

30-05-2025

II-MBBS

01221A3+01221A4

Second M.B.B.S. (Supp) Exam. (New Scheme)

May-2025

PATHOLOGY

Paper- II

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt all questions in both sections

(Use separate answer book for each section)

Section-A

Fill in the blanks.

1. Call-exner bodies seen in type of ovarian tumor.
2. is most frequent common cause of
nephrotic syndrome in children.

3. In acute myocardial infarct, area of necrosis is histochemically demonstrated by lack of stain of stain.
4. Wilson disease is resulting in impaired excretion into bile.
5. is a clinical syndrome of progressive respiratory insufficiency caused by diffuse alveolar damage.
6. Orphan Annie eye nuclei is a characteristic of of thyroid.

Answer the following (Multiple choice questions)

1. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of Alzheimer's disease?
 - a. Amyloid plaques
 - b. Neurofibrillary tangles
 - c. Synaptic loss
 - d. Cerebral edema
2. Which of the following is a characteristic feature of multiple sclerosis?
 - a. Demyelination
 - b. Axonal damage
 - c. Inflammation
 - d. Gliosis
- ~~3. Which of the following is a characteristic~~

feature of Graves' disease?

- a. Hyperthyroidism
 - b. Hypothyroidism
 - c. Thyroid nodules
 - d. Thyroiditis
4. All of the following are histological lesions associated with ulcerative colitis, except
- a. granuloma
 - b. inflammatory process limited to mucosa and superficial mucosa
 - c. pseudopolyps
 - d. toxic megacolon
5. 32 year old male patient presented with history of abdominal pain and blood mixed stool. He gave history of 10 kg weight loss from the time of onset of symptoms.

Chest X-ray examination was normal with no lymphadenopathy. On sigmoidoscopic examination superficial ulceration with multiple small polypoidal structures was noted in the rectum and sigmoid colon. The involvement was continuous without intervening normal area. (UC)+(CRI)

What is the most probable clinical diagnosis? Justify.

6. Labelled diagram of morphologic and molecular changes in adenoma-Carcinoma sequence.
3. Mention and write briefly the pathways of colorectal carcinoma development.

Write, short note on (any five)

1. Diabetic nephropathy
2. Krukenberg's tumor
3. Lung abscess
4. Risk factors of atherosclerosis
5. Wilm's tumor
6. Seminoma

Explain briefly (Any three)

1. Pathogenesis of malignant nephrosclerosis
 2. Morphology of gallstones
 3. Difference between crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis
 4. Diagnostic criteria for infective endocarditis
-

Section-B

A postmenopausal female presented with vaginal bleeding. In the ultrasound, the endometrium was markedly thickened when compared to normal. Curettage was done and patient was advised hysterectomy.

1. Write the probable diagnosis.
2. Describe etiopathogenesis of the disease.
3. Write its types & histomorphological features in detail

Write short Note on (Any five)

1. Fibroadenoma breast
2. Dermoid cyst ovary
3. Stages of lobar pneumonia
4. Difference between nephritic and nephrotic syndrome.
5. Difference between Tubercular and pyogenic meningitis.
6. Risk factors for carcinoma cervix

Explain briefly (Any four)

1. serous ovarian tumours and mucinous ovarian tumours
2. Duodenal ulcer and gastric ulcer
3. Lobar pneumonia and lobular pneumonia.
4. Type1 DM and Type2DM
5. Nephritic syndrome and nephrotic syndrome

www.FirstRanker.com