

ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, LUCKNOW**MBBS DEGREE - IInd PROFESSIONAL - REGULAR EXAMINATION - MARCH 2024****PATHOLOGY - PAPER - II****SECTION A - Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**

PAPER CODE : 2422130004

SET : C

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

Time: 20 Minutes

(20 x 1 = 20 MARKS)

1. In a patient with liver cirrhosis, the recommended diet is:

- a) High protein
- b) Low protein
- c) Low fiber
- d) High fat

2. Hibernoma originates from:

- a) Spindle cells
- b) Adipocytes
- c) Hobnail cells
- d) Mast cells

3. Pre-renal proteinuria occurs when proteinuria is due to:

- a) Diabetic glomerulopathy
- b) Nephrotic syndrome
- c) Cystitis
- d) Cerebral injury

4. Goodpasture's syndrome involves kidneys and:

- a) Spleen
- b) Liver
- c) Lungs
- d) Pancreas

5. Kayser-Fleischer rings are seen in:

- a) Cirrhosis
- b) Hemochromatosis
- c) Wilson's disease
- d) Portal hypertension

6. Munro microabscesses are pathognomonic for:
- a) Lupus vulgaris
 - b) Lichen planus
 - c) Psoriasis
 - d) Pemphigus
7. "Orphan Annie" eye type nuclei is observed in:
- a) Papillary carcinoma Thyroid
 - b) Follicular carcinoma Thyroid
 - c) Anaplastic carcinoma Thyroid
 - d) Medullary carcinoma Thyroid
8. Soap bubble appearance on radiology is expressed by:
- a) Osteosarcoma
 - b) Osteoclastoma
 - c) Chondrosarcoma
 - d) Chondroma
9. Schistosomiasis has predilection for:
- a) Spleen
 - b) Liver
 - c) Large intestine
 - d) Urinary bladder
10. Homer Wright rosettes are seen in:
- a) Ependymoma
 - b) Retinoblastoma
 - c) Neurocytoma
 - d) Medulloblastoma
11. Skin disease with vesicobullous lesions is:
- a) Lupus vulgaris
 - b) Lichen planus
 - c) Psoriasis
 - d) Pemphigus
12. Which type of Thyroid cancer shows Psammoma bodies?
- a) Anaplastic carcinoma
 - b) Follicular carcinoma
 - c) Medullary carcinoma
 - d) Papillary carcinoma

13. Antibody implicated in pathophysiology of Berger's disease is:

- a) IgG4
- b) IgG2
- c) IgM
- d) IgA

14. Which of the following seromarker is used for diagnosis of myocardial infarction?

- a) LDH
- b) Troponin T
- c) SGOT
- d) SGPT

15. Barrett's esophagus is a result of:

- a) Herpes simplex
- b) Amoebiasis
- c) Esophagus varices
- d) Gastro-esophageal reflux

16. Councilman bodies are seen in:

- a) Alcoholic hepatitis
- b) Wilson disease
- c) Autoimmune hepatitis
- d) Viral hepatitis

17. Lewy bodies are characteristically seen in:

- a) Alzheimer's disease
- b) Multiple sclerosis
- c) Prion disease
- d) Parkinson's disease

18. Confirmatory immunohistochemistry marker for Neuroblastoma is:

- a) Desmin
- b) Chromogranin
- c) S100
- d) CD99

19. Dubin Johnson syndrome causes:

- a) Acquired unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia
- b) Congenital unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia
- c) Acquired conjugated hyperbilirubinemia
- d) Congenital conjugated hyperbilirubinemia

20. Most common site of coronary artery atherosclerosis:

- a) Left anterior descending coronary artery
- b) Right coronary artery
- c) Diagonal branch of LAD
- d) Left circumflex artery

www.FirstRanker.com