

RUHS Second MBBS (Main) Examination**Pathology Paper -I****Date: February 2019 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 shock. Enumerate types of shock. Describe etiopathogenesis of septic shock. (A. 108, B. 129-130) (10)
2. Write Short notes on the following:
 - a) Prostaglandins in inflammation
 - b) Down's syndrome (B. 161)
 - c) Type I hypersensitivity reaction (A. 73, B. 198)
 - d) Endogenous pigments
 - e) Chemical carcinogenesis
3. Describe differences between the following;
 - a) Dystrophic calcification & metastatic calcification (A. 51, 52, B. 38)
 - b) Wound healing by primary intention & Secondary intention
 - c) Granuloma & Granulation tissue
 - d) Dry gangrene & wet gangrene (A. 51)
 - e) Primary Amyloidosis & secondary Amyloidosis

SECTION B

4. Describe the etiopathogenesis gross and microscopic features of peptic ulcer in stomach, mention the complications of a peptic ulcer.
5. Write Short notes on the following;
 - a) Fibroadenoma breast (A. 75-7)
 - b) Alcoholic hepatitis
 - c) Tuberculous osteomyelitis
 - d) Vegetation of heart

- e) Glioblastoma multiforme (Astrocytoma grade IV)
6. Write Short notes on the following;
- a) Chronic pyelonephritis
 - b) Risk factors in atherosclerosis
 - c) Adenoma carcinoma sequence in colonic carcinoma
 - d) Benign cystic Teratoma ovary (Dermoid cyst ovary) (A. 746, B. 1047)
 - e) Morphological features of Bronchiectasis lung

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RUHS Second MBBS (Main) Examination**Pathology Paper -II****Date: February 2019 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 anaemia. Describe aetiopathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Megaloblastic. (10)
2. Write Short notes on the following: (2 x5 = 10)
 - a) Sickle cell trait (A. 318, B.645-648)
 - b) Bombay Blood Group
 - c) Renal function tests (A. 652)
 - d) Barrett's esophagus (A.540)
3. Describe differences between the following; (2 x5 = 10)
 - a) Giant Cell (A. 143, B. 74)
 - b) Nutmeg liver (A. 106)
 - c) Aetiopathology of Primary Amyloidosis
 - d) Reticulocyte
4. Write short note on (10)
 - a) Radiation injury
 - b) Teratoma
 - c) Risk factors of Atherosclerosis
 - d) Morphology of Bronchogenic Carcinoma

SECTION- B

5. Discuss laboratory diagnosis of Hepatitis
6. Write Short notes on the following;
 - a) Bronchopneumonia

- b) Differences between primary and Secondary tuberculosis
 - c) Erythrocyte
 - d) CSF findings of pyogenic meningitis
7. Write short note on
- a) Immunological mechanism in primary Glomerulonephritis
 - b) Typhoid Intestine
 - c) Frozen section
 - d) Eosinophilia
8. Outline the diagnosis in following:
- a) Prothrombin Time (PT)
 - b) Bronchial Asthma
 - c) Parasites in peripheral blood smear
 - d) Leukemoid Reaction

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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 neoplasia and describe invasion and metastasis. (A. 192, 208, B.269-270) (10)
2. Write Short notes on the following: (2 x5 = 10)
 - a) Pulmonary embolism (A. 120, B.126)
 - b) Pathologic calcification (A. 51, B.14-16)
 - c) Phagocytosis (A. 64, B. 52, 202)
 - d) Down syndrome (B. 161)
 - e) Anaphy
3. Describe differences between the following; (2 x5 = 10)
 - a) Coagulative necrosis (A. 45, B.15,16)
 - b) Factor affecting wound healing (A. 170, B. 106)
 - c) Brown atrophy of heart
 - d) Sago spleen (A.90; B. 254)
 - e) Pathogenesis of septic shock (A. 109, B. 129)

SECTION B

4. Define valvular heart disease and describe infective endocarditis. (A. 446, B.566, 568) (10)
5. Write Short notes on the following; (2 x5 = 10)
 - a) Emphysema (A. 478, B. 683)
 - b) Peptic ulcer (A. 549, B.68, 69, 766)
 - c) Rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis (A. 667, B. 920)
 - d) Crohn's disease (A. 566, B. 811,810)

- e) Pleomorphic adenoma of parotid gland (A. 534, B. 260)
- 6. Write Short notes on the following; (2 x5 = 10)
 - a) Serological markers for viral hepatitis (A. 606, B. 355)
 - b) Fibroadenoma of breast (A.75 7)
 - c) Stages of lobar pneumonia (A.468, B. 711-713)
 - d) Seminoma (A. 708-710, B. 988)
 - e) Atheromatous plaque (A. 398, B.502)

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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 leukemias. Describe the morphology and role of cytochemical immunochemical stains in acute myeloid leukemia (A. 362, 366, B. 600, 620) (10)
2. Write Short notes on the following: (4 x 1 1/4 = 5)
 - a) Blood group system (A. 339)
 - b) Laboratory diagnosis of iron deficiency anemia (A. 292, B. 659)
 - c) Mechanism of thrombosis (A. 113)
 - d) Coomb's test (A. 653)
3. Describe differences between the following; (4 x 1 1/4 = 5)
 - a) Pathogenesis of pernicious anemia (A. 309)
 - b) Hemophilia (A. 335, B. 672)
 - c) Causes of idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (A. 322, B. 667)
 - d) Cryoprecipitate (A. 340)
4. Describe differences between the following; (4 x 1 1/4 = 5)
 - a) Phase contrast microscopy Vs. Dark ground illumination
 - b) Howell Jolly bodies Vs. Pappenheimer bodies
 - c) Aplastic bone marrow Vs. Hyperplastic bone marrow
 - d) LE cell and Tart cell

SECTION - B

5. Describe Liver function test and their interpretation. (A. 593, B. 835) (10)
6. Write Short notes on the following; (4 x 1 1/4 = 5)
 - a) Laboratory investigation in chronic renal failure (A. 654)

- b) Laboratory investigation in jaundice (A. 597, B. 839)
 - c) Laboratory investigation in diabetes mellitus (A. 826, B. 1131)
 - d) Early diagnosis in lung cancer (A.500)
7. Write Short notes on the following; (4 x 1 1/4 = 5)
- a) Blood transfusion reaction (A.339)
 - b) Semen examination
 - c) Fine needle aspiration cytology (FNAC) (A. 277, B. 323)
 - d) HbsAg
8. Write Short notes on the following; (4 x 1 1/4 = 5)
- a) Ketonuria
 - b) CSF findings in TB meningitis (A.876)
 - c) Exfoliative cytology (A. 267)
 - d) Preservation of tissue specimen (A.10)

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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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1. Discuss the laboratory diagnosis of Iron deficiency anaemia. (10)(A. 292, B. 659)
2. Write Short notes on the following: (4 x 1 1/4 = 5)
 - a) Blood group systems (A.339)
 - b) Bleeding time and clotting time
 - c) Megaloblast
 - d) Blood transfusion reaction (A.339)
3. Describe differences between the following;(4 x 1 1/4 = 5)
 - a) Classification of acute Leukemias
 - b) Sickling test
 - c) Sex chromatin (Barr body)
 - d) Eosinophilia (A.141, 350)
4. Describe differences between the following;(4 x 1 1/4 = 5)
 - a) Anticoagulants
 - b) Basophilia
 - c) Erythroblastosis foetalis
 - d) Indirect coomb's test (A. 653)
 - e) Peripheral blood film
 - f) Diagramme of Myeloblast (A.345-346)

SECTION - B

5. Describe in detail the microscopic examination of sputum. (10)
6. Write Short notes on the following; (4 x 1 1/4 = 5)
 - a) Collection of urine sample(A.652)
 - b) Glycosuria (A. 826)
 - c) Rothra's test
 - d) Urinary casts (A.652)

7. Write Short notes on the following; (4 x 1 1/4 = 5)

- a) Vim Silverman's liver biopsy needle
- b) SGPT
- c) Cabot's ring
- d) FNAC (A. 277, B. 323)

8. Write Short notes on the following; (4 x 1 1/4 = 5)

- a) 10% Formal saline
- b) Bone marrow Biopsy-indications (A. 286)
- c) Parasites in peripheral blood (A.137)
- d) Diagramme of trophozoites of P.Falciparum
- e) Microtome

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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 shock. (A. 108, B. 129-130) (10)
2. Write Short notes on the following: (2 x5 = 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 x5 = 10)
 - a) Lupus erythematosus cell
 - b) Apoptosis (A. 46, B. 25)
 - c) Nutmeg liver (A. 106)
 - d) Rhinosporidiosis
 - e) Fat embolism (A. 119, B. 125)
4. Discuss aetiopathogenesis and morphological findings of atheroma aorta. (A. 398, B. 496) (10)
5. Write Short notes on the following; (2 x5 = 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

6. Write Short notes on the following; (2 x 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 Lymphadenitis

SECTION B

7. Write Short notes on the following; (4 x 1 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 x 1 1/4 = 5)
- a) Esbach's Albuminometer and its uses
 - b) Wintrobe's tube and its uses
 - c) Haemoglobin pipette and its uses
 - d) Laboratory diagnostic approach in bronchogenic carcinoma (A. 497)
