

**KALOJI NARAYANA RAO UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES, WARANGAL,
TELANGANA-506 002**

**MBBS SECOND YEAR DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: JUNE, 2025 - PATHOLOGY
Paper -II**

Time: 3 Hours

Max Marks: 100

Note: Answer all questions. Give Diagrammatic representation wherever necessary.

Multiple Choice Questions: (10 X 1 = 10)

1. In which of the following vegetation are friable and easily detachable from the cardiac valves:

- a) Rheumatic fever
- b) Rheumatoid heart disease
- c) SLE
- d) Infective Endocarditis

2. Granular contracted Kidney is seen in all except

- a) Chronic glomerulonephritis
- b) Acute glomerulonephritis
- c) Chronic pyelonephritis
- d) Benign hypertension

3. The most common malignancy of stomach is

- a) Adenocarcinoma
 - b) Squamous cell carcinoma
 - c) Lymphoma
 - d) Gastrointestinal stromal tumour
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4. Tuberculous ulcers in bowel have the following features except:

- a) They begin in the Peyer's patches
- b) They are transverse to the long axis
- c) Advanced cases may cause intestinal obstruction
- d) Diagnostic non caseating granulomas

5. The following hepatitis virus is a DNA virus:

- a) Hepatitis A
- b) Hepatitis B
- c) Hepatitis C
- d) Hepatitis E

6. The most common soft tissue tumour in adults is

- a) Synovial sarcoma
- b) Lipoma
- c) Neurofibroma
- d) Fibroma

7. Organ not involved in MEN-1 syndrome is

- a) Parathyroid
- b) Pancreas
- c) Thyroid
- d) Pituitary

8. MacCallum's patch appears in the region of:

- a) Endocardial surface in the posterior wall of left atrium
- b) Pericardial surface in the posterior wall of left ventricle
- c) Pericardial surface in the posterior wall of left atrium
- d) Endocardial surface in the posterior wall of left ventricle

9. A 60-year-old man, who is a chain-smoker had cough and weight loss since 3 months. Physical examination shows clubbing of the fingers. A chest radiograph shows no hilar adenopathy, but there is cavitation within a 3-cm lesion near the right hilum. Laboratory tests show mild anaemia and hypercalcemia. Bronchoscopy shows a lesion almost occluding the right main bronchus. What is the most probable neoplasm?

- a) Adenocarcinoma in situ
- b) Squamous cell carcinoma
- c) Large cell anaplastic carcinoma
- d) Metastatic renal cell carcinoma

10. Not a Sex cord tumour of ovary is

- a) Granulosa cell tumour
- b) Dysgerminoma
- c) Thecoma
- d) Leydig cell tumour

Essay/ Long Answer Questions: (2 X 15 = 30)

11. Classify Tumours of Large Intestine. Discuss the etiopathogenesis and morphology of Colonic Cancer. (3+6+6)

12. Define and classify Pneumonia. Discuss the pathology and complications of Lobar Pneumonia. (1+3+6+5)

Short Answer Questions: (7 X 6 = 42)

13. Bronchiectasis.

14. Complications of Myocardial Infarction.

15. Nephrotic Syndrome.

16. Acute pancreatitis.
17. Renal changes in Diabetes.
18. Choriocarcinoma.
19. Write the morphology of Osteosarcoma.

Very Short Answer Questions: (6 X 3 = 18)

20. Mallory Weiss Syndrome.
21. MacCallum Plaques.
22. Pyogenic Osteomyelitis.
23. Astrocytoma.
24. Define and enumerate the causes of Aneurysms.
25. Schwannoma.

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