

Q.P. CODE: MB2019114
KALOJI NARAYANA RAO UNIVERSITY OF
HEALTH SCIENCES
WARANGAL, TELANGANA STATE – 506 002
MBBS SECOND YEAR DEGREE
SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS: JUNE,
2025
PATHOLOGY
Paper -II
(NEW SCHEME)

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 100

Note: Answer all questions

Give Diagrammatic representation wherever necessary

Multiple Choice Questions: 10 X 1 = 10

1. In which of the following vegetation are friable and easily

detachable from the cardiac valves:

- a) Rheumatic fever
- c) SLE
- b) Rheumatoid heart disease
- d) Infective Endocarditis-

2. Granular contracted Kidney is seen in all except

- a) Chronic glomerulonephritis
 - b) Acute glomerulonephritis
-

- c) Chronic pyelonephritis
 - d) Benign hypertension
3. The most common malignancy of stomach is
- a) Adenocarcinoma
 - b) Squamous cell carcinoma
 - c) Lymphoma
 - d) Gastrointestinal stromal tumour
4. Tuberculous ulcers in bowel have the following features except:
- a) They begin in the Peyer's patches
 - c) Advanced cases may cause intestinal obstruction
 - b) They are transverse to the long axis
 - d) Diagnostic non caseating granulomas
5. The following hepatitis virus is a DNA virus:
- a) Hepatitis A
 - c) Hepatitis C
 - b) Hepatitis B
 - d) Hepatitis E
6. The most common soft tissue tumour in adults is
- a) Synovial sarcoma
 - c) Neurofibroma
 - b) Lipoma
-

d) Fibroma

7. Organ not involved in MEN-1 syndrome is

- a) Parathyroid
- c) Thyroid
- b) Pancreas
- d) Pituitary

8. MacCallum's patch appears in the region of:

- a) Endocardial surface in the posterior wall of left atrium
- c) Pericardial surface in the posterior wall of left atrium
- b) Pericardial surface in the posterior wall of left ventricle
- d) Endocardial surface in the posterior wall of left ventricle

9. A 60-year-old man, who is a chain-smoker had cough and weight

loss since 3 months. Physical examination shows clubbing of the

fingers. A chest radiograph shows no hilar adenopathy, but there is

cavitation within a 3-cm lesion near the right hilum.

Laboratory tests

~~show mild anaemia and hypercalcemia. Bronchoscopy~~

lesion almost occluding the right main bronchus. What is the most

probable neoplasm?

- a) Adenocarcinoma in situ
- b) Squamous cell carcinoma-
- c) Large cell anaplastic carcinoma
- d) Metastatic renal cell carcinoma

10. Not a Sex cord tumour of ovary is

- a) Granulosa cell tumour
- c) Thecoma
- b) Dysgerminoma
- d) Leydig cell tumour

Essay/ Long Answer Questions: 2 X 15=30

11. Classify Tumours of Large Intestine. Discuss the etiopathogenesis and

morphology of Colonic Cancer. (3+6+6)

12. Define and classify Pneumonia. Discuss the pathology and complications

of Lobar Pneumonia. (1+3+6+5)

Short Answer Questions: 7 X6=42

13. Bronchiectasis.
14. Complications of Myocardial Infarction.
15. Nephrotic Syndrome.
16. Acute pancreatitis.
17. Renal changes in Diabetes.
18. Choriocarcinoma.
19. Write the morphology of Osteosarcoma.

Very Short Answer Questions: 6 X 3 = 18

20. Mallory Weiss Syndrome.
21. MacCallum Plaques.
22. Pyogenic Osteomyelitis.
23. Astrocytoma.
24. Define and enumerate the causes of Aneurysms.
25. Schwannoma.
