S.No. M21734

Course Code: 32517201, 30117201,
32417201, 32317201, 32117201, 30217201, 32617201, 26617202

VINAYAKA MISSION'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION, SALEM
B.Sc(ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES) & M.Sc(Integrated Programs in Cardiac Technology) DEGREE EXAMINATIONS - August 2019
First Semester
PATHOLOGY

Three Hours Maximum: 75 marks

SECTION - A

I. Choose the Best Answer : (10 x 1 = 10)

1. Humans genome consists of following approximate number of genes:
   A. 20,000
   B. 30,000
   C. 50,000
   D. 100,000
2. The major mechanism of damage to plasma membrane in ischaemia is:
   A. Reduced intracellular pH
   B. Increased intracellular accumulation of sodium
   C. Increased Ca++ ions in the cytosol
   D. Reduced aerobic respiration
3. Diabetic foot is an example of:
   A. Dry gangrene
   B. Wet gangrene
   C. Gas gangrene
   D. Necrotising inflammation
4. For causation of oedema by decreased osmotic pressure, the following factor is most important:
   A. Fall in albumin as well as globulin
   B. Fall in globulin level
   C. Fall in albumin level
   D. Fall in fibrinogen level
5. In septic shock, pathogenesis of endothelial cell injury involves the following mechanisms except :
   A. Lipopolysaccharide from lysed bacteria injures the endothelium
   B. Interleukin-1 causes endothelial cell injury
   C. TNFa causes direct cytotoxicity
   D. Adherence of PMNs to endothelium causes endothelial cell injury
6. IgM antibody against PGL-1 antigen is used for the diagnosis of:
   A. Leprosy
   B. Tuberculosis
   C. Syphilis
   D. Brucellosis

(p.t.o)

7. Prion proteins are implicated in the etiology of:
   A. Spongiform encephalopathy
   B. Viral encephalitis
   C. Perivenous encephalomyelitis
   D. Progressive multifocal leucoencephalopathy
8. The following malignant tumours frequently spread through haematogenous route except:
   A. Bronchogenic carcinoma
   B. Renal cell carcinoma
   C. Follicular carcinoma thyroid
   D. Seminoma testis
9. Heparin induced thrombocytopenia causes:
   A. Bleeding
   B. Thrombosis
   C. Both bleeding are thrombosis
   D. No symptoms
10. Non-infarct effects of myocardial ischaemia are as under except:
    A. Sudden cardiac death
    B. Angina pectoris
    C. Subendocardial infarcts
    D. Chronic ischaemic heart disease

II. Write Short Answers on any FIVE of the following: (5 x 5 = 25)

11. Thrombosis
12. Acute inflammation, vascular event.
13. Cellular adaptation-atrophy, hypertrophy, hyperplasia and metaplasia.
14. Normal Heamostasis, Bleeding time, Clotting time,
15. Structure and functions of blood cells
16. Necrosis
17. Gangrene

III. Write Short Essays on any TWO of the following: (2 x 10 = 20)

18. Cardiomyoathy – Definition, Types, causes and significance.
19. Pulmonary congestion and edema.
20. Pericardial effusion- causes, effects and diagnosis.
21. Effects and laboratory diagnosis of ARF & CRS. Briefly

IV. Write Essays on any ONE of the following: (1 x 20 = 20)

22. Hypertension- Definition, types and briefly Pathogenesis and effects of Hypertension.
23. Ischaemic heart diseases- Definition, Types. Briefly Pathophysiology, Pathology &

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