

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0822] **AUGUST 2022**

Sub. Code: 6064

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

SECOND YEAR – SUPPLEMENTARY (CBME) PAPER VI – PATHOLOGY–II

Q.P. Code: 526064

Time: 30 Minutes Maximum: 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Choose one correct answer in the box provided in the Answer Script. No overwriting should be done.

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

 $(20 \times 1 = 20)$

- 1. Sheehan's syndrome is:
 - A. Irradiation damage of pituitary gland
 - B. Scarred pituitary adenoma
 - C. Post partum pituitary necrosis
 - D. Surgical removal of pituitary gland
- 2. Major criteria in the modified Jones' criteria include the following except:
 - B. Polyarthritis A. Carditis
 - C. Raised C-reactive protein D. Subcutaneous nodules
- 3. Bronchial carcinoid arises from:
 - B. Goblet cells A. Columnar ciliated epithelium
 - C. Kulchitsky cells D. Alveolar lining cells
- 4. Bronchogenic carcinoma has increased incidence in the following pneumoconiosis:
 - A. Coal workers' pneumoconiosis

B. Silicosis

C. Asbestosis

D. Bagassosis

- 5. Emphysema associated most often with alpha 1 antitrypsin deficiency is:
 - A. Panacinar
- B. Centriacinar
- C. Distal acinar
- D. Irregular
- 6. Wegener's granulomatosis generally produces lesions in the following tissues except:
 - A. Nose
- B. Ears
- C. Lungs
- D. Kidneys
- 7. The most common risk factor for Warthin's tumour is
 - A. Alcoholism
- B. Smoking
- C. HPV- infection D. HIV infection
- 8. Pseudomembranous enterocolitis occurs most often in association with the following:

A. Shigella dysentery

B. Candida enterocolitis

C. Cephalosporin antibiotics

D. Clostridial food poisoning

- 9. Chronic carrier state of the following hepatotropic virus infection is observed in the following except:
 - A. HAV
- B. HBV
- C. HCV
- D. HDV



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A. Dubin-Johnson syndrome B. Crigler-Najjar syndrome

C. Jaundice of prematurity D. Gilbert syndrome

11. A 40 years old woman presents with fever, malaise, signs of jaundice, clay-coloured stools, and high-coloured urine for 10 days. A liver biopsy reveals hepatocyte drop out necrosis, focal inflammation and ballooning degeneration and a few intensely eosinophilic oval bodies are found. What are these microscopic bodies called?

A. Councilman bodiesB. Mallory bodiesC. Psammoma bodiesD. Russell bodies

12. The most common features of nephritic syndrome include the following except:

A. Heavy proteinuriaB. HypertensionC. Microscopic haematuriaD. Oliguria

13. Basement membrane material in membranous glomerulonephritis appears as:

A. Dense deposits B. Spikes protruding from GBM

C. Double-contoured D. Tram-track

14. Medullary thyroid carcinomas secrete

A. Insulin B. Growth hormone C. Calcitonin D. Glucagon

15. Schiller- Duvall bodies are classically seen in

A. Teratoma
C. Yolk sac tumour
D. Seminomas

16. Condyloma acuminatum are caused by

A. High risk HPV B. Low risk HPV C. Herpes simplex D. HIV

17. Chocolate cyst of the ovary is:

A. Haemorrhagic corpus luteum B. Ruptured luteal cyst C. Endometriotic cyst D. Ruptured follicular cyst

18. A 60 years old woman reports to physician for progressive fatigue, loss of appetite and malaise for the last 2 months. An upper GI endoscopy reveals an ulcerative mass located along the lesser curvature. CT scan of the abdomen shows bilateral ovarian masses. Which of the following condition this patient is most likely to have?

A. Ampullary carcinoma B. Krukenberg tumour

C. Serous adenocarcinoma of the ovary D. Endometrioid carcinoma of the uterine body

19. The following type of carcinoma of the breast is characterised by 'Indian file' pattern of tumour cells:

A. Infiltrating duct carcinoma

B. Invasive lobular carcinoma

C. Medullary carcinoma D. Tubular carcinoma

20. Characteristic inclusions seen in parkinsonism are:

A. Hirano bodies B. Neurofibrillary tangle C. Negri bodies D. Lewy bodies