

ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, UTTAR PRADESH**MBBS DEGREE - IInd PROFESSIONAL - SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION - APRIL 2025****PATHOLOGY - PAPER - II****SECTION A - Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**

PAPER CODE : 2512130004

SET : B

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

Time: 20 Minutes

(20 x 1 = 20 MARKS)

1. What is the primary characteristic of Wilson's disease?
 - a) Copper accumulation
 - b) Potassium depletion
 - c) Iron overload
 - d) Calcium deficiency
2. Pseudopolyps are feature of:
 - a) Crohn's disease
 - b) Whipple's disease
 - c) Coeliac sprue
 - d) Ulcerative colitis
3. The gold standard for diagnosing coronary artery disease (CAD) is:
 - a) Stress test
 - b) Cardiac MRI
 - c) Electrocardiogram
 - d) Coronary angiography
4. Syphilitic Aneurysm mostly involves:
 - a) Descending aorta
 - b) Abdominal aorta below the renal arteries
 - c) Arch of aorta
 - d) Abdominal aorta above the renal arteries
5. The major manifestations of acute rheumatic fever (ARF) include:
 - a) Pneumonia, pleurisy, and pericarditis
 - b) Meningitis, encephalitis, and myelitis
 - c) Carditis, arthritis, and chorea
 - d) Nephritis, neuritis, and myositis
6. Which of the following is the most common type of glial tumour:
 - a) Ependymoma
 - b) Neurofibroma
 - c) Astrocytoma
 - d) Medulloblastoma

7. Linitis plastica is a feature of:

- a) Chronic gastric ulcer
- b) Diffuse carcinoma of stomach
- c) Hiatus hernia
- d) Lymphoma of stomach

8. Which of the following medications can increase the risk of peptic ulcers?

- a) Antihistamines
- b) Antivirals
- c) Antibiotics
- d) NSAIDs

9. Glomerulonephritis is due to:

- a) Type II hypersensitivity reaction
- b) Type VI hypersensitivity reaction
- c) Type I hypersensitivity reaction
- d) Type III hypersensitivity reaction

10. Which of the following is the most common primary malignant bone tumor?

- a) Ewing sarcoma
- b) Giant cell tumor
- c) Osteosarcoma
- d) Chondrosarcoma

11. Aschoff's nodules are seen in:

- a) Rheumatic carditis
- b) Libman-Sachs endocarditis
- c) Subacute bacterial endocarditis
- d) Nonbacterial thrombotic endocarditis

12. Crescent formation is characteristic of the following glomerular disease:

- a) Rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis
- b) Amyloidosis
- c) Minimal change disease
- d) Focal segmental glomerulosclerosis

13. Troponin I is a marker of:

- a) Muscular disease
- b) Cirrhosis of liver
- c) Renal disease
- d) Myocardial infarction

14. Primary genetic mutation associated with MEN 2B is:

- a) TP53 gene
- b) PTEN gene
- c) RET proto-oncogene
- d) BRCA1 gene

15. The most common type of kidney stone is:

- a) Uric acid
- b) Cystine
- c) Calcium oxalate
- d) Struvite

16. Celiac disease is an autoimmune disorder triggered by:

- a) Gluten
- b) Nuts
- c) Dairy products
- d) Soy

17. Councilman bodies are seen in:

- a) Wilson's disease
- b) Autoimmune hepatitis
- c) Alcoholic cirrhosis
- d) Acute viral hepatitis

18. CRP is primarily produced by:

- a) Spleen
- b) Bone marrow
- c) Liver
- d) Kidney

19. A tumor marker often elevated in prostate cancer is:

- a) CEA
- b) PSA
- c) CA 125
- d) AFP

20. Primary pleural tumour is:

- a) Lipoma
- b) Mesothelioma
- c) Myxoma
- d) Fibroma
