

MBBS II (Second) Professional Examination 2014-15

Course Code: MBS201

Paper ID: 0322401

Pathology-I

Time: 2 Hours 40 Minutes

Max Marks: 30

Note: Attempt all questions. Draw proper diagrams to support your answer.

Part 'B'

1. Describe Reversible and Irreversible injury. (7)
2. A 70 years old man with complaint of severe backache was found to have multiple punched out lytic lesion on X-ray in skull and lumbar vertebrae.
 - a) What is the diagnosis? (1)
 - b) Describe all investigations to confirm diagnosis. (2)
 - c) Draw labelled diagram of Bone marrow findings. (2)
 - d) Write note on Bence Jones proteins. (2)
3. Write short notes: (2x4=8)
 - a) Pathogenesis of Septic Shock
 - b) Tumor Markers
 - c) Pathogenesis of AIDS
 - d) Hypertrophy
4. Describe briefly: (2x4=8)
 - a) Sickle Cell Anemia
 - b) CML.
 - c) Draw well labelled diagram of peripheral smear picture of megaloblastic anemia.
 - d) Haemophilia

MBBS II (Second) Professional Examination 2014-15

Roll No.

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Student's Signature

--

Course Code: MBS201

Student's Name

--

Invigilator's Signature

--

Paper ID: 0322403

Pathology-I

Part 'A'

Time: 20 Minutes

Max Marks: 10

- Note:**
1. Attempt all questions and return this part of the question paper to the invigilator after 20 Minutes.
 2. Please tick (✓) correct one only. Cutting, overwriting or any other marking are not allowed.
 3. For answering please use Ball- pen only.

Transplant rejection is an example of which type of hypersensitivity:

- a) I
- b) II
- c) III
- d) IV

Q.3 Which of the following is a wear and tear pigment:

- a) Lipofuscin
- b) Melanin
- c) Hemosiderin
- d) Bilirubin

Q.4 Schilling test is used in the diagnosis of:

- a) Thalassemia
- b) Multiple Myeloma
- c) Hereditary spherocytosis
- d) Megaloblastic Anaemia

Q.5 Special histo chemical stain for staining amyloid is:

- a) Von Kossa
- b) Masson fontana
- c) Congo red
- d) Veeroeff stain

Q.6 All of the enzymes are involved in free radical scavenger reactions **Except**:

- a) Catalase
- b) Superoxide dismutase
- c) Creatine phosphokinase
- d) Glutathione peroxidase

Q.7 Which of the following vitamins are involved in formation of collagen:

- a) Vitamin A
- b) Vitamin B
- c) Vitamin C
- d) Vitamin D

Q.8 AML – M3 is characterized by:

- a) Translocation 4,11
- b) Translocation 9, 22
- c) Translocation 9, 11
- d) Translocation 15, 17

Q.9 Auto Splenectomy is seen in:

- a) Thalassemia
- b) Sickle cell anemia

Q.17 The main bactericidal substance of eosinophils is:

- a) BPI
- b) Major Basic protein
- c) Lysosome
- d) Lactoferrin

Q.18 The predominant cells within 24 – 48 hours in acute inflammation are:

- a) Neutrophils
- b) Lymphocytes
- c) Eosinophils
- d) Monocytes

Q.19 Precancerous changes are suggested by:

- a) Aplasia
- b) Hyperplasia
- c) Dysplasia
- d) Hypertrophy

Q.20 All are example of macrocytic anemia except.

- a) Pernicious anemia
- b) Megaloblastic anemia
- c) Sickle cell anemia
- d) Folic acid deficiency

- d) Carcinoma
- c) Microcytic hypochromic
- d) Normocytic hypochromic

www.FirstRanker.com

www.FirstRanker.com

Q.11 The antigen presenting cells present in skin are called:

- a) Langer cells
- b) Langerhan's cell
- c) Paneth cell
- d) Littoral cell

P.T.O.

Q.12 Syphilis is caused by:

- a) T palladium
- b) P. Ovale
- c) M. pylori
- d) M. leprae

Q.13 All are features of ITP **Except**:

- a) an autoimmune disorder, characterized by formation of anti platelets antibodies
- b) Female preponderance
- c) Splenomegaly is common in primary ITP
- d) Patients respond to steroid

Q.14 A 60 yrs old male present with backache . Routine hematological investigation revealed Rouleaux formation in smear & raised ESR. X- ray skull revealed lytic lesion in skull. The most likely diagnosis is:

- a) Plasma cell myeloma
- b) B-cell lymphoma
- c) T- cell lymphoma
- d) Metastatic carcinoma

Q.15 Most common cause of fat embolism is:

- a) Splenic rupture
- b) Fracture neck of femur
- c) Liposarcoma
- d) D. I. C.

Q.16 An example of Co-dominance is:

- a) Sickle cell Anaemia
- b) Hemolytic anemia
- c) Blood group antigen
- d) Spermatic antigen

firstranker.com

www.FirstRanker.com