



**RAN-2106000102010101**

**S. Y. M.B.B.S. Examination March - 2023**

**Pathology : Paper - I**

**SET - II**

**Time: 3 Hours ]**

**[ Total Marks: 100**

**સૂચના : / Instructions**

(1)

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.  
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

S. Y. M.B.B.S.

Name of the Subject :

Pathology : Paper - I SET - II

Subject Code No.: 2106000102010101

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

(2) Each question carries one mark.

(3) Encircle ○ the correct answer.

**Time: 20 Minutes ]**

**[ Total Marks: 20**

**Section - I**

**Q:1**

**Multiple choice questions (\*no negative markings)**

**(20)**

- Line of Zahn occurs in .
  - Post-mortem clot
  - Infarct
  - Embolus
  - Coraline thrombus
- The concept of clino-pathological correlation (CPC) by study of morbid anatomy was introduced by
  - Hippocrates
  - John hunter
  - Morgagni
  - Virchow
- Histologic sections of a lung tissue from 70-year-old woman Meena with congestive heart failure and progressive breathing problems reveal numerous hemosiderin laden cells within alveoli. Which of the following is the cell of origin of these "heart failure cells"?
  - Endothelial cells
  - Pneumocyte
  - Lymphocyte
  - Macrophage

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[ 1 ]

[ P.T.O. ]

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4. Blood component products are all, except
- |                |                          |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| a) Whole blood | c) Fresh frozen plasma   |
| b) Platelet    | d) Leukocyte reduced RBC |
5. Most common site for lymphoma in AIDS patient is
- |                |            |
|----------------|------------|
| a) CNS lesions | c) Spleen  |
| b) Thymus      | d) Abdomen |
6. Tumor suppressor genes are all, except
- |        |          |
|--------|----------|
| a) APC | c) P53   |
| b) Rb  | d) C-myc |
7. Which one of the following crystals is found in acidic urine?
- |                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| a) Triple phosphate  | c) Calcium oxalate  |
| b) Calcium carbonate | d) Ammonium biurate |
8. Marker for ovarian carcinoma in serum is:
- |                |                     |
|----------------|---------------------|
| a) CA-125      | c) Acid phosphatase |
| b) Fibronectin | d) PSA              |
9. Workers exposed to polyvinyl chloride may develop following liver malignancy:
- |                            |                  |
|----------------------------|------------------|
| a) Cholangiocarcinoma      | c) Angiosarcoma  |
| b) Fibrolamellar carcinoma | d) All the above |
10. Father has a Blood group B; mother has AB; children are not likely to have the following blood group
- |      |       |
|------|-------|
| a) B | c) AB |
| b) O | d) A  |
11. Which of the following is not a granulomatous disease
- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| a) Leprosy     | c) Tuberculosis |
| b) Sarcoidosis | d) Amebiasis    |
12. Both hyperplasia and hypertrophy are seen in?
- |  |
|--|
| a) Breast enlargement during lactation               |
| b) Uterus during pregnancy                           |
| c) Skeletal muscle enlargement during exercise       |
| d) Left ventricular hypertrophy during heart failure |

13. The following is Anti apoptotic gene
- a) Bax
  - b) Bad
  - c) Bcl-X
  - d) Bim
14. Which chemical mediator is an arachidonic acid metabolite produced by cyclo-oxygenase pathway?
- a) LXA4
  - b) 5 HETE
  - c) LXB4
  - d) PGH2
15. Anti-ds DNA antibodies are commonly seen in
- a) Systemic Lupus Erythematosus
  - b) Scleroderma
  - c) Dermatomyositis
  - d) Rheumatoid Arthritis
16. Karyotyping is done for
- a) Chromosomal disorder
  - b) Autosomal recessive disorder
  - c) Autosomal dominant disorder
  - d) Linkage disorder
17. HLA is located on
- a) Long arm of chromosome 6
  - b) Long arm of chromosome 3
  - c) Short arm of chromosome 6
  - d) Short arm of chromosome 3
18. Match the column and identify the correct answer
- |                         |                    |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| a) PAS Stain            | 1) Glycogen        |
| b) Oil Red O Stain      | 2) Fat             |
| c) Congo Red Stain      | 3) Amyloid         |
| d) Fontana Masson Stain | 4) Melanin         |
| a) a-2/b-3/c-1/d-4      | c) a-1/b-3/c-2/d-4 |
| b) a-3/b-1/c-4/d-2      | d) a-1/b-2/c-3/d-4 |

19. A man after consuming seafood develops rashes. It is due to
- |                          |                           |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| a) IgE mediated response | c) Cell mediated response |
| b) Complement activation | d) None of the above      |
20. Oedema in nephrotic syndrome occur due to
- |  |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| a) Na <sup>+</sup> and water restriction | c) Increased venous pressure |
| b) Decreased serum albumin               | d) Decreased fibrinogen      |

**Time: 2 Hours 40 Minutes ]**

**[ Total Marks: 80**

**Section- II (40 Marks)**

**Q. 2. Case based long essay questions. [13 × 1 = 13]**

A 19-year-old female presented with a one month history of productive cough, chest pain, evening rise fever, anorexia, and weight loss. On examination: Cervical lymph node enlargement, multiple, matted, firm in consistency.

X- Ray Chest showed patchy areas of consolidation in the right lung.

- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| 1) What is your diagnosis based on the above clinical finding?  | <b>2 Marks</b> |
| 2) Describe pathogenesis of the given condition.                | <b>4 Marks</b> |
| 3) Describe microscopic finding and draw a labelled diagram.    | <b>4 Marks</b> |
| 4) Write the difference between acute and chronic inflammation. | <b>3 Marks</b> |

**Q. 3. Long essay questions. (Attempt any three) [9 × 3 = 27]**

- |  |                  |
|--|------------------|
| 1) Define Necrosis, describe any two types of Necrosis. Enlist difference between Necrosis and Apoptosis.              | <b>1 + 5 + 3</b> |
| 2) Define Thrombosis. Describe pathophysiology of Thrombosis. Write the clinical effects of Thrombi.                   | <b>1 + 6 + 2</b> |
| 3) Define Neoplasia. Describe various routes of spread of tumor with its mechanism. Enumerate effect of tumor on host. | <b>1 + 5 + 3</b> |
| 4) Describe structure of HIV virus. Write pathogenesis of HIV infection and AIDS.                                      | <b>3 + 6</b>     |

**Section- III (40 Marks)**

**Q. 4. Short notes (Attempt Any 8) [8 × 5 = 40]**

- 1) Enumerate criteria for blood donor selection and describe various transfusion transmitted disease
- 2) Type -2 Hypersensitivity reaction
- 3) Klinefelter syndrome
- 4) Fine needle aspiration cytology
- 5) Phagocytosis
- 6) Gangrene
- 7) Difference between healing by primary intention and secondary intention of Wound.
- 8) Chronic venous congestion of Lung
- 9) What is urinary cast? Mention various types of casts and their significance
- 10) Chemical carcinogenesis