

PAPER CODE: MB2019114

#### KAIJI NARAYANA RAO UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

#### WARANGAL, TELANGANA STATE – 506 002

#### MBBS SECOND YEAR DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: AUGUST 2025

#### **PATHOLOGY PAPER-II**

Time: 3 Hours Max Marks: 100

Note: Answer all questions Give Diagrammatic representation where ever

necessary

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## Multiple Choice Questions: $10 \times 1 = 10$

- 1. The features of Crohn's disease are all except
- a) Lymphoid hyperplasia
- b) Skip lesion
- c) Transmural involvement
- d) Crypt abscess
  - 2. All the following have a role to play in hepatocellular carcinoma EXCEPT:

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- a) HBV infection
- b) HCV infection
- c) Aflatoxins
- d) Hepatitis E
  - 3. Which of the following is associated with the development of bronchogenic carcinoma and mesothelioma:
- a) Silicosis
- b) Asbestosis
- c) Siderosis



- d) Anthracosis
  - 4. Nodular glomerulosclerosis is characteristic feature of:
- a) Amyloidosis
- b) SLE
- c) Membranous
- d) Diabetes Mellitus glomeru-lonephritis
  - 5. What is FALSE about Phaeochromocytoma?
- a) A tumour of adrenal cortex
- b) Tumour secretes epinephrine and norepinephrine
- c) Tumour cells are chromaffin positive
- d) Clinically associated with labile hypertension
  - 6. Commonest sarcoma in children is:
- a) Rhabdomyosarcoma
- b) Lipoma
- c) Angiosarcoma
- d) Fibrosarcoma
  - 7. Pulseless disease is an alternative name for:
- a) Temporal arteritis
- b) Kawasaki's disease
- c) Buerger's disease
- d) Takayasu arteritis
  - 8. Locally invasive skin tumor called Rodent ulcer is:
- a) Squamous cell carcinoma
- b) Basal cell carcinoma
- c) Sebaceous carcinoma



- d) Cylindroma
  - 9. Classic perivascular structures seen in testicular yolk sac tumours are known as:
- a) Schiller -Duval bodies
- b) Call -Exner bodies
- c) Michaelis-Guttmann bodies
- d) Russel bodies
  - 10. The most frequent association of squamous cell carcinoma penis is with
- a) HPV type 6
- b) HPV type 11
- c) HPV type 44
- d) HPV type 16

## Essay/ Long Answer Questions: 2 X 15 = 30

- 11. Classify Tumours of Bone. Describe gross and microscopy of Osteosarcoma. (8+7)
- 12. Describe the pathogenesis, gross, microscopy and complications of Gastric Ulcer. (6+6+3)

## Short Answer Questions: 7 X 6 = 42

- 13. Cirrhosis of Liver
- 14. Kidney changes in Diabetes Mellitus.
- 15.Gall Stones.
- 16. Hashimoto's Thyroiditis.
- 17. Basal cell carcinoma.
- 18. Rheumatic Heart Disease.
- 19.Emphysema.



# **Very Short Answer Questions: 6 X 3 = 18**

- 20. Enumerate the causes of Cryptorchidism.
- 21. Paget's disease of Nipple.
- 22. Enumerate any three Testicular Tumours.
- 23. Hyperparathyroidism.
- 24. Microscopy of Schwannoma.
- 25.Teratoma.

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