

Sl.No. M21460

Course Code : 161022T03

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

MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION – August 2019

Second Year

PATHOLOGY - PAPER I

SECTION A

Time: Fifteen Minutes

Maximum: 15 marks

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 Fifteen 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 15 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 15 minutes.

PATHOLOGY - PAPER I
SECTION-A (15X1=15 MARKS)
(Multiple choice questions)

Time: Fifteen Minutes

Maximum: 15 marks

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

1. Nuclear changes seen in necrosis is all except
 - A. Karyolysis
 - B. Karyorrhexis
 - C. Pyknosis
 - D. Vacuolisation
2. Psammoma bodies show which type of calcification
 - A. Metastatic
 - B. Dystrophic
 - C. Secondary
 - D. None of the above
3. Prostaglandins are synthesised from
 - A. Linoleic acid
 - B. Linolenic acid
 - C. Arachidonic acid
 - D. Butyric acid
4. Heart failure cells are seen in
 - A. Acute congestion of liver
 - B. Chronic congestion of liver
 - C. Acute congestion of lungs
 - D. Chronic congestion of lungs
5. CA 15.3 is a tumour marker of
 - A. Breast cancer
 - B. Colon cancer
 - C. Ovarian cancer
 - D. Prostatic cancer
6. Ectopic rest of normal tissue is known as
 - A. Hamartoma
 - B. Metastasis
 - C. Choristoma
 - D. Hyperplasia

(p.t.o.)

7. Size of RBC is measured by
 - A. MCV
 - B. MCHC
 - C. MCH
 - D. ESR

8. Schistocytes are
 - A. Sickle cells
 - B. Target cells
 - C. Fragmented RBC
 - D. Malarial parasites

9. Spontaneous bleeding occurs when platelet level goes below
 - A. 20000/cumm
 - B. 50000cu/mm
 - C. 100000cu/mm
 - D. 120000cu/mm

10. Edward syndrome is Trisomy of chromosome
 - A. 21
 - B. 13
 - C. 18
 - D. 5

11. Most specific antibodies seen in SLE is
 - A. Anti Ro antibodies
 - B. Anti La antibodies
 - C. Anti dsDNA antibodies
 - D. Anti histone antibodies

12. Basophilic stippling is seen in poisoning of
 - A. Carbon monoxide
 - B. Lead
 - C. Mercury
 - D. Arsenic

13. The following features are characteristic of Vitamin B6 deficiency except
 - A. Neuropathy
 - B. Dermatitis
 - C. Glossitis
 - D. Diarrhoea

-- (3) --

14. Durck granuloma is seen in
- A. Lymphogranuloma venereum
 - B. Malaria
 - C. Filaria
 - D. Syphilis
15. Thrush is Candidiasis affecting
- A. Vagina
 - B. Oral cavity
 - C. Penile skin
 - D. Nail bed

(Sl.No. M21460)

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

**MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION – August 2019
Second Year**

PATHOLOGY – PAPER I

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 80 marks

Answer ALL Questions

Answer Section A in the Answer Sheet attached to it 15 marks – 15 minutes to be handed over to the invigilator immediately after 15 minutes

Answer Section B in the same answer book

Time : 2 hours 45 minutes

SECTION – B

Maximum : 65 marks

I. Write essays on :

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. Define carcinogenesis. Classify and list the various types of carcinogens and describe chemical carcinogenesis in detail.
2. Classify hemolytic anemia. Describe the pathogenesis, lab investigations and complication of sickle cell anemia.

II. Short notes on :

(5 x 5 = 25)

3. Von Willebrand disease
4. Granulomatous inflammation
5. Pathogenesis of amyloidosis
6. Klinefelter syndrome
7. Rickets

III. Answer briefly on :

(5 x 2 = 10)

8. List 4 adhesion molecules
9. Prothrombin time
10. Define metastasis
11. List 4 opportunistic infections in AIDS patients
12. List 4 chemokines.
