

MBBS II (Second) Professional Examination 2015-16**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. A 60 years old male presented with fatigue, weight loss and heaviness in left hypochondrium for 6 months. The hemogram showed Hb 10 gm/dl. TLC 5 lakhs/mm³. DLC- neutrophils 55%, lymphocytes 4%, monocytes 2%, basophils 6% metamyelocytes 10%, myelocyte 18%, promyelocytes 2% and blasts 3%.
 - a) What is the diagnosis? (1)
 - b) Discuss the cytogenetic abnormality of the disease. (2)
 - c) Draw and describe the peripheral smear findings in detail. (2)
 - d) Discuss in brief the natural history of disease. (2)
2. Define embolism. Enumerate the type of Emboli and discuss their pathophysiology. (7)
3. Write short notes: (2x4=8)
 - a) Tumor Markers
 - b) Classification of Leukemia
 - c) DIC
 - d) Type I hypersensitivity reaction
4. Differentiate between: (4+4)
 - a) Necrosis and apoptosis
 - b) Exudate and transudate.

MBBS II (Second) Professional Examination 2015-16**Roll No.**

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Student's Signature

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Student's Name

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Invigilator's Signature

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Course Code: MBS201**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.
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2. Please tick (✓) correct one only. Cutting, overwriting or any other marking are not allowed.
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3. For answering please use Ball- pen only.

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- Q.1 Necrotizing inflammation is located on:
- On all nucleated cells of the body
 - B & T lymphocytes
 - Macrophage
 - Complement system
- Q.3 In amyloidosis Beta pleate sheet will be seen in:
- X-ray crystallography
 - Electron microscope
 - Spiral electron microscope
 - Congo red stain
- Q.4 Which among the following is NOT an autoimmune disease;
- Myasthenia gravis
 - Systemic lupus erythematosus
 - Grave's disease
 - Sickle cell disease
- Q.5 Which of the complement component act as chemokines:
- C3b
 - C4b
 - C5a
 - C4a
- Q.6 Grading of tumors depend upon:
- Degree of anaplasia
 - Metastatic spread
 - Rate of growth of cells
 - Degree of differentiation
- Q.7 Which of the following viral infection is not known to produce any tumor:
- Polyoma virus
 - EBV
 - HSV
 - HTLV
- Q.8 Which one of the following is not used as a tumor marker in testicular tumours:
- AFP
 - LDH
 - HCG
 - CEA
- Q.9 Teratogens are defined as agents which induce:
- Mitosis
 - Carcinogenesis
 - Birth defect
 - Fallot's tetragony
- Q.10 Microangiopathic haemolytic anaemia is characterized by:
- Microangiopathic haemolytic anaemia
 - Fibrin microthrombi
 - Fragmented red blood cells
 - Thrombocytopenia
- Q.17 Leucocyte alkaline phosphatase (LAP) score are elevated in:
- AML
 - CML
 - Myeloid metaplasia
 - Myeloid leukaemoid reaction
- Q.18 Leukaemic stage of cutaneous T cell lymphoma is called:
- Hairy cell leukemia
 - Adult T cell leukemia
 - Mylosis funoides
 - Sezary syndrome
- Q.19 Isotretinoin treatment is effective in which acute leukemia:
- ALL
 - AML – M2
 - AML – M6
 - AML – M3
- Q.20 Gum hypertrophy is feature of the following FAB type AML:
- FAB- M1
 - FAB – M2
 - FAB – M3
 - FAB – M4

- Q.11 Red cell membrane defects include the following except:
- Spherocytosis
 - Ovalocytosis
 - Leptocytosis
 - Echinocytosis
- Q.12 Erythroid cells continue to proliferate upto the stage of:
- Reticulocytes
 - Late normoblast
 - Intermediate normoblast
 - Early normoblast
- Q.13 Which of the following statements about carcinogenesis is false:
- Asbestos exposure increase the incidence of lung cancer
 - Papilloma viruses produce tumours in animals but not in humans
 - Exposure to aniline dyes predisposes to cancer of the urinary bladder
 - Hepatitis B virus has been implicated in hepatocellular carcinoma
- Q.14 One of the following stains is specific for Amyloid:
- Periodic Acid Schiff (PAS)
 - Alizarin red
 - Congo red
 - Von-Kossa
- Q.15 Cold agglutinin antibody in autoimmune hemolytic anemia affects:
- Mature erythrocyte
 - Reticulocytes
 - Siderocytes
 - Late erythroblast
- Q.16 Which of the following is not included in TTP triad:
- DIC
 - Thrombocytopenia
 - Neurological symptoms
 - Renal dysfunction

P.T.O.