### **GAL 2003**

# Second Year MBBS Examination II MBBS Pathology Paper 1

Time: 2 hours Max

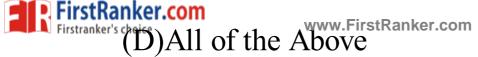
Marks: 40

#### **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 platlets count is associated with (A) hemorrhage (B) Megaloblastic anaemia (C)
   Mylodysplastic Syndrome (D)
   Immunethrmocytopenic purpura
- b. ESR depand 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. Laiquefective necrosis id typing 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)
  Reversiby 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 appotosis leads to (A) Autiommune disease (B) Cancer (C)All of the Above (D)None of the above
- h. Pathological lesions produced by chronic veneous congetion i clued all the following except:

  (A)Nutmeg Liver (B)Browin induration of the lung (C)Splenic gamma gandy nodules (D)Red swallon leg in celulitis
- i. Which Dietary components is/are needful 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) Melenoma (B) Carionoma (C) Sarcoma (D)Adenocarcinoma

#### Section 2



www.FirstRanker.com www.FirstRanker.com www.FirstRanker.com 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. Protenuria 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.

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