

Date: 06-03-2021

GAL 2003

Second Year MBBS Examination

II MBBS Pathology Paper 1

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. Multiple choice questions: (10)

- a. An elevated platelets count is associated with (A) hemorrhage (B) Megaloblastic anaemia (C) Myelodysplastic Syndrome (D) Immunethrombocytopenic purpura
- b. ESR depend on (A) Fibrinogen (B) Verticality of tube (C) Rouleaux formation (D) All of the Above
- c. Bone -Marrow examination is helpful in
~~(A) Anemias (B) Leukemias (C) Lymphomas~~

- (D) All of the Above
- d. Liquefactive necrosis is typically seen in
(A) Ischemic necrosis of the heart (B) Ischemic necrosis of the Brain (C) Ischemic necrosis of the intestines (D) All of the Above
 - e. In Atrophy the cells are (A) Dead Cells (B) Shrunken cell (C) Irreversibly injured cells (D) Reversibly injured cells
 - f. Which is the minimal acceptable time period between two blood donation? (A) 6 months (B) 3 months (C) 12 months (D) 9 months
 - g. Inhibition of apoptosis leads to (A) Autoimmune disease (B) Cancer (C) All of the Above (D) None of the above
 - h. Pathological lesions produced by chronic venous congestion include all the following except:
(A) Nutmeg Liver (B) Brown induration of the lung (C) Splenic gamma gland nodules (D) Red swollen leg in cellulitis
 - i. Which Dietary components is/are needed for DNA Synthesis and thus greatly influence the production of red blood cells. (A) Calcium (B) Vitamin B12 and folic-acid (C) Iron (D) Protein
 - j. A malignant tumor of glandular tissue is known as
(A) Melanoma (B) Carcinoma (C) Sarcoma (D) Adenocarcinoma

Section 2

2. Write short notes on: (two out of three) (10)

- a. Describe viral carcinogenesis.
- b. Mechanism Biochemical and Morphological changes in Apoptosis.
- c. Etiopathogenesis of Embolism

3. Write briefly on: (four out of five) (10)

- a. Laboratory Diagnosis of Haemolytic anaemia.
- b. Proteinuria causes and methods of detection.
- c. Apherasis.
- d. Leukemoid Reaction
- e. Utility of Bone-marrow Examination.

4. Write short notes on: (two out of three) (10)

- a. Mechanism of Wound Healing.
- b. Infarction and its Types.
- c. Paraneoplastic syndrome.
