

**M.B.B.S. 2<sup>nd</sup> Prof.**

(New Scheme w.e.f. 2019 admission onwards)

BF/2022/06

**Pathology – B**

M.M. : 100

Time : 3 Hours(First 30 Min. for MCQs)

- Note: 1. **Use OMR Sheet to answer Multiple Choice Questions(MCQs).**  
2. Attempt all questions. Illustrate your answers with suitable diagrams  
3. **NO SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET SHALL BE ALLOWED/PROVIDED**  
4. **The student must write O.P. Code in the space provided on OMR Sheet and the Title page of the Answer Book.**

Q.1 MCQs (Attempt on OMR sheet)

[1x20]

1. A 50 yr old male died after suffering from fever and chest pain. On autopsy, there were bulky friable vegetation on the mitral valve. What disease did he die of?
  - a. Infective endocarditis
  - b. Rheumatic carditis
  - c. Myocardial infarction
  - d. Systemic lupus erythematosus
  
2. The heart of a 65 yr old male on autopsy showed concentric hypertrophy of left ventricle on coronal section. This is observed in;
  - a. Pulmonary hypertension
  - b. Systemic hypertension
  - c. Mitral stenosis
  - d. Tricuspid incompetence
  
3. A 64 year old man with recurrent chest pain on jogging which disappears on rest. There is no increase in duration or frequency of pain. He is suffering from;
  - a. Atypical angina
  - b. Stable angina
  - c. Unstable angina
  - d. Myocardial infarction
  
4. A worker in sandblasting industry develops chronic cough. Chest radiograph shows nodularity in upper zone of lung with egg shell calcification in lymph node. What disease is he suffering from?
  - a. Sillicosis
  - b. Berylliosis
  - c. Coal worker Pnumoconiosis
  - d. Asbestosis
  
5. A 20 year male presented with fever, cough and dyspnea for 4 days. His TLC is 15000/cumm, DLC-P50L20E26M04, ESR-8mm1st hr. The probable diagnosis is;
  - a. Lobar Pneumonia
  - b. Tuberculosis
  - c. Bronchiectasis
  - d. Bronchial Asthma
  
6. A 10 yr old boy of Hereditary Spherocytosis develops right upper quadrant pain. Ultrasound abdomen showed multiple stones in the gallbladder. The type of stone is;
  - a. Pigment stone
  - b. Mixed stone
  - c. Combined stone
  - d. Cholesterol stone
  
7. A 32 yr patient came with altered sensorium, jaundice and deranged Prothrombin time. He was on antitubercular treatment since 2 months. The probable diagnosis is;
  - a. Alcoholic cirrhosis
  - b. Hepatic failure
  - c. Chronic venous congestion Liver
  - d. Hepatitis

8. A 39 year old female presents with bloody diarrhea, abdominal cramps and facial flushing. Physical examination reveals wheezing and enlarged liver. The substance elevated in urine is;
- 5- HIAA
  - VMA
  - ALA
  - FIGLU
9. A 29 yr old male presents with bloody diarrhea with mucus. Stool examination fails to reveal any ova or parasites. On colonoscopy, there are superficial ulcers with pseudopolyps. The probable diagnosis is;
- Crohns disease
  - Tuberculosis
  - Typhoid
  - Ulcerative colitis
10. A 20 yr old male has pain in the right lumbar region which increases on micturition. Xray KUB showed a radio-opaque stone. Urine examination showed envelope shaped crystals. What is the type of stone?
- Uric acid
  - Cystine
  - Struvite
  - Calcium oxalate
11. A 40 year old patient presented with hematuria, hypertension and Proteinuria. Silver methanemine stain on renal biopsy shows Tram track appearance. The probable diagnosis is;
- Chronic Glomerulonephritis
  - Membranous Nephropathy
  - Membranoproliferative Glomerulonephritis
  - IgA Nephropathy
12. A 50 year old male came with increased frequency of urine, dysuria and overflow dribbling. Prostate biopsy showed proliferation of glands as well as stroma. What is the probable diagnosis?
- Prostatic carcinoma
  - Benign prostatic hyperplasia
  - Prostatitis
  - Prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia
13. Serum AFP level of a 2yr old boy is raised with microcystic pattern on testicular biopsy. What is the type of testicular tumor?
- Teratoma
  - Yolk sac tumor
  - Embryonal carcinoma
  - Seminoma
14. Ovarian biopsy from 40 yr old female shows multiple complex papillary projections with psammoma bodies. What is the likely diagnosis?
- Embryonal carcinoma
  - Serous carcinoma
  - Mucinous carcinoma
  - Clear cell carcinoma
15. A 30yr old female with left breast lump on biopsy shows apocrine metaplasia with proliferation and cystic dilatation of glands. What is the probable diagnosis?
- Phyllodes tumor
  - Fibroadenoma
  - Fibrocystic disease
  - Carcinoma breast
16. A 35 yr old female complained of pain and swelling near knee joint. Xray tibia showed lytic lesion with soap bubble appearance. Patient is suffering from;
- Ewing sarcoma
  - Osteosarcoma
  - Giant cell tumor
  - Chondrosarcoma
17. A45yr female came with lump thyroid. FNAC revealed thyroid follicles with hurthle cell change and lymphocytic infiltrate. The patient is suffering from;
- Thyroid adenoma
  - Thyroid carcinoma
  - Hashimoto's thyroiditis
  - Grave's disease
18. Skin biopsy of face nodule shows absence of grenz zone and collection of foam cells laden with lepra bacilli. The probable diagnosis is;
- Tuberculoid leprosy
  - Lepromatous leprosy
  - Borderline Tuberculoid leprosy
  - Borderline Lepromatous leprosy

19. A female came with abortion. She expelled multiple grape like vesicles as products of conception. The karyotypic characteristic of complete mole is;

- a. 46XX
- b. 69XXY
- c. 47XX
- c. 46X

20. The reference range of protein in CSF is;

- a. 5-25mg/dl
- b. 15-60mg/dl
- c. 25-65mg/dl
- d. 35-75mg/dl

Q.2. A 56 year old man presented to emergency with acute pain abdomen. He had history of epigastric pain for last 12 months. X-ray shows gas under diaphragm. On emergency laparotomy, gastric perforation was identified in prepyloric region. [4+4+4]

- a. Describe the etiopathogenesis of peptic ulcer disease.
- b. Describe the gross and microscopic features associated with it.
- c. Enumerate the complications associated with it.

Q.3. **Write short notes on:-** [5x4]

- a. Compare and contrast chronic bronchitis and emphysema
- b. Compare and contrast Hepatitis A and Hepatitis B
- c. Discuss morphology of papillary tumors of urinary bladder
- d. Describe the role of HPV in carcinoma cervix

Q.4. **Explain why?** [3x5]

- a. Iodine deficiency leads to colloid goitre
- b. Rheumatic fever occurs a few weeks after streptococcal pharyngitis
- c. Fine needle aspiration cytology is useful in breast lumps
- d. Smoking leads to carcinoma lung
- e. Nodules hyperplasia prostate causes urinary obstruction

Q.5. **Write short answer (applied aspect):-** [6x3]

- a. Describe laboratory workup of jaundice
- b. Describe laboratory diagnosis of nephrotic syndrome
- c. Write briefly on lab workup of tuberculosis lung

Q.6. **Write short answer:-** [5x3]

- a. Describe various types of germ cell tumors of ovary
- b. Write briefly on laboratory diagnosis of tubercular osteomyelitis
- c. Describe role of autonomy and shared responsibility in patient care

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## Pharmacology – A

M.M. : 100

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- Note: 1. **Use OMR Sheet to answer Multiple Choice Questions(MCQs).**  
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Q.1 MCQs (Attempt on OMR sheet)

[1x20]

- Whenever drug is administered to body it has tendency to produce good as well as bad effects both. The study of mechanism of action and effects of any drug is known as
  - Pharmacokinetics
  - Pharmacotherapeutics
  - Pharmacodynamics
  - Pharmaceutics
- A drug may have different categories of names. Which one of the following names of drug is same throughout the countries?
  - Generic name
  - Brand name
  - Proprietary name
  - Common name
- The WHO has classified medicines into different categories. Out of all some of these medicines should be available to satisfy the priority healthcare needs of the population. Which one of the following is the name for these group of medicines?
  - Emergency medicine
  - Essential medicine
  - Economic medicine
  - Generic medicine
- Drugs can be administered by different routes depending up on the nature of drug and the requirement. Which one of the following routes is most commonly used during the time of life-threatening emergency conditions?
  - Oral route
  - Transdermal route
  - Subcutaneous route
  - Intravenous route
- A drug can produce allergic manifestations. In case of high chance of allergy an allergy test to be performed before administration of therapeutic dose of drug. Which one of the following routes is most commonly used for the purpose of allergy testing?
  - Intramuscular
  - Intravenous
  - Intranasal
  - Transdermal
- Cytochrome P 450 sub family CYP3A4 is very important in metabolism of many drugs. Which one of the following drugs is inhibitor of CYP 3A4 enzymes?
  - Erythromycin
  - Rifampicin
  - Phenobarbitone
  - Chronic alcoholism
- Dose response curve (DRC) is sigmoid type in most of the drugs. The upper limit of DRC corresponds to which one of the following characters of drug?
  - Efficacy
  - Potency
  - Dose
  - Toxicity
- Drug can damage to foetus if administered to a pregnant female. Which one of the following durations is most dangerous regarding this unwanted effect on foetus?
  - 1 to 20 days
  - 20 to 60 days
  - 60 to 120 days
  - 120 to 180 days