

www.FirstRanker.com

www.FirstRanker.com

[MBBS 0723] JULY 2023 Sub. Code :6064

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

SECOND YEAR – (CBME) PAPER IV – PATHOLOGY–II

Q.P. Code: 526064

Time: 30 Minutes Maximum: 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Choose one correct answer in the box provided in the Answer Script. No overwriting should be done. Choice should be given in Capital Letters.

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

 $(20 \times 1 = 20)$

- 1. Honey comb fibrosis of the lung is seen in
 - A) End stage fibrotic lung
- B) Organised fibrosis of the lung
- C) Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
- D) Intertitial lung disease
- 2. Onion skin fibrosis is seen in
 - A) primary sclerosing cholangitis
- B) primary biliary cirrhosis
- C) extra hepatic biliary atresia
- D) chronic hepatitis
- 3. Lepidic growth pattern is seen in which tumor
 - A) metastatic prostratic carcinoma
- B) adenocarcinoma of lung

C) renal cell carcinoma

- D) neuro endocrine tumor
- 4. Physaliferous cells is seen in
 - A) sacrococcygeal teratoma
- B) chordoma
- C) high grade pleomorphic sarcoma
- D) choroid plexus papilloma
- 5. Splendore hoeppli phenomenon is seen in
 - A) rhinosporidiosis

B) mucormycosis

C) actinomycosis

- D) maduramycosis
- 6. Zymogen granules is seen in which tumor of salivary gland
 - A) acinic cell carcinoma

- B) adenoid cystic carcinoma
- C) mucoepidermoid carcinoma
- D) pleomorphic adenoma

- 7. Linitis plastica is seen in
 - A) carcinoma pharynx

B) carcinoma oesophagus

C) carcinoma stomach

- D) carcinoma colon
- 8. Pseudomembranous colitis is caused by
 - A) Clostridium difficile

B) Clostridium tetani

C) Tropheryma whippeli

- D) Necator duodenale
- Toxic megacolon is seen in
 - A) indeterminate colitis

B) lymphocytic colitis

- C) ulcerative colitis
- www.FirstRanker, comhs disease



www.FirstRanker.com

www.FirstRanker.com

A) loss of function mutation of str B) loss of function mutation of sm C) loss of function mutation of ap D) loss of function mutation of snk	nad4 gene oc gene
11. Groung glass hepatocytes is seen in	
A) Hepatitis B virus	B) Hepatitis C virus
C) Hepatitis A virus	D) Hepatitis D virus
12. AI anti trypsin deficiency is due to	
A) mutation in pax gene	B) mutation in pizz polypeptide
C) mutation in at1 gene	D) mutation in mrp2 gene
13. Glomerular filtration barrier is induced by all except	
A) cd2ap B) hyalin	C) nephrin D) podocin
14. Polycystic kidney disease is due to mutation in	
i) polycystin 1 ii) polycyst	in 2 iii) nephrocystin iv) fibrocystin
A) i, ii B) i, ii, iii	C) i, iii D) i, ii, iii, iv
 15. Michaelis gutamann bodies is seen A) cystitis glandularis C) malakoplakia 16. AMACR stands for A) Anti Methionine and Cycin Rna 	B) squamous metaplasia of gall bladder D) actinomycosis
B) Alpha Methylacyl Coenzyme A Racemase	
C) Anti Methionine and Citrate and Reductase	
D) Alpha Methyl Acetyl Carboxyl Racemase	
17. Call exner bodies are seen in	
A) Granulosa cell tumor	B) Granular cell tumor
C) Sertoli leydig cell tumor	D) Fibrothecoma
18. Young syndrome composed of the f	following except
A) Brochiectasis B) Situs in	nversus C) Sinusitis D) Azoospermia
19. Orphan annie eye nuclei is seen inA) Papillary carcinoma thyroidC) Follicular carcinoma thyroid	B) Medullary carcinoma thyroidD) Anaplastic carcinoma thyroid
20. Crooke hyaline change is seen inA) HypercortisolismC) Both of the above	B) Corticotropic adenoma D) None of the above.