

MBBS DEGREE - IInd PROFESSIONAL - REGULAR PATHOLOGY - PAPER - I

SECTION A - Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

PAPER CODE: 2411130004 SET: D

Note: Choose one correct answer in the OMR sheet provided. No overwriting should be

done.

Time: 20 Minutes (20 x 1 = 20 MARKS)

- 1. Microangiopathic hemolytic anemia is associated with which of the following conditions:
 - a) Thalassemia
 - b) Disseminated intravascular coagulation
 - c) Sickle cell anemia
 - d) Pernicious anemia
- 2. The mediator primarily responsible for pain during inflammation is:
 - a) Bradykinin
 - b) Leukotriene B4
 - c) Histamine
 - d) Tumor necrosis factor-alpha
- 3. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL) is most commonly diagnosed in which age group?
 - a) Adolescents
 - b) Young adults
 - c) Children
 - d) Older adults
- 4. Which type of white blood cell is most likely to be elevated during an allergic reaction?
 - a) Neutrophils
 - b) Eosinophils
 - c) Lymphocytes
 - d) Basophils
- 5. A 25-year-old male presents with tall stature, gynecomastia, and small testes.

Chromosomal analysis reveals 47, XXY. Which of the following features is most characteristic of his condition?

- a) Male infertility
- b) Cardiomegaly
- c) Intellectual disability
- d) Microcephaly
- 6. Which of the following is an example of an autoimmune disease?
 - a) Tuberculosis
 - b) Rheumatoid arthritis
 - c) HIV/AIDS
 - d) Malaria



- 7. Which of the following is NOT a cardinal sign of acute inflammation?
 - a) Swelling
 - b) Fever
 - c) Redness
 - d) Pain
- 8. Type II hypersensitivity reactions involve:
 - a) Immune complex deposition
 - b) T-cell mediated cytotoxicity
 - c) Antibody-mediated cell destruction
 - d) Delayed-type hypersensitivity
- 9. A 40-year-old woman presents with memory impairment, irritability, and abdominal pain. She lives in an old house with peeling paint. Blood tests reveal microcytic anemia. What is the most likely diagnosis?
 - a) Thalassemia
 - b) Lead poisoning
 - c) Hemochromatosis
 - d) Mercury poisoning
- 10. The key enzymes involved in the execution phase of apoptosis are:
 - a) Cyclins
 - b) Kinases
 - c) Caspases
 - d) Ligases
- 11. HIV primarily targets which cells of the immune system?
 - a) B lymphocytes
 - b) Neutrophils
 - c) T lymphocytes
 - d) Macrophages
- 12. Pancytopenia with hypercellular marrow is characteristic of:
 - a) Aplastic anemia
 - b) Paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria
 - c) Myelofibrosis
 - d) Myelodysplastic syndrome
- 13. Autophagy is a cellular process involved in:
 - a) Cell cycle progression
 - b) Cellular degradation
 - c) DNA replication
 - d) Protein synthesis
- 14. Cystic fibrosis is caused by:
 - a) A chromosomal abnormality
 - b) Environmental factors
 - c) A single gene mutation
 - d) Unknown factors



- 15. Howell-Jolly bodies are seen in:
 - a) Asplenia
 - b) Hemolytic anemia
 - c) Iron deficiency anemia
 - d) Megaloblastic anemia
- 16. The following is a hallmark of reversible cell injury:
 - a) Mitochondrial swelling
 - b) Pyknosis
 - c) Karyorrhexis
 - d) Cytoplasmic eosinophilia
- 17. Telomere shortening is associated with:
 - a) Cellular immortality
 - b) Cellular senescence
 - c) Increased cellular replication
 - d) Enhanced DNA repair
- 18. Which of the following is a reversible cell injury?
 - a) Apoptosis
 - b) Cellular swelling
 - c) Necrosis
 - d) Liquefactive necrosis
- 19. How is Fresh Frozen Plasma stored?
- 20. Sirtuins are a family of proteins involved in:

 a) Cellular senescence
 b) Metabolic regulation
 c) DNA repair
 d) Oxidative stress