

RUHS Second MBBS (Main) Examination**Pathology Paper -I****Date: January 2017****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 apoptosis and describe in detail morphological and biochemical changes in apoptosis. Describe in detail the mechanism of cell dropout. (A. 46, B. 25) (10)
2. Write Short notes on the following: (2 x5 = 10)
 - a) Atrophy
 - b) Staining characteristics of Amyloid (A. 85, 87, B. 249, 254)
 - c) Proto-oncogenes (A. 209-211, B.279, 285)
 - d) Infarction (A. 126, B.137)
 - e) Fat embolism (A. 119, B. 125)
3. Describe differences between the following; (2 x5 = 10)
 - a) Carcinoma and Sarcoma
 - b) Transudate and Exudate (A. 96)
 - c) Arterial and venous thrombi
 - d) Metaplasia and Dysplasia (A. 58, B. 265)
 - e) Coagulative necrosis and Caseative Necrosis. (A. 44)

SECTION B

4. Describe etiopathogenesis, types and morphological features in myocardial infarction. (A. 126, B.137) (10)
5. Write Short notes on the following; (2 x5 = 10)
 - a) Morphological features in lobar pneumonia (A. 468, B. 711-713)
 - b) Billiary cirrhosis (A. 630, B. 837)
 - c) Giant cell tumour of bone (A.143, B. 74)
 - d) Aschoff nodule (A. 439, B.565-566)

- e) Enumerate types of muscular dystrophy
- 6. Write Short notes on the following (2 x5 = 10)
 - a) Nephrotic syndrome (A. 660, B.921-922)
 - b) Lesions in amoebiasis
 - c) Mechanism of gall stone formation (A. 638, B.882, 883)
 - d) Melanoma (A. 787, B. 1171)
 - e) Hashimoto's thyroiditis (A. 804,

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