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Total No. = 03 pages

Q.P. Code: MBN202

M.B.B.S. 2nd Prof.

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

BF/2022/02

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 Q.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 55 yr old male presented with complaints of chest pain, palpitation and vomiting. The laboratory investigations revealed increase in CPK-MB and LDH. Which is the most probable diagnosis?
   a. Angina Pectoris b. Congestive cardiac failure
   c. Myocardial infarction d. Unstable Angina

2. A 6yr old boy developed pain in knee joint and fever after sore throat for a week. On examination there were subcutaneous nodules and ECG showed prolonged PR interval. What is the likely diagnosis?
   a. Infective endocarditis b. Rheumatic carditis
   c. Myocardial infarction d. Septic arthritis

3. A 32 year old smoker suffers from dyspnea, cough with sputum since 4 months. HRCT reveals dilated bronchi which were abutting the pleura. The probable diagnosis is;
   a. Lobar Pneumonia b. Tuberculosis
   c. Bronchiectasis d. Bronchopneumonia

4. A worker in mining industry has cough with sputum and honey comb appearance of lung on X ray chest. There is presence of ferruginous bodies on biopsy. What disease is he suffering from?
   a. Sillicosis b. Berylliosis
   c. Coal worker Pnumoconiosis d. Asbestosis

5. A 60yr male came with history of alcoholism and cirrhosis liver. Which enzyme is useful in alcoholic liver disease?
   a. AST (Aspartate transaminase) b. ALT (Alanine transaminase)
   c. CPK (Creatine phosphokinase) d. GGT (Gamma glutamyl transferase)

6. A neonate has high bilirubin level of unconjugated type with brain involvement. He is diagnosed as Criggler Najjar syndrome. Which enzyme deficiency is he having?
   a. Glucoronyl transferase b. Alpha-1 antitrypsin
   c. Alanine aminotransferase d. Gamma glutamyl transeferase

7. A 40yr male came with jaundice since one month. The liver biopsy showed fatty change, Mallory hyaline, spotty necrosis. The patient is suffering from;
   a. Hepatitis C b. Hepatitis A
   c. Alcoholic hepatitis d. Hepatitis B

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8. An 11yr old male has brown macules on lip and oral mucosa. Colonoscopy shows multiple polyps in lumen. What is he suffering from?
   a. Cowden syndrome b. Familial adenomatous polyposis
   c. Peutz-jeghers syndrome d. Turcot syndrome

9. A 15 year old boy suffers from proteinuria, hematuria and smoky urine.His blood pressure is 150/100mmHg.Gross specimen of kidney shows flea bitten appearance. He suffered from;
   a. Membranous Nephropathy b. Post streptococcal glomerulonephritis
   c. IgA Nephropathy d. Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis

10. A 62 year old female presents with triad of hematuria, lumbar mass and costovertebral pain. The probable diagnosis is;
   a. Renal cell carcinoma b. Chronic glomerulonephritis
   c. Renal stone d. Urinary tract infection

11. A nine yr child came with ascitis, pedal oedema, proteinuria and Oval fat bodies in Urine. Which renal disease is he suffering from?
   a. Rapidly progressive Glomerulonephritis b. Nephrotic Syndrome
   c. Nephritic syndrome d. Chronic glomerulonephritis

12. A 50year male came with enlarged testis left side. Testicular biopsy showed polyhedral vacuolated cells with prominent nucleoli. Lymphocytes were seen in the lobular septa. On immunohistochemistry cells were positive for CD117. The likely diagnosis is;
   a. Teratoma b. Yolk sac tumor
   c. Embryonal carcinoma d. Seminoma

13. A 2 yr old boy came with enlarged testis right side. Biopsy showed reticular network of cuboidal cells with Schiller Duval bodies. The likely diagnosis is;
   a. Teratoma b. Yolk sac tumor
   c. Embryonal carcinoma d. Seminoma

14. Koilocytic atypia is seen in biopsy from patient of carcinoma cervix . Which virus causes this atypia?
   a. HPV6 b. HPV 16
   c. HPV11 d. HPV33

15. A 20yr old female came with freely mobile lump in right breast. FNAC showed proliferation of ductal component. What is the likely diagnosis?
   a. Phyllodes tumor b. Fibroadenoma
   c. Fibrocystic disease d. Carcinoma breast

16. A 24 yr old male developed fever with pain right leg. X ray tibia showed a lytic focus surrounded by a sclerotic zone. The probable diagnosis is;
   a. Tubercular osteomyelitis b. Broodies abscess
   c. Syphilis d. Osteoid osteoma

17. A 55yr female presents with tingling sensation of fingers with swelling of face. Urine examination shows proteinuria and glucosuria. Which disease is patient suffering from?
   a. Amyloidosis b. Diabetic nephropathy
   c. Diabetes mellitus d. Hypertension

18. Biopsy from thyroid nodule shows colloid, papillary fragments and cells with orphan annie nucleus. What is the likely diagnosis?
   a. Follicular carcinoma b. Medullary carcinoma
   c. Undifferentiated carcinoma d. Papillary carcinoma

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19. CSF report of a 25yr old patient is sugar 40mg%, protein 180mg% and chlorides 500mg/dl. On cytology
lymphocytes are increased. The diagnosis is;
a. Pyogenic meningitis
b. Viral meningitis
c. Tubercular meningitis
d. Viral encephalitis

20. A 28yr male presented with hypopigmentation, hypoaesthesia and loss of hair on both hands. Skin biopsy showed numerous foam cells. Special stain for demonstration of probable organism is;
a. PAS stain
b. Lepra stain
c. Giemsa stain
d. H&E stain

Q.2. A 12 year old boy presented with facial puffiness and decreased urine production for two days. Urine microscopy showed numberous red cells. He had a history of sore throat 2 week back. [4+4+4]
a. Describe the etiopathogensis of this kidney disease
b. Describe the kidney biopsy changes seen
c. Describe the typical clinical features and prognosis of this disease

Q.3. **Write short notes on:-** [5x4]
a. Compare and contrast type-I and type-II diabetes mellitus
b. Compare and contrast CSF findings in pyogenic and viral meningitis
c. Describe the prognostic factors in carcinoma breast
d. Clinico-pathological features of constrictive pericarditis

Q.4. **Explain why?** [3x5]
a. Exposure to dust for long time leads to breathlessness
b. Strictures occur in small intestine in tuberculosis
c. Gall stones occur in association with obesity
d. Majority of HCV infected individuals progress to chronic liver disease
e. HPV vaccines are useful in prevention of carcinoma cervix

Q.5. **Write short answer (applied aspect):-** [6x3]
a. Describe the clinical findings, diagnosis and follow-up of hydatid form mole.
b. Write briefly on complications of bronchiectasis
c. Write briefly on laboratory diagnosis of chronic pyelonephritis

Q.6. **Write short answer:-** [5x3]
a. Describe gross and microscopic features of amoebic colitis
b. Describe briefly papillary thyroid carcinoma and enumerate its variants
c. Discuss the role of physician in health care system

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