

Second Year MBBS Examination

II MBBS Pathology Paper 2

Time: 2 hours Max Marks: 40

Instructions:

1. Answer to the points.
2. Figure to the right indicates marks.
3. Use separate answer books for each section.
4. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
5. Write legibly.

Section 1

1. MCQ (10)

- a) All are complications of typhoid ulcers except: (a) Perforation (b) Stricture formation (c) Hemorrhage (d) Sepsis
 - c) The most common histological variant of renal cell carcinoma. (a) Clear type (b) Chromophobe type (c) Papillary type (d) Tubular type
 - e) Late response in bronchial asthma is due to a) Mast cells (b) Eosinophils (c) Neutrophil (d) Macrophages
 - f) Which, of the following is not used as tumor
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- marker in testicular tumor (a) Alpha foeto protein (b) Carcino Embryonic antigen (c) Human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG) (d) Lactate dehydrogenase (LDH)
- g) Condyloma is mostly caused by Human Papilloma Virus (HPV) types: (a) 11813 (b) 6 & 11 (c) 6813 (d) 30 & 33
- h) Carcinosarcoma occurs in (a) Uterus (b) Liver (c) Breast (d) Lungs
- i) Which of the following tests detect protein in urine (a) Sulphosulfonate (b) Benedict test (c) Fouchet test (d) Gerhardt test
- j) Cobweb appearance of CSF is seen in (a) Pyogenic meningitis (b) Viral Meningitis (c) Tuberculous meningitis (d) Aseptic meningitis

Section 2

2. Write short notes on, (Two out of Three). (10)

- Laboratory investigation of myocardial infarction,
- Autopsy findings in Cirrhosis of liver.
- Laboratory diagnosis of diabetes mellitus,

3. Write briefly on. (Four out of Five) (10)

- Significance of Urinary cast in diagnosis of disease,
 - Microalbuminuria,
 - Complication of lobar Pneumonia,
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- d) Hemangioma
- e) Osteochondroma.

**4. Write short notes on, (Two out of Three)
(10)**

- a) Fibrocystic disease of breast.
- c) Gross and microscopic findings of kidney in

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