

PAPER CODE: MB2019113**KALOJI NARAYANA RAO UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES****WARANGAL, TELANGANA STATE – 506 002****MBBS SECOND YEAR DEGREE EXAMINATIONS: AUGUST, 2025****PATHOLOGY****PAPER -I****Time: 3 Hours****Max Marks: 100****Note:** Answer all questions

Give Diagrammatic representation wherever necessary

Multiple Choice Questions:**10 X 1 = 10**

1. M spike in multiple myeloma is usually due to
 - a) IgG
 - b) IgM
 - c) IgE
 - d) IgD
2. Disseminated intravascular coagulation is one of the most dreaded complications of which of the following type of leukemia?
 - a) Acute Myeloid Leukaemia - M2
 - b) Acute Myeloid Leukemia-M4
 - c) Acute Myeloid Leukemia-M3
 - d) Acute lymphoid leukaemia
3. Blood transfusion transmits the following viral diseases EXCEPT:
 - a) Dengue haemorrhagic fever
 - b) Hepatitis C
 - c) Parvovirus B-19
 - d) Hepatitis B
4. Irreversibility following cell injury is consistently characterized by
 - a) loss of mitochondrial function
 - b) fatty change
 - c) Vacuolar degeneration
 - d) hypertrophy of endoplasmic reticulum
5. Not a cardinal sign of inflammation is
 - a) Palor
 - b) Calor
 - c) Dolor
 - d) Loss of function
6. Oedema resulting from renal dysfunction often manifests first in
 - a) Legs
 - b) Sacral region
 - c) Peri-orbital region
 - d) Lungs
7. Nutmeg liver is the description of morphology occurring in which of the following conditions
 - a) Hyperaemia of liver
 - b) Chronic venous congestion of liver
 - c) Cirrhosis of liver
 - d) Inflammation of liver
8. CREST syndrome is associated with
 - a) SLE
 - b) Systemic sclerosis
 - c) Sjogren syndrome
 - d) Rheumatoid arthritis
9. Identify the misnomer
 - a) chondroma
 - b) Papilloma
 - c) Seminoma
 - d) Lymphangioma
10. Rarest site for tumor metastasis is
 - a) Bone
 - b) Lung
 - c) Liver
 - d) Skeletal muscle

Essay/ Long Answer Questions:**2 X 15 = 30**

11. Define Amyloidosis. Explain the gross and microscopic features of the organs involved in secondary Amyloidosis with its staining reactions. (3+6+6)

12. Classify Haemolytic Anaemia. Discuss the laboratory diagnosis of Haemolytic Anaemia. (5+10)

Short Answer Questions:**7 X 6 = 42**

13. Chemotaxis.

14. Etiopathogenesis of Thrombus.

15. Neimann Pick disease.

16. Leukemoid reaction.

17. Rickets.

18. Mycetoma.

19. Paraneoplastic Syndrome

Very Short Answer Questions:**6 X 3 = 18**

20. Caisson's Disease.

21. Hyper segmented Neutrophil.

22. Barr body.

23. Negri bodies.

24. Uses of Buffy Coat.

25. Virchow's triad.
