



Date of issue : Centre :
 Sup. Sign. : Seat No. :

NC-2106000102010102-O

Second Year M. B. B. S. Examination

January - 2022

Pathology : Paper-II

(CBME New Course)

Time : 20 Minutes]

[Total Marks : 20

Instruction :

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉપર ચોક્કસ લખવી. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book. Name of the Examination :		Seat No. :
Name of the Subject :		Student's Signature :
Pathology : Paper-II		
Subject Code No. : 2 1 0 6 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 1 0 2	Section No. (1, 2, ...) : Nil	

SECTION - I

1 Multiple choice questions. (*no negative markings)

Instruction- Encircle the correct answer

(1) A 35, years old male present with h/o bleeding, peripheral smear shows leucocytosis, platelet count 50,000/mm³, blast 28%, and band form, myelocyte & metamyelocyte is seen, t(8:21) is positive. What is the diagnosis?

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| (a) CLL | (b) CML |
| (c) AML | (d) MDS |

(2) Patient having history of smoking, abnormal permanent enlargement of the alveoli cough & dyspnea suggest:

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| (a) Pneumonia | (b) Asthma |
| (c) Chronic bronchitis | (d) Emphysema |

- (3) A 16 years old boy complain of weakness, pallor since childhood, leg pain and ulcers on the legs. Blood examination revealed anemia. He is probably suffering from:
- (a) Sicklecell anemia (b) Megaloblastic anemia
(c) Sideroblastic Anemia (d) Iron deficiency anemia
- (4) Paediatric patients having minimal change disease commonly presents as prominent periorbital edema. Which of the following urinalysis test findings is most likely to have been consistently present in these subjects?
- (a) Hematuria with >10 RBC/hpf
(b) Proteinuria >3.5 gm/24 hours
(c) Calcium oxalate crystals
(d) Renal tubular epithelial cells and casts
- (5) Tree bark appearance of intimal surface of Arch of Aorta with nodular lesion on skin likely cause :
- (a) Syphilis (b) Atherosclerosis
(c) Marfans syndrome (d) Cystic medial necrosis
- (6) 55 year female patient having gastric carcinoma diagnosed as signet ring cell carcinoma. Patient developed metastasis to ovaries, which type of tumor develop in ovaries?
- (a) Mucinous cystadenoma
(b) Serous cystadenoma
(c) Krukenberg tumor
(d) carcinoid
- (7) Which of the following tests is the gold standard to diagnose a case of Paroxysmal Nocturnal Haemoglobinemia (PNH):
- (a) HAMS test (b) Sucrose lysine test
(c) Flow cytometry (d) Bone marrow

- (8) The characteristic diagnostic findings of acute respiratory distress syndrome is
- Accumulation of proteinaceous material within alveoli
 - Hyaline membrane lining the alveolar wall
 - Enlargement of air spaces
 - Diffuse interstitial fibrosis
- (9) All are causes of contracted kidney except:
- Benign nephrosclerosis
 - Chronic pyelonephritis
 - Amyloidosis
 - Chronic glomerulonephritis
- (10) Maximum frequency as outcome of hepatitis B infection occurs as :
- Viral hepatitis
 - Hepatocellular carcinoma
 - Subclinical case
 - Cirrhosis
- (11) The most common source of pulmonary embolism is:
- Amniotic fluid embolism
 - Renal artery embolism
 - Large veins of lower limbs
 - Cardiothoracic surgery
- (12) The most common non-Hodgkin's lymphoma in India is:
- Burkitt's lymphoma
 - Diffuse large B cell lymphoma
 - Mantle cell lymphoma
 - Marginal zone lymphoma
- (13) Barret's esophagus characterized by all Except :
- Lower esophagus is lined by columnar epithelium
 - Caused by helicobacter pylori
 - Predisposition to adenocarcinoma
 - Patient complains of reflux
- (14) Most common tumor of major salivary glands is :
- Warthin's tumor
 - Pleomorphic adenoma
 - Mucoepidermoid carcinoma
 - Adenoid cystic carcinoma

- (15) In which of the following vegetation are large, typically friable and easily detachable from the cardiac valves :
- Non Bacterial thrombotic
 - Rheumatic
 - Libman-Sacks
 - Infective
- (16) Reticulocytes are stained with :
- Brilliant cresyl blue
 - Sudan black
 - Warthin starry
 - Hematoxylin-eosin stain
- (17) 30-year-old female with complain of fever & periorbital edema Findings: protein: ++. Microscopic findings: 30 to 40 RBCs per high power field along with RBC cast. What is the diagnosis?
- Benign Nephrosclerosis
 - Nephrotic syndrome
 - Nephritic syndrome
 - Multiple myeloma
- (18) Renal cell carcinoma has been more commonly associated with which of the following disorders ?
- Down syndrome
 - Von Hippel -Lindau disease
 - Williams syndrome
 - Multiple endocrine neoplasia type-2
- (19) Which of the following is not seen in DIC ?
- Prolonged PT/APTT
 - Thrombocytopenia with schistocytes in peripheral blood
 - High levels of FDP/D-dimer
 - Increased fibrinogen levels
- (20) The commonest histological type of carcinoma testis is :
- Teratoma
 - Yolk sac tumor
 - Seminoma
 - Chorio carcinoma