105767

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - January 2008

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER II (Revised Scheme)

QP Code: 1057

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 9 = 18 Marks**

1. Classify ovarian tumours. Describe germ cell tumours
2. Mention chronic obstructive lung diseases (COPDs). Discuss emphysema

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. End stage kidney
4. Ewings sarcoma
5. Aschoff nodule
6. Hepatoblastoma
7. Morphology of ulcerative colitis
8. Classification of liver cirrhosis
9. Malignant melanoma
10. Multinodular goiter
11. Nodular sclerosis Hodgkins lymphoma
12. Aortic lesions in atherosclerosis

SHORT ANSWERS **16 X 2 = 32 Marks**

13. Spread of testicular neoplasms
14. Enzyme markers for myocardial infarction
15. Gynecomastia
16. Pagets disease of bone
17. Etiology of cresentic glonerulonephritis
18. Gouty tophus
19. List lesions of rheumatic valvulitis
20. Etiology of breast cancer
21. Radiological findings in osteosarcoma
22. Staging of colorectal carcinoma
23. Microscopy mixed tumour of parotid
24. Bartholin's cyst
25. sezary syndrome
26. Etiology of hepatocellular carcinoma
27. Kimmelsteiel – Wilson lesion
28. Microscopy of Lepromatous Leprosy

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1056

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - January 2008

Time : 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks : 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER - I (Revised Scheme)

QP Code: 1056

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 9 = 18 Marks**

1. Define necrosis. Describe various types of necrosis giving examples
2. Classify Leukemias. Discuss chronic myeloid leukemia in detail

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Aplastic anemia
4. Abnormalities of shape of red blood cells
5. Haematogenous spread of cancer
6. Mechanisms of apoptosis
7. Differences between carcinoma and sarcoma
8. Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)
9. Screening of blood unit before transfusion
10. Pathogenesis of cardiac edema
11. Tertiary syphilis
12. Leukocyte transmigration

SHORT ANSWERS **16 X 2 = 32 Marks**

13. Turner's syndrome
14. Lipofuscin pigment
15. Transudate and exudates
16. Organization of thrombus
17. Uremia and azotemia
18. Enlist laboratory findings in haemolytic anemia
19. Chyluria
20. Mast cell in inflammation
21. Fixatives used in cytopathology
22. Hamartoma
23. Westergrens tube
24. CD_4 count in AIDS
25. Epstein – Barr virus (EBV) and cancers
26. Microscopic examination of semen
27. Volume of urine
28. Metastatic calcification

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1006

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - January 2008

(12)

Time : 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks : 90]

PATHOLOGY (Old Scheme)

QP Code: 1006

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Define shock. Write about the classification, etiology, pathogenesis and morphological changes in various organs in shock
2. What are myeloproliferative disorders? Write in detail about the laboratory investigations and clinical features of chronic myeloid leukemia

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Phagocytosis
4. Leukemoid reaction
5. Gall stones
6. Fate of thrombus
7. Packed cell volume
8. Lab investigations in jaundice
9. Metastasis
10. Down's syndrome
11. Lobar pneumonia
12. Tumors of thyroid

SHORT ANSWERS **10 X 2 = 20 Marks**

13. What is necrosis?
14. Types of calcification with examples
15. Name various cardiomyopathies
16. Classification of cirrhosis
17. What is Metaplasia?
18. Fate of primary tuberculosis
19. Name some modern techniques in tumor diagnosis
20. Define obesity
21. Blood picture in acute leukemia
22. Benedict's test

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1081_2008_1_S42

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - January 2008

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER I (Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1081

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Classify carcinogens and describe in detail chemical carcinogenesis
2. Classify Hemolytic anaemias. Write the pathogenesis and morphology of sickle cell anaemia

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Dystrophic calcification
4. Cytokines
5. Vascular events in acute inflammation
6. Fate of thrombus
7. Kleinfelter's syndrome
8. Hydatidcyst
9. Type IV hypersensitivity
10. Vitamin A deficiency
11. Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura
12. Polycythemia vera

SHORT ANSWERS **10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Mention three hemoparasites
14. Comb's test
15. Significance of Hemoglobin Electrophoresis in anaemias
16. What are Romanowsky stains? Give examples
17. Write the bone marrow findings in multiple myeloma
18. Mention the CSF findings in tuberculous meningitis
19. Write the principle behind Benedict's qualitative test for sugar
20. Importance of exfoliative cytology
21. What is low fixed specific gravity of urine? Write its importance
22. What are the crystals found in urine?

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - July 2008

ime: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER I (Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1081

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

ONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

. Define and describe the pathogenesis of thrombus. Add a note on fate of the thrombus

. Define anaemia. Give the aetiologic classification of anaemias. Describe the peripheral blood smear and list the laboratory investigations in iron deficiency anaemia

HORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

. Packed cell volume, definition, methods of estimation and its significance

. Classification amyloidosis and stains used for its demonstration

. Differences between tuberculoid and lepromatous leprosy

. Factors influencing and complications of wound healing

. Differences between benign and malignant neoplasms

. Types of necrosis with suitable examples for each

. Pathogenesis of sickle cell anemia

0. Definition and types of hyperplasia

1. Type I hypersensitivity reaction

2. Klinefelter syndrome

HORT ANSWERS **10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

3. List the differences between normoblast and megaloblast

4. ention four opportunistic fungal infections in AIDS

5. umerate exogenous and endogenous pigments

6. List cardinal signs of inflammation

7. Components of Hutchinson triad

8. What are heart failure cells? Mention the special stain used for its demonstration

9. What are Bence Jones proteins? Mention its demonstration

0. Define hyaline change with examples

.. Definition and causes of leukocytosis

. What is L.E. cell? Mention the conditions associated with it

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1082_2008_2_S45

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - July 2008

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER II (Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. A 12 year old boy presented with fever, migrating joint pain and palpitation. Child had an upper respiratory infection 3 weeks back. On examination a subcutaneous nodule was observed on the extensor aspect of right elbow. On auscultation heart sounds were weak with tachycardia
   a) What is your diagnosis?
   b) Describe the morphological features expected in the organ involved
   c) Add a note on its etiopathogenesis
2. Classify ovarian tumors. Describe the morphological features of surface epithelial tumors

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Four features and complications of tetralogy of fallot
4. Morphological features of bronchiectasis
5. Morphology of gastric carcinoma
6. Morphological features of Crohn disease
7. Etiopathogenesis of hepatocellular carcinoma
8. Morphology of Hashimoto thyroiditis
9. Definition and causes of nephritic syndrome
10. Gross and microscopic features of medullary carcinoma of breast
11. Growth patterns and morphology of malignant melanoma
12. Morphological features of meningioma

SHORT ANSWERS **10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. List asbestos-related diseases
14. Components of Peutz-Jeghers syndrome
15. Microscopic appearance and conditions associated with Mallory body
16. List serological markers for hepatitis B viral hepatitis
17. Morphologica features of pheochromocytoma
18. Microscopy of Burkitt lymphoma
19. Reed Sternberg cell and its variants
20. List the complications of diabetes mellitus
21. Microscopic features of gout
22. Gross and radiological appearance of osteogenic sarcoma

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - July 2008 (13)

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

PATHOLOGY - II PAPER (Revised Scheme)

QP Code: 1057

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 9 = 18 Marks**

1. Enumerate non-neoplastic lesions of thyroid. Discuss Hashimoto thyroiditis
2. Discuss aetiopathology and morphology of bronchogenic carcinoma

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Gross assessment of age of myocardial infarct
4. Renal lesions in hypertension
5. Gross and microscopy of peptic ulcer
6. Serous tumours of ovary
7. Morphology of osteosarcoma
8. Chronic active hepatitis
9. Bronchiectasis
10. Meningioma
11. Basal cell carcinoma
12. Pathology of ileum in typhoid fever

SHORT ANSWERS **16 X 2 = 32 Marks**

13. Libman-sacks endocarditis
14. Etiology of hepatocellular carcinoma
15. Metabolic cirrhosis
16. Causes of nephritic syndrome
17. Spread of carcinoma prostate
18. Causes of large white kidney
19. Risk factors for cholelithiasis
20. Histopathological types of breast carcinoma
21. Neurilemomma
22. Bagassosis
23. Junctional nevus
24. Features of Nephrotic syndrome
25. Major risk factors for atherosclerosis
26. Etiology of esophageal cancer
27. Causes of secondary biliary cirrhosis
28. Enlist four types of pituitary adenoma

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - July 2008 (14)

Time : 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks : 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER - I (Revised Scheme)

QP Code: 1056

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 9 = 18 Marks**

1. Define Inflammation. Describe cellular events in acute inflammation
2. Define Carcinogenesis. Discuss role of RNA viruses in tumorigenesis

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Dysplasia
4. Paraneoplastic syndromes
5. Amniotic fluid embolism
6. Megaloblast
7. Free radical injury
8. Sickle cell anemia
9. Histopathology of Actinomycosis
10. Cardiac edema
11. Mechanism of septic shock
12. Pre-transfusion tests

SHORT ANSWERS **16 X 2 = 32 Marks**

13. List four causes of Aplastic anemia
14. B-Thalassemia
15. Peripheral blood picture in acute myeloid leukemia
16. CSF in pyogenic meningitis
17. Sex-chromatin
18. Fat necrosis
19. Rothera's test
20. Hyperplasia
21. Grading of tumors
22. Complications of wound healing
23. List types of granulomas with example
24. Uses of frozen section
25. LE cell
26. Complications of lobar pneumonia
27. Gas gangrene
28. Myelocyte

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination – July 2008

Time : 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks : 90]

PATHOLOGY (Old Scheme)

QP Code: 1006

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. What is Amyloidosis? Classify and write about the pathogenesis and pathology of primary Amyloidosis
2. What are chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases? Write the pathology, pathogenesis and morphology of Emphysema lung

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Factors influencing wound healing
4. Hairy cell leukemia
5. Megaloblastic anaemia
6. Disseminated intra vascular coagulation
7. Dysplasia
8. Lepromatous leprosy
9. Amniotic fluid embolism
10. Barrots esophagus
11. Diabetic nephropathy
12. Hepato cellular carcinoma

SHORT ANSWERS **10 X 2 = 20 Marks**

13. Routes of metastasis
14. Name few oncogenic viruses
15. What is myxoma?
16. Complications of Atheromatous plaque
17. Classification of gastric carcinoma
18. Classic reed-sternberg cell
19. Granulation tissue
20. Tests for blood in urine
21. Tuberculoma
22. Four functions of Macrophages

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - January 2009

16

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER II (Revised Scheme)

QP Code: 1057

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 9 = 18 Marks**

1. Classify Glomerulonephritis. Discuss the etiopathogenesis of acute post streptococcal glomerulonephritis. Describe the light microscopy, immunofluorescence and electron microscopic findings of same
2. Define peptic ulcer. Discuss the pathogenesis and morphology of peptic ulcer

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Morphology of heart in acute rheumatic heart disease
4. Pathogenesis of nodular hyperplasia of prostate
5. Morphology of alcoholic hepatitis
6. Morphology of glioblastoma multiforme
7. Pathogenesis of bronchiectasis
8. Dissecting aneurysm
9. Clinical presentation and morphology of small cell carcinoma of lung
10. Morphology of lobular carcinoma of breast
11. Pathogenesis of Grave's disease
12. Morphology and prognosis of choriocarcinoma

SHORT ANSWERS **16 X 2 = 32 Marks**

13. Berry aneurysm
14. Microscopy of basal cell carcinoma
15. Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia III
16. Red hepatisation
17. Paget's disease of nipple
18. Microscopy of osteoclastoma
19. Struvite stones
20. Monckeberg's medial calcification
21. Complications of osteomyelitis
22. Morphology of fibrocystic disease of breast
23. Condyloma acuminatum
24. Adult polycystic kidney disease
25. Ground glass hepatocytes
26. Components of Ghon's complex
27. Microscopy of thyroid adenoma
28. Reed Sternberg cell

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - January 2009

17

Time : 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks : 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER - I (Revised Scheme)

QP Code: 1056

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 9 = 18 Marks**

1. Define thrombosis. Discuss the Aetiopathogenesis, pathology and fate of thrombus
2. Discuss in detail the chemical mediators of inflammation

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Biological carcinogens
4. Down syndrome
5. Dystrophic calcification
6. Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura
7. Pancytopenia
8. Pathogenesis of septic shock
9. Pulmonary oedema
10. Pathological findings in Scurvy
11. Types of necrosis
12. Wound healing by first intention

SHORT ANSWERS **16 X 2 = 32 Marks**

13. Agranulocytosis
14. Bombay blood group
15. Brown atrophy of heart
16. Causes of microcytic hypochromic anaemia
17. Delayed hypersensitivity
18. Endogenous pigments
19. Enumerate tests for sickling in sickle cell anaemia
20. Erythroleukaemia
21. Giant cells
22. Graft versus host reaction
23. Granuloma
24. Haemophilia
25. Human papilloma virus
26. L.E Cells
27. Local factors which delay wound healing
28. Pathological causes of polycythemia

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - January 2009

Time : 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks : 90]

PATHOLOGY (Old Scheme)

QP Code: 1006

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Define inflammation. Discuss in detail about chemical mediators of inflammation
2. Classify haemolytic anaemias. Write in detail about sickle cell anaemia

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Para neoplastic syndrome
4. Renal stones
5. Bronchiactasis
6. Hashimoto's thyroiditis
7. Stains for amyloid
8. Paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria
9. Calcification
10. Rheumatic heart disease
11. Gaucher's disease
12. Teratoma – ovary

SHORT ANSWERS **10 X 2 = 20 Marks**

13. Types of necrosis with examples
14. What is gangrene?
15. Four examples of endogenous pigments
16. What is embolism?
17. Classification of Hodgkin's disease
18. What is Leukoplakia?
19. What is thyroidisation?
20. Nutmeg liver
21. Characteristics of Nephrotic syndrome
22. What is Erythrocyte sedimentation rate? Its normal values

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1082

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - January 2009

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER II (Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. A 52 year old female presented with lump in the right breast which was noticed 6 months back. On examination of the lump, it was firm to hard and fixed to the underlying structures and skin with 5 palpable lymphnodes in the right axilla. After the FNAC she underwent mastectomy
   a) What is the probable diagnosis?
   b) Describe the etiopathogenesis of the condition
   c) Write the morphology of the lesion in the breast
2. Define and classify cirrhosis. Describe the morphological features of alcoholic cirrhosis

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Gross and microscopic appearance of atherosclerosis
4. Etiopathogenesis of infective endocarditis
5. Morphology of small cell carcinoma of lung
6. List different types of emphysema and a note on its etiopathogenesis
7. Differences between ulcerative colitis and Crohn disease
8. Morphology of Burkitt's lymphoma
9. Morphology of multinodular goitre
10. Renal changes in diabetes mellitus
11. Morphology of mucinous cystadenoma of ovary
12. Gross, microscopic and radiological features of osteosarcoma

SHORT ANSWERS **10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. List complications of peptic ulcer
14. Microscopic features of pleomorphic adenoma
15. Appearance of diagnostic cell of Hodgkin lymphoma
16. Microscopic features of Hashimoto's thyroiditis
17. Microscopic features of neuroblastoma
18. List diseases caused by Epstein Barr virus
19. Differences between hydatidiform mole and choriocarcinoma
20. Microscopic features of squamous cell carcinoma of skin
21. Gross features of mycetoma
22. CSF findings in pyogenic meningitis

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - December 2009

19

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER II (Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. A 12 year boy complained of pain and swelling of knee joint. On X-ray a tibial, metaphyseal lytic lesion invading the cortex and showing periosteal elevation was seen.
   a. What is your most probable diagnosis?
   b. Describe the etiology of the condition.
   c. Describe the gross and microscopy of the condition.
   d. Describe the modes of spread of the lesion.
2. Define and classify cirrhosis. Describe the morphology of Alcoholic cirrhosis. List the complications of cirrhosis.

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Gross and microscopy of gastric ulcer
4. Etiopathogenesis of carcinoma lung
5. Medulloblastoma
6. Amebic liver abscess – gross and microscopy
7. Etiopathogenesis of Rheumatic heart disease
8. Goodpasture syndrome
9. Leukoplakia – etiology, gross and microscopy
10. Morphology of Hodgkin's lymphoma – mixed cellularity type
11. Atherosclerotic aneurysm – morphology and complications
12. Dysgerminoma

SHORT ANSWERS **10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Microscopy of medullary carcinoma thyroid
14. Etiology of carcinoma of urinary bladder
15. Classification of testicular tumours
16. Gross morphology of lung in bronchiectasis
17. Microscopy of chronic pyelonephritis
18. Microscopy of neuroblastoma
19. Laboratory diagnosis of Myocardial infarction
20. Gross morphology of hydatid cyst
21. Gross morphology of ulcerative colitis
22. Gross morphology of carcinoma breast

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - December 2009

20.

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER II (Revised Scheme)

QP Code: 1057

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 9 = 18 Marks**

1. Classify Pneumonia. Discuss in detail the Aetiopathogenesis, pathology and complications of Lobar Pneumonia
2. What are Inflammatory Bowel Diseases? Discuss in detail the Aetiopathogenesis, pathology and complications of Crohn's disease

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Biliary atresia
4. Causes of acute nephritic syndrome
5. Classification of polyps of Gastro intestinal tract
6. Morphology of Minimal lesion Glomerulonephritis
7. Medullary carcinoma of thyroid
8. Morphology of the uterine leiomyomata
9. Paget's disease of the nipple
10. Chronic Osteomyelitis
11. Pathology of cardiac vegetations
12. Types and pathogenesis of renal stones

SHORT ANSWERS **16 X 2 = 32 Marks**

13. Aetiology of malignant mesothelioma
14. Enumerate four risk factors for breast cancer
15. Enumerate four common types of cirrhosis
16. Enumerate four important causes of massive splenomegaly
17. Enumerate the conditions which can produce pseudo myxoma peritonii
18. Classify Testicular Tumours
19. Enumerate the types of endometrial hyperplasia
20. Enumerate the types of gall stones
21. Mention the histological types of osteogenic sarcoma
22. Mention the pathways of spread of military tuberculosis
23. Microscopic appearance of benign cystic teratoma of ovary
24. Microscopic appearance of nodular glomerulosclerosis
25. Microscopic appearance of un complicated aortic atheromatous plaque
26. Microscopy of acute viral hepatitis
27. Microscopy of kidney in acute post streptococcal proliferative glomerulonephritis
28. Name any four important causes [illegible] cancer

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - December 2009

21

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER I (Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1081

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Describe in detail the cellular events in acute inflammation
2. Classify anaemias. Describe the aetiopathogenesis, blood and bone marrow picture in megaloblastic anaemia

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Pigment metabolism
4. Down's syndrome
5. Metastasis
6. Chronic venous congestion lung
7. Amoebiasis
8. Oncogenes
9. Rickets
10. Fracture healing
11. Leukemoid reaction
12. Hemophilia

SHORT ANSWERS **10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. What is packed cell volume? Write its significance
14. Mention three anticoagulants along with their mode of action
15. What is Mean corpuscular volume? Mention its normal value
16. What is reticulocyte? Mention its morphology and staining method
17. Mention the diseases transmitted by blood transfusion
18. What are the preservatives used for urine?
19. Pap smear
20. Mention the tests for the detection of proteins in urine
21. Mention the various tests done on the semen
22. CSF findings in pyogenic meningitis

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - December 2009

22

Time : 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks : 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER - I (Revised Scheme)

QP Code: 1056

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 9 = 18 Marks**

1. Classify leukemia. Discuss the lab diagnosis of AML. Describe the bone marrow findings in AML including special stains
2. Define and classify amyloid. Describe the physical and chemical nature of amyloid. Enumerate the special stains for amyloid

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Coagulative necrosis
4. Retinoblastoma gene
5. Phagocytosis and killing
6. Lab diagnosis of iron deficiency anemia
7. Pathogenesis of delayed hypersensitivity reaction
8. Coomb's test
9. Pathogenesis of apoptosis
10. Difference between transudate and exudates
11. Clinical presentation and lab diagnosis of von Willebrand disease
12. HPV induced carcinogenesis

SHORT ANSWERS **16 X 2 = 32 Marks**

13. Four causes Hemoglobinuria
14. Chemo attractants in acute inflammation
15. Definition and 2 examples of sarcoma
16. Principle of Benzedine test
17. Karyotypic mosaics of Klinefelter syndrome
18. Leukemoid reaction
19. Paraneoplastic syndromes associated with lung tumors
20. Four causes of thrombocytopenia
21. Role of prostaglandins in acute inflammation
22. Four sites of malignant melanoma
23. LE cell
24. Indications for frozen section
25. Central immune tolerance
26. Typhoid ulcer
27. Reticulocyte
28. Bence Jones protein

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - December 2009

23

Time : 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks : 90]

PATHOLOGY (Old Scheme)

QP Code: 1006

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Write about the types, mechanism and the factors, influencing – wound healing. A note on fracture healing
2. Classify Anaemia. Write about the pathogenesis and investigation of megaloblastic anaemia

HORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Shock
4. Pap smear
5. Aneurysm
6. Karyotyping
7. Paget's disease of breast
8. Pneumoconiosis
9. Embolism
10. Alcoholic cirrhosis
11. Lupus nephritis
12. CSF findings in meningitis

SHORT ANSWERS **10 X 2 = 20 Marks**

13. What are free radicals?
14. What is infarction?
15. Classification of gastric carcinoma
16. Agranulocytosis
17. Types of hypersensitivity
18. Malignant tumors of skin
19. Differences between transudate and exudate
20. Name few childhood tumors
21. Monckeberg's sclerosis
22. Ghon's complex

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - June/July 2009

24

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER II (Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Describe the aetiopathogenesis and pathology of alcoholic liver disease
2. Classify bone tumours and describe in detail osteogenic sarcoma

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Early gastric carcinoma
4. Warthin's tumour
5. Bronchiectasis
6. Burkitt's lymphoma
7. Cushing's syndrome
8. Diabetic nephropathy
9. Papillary carcinoma of thyroid
10. Chronic pyelonephritis
11. Astrocytoma
12. Malignant melanoma

SHORT ANSWERS **10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Aschoff body
14. Monckeberg's medial calcification
15. Ghon's complex
16. Patent ductus arteriosis
17. Mention three tumours caused by asbestos
18. Stag horn calculus
19. Mention the tumour markers in the following tumours
    a) Yolk sac tumour b) Choriocarcinoma c) Placental site trophoblastic tumour
20. Teratoma
21. Microscopic features of Wilm's tumour
22. Fibroadenoma

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - June/July 2009

25

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

PATHOLOGY - II PAPER (Revised Scheme)

QP Code: 1057

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 9 = 18 Marks**

1. A 45 year old man, presented with h/o recurrent attacks of abdominal pain radiating to the upper back, following a bout of alcohol abuse. O/E mild fever, epigastric tenderness++, rapid thready pulse and sweating
   a) What is the most probable clinical diagnosis?
   b) Discuss the pathogenesis
   c) Describe the morphology of target organ
   d) Mention the important laboratory investigation
2. Discuss the Etiopathogenesis of Cholelithiasis. Describe morphology of different kinds of Gall stones. List the complications

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Phyllodes tumour of the breast
4. Histopathology of Papillary carcinoma of thyroid
5. Portal hypertension
6. Etiopathogenesis and pathology of Membranous glomerulonephritis
7. Factors associated with gastric cancer
8. Juvenile polypposis Colon
9. Prognostic indicators of breast carcinoma
10. Adenoma – carcinoma sequence
11. Differences between lesions of ulcerative colitis and Crohn's disease
12. Vascular changes in pulmonary hypertension

SHORT ANSWERS **16 X 2 = 32 Marks**

13. Oligospermia
14. Meckel diverticulum
15. Serological markers for hepatitis D viral hepatitis
16. Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia
17. Medullary sponge kidney
18. Chronic active hepatitis (CAH)
19. List renal changes in Diabetes
20. List Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (COPD)
21. Morphology of Wilm's tumor
22. Reed-Sternberg cell
23. List four causes of Cushing Syndrome
24. Gross and histopathology of Osteochondroma
25. CSF in tuberculous meningitis
26. Staging of endometrial carcinoma
27. Gynecomastia
28. Asbestos body

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - June/July 2009

26

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER I (Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1081

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Describe the pathogenesis, morphology and staining characteristics of amyloidosis
2. Describe the pathology, blood and bone marrow picture of chronic myeloid leukemia

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Apoptosis
4. Granuloma
5. Cytokines
6. Fate of thrombus
7. Turner's syndrome
8. Anti oncogenes
9. Scurvy
10. Metaplasia
11. Hereditary spherocytosis
12. Disseminated Intravascular Coagulation

SHORT ANSWERS **10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Mean corpuscular hemoglobin concentration
14. Mention the various methods of estimation of haemoglobin
15. What is buffy coat? Mention its importance
16. What are the indications of bone marrow aspiration?
17. What is Erythrocyte sedimentation rate? Mention the two conditions in which it is raised
18. Mention the ketone bodies found in urine and the tests for detection
19. Mention the bile salts found in urine and the test for detection
20. Bence – Jone's proteins
21. What are the abnormal forms of sperms?
22. What is fine needle aspiration cytology? Mention its significance

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - June/July 2009

27

Time : 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks : 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER - I (Revised Scheme)

QP Code: 1056

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 9 = 18 Marks**

1. Define inflammation. Enumerate cellular events in inflammation and discuss in detail about phagocytosis
2. Classify Anaemias. Write in detail about megaloblastic anaemia

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Fatty change
4. Pathogenesis of vascular leakage in inflammation
5. Nephritic edema
6. Chemical structure and types of amyloid protein
7. Differences between Benign and Malignant tumors
8. Precancerous conditions
9. Transplant rejection reactions
10. Pathology of deep fungal infections
11. Laboratory diagnosis of sickle cell anemias
12. Fab classification of acute leukemias

SHORT ANSWERS **16 X 2 = 32 Marks**

13. Give four examples for metaplasia
14. Antioxidants
15. Amniotic fluid embolism
16. Name special stains for demonstration of fat in histopathology
17. Bence jones protein
18. Asbestos body
19. List four common paediatric malignant tumors
20. Differences between thrombus and postmortem clot
21. Name four special stains to demonstrate amyloid in tissue
22. Types of inflammation
23. Callus
24. Hypersegmented Neutrophil
25. Alpha feto protein
26. Give four examples for Poikilocytes
27. Four important blood transfusion transmitted infectious diseases
28. Morphology of plasma cells in multiple myeloma

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - June/July 2009

28

Time : 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks : 90]

PATHOLOGY (Old Scheme)

QP Code: 1006

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Define Thrombosis. Discuss the etiopathogensis, pathology and Fate of thrombus
2. Define and classify Cirrhosis. Write the gross and microscopic appearance of alcoholic cirrhosis

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Metaplasia
4. Klinefelter's Syndrome
5. Brown Induration of lungs
6. Phagocytosis
7. Oligodendroglioma
8. Gall Stones
9. Hydatiform Mole
10. Malignant Nephrosclerosis
11. Giant Cell Tumor of bone
12. Thyroid Functions Tests

SHORT ANSWERS **10 X 2 = 20 Marks**

13. Name some anti coagulants used in the laboratory
14. What is a Granuloma?
15. What is dystrophic Calcification?
16. Name the special stains for Amyloid
17. What is apoptosis?
18. Name the non-noeplastic Intestinal polyps
19. What is sequestrum?
20. Name the different types of Emphysema
21. List the major risk factors for Atherosclerosis
22. Name the testicular sex cord stromal tumors

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1082_2010_2_S225

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination – December 2010

29

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER II (Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. A Child aged 10 years presented with history of fever, sore throat, migratory polyarthritis and subcutaneous nodules
   a) What is your probable diagnosis
   b) Discuss the etio-pathogenesis and pathology of the target organ
2. Classify ovarian tumours. Describe gross and microscopy of choriocarcinoma

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Gouty arthritis
4. Asbestosis
5. Crohn's disease
6. Neoplastic polyps - intestine
7. Alcoholic liver disease
8. Burkitt's lymphoma
9. Glioblastoma multiforme
10. Premalignant lesions of penis
11. Hashimoto's thyroiditis
12. Risk factors in atherosclerosis

SHORT ANSWERS **10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Renal calculi (Types)
14. Carcinoma in – situ
15. Microscopy of medullary carcinoma of thyroid
16. Grey hepatisation
17. Barrett's oesophagus
18. Councilman body
19. Microscopy of chronic pyelonephritis
20. Gross and microscopy of pagets disease of nipple
21. Leukoplakia
22. Reed sternberg giant cell

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - December 2010

30

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER I

(Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1081

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Define and classify amyloidosis. Explain the gross and microscopic features of organs involved in secondary amyloidosis
2. Describe and classify purpuras. Describe aetiology, hematological features clinical features and laboratory diagnosis of idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP)

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Chronic venous congestion of liver: gross and microscopic features
4. Air Embolism
5. Chemical mediators of acute inflammation
6. Factors influencing wound healing
7. Lepromatous Leprosy
8. Rhinosporidiosis
9. Tumour markers
10. Sex chromatin
11. Hereditary spherocytosis
12. Philadelphia chromosome

SHORT ANSWERS **10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Significance of cross matching and different methods of cross matching
14. Two uses of trisodium citrate as an anticoagulant in haematology
15. Uses of buffy coat
16. FNAC(fine needle aspiration cytology)
17. Describe clot retraction test
18. Special stains used in histopathology
19. Microscopic examination of semen
20. Tests for proteinuria
21. Four causes for haemorrhagic pleural fluid
22. Parasites seen in peripheral smear.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - June/July 2010

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER II (Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. A 40 year old female presented with history of chronic cough with profuse expectoration, occasional haemoptysis and also clubbing with coarse crepitation in right lung base
   a) What is your probable diagnosis
   b) Discuss the etiopathogenesis & pathology of the target organ involved
2. Classify bone tumours. Describe gross and microscopy of osteosarcoma

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Extra cardiac manifestations of Rheumatic fever
4. Medulloblastoma
5. Aneurysm
6. Meckel's Diverticulum
7. Liver abscess
8. Pheochromocytoma
9. Choriocarcinoma
10. Pre cancerous lesions of gastro intestinal system
11. Wilson's disease
12. B cell lymphoma

SHORT ANSWERS **10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Microscopy of malignant melanoma
14. Microscopy of molluscum contagiosum
15. Complications of portal cirrhosis
16. Microscopy of papillary carcinoma thyroid
17. Sites of ectopic pregnancy
18. Types of leiomyoma
19. Name renal function tests
20. Types of Meningioma – Histologic
21. Microscopic appearance of seminoma
22. Morphology of infiltrating duct carcinoma

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - June/July 2010

32

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER I

(Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1081

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Define and classify oncogenic viruses. Explain the mechanism involved in tumour production by viruses
2. Enumerate the causes of haemolytic anemias. Discuss the laboratory diagnosis of haemolytic anemia in general.

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Brown induration of lungs
4. Amyloid spleen
5. Pathogenesis of cardiac oedema
6. Write about the role of macrophages in inflammation
7. Discuss briefly about pre-cancerous lesions of the skin
8. Scurvy
9. Turners syndrome
10. Hemochromatosis
11. Bone marrow changes in megaloblastic anemia
12. Von – Willebrand disease

SHORT ANSWERS **10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Mention four diseases transmitted by blood transfusion
14. Significance of reticulocytosis
15. Name four Romanowsky Stains
16. Absolute indications for bone marrow biopsy
17. How do you examine semen in a case of suspected infertility
18. Hemoglobin values at different ages
19. Name the tests done in a routine detailed examination of urine
20. CSF findings in tuberculous meningitis
21. Causes for Ketonuria
22. Application of papanicolaou's stain

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - June\July 2010

33

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER II (Revised Scheme)

QP Code: 1057

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 9 = 18 Marks**

1. Discuss etiopathogenesis, morphology and complications of Rheumatic Heart Disease
2. Classify testicular tumours. Describe pathology of seminoma

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Osteoclastoma
4. Emphysema
5. Renal cell carcinoma
6. Gross and microscopy of Crohn disease
7. Fibrocystic disease of breast
8. Microscopic assessment of myocardial infarct
9. Follicular lymphoma
10. Secondary biliary cirrhosis
11. Papillary Carcinoma of thyroid
12. Pyogenic osteomyelitis

SHORT ANSWERS **16 X 2 = 32 Marks**

13. Differences between benign and malignant gastric ulcer
14. Etiology of colorectal carcinoma
15. Types of renal stones
16. Histopathological variants of carcinoma of lung
17. Spread of breast cancer
18. Types of Reed-Sternberg cells
19. Enlist pneumoconiosis
20. Mention sex cord stromal tumours of ovary
21. Microscopy of benign hyperplasia of prostate
22. Microscopic types of thyroid carcinoma
23. Define cutaneous pustule and vesicle
24. Sites for squamous cell carcinoma
25. Causes of flea bitten kidney
26. Mycosis fungoides
27. Enlist bone forming tumours
28. Microscopic findings in meningioma

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - June\July 2010

34

Time : 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks : 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER - I (Revised Scheme)

QP Code: 1056

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 9 = 18 Marks**

1. Discuss healing of fracture
2. Discuss the pathogenesis of septic shock. Enumerate various stages in evolution of shock. Describe the morphological changes in various organs in shock

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Enumerate steps in molecular evolution of cancer from a normal cell
4. Laboratory diagnosis of multiple myeloma
5. Hypertrophy and hyperplasia
6. Brown induration of lung
7. Free radicals and acute inflammation
8. FAB classification of acute myeloid leukaemia
9. Classification of haemolytic anaemias
10. Diagnosis of iron deficiency anaemia
11. Explain malformation, disruption and deformation with examples
12. Chemotaxis

SHORT ANSWERS **16 X 2 = 32 Marks**

13. Enlist four beneficial effects of acute inflammation
14. Role of eosinophils in parasitic infections
15. Erythropoietin
16. Heterotopia
17. Chronic granulomatous disease
18. Bile salts in urine
19. Absolute indications of bone marrow aspirations
20. Oval macrocytes
21. T helper cells
22. Oncocytic change
23. Fate of thrombus
24. Caseous necrosis
25. Name four AIDS defining fungal infections
26. Intramural cardiac thrombi
27. Fixed specific gravity urine

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination – June / July 2011

35

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER II (Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. A Man developed gradual loss of weight, abdominal pain, anorexia, vomiting. A mass was detected in epigastric region. Stools were positive for occult blood. There is a firm lymph nodal mass in the left supraclavicular region and another nodule in the peri – umbilical region
   a) What is your probable diagnosis
   b) What is the etio – pathogenesis and pathology of the organ involved
2. Classify ovarian tumors. Describe gross and microscopic features of dermoid cyst of ovary

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Pathogenesis of atherosclerosis
4. Morphological changes of lung in lobar pneumonia
5. Morphological changes of intestine in ulcerative colitis
6. Morphological changes of liver in Hepatocellular carcinoma
7. Aetiopathogenesis of renal calculi
8. Aetiopathogenesis of type I diabetes mellitus
9. Multinodular goiter – thyroid
10. Cushing's syndrome
11. Osteosarcoma
12. CSF findings in various types of meningitis

SHORT ANSWERS **10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Types of reed-sternberg cells
14. Microscopy of aschoff body
15. Leucoplakia
16. Morphology of phyllodes tumor
17. Microscopy of warthin tumor
18. Gross appearance of peptic ulcer
19. Radiological appearance of skull in Multiple Myeloma
20. Causes of urinary bladder (Urothelial) tumors
21. Microscopic appearance of astrocytoma
22. Retinoblastoma

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - June / July 2011

36

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER I

(Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1081

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Define and classify anemias, discuss the causes and lab diagnosis of iron deficiency anemia.
2. Describe in detail formation of thrombus. What are fates a thrombus can undergo?

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Define necrosis. Mention and define types of necrosis giving examples.
4. Explain briefly the role of tumor suppression genes in oncogenesis.
5. Primary tuberculosis
6. Clinical criteria and laboratory diagnosis of SLE
7. Hemophilla.
8. Laboratory diagnosis of multiple myeloma
9. Turner's syndrome
10. Exogenous and endogenous pigments
11. Chemical mediators of inflammation
12. Tumor markers

SHORT ANSWERS **10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. CSF findings in pyogenic meningitis
14. Causes of ~~glucosuria~~ Glycosuria. Name the methods for its detection
15. Enumerate transfusion reactions
16. Semen analysis in a case of suspected infertility
17. RBC indices
18. ~~C~~Causes of dry tap ~~of dry tap~~ in bone marrow aspiration
19. Causes of eosinophilia
20. Physical examination of urine
21. Leukemoid reaction
22. Role of FNAC in pathology diagnosis.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - June / July 2011

37

Time : 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks : 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER - I (Revised Scheme)

QP Code: 1056

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 9 = 18 Marks**

1. Describe biochemical and molecular mechanisms of cell injury. Discuss morphological features of necrosis
2. Define neoplasia. Classify neoplasia. Discuss histogenesis and biological behaviour of tumours

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Phagocytosis
4. Primary ~~unian~~ union
5. Anaphylaxis
6. Graft verses host reaction
7. Primary complex
8. Hydatid cyst
9. Actinomycosis
10. Renal edema
11. Peripheral smear blood picture of haemolytic anemia
12. Dysplasia

SHORT ANSWERS **16 X 2 = 32 Marks**

13. Malformation
14. Enlist four precancerous lesions
15. Macrophage
16. Exfoliative cytology
17. Cachexia
18. P C R
19. Scurvy
20. Enlist four amyloid stains
21. Effects of tobacco
22. Klinefelters syndrome
23. P C V
24. R S cell
25. Coombs test
26. Myelofibrosis
27. ~~Coliquate~~ necrosis Colliquative
28. Microscopy mirror

1082_2011_2_S261

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination – Dec 2011 / Jan 2012

38

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER II (Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. A Male aged 52 years developed gradual weakness, anorexia, weight loss. He has ascites, splenomegaly, jaundice, spider angiomas on skin and gynecomastia. Over a time he developed behavioral abnormalities, stupor and slipped into coma. There is history of chronic alcoholism
   a) What is the probable diagnosis
   b) Discuss etio – pathogenesis, pathology and complications
2. Classify tumors of kidney and describe morphology of the renal cell carcinoma

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Tumors of blood vessels
4. Describe various types of vegetations in endocarditis
5. Types of emphysema
6. Carcinoid Tumors
7. Plemorphic adenoma
8. Classification of hodgkin's lymphoma
9. Morphological changes of pancreas in acute pancreatitis
10. Pathology of chronic pyelonephritis
11. Benign prostatic hyperplasia
12. Hashimoto's thyroiditis

SHORT ANSWERS **10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Microscopic appearance of benign gastric ulcer
14. Microscopic appearance of scmirrous, Carcinoma of breass
15. MEN – Multiple endocrine neoplasia
16. Microscopic appearance of lung in Bronchopneumonia
17. Peutz jegher's syndrome
18. Types of meningioma
19. Morphological changes seen in carcinoma of cervix
20. Pheochromocytoma
21. Pathogenesis of Type II diabetes Mellitus
22. Morphology of pyogenic osteomyelitis

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - Dec 2011 / Jan 2012

39

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER I

(Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1081

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Define Embolism. Discuss different types of Embolisms
2. Classify hemolytic anaemias. Write the pathogenesis and pathology of sickle cell anaemia

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Etiopathogenesis of septic shock
4. Stages of syphilis
5. Metastasis
6. Hypersensitivity reactions
7. Chronic venous congestion of lung
8. Hemosiderosis
9. Oncogenic Venuses
10. Lab diagnosis of AIDS
11. Necrosis – definition, types with examples
12. Primary complex

SHORT ANSWERS **10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Epstein barr virsus
14. Spherocytes
15. Four causes of Hematuria
16. Rh factor
17. P C V
18. Choristoma
19. Giant cells
20. Barr body
21. Diet and cancer
22. Hypersegmental neutrophil

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - June / July 2012

Time : 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks : 90]

40

PATHOLOGY (Old Scheme)

QP Code: 1006

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Define shock. Describe the different types of shock and its pathogenesis
2. Describe the etio-pathogenesis and morphology and Gastric Carcinoma

ORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Atrophy
4. Tumor Markers
5. Primary Tuberculosis
6. Congestic splenomegaly
7. Semen Analysis
8. Lupus Nephritis
9. Lung abscess
10. Peripheral Smear in Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia
11. Meningioma
12. Ewings Sarcoma

IORT ANSWERS **10 X 2 = 20 Marks**

13. Define Infraction. What are the different types of Infarcts?
14. What re Natural killer cells (N K Cells)?
15. Name the DNA Oncogenic Viruses
16. What is Ghon's focus?
17. What is L.E.Cell Phenomenon (Lupus Erythematosus)?
18. What is Malacoplakia?
19. What are "Skip lesions"?
20. What are Verocay bodies?
21. Classify thyroid malignancies
22. What is Leukemoid reaction?

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - June / July 2012

Time : 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks : 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER - I (Revised Scheme)

QP Code: 1056

41

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 9 = 18 Marks**

1. Define neoplasia. Discuss differences between benign and malignant tumour
2. Classify acute leukemias. Discuss laboratory diagnosis of acute leukemia

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Fate of thrombus
4. Chemotaxis
5. Physical nature of amyloid with special stains for amyloid.
6. Define shock. Discuss septic shock
7. Factors that influence wound healing
8. Laboratory diagnosis of hemolytic anemia
9. Klinefelter's syndrome
10. Oncogenic DNA viruses
11. Packed cell volume
12. Dystrophic calcification

SHORT ANSWERS **16 X 2 = 32 Marks**

13. Bombay blood group
14. Megaloblast
15. Special stains for Fat
16. Causes for proteinuria
17. Wet gangrene
18. Miliary tuberculosis
19. Sickling test
20. Blood picture of thalassaemia
21. Transudate
22. Specific gravity of urine (Normal value and methods of estimation)
23. Types of embolism
24. Causes of hematuria
25. Name neoplastic lesions associated with HIV infection
26. Lipofuscin pigment
27. Name four child hood malignant tumours
28. Urinary findings in multiple myeloma

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - June / July 2012

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER I

(42)

(Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1081

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Define shock? What are the different types of shock? Describe the pathogenesis of septic shock.
2. Classify leukemia. Write the clinical features, FAB classification and the diagnostic methods used in the diagnosis of ALL.

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Down's syndrome
4. Anogenital syphilis
5. Viral carcinogenesis
6. Necrosis and its various types – with examples
7. Steps of wound healing
8. Type I hypersensitivity reaction
9. Hereditary spherocytosis
10. Various methods of Haemoglobin estimation
11. Types of anticoagulants
12. Blood transfusion reactions.

SHORT ANSWERS **10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Chronic venous congestion of lung
14. Marasmus
15. Handling of infected material in HIV infection
16. Plasmapheresis
17. Diagnosis of sickle cell anemia
18. Erytmrocyte Sedimentation Rate
19. Fine Needle Aspiration Cytology
20. CSF findings in pyogenic meningitis
21. Reticulocyte
22. Peripheral smear findings in Iron deficiency Anaemia.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

M.B.B.S. PHASE - II Degree Examination - June / July 2012

Time: 3 Hrs. [Max. Marks: 100]

PATHOLOGY - PAPER II (Revised Scheme II)

43

QP Code: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY **2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Classify testicular tumours. Write in detail the gross and histopathology of seminoma
2. Write about the etiopathogenesis and pathology of myocardial infarction with the diagnostic tests

SHORT ESSAY **10 X 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Tuberculoma
4. Phyllodes tumour
5. Pathogenesis of gouty arthritis
6. Vriral hepatitis
7. Wilms tumour
8. Dermoid cyst ovary
9. Diabetic nephropathy
10. Hodgkins lymphoma
11. Fat necrosis
12. Hyper splenism

SHORT ANSWERS **10 X 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Aschoff nodule
14. Pleomorphic adenoma
15. Complications of cirrhosis
16. Pneumoconiosis
17. Endometriosis
18. Barrets oesophagus
19. Cystic disease of kidney
20. Xeroderma pigmentosum
21. Types of emphysema
22. Haemangioma

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE II Degree Examination – June 2013 44

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

Pathology-Paper -I
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)
QP Code: 1081

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. 1. Define Neoplasia. Write the differences between benign and malignant tumors. Describe chemical carcinogenesis.
2. Describe the etiology, clinical features and the lab diagnosis of iron deficiency anemia.

SHORT ESSAYS **10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Opportunistic infections
4. Dystropic calcification
5. Turners syndrome
6. Gangrene and its types
7. Type IV hypersensitivity with example
8. Factors affecting wound healing
9. Pernicious anemia
10. CSF findings in different types of meningitis
11. LE cell
12. Methods of blood grouping

SHORT ANSWERS **10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Types of infarcts with common sites of occurrence
14. Name Three Romanowsky stains
15. Dysplasia
16. Peripheral smear findings in Microangiopathic hemolytic anemia
17. Leukocytosis
18. Chemical methods of Hemoglobin estimation
19. Significance of Reticulocytosis
20. Mean corpuscular volume
21. Factors affecting ESR
22. Indications for bone marrow examination

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE II Degree Examination – Dec 2012 45

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

Pathology-Paper -II
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)
QP Code: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. What is emphysema? Write the types of emphysema? Describe the pathogenesis of emphysema.
2. Classify viral hepatitis. Describe the structure, course of disease and serological markers for hepatitis B virus.

SHORT ESSAYS **10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Infective endocarditis
4. Atrial septal defect
5. Iodine deficiency goiter
6. Hirschprung disease
7. Cholelithiasis
8. Barrett esophagus
9. Nephrotic syndrome
10. Endometriosis
11. Rheumatoid arthritis
12. Meningioma

SHORT ANSWERS **10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Leukoplakia
14. Microscopy of Warthins tumor
15. Complications of portal hypertension
16. Morphology of renal cell carcinoma
17. Hormonal changes in endometrium
18. Gynecomastia
19. TB meningitis
20. Rickets
21. Morphology of osteosarcoma
22. Morphology of duct papilloma of breast

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE II Degree Examination – Dec 2012

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

Pathology-Paper -I
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)
QP Code: 1081

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Classify hemolytic anemias. Discuss the laboratory diagnosis of Thalassemias.
2. Compare with the help of suitable diagrams wound healing by primary and secondary intention. Discuss the factors promoting and delaying the process.

SHORT ESSAYS **10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Gangrene
4. Pathological Calcification
5. Oppurtunistic infections in AIDS
6. Classify Leprosy. Compare the major types of leprosy
7. Chronic venous congestion-liver,lung
8. Define edema. Mention the types and write the pathogenesis in brief.
9. Chemical carcinogenesis
10. List the Causes of thrombocytopenia. Discuss Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic Purpura.
11. Tabulate the differences between Myeloblast and Lymphoblast.
12. Vascular events in acute inflammation

SHORT ANSWERS **10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

13. LE cell
14. ESR (Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate)
15. Blood grouping
16. Enumerate the important liver function tests.
17. Klinefelter's Syndrome
18. CSF findings in tubercular meningitis.
19. Causes of proteinuria.Name the methods of detection.
20. Indications for bone marrow biopsy
21. What are Romanowsky stains. Give examples
22. Sample collection and preservatives used for urine examination

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE II Degree Examination – Jun 2013

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

Pathology-Paper -II
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)
QP Code: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. 45-year-old man was rushed to the hospital following the sudden onset of an episode of crushing substernal chest pain. He receives advanced life support measures. His course was marked by intractable cardiogenic shock and he died 4 days later. At autopsy, a large transmural anterolateral area of coagulative necrosis was found in the anterolateral wall of the left ventricle.
   A. What is your diagnosis?
   B. What microscopic findings are most likely to be present in this case?
   C. What are the risk factors leading to this condition?
   D. What are the complications of this disease? [2+3+3+2]
2. Classify bone tumors. Describe gross and microscopy of Giant cell tumor of bone.

SHORT ESSAYS **10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Hepatocellular carcinoma.
4. Hemochromatosis
5. Seminoma testis
6. Hashimoto's thyroiditis
7. Fibroadenoma of breast
8. Subacute bacterial endocarditis
9. Multiple myeloma
10. Cholelithiasis
11. Schwannoma
12. Leiomyoma of uterus

SHORT ANSWERS **10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Benign enlargement of prostate
14. Lobar pneumonia
15. Complications of bronchiectasis
16. Prognostic factors of carcinoma of breast
17. Microscopy of papillary carcinoma of thyroid
18. List the subtypes of Hodgkin's lymphoma
19. Sequestrum
20. Morphology of meningioma
21. Pleomorphic adenoma
22. Helicobacter pylori

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE II Degree Examination – Dec 2013

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

Pathology-Paper -II
(Revised SCHEME)
QP Code: 1057

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS **2 x 9 = 18 Marks**

1. Briefly describe the etiologic agents of chronic viral hepatitis. Discuss in detail the morphology of chronic hepatitis.
2. Discuss the pathogenesis of type 2 diabetes mellitus. Mention its major long-term complications.

SHORT ESSAYS **10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Discuss the consequences and complications of myocardial infarction.
4. Sarcoidosis.
5. Hydatidiform mole.
6. Cryptorchidism.
7. Mention the major subtypes of carcinomas of the thyroid. Write a note on genetic alterations in follicular cell-derived malignancies of the thyroid.
8. Pathogenesis and genetics of asthma.
9. Morphology of acute rheumatic fever.
10. Osteosarcoma.
11. Meningioma
12. Carcinoma in situ of the breast.

SHORT ANSWERS **16 x 2 = 32 Marks**

13. Ann Arbor classification of lymphomas.
14. Effects of vitamin B12 deficiency on the nervous system.
15. 4 causes of splenomegaly.
16. Primary chancre.
17. Basal cell carcinoma
18. Acute osteomyelitis.
19. Chromosomal translocations seen in synovial sarcoma.
20. Polymyositis.
21. Pleomorphic adenoma.
22. Cerebral toxoplasmosis.
23. Classification of membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis.
24. Molecular pathogenesis of follicular lymphoma.
25. Medulloblastoma.
26. Classification of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia.
27. Clinical features of rickets.
28. Types of gallstones.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE II Degree Examination – Dec 2013

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

Pathology-Paper -II
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)
QP Code: 1082

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Classify lung tumors. Discuss the pathogenesis, morphology and clinical features including paraneoplastic syndromes of squamous cell carcinoma lung. (2+2+4+2)

2. A 50 year old male presented with facial puffiness,and proteinuria 5gm/day.His serum albumin was found to be 2.0 gm/dl.His urine showed fat globules.(1+9)

   a)What is your diagnosis?

   b)Discuss in detail the causes of this clinical syndrome

SHORT ESSAYS **10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Laboratory diagnosis and consequences of myocardial infarction.
4. Aetiopathogenesis of peptic ulcer
5. Classify testicular tumors.Describe aetiology,morphology,and clinical features of most common testicular tumor.
6. Rheumatoid arthritis
7. Renal complications of Diabetes mellitus
8. Papillary carcinoma of thyroid
9. Hodgkin's disease
10. Alcoholic liver disease
11. Cholelithiasis
12. Basal cell carcinoma

SHORT ANSWERS **10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

13. Pott's spine
14. Medulloblastoma
15. Brain abscess
16. Phyllodes tumor
17. Causes of splenomegaly
18. Complications of rheumatic heart disease
19. Define emphysema. Mention the types of emphysema
20. Adenoma-carcinoma sequence
21. Causes of pancreatitis
22. Hyaditidiform mole

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS (Phase - II) Degree Examination – Dec 2013

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 90 Marks**

Pathology (Old Scheme)
Q.P. CODE: 1006

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Define thrombosis. Describe the etiopathogenesis of thrombosis in detail.
2. Describe the etiology, pathogenesis and morphology of carcinoma colon.

SHORT ESSAYS **10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Granuloma
4. Hypertrophy
5. Bone marrow morphology in megaloblastic anemia
6. Peripheral blood picture of acute lymphoblastic leukemia
7. Air embolism
8. Pheochromocytoma
9. Etiopathogenesis of acute pancreatitis
10. Microscopic appearance of lung in lobar pneumonia
11. Minimal change glomerulonephritis
12. Hepatocellular carcinoma

SHORT ANSWERS **10 x 2 = 20 Marks**

13. Define necrosis.
14. List the modes of spread of malignant tumours.
15. Microscopic appearance of peptic ulcer
16. List four surface epithelial tumours of ovary.
17. Peripheral blood picture of sickle cell anemia
18. Name the types of diabetes mellitus.
19. List four major risk factors for atherosclerosis.
20. Give two examples of type II hypersensitivity reaction.
21. List four causes of lymphocytosis.
22. Name two malignant bone tumours.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE II Degree Examination – Dec 2013

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

Pathology-Paper -I
(RS2 & RS3 SCHEME)
QP Code: 1081

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Define and classify anemias, discuss the causes and lab diagnosis of iron deficiency anemia. (1+4+2.5+2.5)
2. Describe in detail formation of thrombus. What are fates a thrombus can undergo? (6+4).

SHORT ESSAYS **10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Define necrosis. Mention and define types of necrosis giving examples.
4. Explain briefly the role of tumor suppression genes in oncogenesis.
5. Primary tuberculosis
6. Clinical criteria and laboratory diagnosis of SLE (Systemic Lupus Erythematosus)
7. Hemophilia.
8. Laborarory diagnosis of multiple myeloma
9. Turner's syndrome
10. Exogenous and endogenous pigments
11. Chemical mediators of inflammation
12. Tumor markers

SHORT ANSWERS **10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

13. CSF findings in pyogenic meningitis
14. List causes of glucosuria. Name the methods for its detectinon
15. Enumerate transfusion reactions
16. Semen analysis in a case of suspected infertility
17. RBC indices
18. Cause of dry tap in bone marrow aspiration
19. Causes of eosinophilia
20. Physical examination of urine
21. Leukemoid reaction
22. Role of FNAC in pathology diagnosis.

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

M.B.B.S. PHASE II Degree Examination – Dec 2013

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

Pathology-Paper -I
(Revised SCHEME)
QP Code: 1056

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS **2 x 9 = 18 Marks**

1. Classify hemolytic anemias. Discuss the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of β thalassemia.
2. Enumerate steps of malignant transformation of a cell. Discuss the role of p53 in neoplasia.

SHORT ESSAYS **10 x 5 = 50 Marks**

3. Factors affecting wound healing
4. Role of free radicals in cell injury
5. Types of infarcts with examples
6. Turner syndrome
7. Laboratory diagnosis of chronic myeloid leukemia
8. ITP (Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic Purpura)
9. Hydatid disease
10. Scurvy
11. Cross matching
12. Amyloid spleen

SHORT ANSWERS **16 x 2 = 32 Marks**

13. Basophilic stippling
14. Ochronosis
15. LE cell
16. Eosinophilia
17. Mention 4 neoplasms found in patients with HIV infection
18. Schilling test
19. Neurosyphilis
20. Exfoliative cytology
21. Auer rods
22. Haemoparasites
23. Coombs test
24. Bile pigments in urine
25. Mean corpuscular volume
26. Oligospermia
27. Metaplasia
28. Enlist primary mediators in mast cell

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