

MBBS II (Second) Professional Examination 2019-20

Course Code:MBS201

Paper ID: 03219202

Pathology-II

Time: 2 Hours 40 Minutes

Max Marks: 30

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

Part 'B'

1. Describe the histopathological changes in a case of acute Myocardial Infarction. (7)
2. Discuss etiopathogenesis, clinical features and histopathology of bronchial asthma. (7)
3. Write short notes on: (4+4)
 - a) Seminoma
 - b) Cholelithiasis
4. Discuss briefly: (4+4)
 - a) Pleomorphicadenoma
 - b) Retinoblastoma

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Roll No.

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Student's Signature

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Course Code:MBS201

Student's Name

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Invigilator's Signature

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Paper ID: 03219202

Pathology-II

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.

- c) Aschoff bodies in myocardium
d) IgA Nephropathy
- FirstRanker's choice
- Q.2 Tree bark appearance of intima of aorta is characteristic of:
- Secondary Tuberculosis
 - Tertiary syphilis
 - Rheumatic fever
 - Infective endocarditis
- Q.3 Polyp associated with the highest risk of malignant transformation is:
- Juvenile polyp
 - Tubular adenoma
 - Villous adenoma
 - PeutzJegher's polyp
- Q.4 Osteitisfibrosacystica is a feature of:
- Hypoparathyroidism
 - Hyperparathyroidism
 - Hypercortisolism
 - Hyperthyroidism
- Q.5 Most common tumour of appendix is:
- Lymphoma
 - Gastrointestinal stromal tumour
 - Adenoma
 - Carcinoid
- Q.6 Malignant tumour that has propensity for perineural invasion:
- Follicular carcinoma
 - Hepatocellular carcinoma
 - Renal cell carcinoma
 - Adenoid cystic carcinoma
- Q.7 The main source of collagen deposition in cirrhosis of liver is:
- Fibroblasts
 - Kupffer cells
 - Stellate cells of Ito
 - Bile canalicular cells
- Q.8 Psammoma bodies are seen in all the following tumors except:
- Meningioma
 - Papillary carcinoma thyroid
 - Osteosarcoma
 - Renal cell carcinoma
- b) Cyclosporine
c) Cefotaxime
d) Cisplatin
- Q.17 Which of the following virus requires Hepatitis B co-infection in order to infect and replicate:
- HAV
 - HEV
 - HCV
 - HDV
- Q.18 FNAC has a limited role in diagnosing which of the following thyroid malignancy:
- Follicular
 - Papillary
 - Medullary
 - Anaplastic
- Q.19 Which of these statement is false regarding MEN syndrome:
- Occurs in older age groups
 - Arise in multiple endocrine organ synchronously/metachronously
 - Can be multifocal
 - Precede by hyperplasia in endocrine organ involved
- Q.20 Cannon ball metastases in the lungs are found in:
- Choriocarcinoma
 - Squamous cell carcinoma
 - Breast carcinoma
 - Osteosarcoma

- c) Alport's syndrome
d) IgA Nephropathy
- www.FirstRanker.com
- Q.10 Waterhouse-Friedrichsen syndrome is associated with:
- Parathyroid insufficiency
 - Thyroxine insufficiency
 - Adrenocortical insufficiency
 - Adrenal medullary insufficiency
- P.T.O
- Q.11 The commonest site for endometriosis is:
- Pouch of Douglas
 - Ovary
 - Fallopian tube
 - Umbilicus
- Q.12 Tram track appearance on silver or PAS stain is characteristic of:
- Minimal change disease
 - Membranous glomerulonephritis
 - Post streptococcal glomerulonephritis
 - Membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis
- Q.13 Congenital conjugated hyperbilirubinemia is seen in:
- Crigler Najjar syndrome type I
 - Crigler Najjar syndrome type II
 - Rotor's syndrome
 - Gilbert Syndrome
- Q.14 Call exner bodies are a histopathological feature of which ovarian tumor:
- Thecoma
 - Endodermal sinus tumor
 - Fibroma
 - Granulosa cell tumor
- Q.15 Which of the following plays a vital role in the pathogenesis of granuloma formation in tuberculosis:
- IL-1
 - IFN- γ
 - TNF
 - IL-6
- Q.16 Drug that can cause hemorrhagic cystitis:
- Cyclophosphamide