

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY**[MBBS 0322]****MARCH 2022****Sub. Code :6064****M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION****(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020 Batch onwards)****SECOND YEAR****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 x 1 = 20)**

1. Ferruginous bodies are seen in
 - a. Silicosis
 - b. Coal workers pneumoconiosis
 - c. Asbestosis
 - d. Sarcoidosis
2. Collar button lesions are seen in
 - a. Bronchial adenoma
 - b. Bronchial carcinoid
 - c. Adenocarcinoma lung
 - d. Tb bronchus
3. Tzanck test demonstrates intranuclear viral inclusions of Herpes as
 - a. Acidophilic
 - b. Basophilic
 - c. Eosinophilic
 - d. Ground Glass inclusions
4. Around 80% of Squamous cell carcinomas of the oral cavity are due to
 - a. HPV-12
 - b. HPV-14
 - c. HPV-15
 - d. HPV-16
5. The most common risk factor for Warthin's tumour is
 - a. Alcoholism
 - b. Smoking
 - c. HPV- infection
 - d. HIV – infection
6. Longitudinal mucosal tears near gastro-esophageal junction are called
 - a. Boerhaave syndrome
 - b. Mallory-weiss syndrome
 - c. Barret's esophagus
 - d. Variceal tear
7. The cytotoxin in H.Pylori is
 - a. Cag-A
 - b. Cag-B
 - c. Cag-C
 - d. Cag-D
8. Intestinal type gastric cancers are strongly associated with mutations in
 - a. ALK-pathway
 - b. NOTCH signalling
 - c. WNT signalling
 - d. CDKN signalling

9. Peutz-Jegher's syndrome is a
a. Malignant polyp
b. Sessile polyp
c. Hamartomatous polyp
d. Hyperplastic polyp
10. Laennec cirrhosis is
a. Macronodular cirrhosis
b. Micronodular cirrhosis
c. Cardiac cirrhosis
d. Infantile cirrhosis
11. The most common altered oncogene in pancreatic cancers is
a. BRAF
b. KRAS
c. BMPR
d. EGFR
12. The fluorescent microscopy changes in minimal change disease seen is
a. IgG and C3
b. IgG and C4
c. C3 and C4
d. Negative
13. Thyroidisation is a classical feature of
a. TB pyelonephritis
b. Chronic pyelonephritis
c. Acute pyelonephritis
d. Interstitial nephritis
14. Schiller- Duvall bodies are classically seen in
a. Teratomas
b. Choriocarcinomas
c. Yolk sac tumour
d. Seminomas
15. Condyloma acuminatum are caused by
a. High risk HPV
b. Low risk HPV
c. Herpes simplex
d. HIV
16. The tumour suppressor gene inactivation seen in endometrial hyperplasia is
a. BRAF
b. ERBB
c. PTEN
d. NOTCH
17. The commonest mutations seen in carcinoma breast involves
a. PTEN
b. BRAF
c. BRCA
d. ERBB
18. Hashimoto's thyroiditis is caused by breakdown in
a. TSH
b. Self tolerance to thyroid autoantigens
c. CD4 Cells
d. CD8 Cells
19. Medullary thyroid carcinomas secrete
a. Insulin
b. Growth hormone
c. Calcitonin
d. Glucagon
20. RANKL gene is expressed in
a. Enchondroma
b. Osteosarcoma
c. Chondrosarcoma
d. Giant cell tumour of bone
