

Date: 06-10-2021

Instructions:

Second Year MBBS Examination

II MBBS Pathology Paper 1

Time: 2 hours

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

Max Marks: 40

1. MCQ (Encircle the most appropriate answer: (10)

- a. Father of cellular pathology is: A. FT Schwann B. Carl Rokitansky C. Rudolf Virchow D. G. Morgagni
- b. Diabetic foot is an example of: A. Wet Gangrene B. Dry Gangrene C. Necrotising Inflammation D. Gas Gangrene
- c. Wear and tear pigment is: A. Melanin B. Lipofuscin C. Bilirubin D. Haemosiderin
- d. The following type of oedema is characteristically dependent oedema: A. Nephrotic oedema B. Pulmonary oedema C. Nephritic oedema D. Cardiac oedema
- e. Lines of Zahn occur in: A. Antemortem clot B. Infarct C. Embolus D. Postmortem Clot
- f. Macrocytes may be seen in all except: A. Megaloblastic anaemia B. Chronic liver disease C. Beta thalassemia trait D. Iron deficiency anaemia
- g. Following are Malignant tumor except: A. Lymphoma B. Melanoma C. Hepatoma D. Fibroadenoma
- h. Pappenheimer bodies represent: A. DNA B. Non-haem iron C. RNA D. Mitochondria
- i. Bombay blood group is characterized by: A. Absence of A gene B. Absence of B gene C. Absence of A & B gene D. Absence of F1 gene
- j. All are cardinal signs of inflammation except :A. Pain B. Cyanosis C. Redness D. Sissel ling

2. Write short notes on: (Two out of three).

(10)

- a. Define Necrosis. Describe the various types of necrosis
- b. Discuss the Mechanism of invasion and Metastasis
- c. Describe the Etiopathogenesis of Thrombus

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

- a. Classification of anemia
- b. Thrombocytopenia
- c. Atrophy
- d. Blood donor selection criteria

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

- a. Describe cellular events in acute inflammation
- b. Describe the pathology of primary amyloidosis
- c. Paraneoplastic syndromes

Section 2

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