

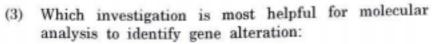
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Date of issue : Centre :
Sup. Sign. : Seat No. :
NC-2106000102010101-O
Second Year M. B. B. S. Examination
January - 2022
Pathology : Paper-I
(CBME New Course)
Time: 20 Minutes] [Total Marks: 20
Instruction :
Seat No.:
નીચે દર્શાવેલ → નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી. Fillup strictly the details of → signs on your answer book. Name of the Examination:
Second Year M. B. B. S.
Name of the Subject : Pathology : Paper-I
● Section No. (1, 2,): 1
Student's Signature 2 1 0 6 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 1 0 1
SECTION - I'
1 Multiple choice questions. (*no negative markings) 20
Instruction- Encircle the correct answer
(1) Thromboxane A ₂ plays a role in inflammation by causing:
(a) Transmigration of leucocytes
(b) Vasoconstriction
(c) Opsonization
(d) Chemotaxis
(2) Which of the following does not have Chemotaxis action:
(a) C _{5a} (b) Prostaglandins
(c) IL-8 (d) Leulcotriene B 4
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- (a) Immunohistochemistry
- (b) Florescence in situ hybridization
- (c) Flow cytometry
- (d) Tumor markers
- (4) Edema of nephrotic syndrome is due to:
 - (a) Increased hydrostatic pressure
 - (b) Decreased plasma osmotic pressure
 - (c) Lymphatic obstruction
 - (d) Increased plasma osmotic pressure
- (5) The process of wound repair shows the following Except:
 - (a) Neovascularization
 - (b) Necrosis
 - (c) Fibroblast
 - (d) Synthesis of extracellular matrix
- (6) A ten years old boy presented with tenderness in right iliac fossa for the last 2 days, with fever. The predominant cells infiltrating his excised appendix will be:
 - (a) Neutrophils
- (b) Eosinophils
- (c) Macrophages
- (d) Plasma cells
- (7) Caisson disease is due to:
 - (a) Fat embolism
 - (b) Thromboembolism
 - (c) Air embolism
 - (d) Amniotic fluid embolism
- (8) Anticoagulant suitable for storing blood for transfusion is:
 - (a) Heparin, dextrose and citrate
 - (b) Phosphate, dextrose and citrate
 - (c) EDTA, dextrose and saline
 - (d) Oxalate, phosphate and glucose

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(9)	An adolescent girl gives history of repeated painful pustules on face with exudation of pus. The pathogenesis of disease is:					
	(a)	Acute inflammation	(b)	Chronic inflammation		
	(c)	Sunburn	(d)	Cosmetics allergy		
(10)	All of the following are responsible for a low value of glucose: CSF Except:					
	(a)	Leucocytes	(b)	Bacteria		
	(c)	Neoplastic cells	(d)	Herpes virus		
(11)	Pleural effusion rich in protein concentration occurs in :					
	(a)	Cardiac failure	(b)	Myxedema		
	(c)	Lung Carcinoma	(d)	Pulmonary Infarction		
(12)	(12) Labile cells include the following Except:					
	(a) Hemopoietic cells					
	(b) Surface epithelial cells of skin					
	(c)	Cells of lymph node				
	(d)	r				
(13)	Pulmonary edema is encountered in:					
	(a) Right ventricular failure					
	(b) Left ventricular failure					
	(c) Hepatic failure					
	(d) High fever					
(14)	Apoptosis occurs in the following Except:					

(15) Metastatic calcification occurs in which of the following conditions:

(b) Aging

(d) Hyperplasia

(a) Hyperparathyroidism

Menstrual cycle

- (b) Tuberculous lymphadenitis
- (c) Nodular Goitre

(a) Embryogenesis

(d) Atherosclerosis

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(c)

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- (16) Nut meg liver is seen in .:
 - (a) Cirrhosis of liver
 - (b) Chronic passive congestion of liver
 - (c) Hepatoma
 - (d) Fatty liver
- (17) Which of the following blood components has the shortest shelf life:
 - (a) Red Blood cells
- (b) Platelets
- (c) Fresh frozen Plasma (d) Cryoprecipitate
- (18) Helper function is a feature of :
 - (a) T₄ lymphocytes
- (b) T₈ lymphocytes
- (c) Macrophages
- (d) Natural killer cells
- (19) Amyloidosis in long term hemodialysis is due to:
 - (a) Transthyretin
 - (b) B₂ microglobulin
 - (c) Amyloid associated protein
 - (d) B amyloid protein
- (20) The major compatibility test before blood transfusion of cross-matching of:
 - (a) Donor's red cells and recipients serum
 - (b) Donor's serum and recipients red cells
 - (c) Donor's serum and recipients serum
 - (d) Donor's red cells and recipients red cells

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