

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

II Year B.N.Y.S Degree Examination – SEP-2019

Time: Three Hours Max. Marks: 80 Marks

Pathology (RS-3) QP Code: 2532

(QP contains two pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked. Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Section - A

Multiple Choice Questions

10 X 1 = 10 Marks

- Which of the following is most characteristic of an acute inflammatory response?
 - a) Lymphocytes
 - b) Plasma cells
 - c) Macrophages
 - d) Neutrophils
- Females have...
 - a) No X Chromosomes
 - b) Two X Chromosomes
 - c) XY Chromosomes
 - d) Two Y Chromosomes
- Lipids such as cholesterol and triglycerides are transported in blood as
 - a) Solution
 - b) Lidoproteins
 - c) Proto-lipoids
 - d) Lipoproteins
- Numerical abnormalities of chromosomes include
 - a) Aneuploidy
 - b) Polyploidy
- d) Lipoproteins

 Which is the epithelial of chromosomes include?

 a) Aplasia
 b) Metaplasia
 c) Dysplasia
 d) Anaplasia

 Fat necrosis is commonly seen in
 a) Kidney
 b) Pancreas
- - c) Liver
 - d) Heart
- Where does the tumor 'cystosarcoma phyllodes' arise?
 - a) Breast
 - b) Ovary
 - c) Uterus
 - d) Cervix
- Streptococcus is the causative organism of
 - a) Rheumatic fever
 - b) Glomerulonephritis
 - c) Only a
 - d) Both a and b
- 'Pink puffers' are commonly referred to
 - a) Bronchial asthma
 - b) Bronchiectasis
 - c) Chronic bronchitis
 - d) Emphysema
- 10. Which of these is not associated with duodenal ulcer?





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- a) Food pain pattern
- b) Night pain common
- c) No vomiting
- d) No loss of weight

Section B

LONG ESSAYS (Answer any two)

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

- Define Diabetes Mellitus. Discuss the classification, pathogenesis and complications of Diabetes Mellitus.
- Define Oedema and describe the factors responsible for oedema. Add a note on cardiac pulmonary 12. oedema.
- Describe wound healing by primary union. Explain the local factors influencing healing.

SHORT ESSAYS (Answer any ten)

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

- Fate of thrombus
- Basal cell carcinoma 15.
- 16. Klinefelter's syndrome
- 17. Pheochromocytoma
- 18. Role of free radicals in cell injury
- Myasthenia gravis 19.
- 20. Chemical carcinogenesis
- 21. Urolithiasis
- 22. Fate of acute inflammation
- www.FirstRankel.com 23. Differences between Crohn's and Ulcerative colitis
- Ghon's complex 24.
- Seminoma 25.

