Course Code : 161322T01

VINAYAKA MISSION'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION, SALEM (Deemed to be University)

BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – August 2019 Second Year

GENERAL PATHOLOGY

SECTION A

Time: Twenty Minutes										Μ	laxin	num	: 20) ma	rks	
Register Number :																

Signature of the candidate

Signature of the Invigilator

Instructions to the candidates

- **1.** Write your Register Number and sign at the place specified on the first page of this Question Booklet.
- 2. Do not open this question booklet until Invigilator announces the commencement of the examination.
- **3.** Answer ALL the Twenty questions. They carry equal marks. No negative marking for wrong answers.
- 4. Answers should be marked legibly in the SHEET provided in capital letters.
- 5. THE QUESTION BOOKLET SHOULD NOT BE TAKEN OUT OF THE EXAMINATION HALL.
- 6. Questions should not be copied and taken out of the Examination Hall. Any one found violating this rule shall not be permitted to write the examination and shall be sent out of the Hall.
- 7. At the end of 20 minutes, when the Invigilator announces 'STOP WRITING' you must stop writing immediately. If the candidate tries to attempt to answer the questions after the prescribed time, their answer script becomes invalid.
- 8. Hand over the questions booklet containing answer sheet to the invigilator when you finish answering or immediately after 20 minutes.

Course Code : 161322T01

GENERAL PATHOLOGY SECTION-A (20X1=20 MARKS)

(Multiple choice questions)

Time: Twenty Minutes

Maximum: 20 marks

Select the most appropriate answer and answer in the answer sheet attached:

- 1. Wet gangrene occurs in
 - A. Brain
 - B. Kidney
 - C. Heart
 - D. Intestine
- 2. Hypoxia is due to
 - A. Reduced oxygen supply
 - B. More oxygen supply
 - C. Less hydrogen supply
 - D. More carbon monoxide
- 3. Cell injury is
 - A. Focal cell death
 - B. Necrosis
 - C. Organ death
 - D. Autolysis
- 4. Delayed wound healing is due to
 - A. Rich blood supply
 - B. More oxygination
 - C. Mobilization
 - D. Under nutrition
- 5. Metaplasia is
 - A. Over growth of tissue
 - B. Change of epithelium to another
 - C. Moving one place to another
 - D. Swelling

- 6. Diagnosis of anaemia is estimated by
 - A. Hb%
 - B. ESR
 - C. By proteins
 - D. By carbohydrates
- 7. Neoplasia is defined as
 - A. Excess growth of tissue
 - B. An abnormal tissue proliferation
 - C. Accumulation of fat
 - D. Excess of hormones
- 8. Pitot spots seen due to
 - A. Vitamin "A" deficiency
 - B. Vitamin "C" deficiency
 - C. Vitamin "D" deficiency
 - D. Protein deficiency
- 9. Hyperplasia is
 - A. Decreased cell size
 - B. Increased cell size
 - C. Change of cell shape
 - D. Increased number and cell size.
- 10. Tuberculosis is
 - A. Chronic granulomatous inflammation
 - B. Granuloma
 - C. Viral infection
 - D. Acute inflammation
- 11. ESR is
 - A. Erythrocytes routes formation
 - B. Erythrocytes sedementation rate
 - C. Measurement of erythrocytes
 - D. Aggregation of RBC
- 12. Dystrophic calcification is
 - A. Calcium deposition in veins
 - B. Calcium deposition in heart chamfors
 - C. Calcium deposition in dead and degenerated tissue
 - D. Deposition of calcium in brain

(p.t.o.) (Sl.No. M21506)

- 13. Premalignat condition is
 - A. Basal cell carcinoma
 - B. Squamous cell papilloma
 - C. Transition cell carcinoma
 - D. Leukoplakia
- 14. Pernicious anaemia is due to
 - A. Vitamin C deficiency
 - B. Vitamin B₁₂ deficiency
 - C. Vitamin folic acid deficiency
 - D. Vitamin "A" deficiency
- 15. CVC is
 - A. Chronic venous congestion
 - B. Chronic venous disease
 - C. Chronic disease of arteries
 - D. Chronic dilatation of blood vessels
- 16. Fatty liver is due to
 - A. Excess fat in liver
 - B. Fat in all the organs
 - C. Alcoholic liver
 - D. Enlargement of liver
- 17. Congenital syphilis is seen in
 - A. Mother
 - B. Father
 - C. Seen in both
 - D. Seen in infected child
- 18. Metastasis is
 - A. Spread of disease
 - B. Stasis of blood
 - C. Change of primary tissue
 - D. Spread of tumor one place to another
- 19. Leukemia is
 - A. Disease of blood vessel
 - B. Disease of lymphnode
 - C. Cancer of white cells
 - D. Blood cancer
- 20. Amyloid is
 - A. Fibrillar protein
 - B. An abnormal protein
 - C. Globulin
 - D. Albumin

Course Code : 161322T01

VINAYAKA MISSION'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION, SALEM (Deemed to be University) **BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – August 2019**

Second Year

GENERAL PATHOLOGY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 70 marks

Answer ALL Questions

Answer Section A in the Answer Sheet attached to it 20 marks – 20 minutes to be handed over to the invigilator immediately after 20 minutes Answer Section B & C in the same answer book

SECTION – B & C Time : 2 hours 40 minutes Maximum : 50 marks

SECTION – B

I. Write an Essay on :

1. Define inflammation and write about cellular events of acute inflammation.

II. Write short notes on :

2. Necrosis and its types

3. Primary tuberculosis

4. Metastasis.

SECTION – C

III. Write an Essay on:

5. Define anemia and write about Lab diagnosis of Iron deficiency anemia.

IV. Write short notes on : $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

6. Chronic myeloid leukemia

7. Pleomorphic adenoma

8. Hemophilia.

 $(1 \times 10 = 10)$

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

 $(1 \times 10 = 10)$