood group doesn't have

- a. H antigen
- b. D antigen
- c. IgG
- d. Complement C3

16. Which one of the following is not a malignant tumor

- a. Melanoma
- b. Lymphoma
- c. Seminoma
- d. Papilloma

Q. 2. Long Answer Question

2 X 5 = 10

- a. Define anaemia with its classification. Describe the peripheral blood smear and bone marrow findings and list of the laboratory investigation in iron deficiency anaemia. (2+3)
- b. Define Shock. Classify shock and discuss Septic shock under following heads
 - 1. Pathogenesis
 - 2. Clinical features

Q3 Short Answer Question

4 X 3 = 12

- a. Write short note in laboratory diagnosis of AIDS.
- b. Enumerate Cell derived mediators of inflammation with their role.
- c. Discuss in detail tumor suppressor genes.
- d. Define chronic inflammation? Discuss granulomatous inflammation in context of Tuberculosis.

Q4 Very Short Answer Question**10X 1 = 10**

- a. Virchow's Triad
- b. Fresh frozen plasma
- c. Enumerate two Antibodies Found in SLE.
- d. Karyotyping
- e. Enumerate causes of Megaloblastic anemia
- f. Routes of metastasis with examples
- g. Define tumor markers
- h. Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor
- i. Fat necrosis
- j. Enumerate Transfusion transmitted infections
