

## ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, UTTAR PRADESH MBBS DEGREE - IInd PROFESSIONAL - SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION - APRIL 2025 PATHOLOGY - PAPER - I

TIME: 3 Hrs Max. Marks: 100 Marks (80 Theory + 20MCQs)

## NOTE:

- Attempt all questions.
- This question paper consists of two sections: Section A Multiple Choice Questions and Section B - Theory Questions.
- Both sections have different paper codes. Write correct paper code on respective sheet.
- Write correct MCQ paper set on OMR sheet.
- Answer MCQs on the provided OMR sheet and theory questions on the provided answer booklet.
- Any attempt to use unfair means will result in disqualification.

## SECTION B - THEORY QUESTIONS

PAPER CODE: 2521230004

Q.1 Long Answer Question 15 MARKS

i) Define Necrosis. Discuss morphological changes of Necrosis. 5 marks

Enumerate the different type of necrosis and describe any one type of Necrosis.
 5 marks

iii) Write differences between necrosis and apoptosis. 5 marks

Q.2 Clinical Case Scenario based Structured Question 15 MARKS

A 35-year-old male presents to the clinic with a persistent cough, fever, night sweats, and unintentional weight loss of 10 kg over the past 3 months. On physical examination, he is found to have decreased breath sounds in the right upper lobe and a low-grade fever. X-ray shows right upper lobe infiltrate with cavitations.

i) What is the most likely diagnosis? 2 marks

ii) Describe different types of this disease and difference between them. 6 marks

iii) Describe pathogenesis of this disease. 3 marks

iv) Mention spread of this disease in detail. 4 marks

Q.3 Short Note Question (Within 500 Words) 5 x 6 = 30 MARKS





- i) Define and enumerate types of shocks.
- ii) Fracture healing.
- iii) Tumour markers.
- iv) Classification of anemia.
- v) Write a short note on role of doctors in the community.
- Q.4 Short Answer Questions (Within 100 Words)

 $5 \times 4 = 20 \text{ MARKS}$ 

- Biological carcinogen.
- Blood grouping system. Mention different methods of blood grouping.
- iii) Klinefelter syndrome.
- iv) Hemophilia.
- v) Opportunistic infection in AIDS.



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