[KT 543] AUGUST 2008 Sub. Code : 4064

SECOND M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

Revised (Non-Semester) Regulations

Paper IV – SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Q. P. Code: 524064

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer **ALL** questions.

Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

I. Essay Questions: $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

- 1. Describe etiopathogenesis of diabetes. What are the complications?
- 2. 40 year female presents with post coital bleeding and foul smelling discharge per vagina. She lost 15% wt in 2 months, with loss of appetite.
 - a. What is your diagnosis?
 - b. What etiopathogenesis of this condition?
 - c. What are the morphological features?

II. Write Short notes on:

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

- 1. Pathogenesis of bronchial asthma.
- 2. Barrett esophagus.
- 3. Cholelithiasis.
- 4. Renal cell carcinoma.
- 5. Benign prostatic hypertrophy.
- 6. Gynaecomastia.
- 7. Cretinism.
- 8. Microscopic features of basal cell Carcinoma.
- 9. Osteoclastoma (giant cell tumor).
- 10. Retinoblastoma.

III. Short Answer Questions:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. What are the different stages of Pneumonia?
- 2. Enumerate four different types of Emphysema.
- 3. Two differences between Chrons disease and Ulcerative colitis.
- 4. Gross differences between benign and malignant ulcers of stomach.
- 5. Enumerate four different types of renal stones.
- 6. Microscopic features of leiomyoma.
- 7. Mention two important microscopic features of Hashimoto's thyroiditis.
- 8. Enumerate two radiological features of osteosarcoma.
- 9. Features of diabetic retinopathy.
- 10. Different types of giant cells.

[KU 543] FEBRUARY 2009 Sub. Code: 4064

SECOND M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

Revised (Non-Semester) Regulations Paper IV – SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Q. P. Code: 524064

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer **ALL** questions.

Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

I. Essay Questions:

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

- 1. 20 years female H/o pain, swelling, tenderness over lower and of right femer since 3 months. Suddenly developed breathlessness during her treatment and died, clinical autopsy conducted. Answer the following:
 - a) What is your diagnosis?
 - b) Mention two investigations to arrive at diagnosis?
 - c) Aetio pathogenesis of the lesion?
 - d) Gross and Microscopic picture of the lesion?
 - e) Mention two autopsy confirmed lesions leading to death?
- 2. Discuss Aetio-pathogenesis, Pathologic lesions, laboratory diagnosis and complications of rheumatic heart disease?

II. Write Short notes on:

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

- 1. Hamartomas.
- 2. Crescentic glomerulo nephritis.
- 3. Gross and Microscopic picture of semenoma testis.
- 4. Laboratory diagnosis of Hepatitis.
- 5. Phaeochromocytoma.
- 6. Gross and Microscopic picture of amoebic dysentery colon.
- 7. Pneumoconiosis.
- 8. Haemolytic uremic syndrome.
- 9. Haemochromotosis.
- 10. APUD cell tumors (amine precussor uptake and decarboxylation).

III. Short Answer Questions:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Exfoliative cytology.
- 2. Mention four pre-malignanl- lesions.
- 3. Gohn's lesion.
- 4. Cerebro spinal fluid findings in pyogenic meningitis.
- 5. Mention four opportunistic infections in AIDS.
- 6. Cryptorchidism.
- 7. Analgesic nephropathy.
- 8. Mention four germ cell tumors.
- 9. Condyloma acuminata (warts).
- 10. 4 pathological effects of gall stones.

[KV 543] AUGUST 2009 Sub. Code: 4064

SECOND M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

Revised (Non-Semester) Regulations

Paper IV – SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Q. P. Code: 524064

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer **ALL** questions.

Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

I. Essay Questions: $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

- Describe the etiopathogenesis, gross and microscopy of chronic pyelonephrits.
 A 35 years, old man was admitted with history of painless cervical and axillary
- lymphadenopathy. He had history of loss of weight, fever and night sweating and was found to have cutaneous anergy. No hepatosplenomegaly.
 - a) What is your most probable diagnosis?
 - b) Give the classification of the condition.
 - c) Describe the morphology of any two types.

II. Write Short notes on:

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

- 1. Etiology of hepatocellular carcinoma.
- 2. Crohn's disease.
- 3. Cardio myopathy.
- 4. Phyllodes tumor.
- 5. Etiology of carcinoma of cervix.
- 6. Gout.
- 7. Astrocytoma.
- 8. Duchenne muscular dystrophy.
- 9. Cartilage forming tumors.
- 10. Malignant melanoma.

III. Short Answer Questions:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Osteogenic sarcoma.
- 2. Haemochromatosis.
- 3. Hashimoto's thyroiditis.
- 4. Pheochromocytoma.
- 5. Endometriosis.
- 6. Gynecomastia.
- 7. Colloid goiter.
- 8. Cryptorchidism.
- 9. Enzymes in myocardial infarction.
- 10. Peutz-Jeghers syndrome.

[KW 543] FEBRUARY 2010 Sub. Code: 4064

SECOND M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

Revised (Non-Semester) Regulations

Paper IV – SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Q. P. Code: 524064

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer **ALL** questions.

Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

I. Essay Questions: $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

Define and classify bronchogenic carcinoma.
 Discuss the aetiopathogenesis and morphology of various sub types.

- 2. A 50 years old man collapses suddenly while climbing the stairs with severe chest pain and profuse sweating.
 - a) What is your clinical diagnosis?
 - b) Discuss the aetiopathogenesis of the condition.
 - c) What are the complications that may follow the condition?

II. Write Short notes on:

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

- 1. Ghon's complex.
- 2. Chronic pyelonephritis.
- 3. Morphology of chronic gastric ulcer.
- 4. Cirrhosis of the liver.
- 5. Cryptorchidism.
- 6. Papillary carcinoma thyroid.
- 7. Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia.
- 8. Dysgerminoma.
- 9. Hydatidiform mole.
- 10. Phaeochromo cytoma.

III. Short Answer Questions:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. The four features of Fallot's tetralogy.
- 2. Four differences between Hodgkin's and Non Hodgkin's lymphomas.
- 3. Morphology of two types of hiatus hernia.
- 4. Four clinical features of carcinoid syndrome.
- 5. Morphology of amoebic liver abscess.
- 6. Four causes of nephrotic syndrome.
- 7. Two causes of granular contracted kidneys.
- 8. Differences between classic and spermatocytic seminomas.
- 9. CSF changes in pyogenic meningitis.
- 10. Radiologic appearances of osteosarcoma.

[KX 543] AUGUST 2010 Sub. Code : 4064

SECOND M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

Revised (Non-Semester) Regulations

Paper IV – SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Q. P. Code: 524064

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer **ALL** questions.

Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

I. Essay Questions:

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

1. A 12 year old boy presented with fever, oliguria and high coloured urine.

He had sore throat three weeks back.

- i) What is your probable diagnosis?
- ii) Describe the etiopathogenesis of the condition
- iii) What are the relevant investigations?
- 2. Define and classify cirrhosis of liver.

Describe the morphological features of most common type cirrhosis of liver.

II. Write Short notes on:

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

- 1. Tumour markers.
- 2. Silicosis.
- 3. Complications of diabetic mellitus.
- 4. Cholelithiasis.
- 5. Wilm's tumor.
- 6. Pyogenic osteomyelitis.
- 7. Aneurysms.
- 8. Surface epithelial tumors of ovary.
- 9. Viral pneumonia.
- 10. Gross and microscopy of colorectal carcinoma.

III. Short Answer Questions:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Etiological factors for hepato cellular carcinoma.
- 2. Advanced glycation end products.
- 3. Pan acinar emphysema.
- 4. Alpha Feto Protein (AFP).
- 5. Microscopy of papillary carcinoma of thyroid.
- 6. Pilocytic astrocytoma.
- 7. Atheromatous plaque.
- 8. Wire loop lesion.
- 9. Enumerate chondrogenic tumors.
- 10. Fallots' Tetrology.

[KY 543] FEBRUARY 2011 Sub. Code : 4064

SECOND M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

Revised (Non-Semester) Regulations Paper IV – SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Q. P. Code: 524064

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer **ALL** questions.

Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

1. A 50 year old man with complains of severe chest pain and sweating.

- a) What is the most possible diagnosis for this patient?
 - b) Enlist the risk factors and discuss in detail the etiopathogenesis and complications of this disease.
 - c) Enlist the biochemical tests and their role in diagnosis of this disease.
- 2. Classify inflammatory bowel diseases. Discuss briefly the etiopathogenesis, gross and microscopic morphology of Crohns Disease. Enlist the complications of Crohns Disease. Enumerate the differences between Crohns disease and Ulcerative colitis.

II. Write Short notes on:

I. Essay Questions:

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

- 1. Opportunistic lung infections in AIDS.
- 2. Renal changes in diabetes mellitus.
- 3. Metabolic cirrhosis.
- 4. Thyroditis.
- 5. Liposarcoma.
- 6. Working formulation classification of Non Hodgkins Lymphoma.
- 7. Pagets disease of bone.
- 8. Medulloblastoma.
- 9. Etiopathogenesis of carcinoma cervix.
- 10. Gauchers disease.

III. Short Answer Questions:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Enlist four causes of acute Myocarditis.
- 2. Enumerate the four types of Emphysema.
- 3. Mention two microscopic intestinal changes in Malabsorption syndrome.
- 4. Mention two differences between Nephrotic and Nephritic syndromes.
- 5. Enlist four microscopic features in Papillary carcinoma of thyroid.
- 6. Mention four features of Addisons disease.
- 7. Mention two major causes of Osteonecrosis.
- 8. Enlist two characteristic features of Mycosis Fungoides.
- 9. Mention two histological features of Dysgerminoma.
- 10. Mention four common tumours of Salivary gland.

[KZ 543] AUGUST 2011 Sub. Code : 4064

SECOND M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

Revised (Non-Semester) Regulations

Paper IV – SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Q. P. Code: 524064

Time: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer **ALL** questions.

Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

I. Essay Questions:

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

- 1. Thirteen year old female child had massive edema with puffiness of face with decreased urine output.
 - a. What is the most probable diagnosis?
 - b. What can be the most probable renal pathology in this child?
 - c. Write in detail about minimal change disease.
- 2. Classify neoplasms of thyroid. Write in detail about papillary carcinoma of Thyroid.

II. Write Short notes on:

 $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

- 1. Consequences of atherosclerotic disease.
- 2. Write about asbestos related diseases and their pathogenesis
- 3. Pathogenesis and morphology of gastric carcinoma.
- 4. Write about benign neoplasms of liver.
- 5. Minimal change nephropathy.
- 6. Mention the malignant tumors of endometrium. Write a note about malignant mixed mullerian tumor.
- 7. Mention the stromal tumors of breast. Write about Phyllodes tumor.
- 8. Write about Phaeochromocytoma.
- 9. Osteomyelitis.
- 10. Diabetic Nephropathy.

III. Short Answer Questions:

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Mention the three types of cardiomyopathy.
- 2. Classify Thyroiditis.
- 3. Dermoid Cyst of Ovary.
- 4. Risk factors for gall stones.
- 5. Bronchopneumonia.
- 6. Benign tumors of blood vessels.
- 7. Tuberculous meningitis.
- 8. Cystic renal dysphasia.
- 9. Diabetic macro vascular disease.
- 10. Chondroblastoma.

[LA 543] FEBRUARY 2012 Sub. Code : 4064

SECOND M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

Revised (Non-Semester) Regulations

Paper II – SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Q. P. Code: 524064

Time: 180 Minutes

Maximum: 40 Marks

Answer **ALL** questions in the same order. Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

I. Elaborate on:

1. Classify ovarian neoplasms.

Discuss in detail the molecular pathogenesis and morphology of serous tumours.

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

- 2. 44 year old nulliparous women presented with hard, fixed non tender mass of about 6x4x4 cm in the upper outer quadrant of right breast with axilary lymphadenopathy.
 - a. What is your probably diagnosis.
 - b. Discuss in detail the prognostic & predictive factors of your diagnosis. $(5 \times 1 = 5)$

II. Write notes on : $(10 \times 1.5 = 15)$

- 1. Morphology of meningiomas.
- 2. Giant cell tumour.
- 3. Pathogenesis of basal cell carcinoma
- 4. Cholelithiasis.
- 5. Morphology of Acute Pancreatitis.
- 6. Vegetations of heart.
- 7. Paragangliomas.
- 8. Clear cell carcinoma Kidney.
- 9. Morphology of ulcerative colitis.
- 10. Lab investigations of Acute myocardial infarction

III. Short Answers on:

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

- 1. Mallory bodies.
- 2. Aschoff bodies.
- 3. Morphology of cardiac myxoma.
- 4. Ferruginous bodies.
- 5. Sarcoid granuloma.
- 6. Superior vena caval syndrome.
- 7. Potts spine.
- 8. Morphologic hall mark of Whipple disease.
- 9. Gross appearance of mature cystic teratoma.
- 10. Morphologic Features of papillary carcinoma Thyroid.

[LB 543] AUGUST 2012 Sub. Code : 4064

SECOND M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION Paper II – SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Q. P. Code: 524064

Time: 180 Minutes	Maximum: 40 Marks
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Answer **ALL** questions.

Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

I. Elaborate on:	Pages		Marks (Max.)
1. Etiopathogenesis, Pathology and Clinical Features of Rheumatic Heart Disease.	16	30	10
2. 8 Yr Old boy with old scar of scabies skin lesion, with history of Haematuria, Oliguria and Puffiness of face.(a) What is your probable diagnosis.	0	20	_
(b) Etiopathogeneisis and laboratory investigations.	8	20	5
II. Write notes on:			
1. Primary Pulmonary TB.	3	8	1.5
2. Chronic active Viral hepatitis.	3	8	1.5
3. Pilocytic astrocytoma.	3	8	1.5
4. Brenner Tumor.	3	8	1.5
5. Hashimoto's Thyroiditis.	3	8	1.5
6. Ulcerative Colitis.	3	8	1.5
7. Bowen's Disease of skin.	3	8	1.5
8. Osteoclastoma.	3	8	1.5
9. Phylloides tumor.	3	8	1.5
10. Oat cell Carcinoma of lung.	3	8	1.5
III. Short answers on:			
1. Barrett esophagus.	2	5	1
2. Trisomy 18.	2	5	1
3. Aschof bodies.	2	5	1
4. Russel bodies.	2	5	1
5. Ghons foci.	2	5	1
6. Psammoma Bodies.	2	5	1
7. Call – Exner Bodies.	2	5	1
8. Monkeberg's medial sclerosis.	2	5	1
9. 2 Malignant tumors of salivary gland.	2	5	1
10. Flexner Wintersteiner rosettes and Fleurettes.	2	5	1

[LC 543] FEBRUARY 2013 Sub. Code: 4064

SECOND M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

Paper II – SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY Q. P. Code: 524064

Time: 180 Minutes Maximum: 100 Marks

Answer **ALL** questions.

Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

I. Elaborate on: $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

- 1. Tumors of liver classification, Etiopathogenesis and prognosis.
- 2. 50 Yr old Male with painless firm Testicular swelling, with loss of testicular sensation.
 - (a) What is your probable Diagnosis.
 - (b) Discuss classification and Etiopathogenesis.

II. Write notes on: $(10 \times 5 = 50)$

- 1. Krukenberg tumour.
- 2. CROHN'S disease Morphology.
- 3. Dilated Cardio myopathy Morphology and complications.
- 4. Neuroblastoma Clinical features and Pathology.
- 5. Wilms tumour Pathology.
- 6. Osteochondroma Gross features.
- 7. Lobar pneumonia Pathology.
- 8. Bowen's Disease Pathology.
- 9. Lannec's cirrhosis Morphology.
- 10. Cholelithiasis Different types.

III. Short Answers on: $(10 \times 2 = 20)$

- 1. Hurthle cell.
- 2. Blue Nevus.
- 3. Comedo carcinoma breast.
- 4. Weibel palade bodies.
- 5. Bridging necrosis liver.
- 6. Coble stone appearance.
- 7. Dystrophic calcification any 2 conditions.
- 8. Libman Sacks endocarditis.
- 9. Oslers node.
- 10. Byssinosis.

[LD 543] AUGUST 2013 Sub. Code : 4064

SECOND M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION Paper VI – SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Q. P. Code: 524064

Time: 180 Minutes Maximum: 40 Marks

Answer ALL questions. Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

I. Elaborate on: $(2 \times 7.5 = 15)$

- 1. 47 yrs old male presented with acute onset of dyspnea, profuse sweating and chest pain radiating to the left shoulder. Lab investigation revealed elevated troponin T. What is your diagnosis, pathogenesis and morphology of the condition?
- 2. Classify ovarian neoplasms. Add a note on germ cell tumours.

II. Write notes on: $(10 \times 1.5 = 15)$

- 1. Ulcerative colitis.
- 2. Rapid Progressive GlomeruloNephritis.
- 3. Morphology of bronchiectasis.
- 4. Prognostic and predictive factors for carcinoma breast.
- 5. Risk factors for gallstones.
- 6. Osteoclastoma.
- 7. Prion disease.
- 8. Basal cell carcinoma.
- 9. Pheochromocytoma.
- 10. Fibroadenoma breast

III. Short Answers on: $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

- 1. Aschoff bodies.
- 2. Mention 2 conditions of hereditary unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia.
- 3. Reid's index.
- 4. Mention the histopathological features of endometriosis.
- 5. Mention 2 causes of acute pancreatitis.
- 6. Ground glass hepatocytes.
- 7. Struma ovarii.
- 8. Types of emphysema.
- 9. Cor pulmonale
- 10. Neoplasms of thyroid.

[LE 543] FEBRUARY 2014 Sub. Code: 4064

SECOND YEAR MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION Paper VI – SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Q. P. Code: 524064

Time: 180 Minutes Maximum: 40 Marks

Answer **ALL** questions.

Draw Suitable diagrams wherever necessary

I. Elaborate on: $(2 \times 7.5 = 15)$

- 1. A sixty year old male presented with anaemia, loss of weight, persistent abdominal pain, abdominal distension and vomiting. Upper GI endoscopy and biopsy done.
 - a. What is the probable diagnosis?
 - b. Discuss the etiopathogenesis and morphology of the disease.
- 2. Enumerate the risk factors for atherosclerosis.

 Discuss briefly the pathogenesis and morphology of atheroma.

II. Write Notes on: $(10 \times 1.5 = 15)$

- 1. Hashimoto's Thytoiditis.
- 2. Emphysema
- 3. Hydatidiform mole
- 4. Cystosarcoma Phylloides.
- 5. Ewing's sarcoma
- 6. Pleomorphic adenoma of the salivary gland
- 7. Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia
- 8. Alcoholic liver disease
- 9. Pyogenic meningitis
- 10. Diabetic nephropathy

III. Short Answers on: $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

- 1. Negri bodies
- 2. Prolactinoma
- 3. Adenomyosis
- 4. Spermatocytic seminoma
- 5. Causes of acute tubular necrosis
- 6. Schiller Duval bodies
- 7. Sites of peptic ulcer disease
- 8. Complications of myocardial infarction
- 9. Pannus
- 10. Paget disease of nipple

[LF 543] AUGUST 2014 Sub. Code: 4064

SECOND YEAR M.B.B.S DEGREE EXAMINATION Paper VI – SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Q. P. Code: 524064

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 40 Marks

Answer ALL questions in the same order.

I. Elaborate on: $(2 \times 7.5 = 15)$

- 1. a) 65/M presented with bleeding PR. Colonoscopy revealed a hard mass in rectosigmoid. What is your diagnosis?
 - b) Discuss the various neoplasms arising in rectosigmoid, in detail about morphological types and staging system.
- 2. Discuss the etiopathogenesis of viral hepatitis and in detail about serological evaluation.

II. Write Notes on: $(10 \times 1.5 = 15)$

- 1. Carcinoid syndrome
- 2. Mesothelioma
- 3. Granulosa cell tumour
- 4. Malignant salivary gland tumours
- 5. Granular cell tumour
- 6. Adamantinoma jaw
- 7. Xanthogranulomatous pyelonephritis
- 8. Cholangiocarcinoma
- 9. Thyroglossal duct cyst
- 10. Rhabdomyosarcoma.

III. Short Answers on:

 $(10 \times 1 = 10)$

- 1. Chronic gastritis
- 2. Grading of urothelial malignancy
- 3. Cruetzfeldt Jakob disease
- 4. Stages of consolidation lung
- 5. Nasopharyngeal carcinoma
- 6. Actinomycosis
- 7. Sites of ectopic gestation
- 8. Chondroblastoma
- 9. Acoustic schwannoma
- 10. Mention sites of choriocarcinoma.

[LG 543] FEBRUARY 2015 Sub.Code : 4064

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION SECOND YEAR PAPER VI – SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 524064

Time: Three hours Maximum: 40 Marks

Answer All Questions

I. Elaborate on: $(1 \times 10 = 10)$

1. Define Diabetes Mellitus. What are the types? Describe the Pathophysiology, morphology and complications of Diabetes Mellitus.

II. Write notes on: $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- 1. Biliary Cirrhosis
- 2. Pathogenesis of essential hypertension
- 3. Polycystic kidney disease.
- 4. Gall stones

III. Short answers on:

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

- 1. Good pasture syndrome
- 2. Aschoff body
- 3. Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia
- 4. Henoch Schonlein Purpura
- 5. Cartilage forming bone tumors

[LH 543] AUGUST 2015 Sub. Code: 4064

SECOND M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION PAPER VI – SYSTEMIC PATHOLOGY

Q.P. Code: 524064

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 40 marks

Answer ALL questions

I. Elaborate: $(1 \times 10 = 10)$

1. 50 years / Male admitted in emergency care with chest pain, profuse sweating and Rapid pulse. What is your diagnosis? Describe the Etiopathogenesis, Morphology and Complications of the above mentioned disease.

II. Write notes on: $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- 1. Crescentic Glomerulonephritis.
- 2. H.Pylori gastritis.
- 3. Sex cord stromal tumors of ovary.
- 4. Diabetic Microangiopathy.

III. Short answers on:

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

- 1. Takayasu arteritis.
- 2. Zollinger Ellison syndrome.
- 3. Familial Adenomatous Polyposis syndrome.
- 4. Pagets disease of breast.
- 5. Glioblastoma Multiforme.