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RUHS Second MBBS (Main) Examination

Pathology Paper -I

Date: January 2011 Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 40

Instructions: Question 1 in Section A and Question 4 in Section B are Compulsory. Attempt any one question from rest of the questions in each section. (Use separate answer sheet for each section)

SECTION - A

- 1. Define and classify shock. Describe the pathogenesis of Septicaemic chock. (A. 108, B. 129-130) (10)
- 2. Write Short notes on the following: $(2 \times 5 = 10)$
 - a) Exfoliative cytology (A. 267)
 - b) Staining characteristics of amyloid (A. 85, 87, B. 249, 254)
 - c) Giant cells (A. 143, B. 74)
 - d) Cardinal signs of acute inflammation
 - e) Viral carcinogenesis (A. 222, B.276)
- 3. Describe differences between the following; $(2 \times 5 = 10)$
 - a) Lupus erythematous cell
 - b) Apoptosis (A. 46, B. 25)
 - c) Nutmeg liver (A. 106)
 - d) Rhinosporodiosis
 - e) Fat embolism (A. 119, B. 125)
- 4. Discussaetiopathogenesis and morphological findings of atheroma aorta. (A. 398, B. 496) (10)
- 5. Write Short notes on the following; $(2 \times 5 = 10)$
 - a) Small contracted granular kidney (A.698)
 - b) Sago spleen (A.90: B. 254)
 - c) Gross and Microscopic findings in bronchopneumonia (A. 471, B. 711-714)
 - d) Ghon's complex (A.153)
 - e) Papilloma



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- 6. Write Short notes on the following; $(2 \times 5 = 10)$
 - a) Phylloides tumour of breast
 - b) Dermoid cyst of ovary (A. 746, B.1047)
 - c) Rodent ulcer
 - d) Complications of cirrhosis of Liver(A. 630, B. 837)
 - e) Koch's Lymphadinitis

SECTION B

- 7. Write Short notes on the following; $(4 \times 1 \cdot 1/4 = 5)$
 - a) Enumerate haemoparasites in peripheral blood and bone marrow with diagrammatic illustration (A. 137)
 - b) Enumerate cyst and ova found in stool
 - c) Cell abnormality found in urine (A. 652)
 - d) CSF findings in pyogenic meningitis (A.876)
- 8. Write Short notes on the following (support with diagram); $(4 \times 1)/4 = 5$
 - a) Esbach's Albuminometer and itsuses
 - b) Wintrobe's tube and its uses
 - c) Haemoglobin pipette and its uses
 - d) Laboratory diagnostic approach in bronchogenic carcinoma (A. 497)
