

## 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