

# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

## MBBS Phase – II (CBME) Degree Examination - 09-Apr-2025

**Time: Three Hours****Max. Marks: 100 Marks****PATHOLOGY – PAPER II (RS-4 & RS-5)****Q.P. CODE: 1027****(QP contains two pages)**

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

**LONG ESSAYS****2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

- 50 year female presented with lump breast on the right side. On examination the lump measured 5 cm in size with restricted mobility. There was nipple retraction with axillary lymphadenopathy.
  - What is the probable diagnosis?
  - Write the classification, morphology and microscopy of the lesion
  - Write the prognostic markers of the lesion.
- 35 year old female presents with history of breathlessness and palpitations on exertion since 6 months. Past history recurrent sore throat during childhood. On examination a mild diastolic murmur in the mitral area.
  - What is the diagnosis?
  - Discuss the etiopathogenesis of the condition
  - Describe the morphologic features of the organ involved

**SHORT ESSAYS****8 x 5 = 40 Marks**

- Squamous intraepithelial lesions of the uterine cervix.
- Mature teratoma of ovary.
- Gall bladder calculi.
- Microscopic changes in diabetic nephropathy.
- Difference between ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease.
- Serum markers in viral hepatitis
- Seminoma Testis**
- Aneurysms.

**SHORT ANSWERS****10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

- Linitis **plastica**
- Carcinoid syndrome.
- Basal cell carcinoma
- Complications of bronchiectasis.
- Complications of atherosclerosis.
- Pleomorphic adenoma.
- Microscopic features of Hashimoto's thyroiditis.
- CSF findings in tubercular meningitis.
- Microscopic features of Osteosarcoma.
- Phyllodes tumor.

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## Multiple Choice Questions

10 x 1 = 10 Marks

- 21 i) Regarding melanoma all are true **EXCEPT**
- Radial growth pattern
  - Pleomorphic tumor cells
  - Breslow depth is a important prognostic features.
  - BRAF mutation testing is not recommended for patient with stage III – IV melanoma.
- 21 ii) Barrett's esophagus predisposes to the development of
- Reflux esophagitis
  - Squamous cell carcinoma
  - Esophageal varices
  - Adenocarcinoma
- 21 iii) The most common site for hydatid cyst is
- Liver
  - Spleen
  - Lung
  - Brain
- 21 iv) Most common features of nephrotic syndrome is
- Heavy proteinuria
  - Microscopic hematuria
  - Hypertension
  - Oliguria
- 21 v) The most aggressive ovarian germ cell tumor is
- Malignant teratoma
  - Embryonal carcinoma
  - Endodermal sinus tumor
  - Dysgerminoma
- 22 i) Indian file pattern is seen in
- Infiltrating duct carcinoma breast
  - Infiltrating lobular carcinoma breast
  - Medullary carcinoma breast
  - Tubular carcinoma breast
- 22 ii) Molluscum contagiosum is caused by
- Papilloma virus
  - Pox virus
  - Herpes virus
  - EB virus
- 22 iii) In Giant **cell** tumor of bone the tumor cells are
- Osteoclastic giant cells
  - Mononuclear stromal cells
  - Fibroblastic cells
  - Sinusoidal lining cells
- 22 iv) Gout is associated with all **EXCEPT**
- Acute arthritis
  - Hyperuricemia
  - Tophi
  - Calcification
- 22 v) Type of meningioma associate with extraneural metastasis
- Syncytial meningioma
  - Fibrous meningioma

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- C. Anaplastic meningioma
- D. Angioblastic meningioma

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