

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

MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION – February 2020

Second Year

PATHOLOGY - PAPER I

SECTION A

Time: Fifteen Minutes

Maximum: 15 marks

Register Number :

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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. All are cellular adaptations except
 - A. Hypertrophy
 - B. Hyperplasia
 - C. Necrosis
 - D. Metaplasia

2. Which among the following is not an adhesion molecule?
 - A. Integrin
 - B. Selectin
 - C. Interferon
 - D. Transferrin

3. The following host tissue responses can be seen in acute inflammation, except-
 - A. Exudation
 - B. Vasodilation
 - C. Margination
 - D. Granuloma formation

4. Male to male transmission is seen in –
 - A. Autosomal dominant
 - B. Autosomal recessive
 - C. X- linked dominant
 - D. Mitochondrial disease

5. Graft rejection is-
 - A. Cell mediated
 - B. Humoral
 - C. Both
 - D. None

(p.t.o.)

6. Which is the most common site of metastasis?
 - A. Lung
 - B. Bone
 - C. Liver
 - D. Brain

7. Fibrin is degraded by-
 - A. Plasminogen
 - B. Thromboplastin
 - C. Plasmin
 - D. Elastase

8. In Von villebrand disease, there is
 - A. Factor VII deficiency
 - B. Decresed synthesis of VIII C
 - C. Factor X deficiency
 - D. VWF deficiency

9. All are seen in sickle cell anemia except-
 - A. Target cells
 - B. Jaundice
 - C. Reticulocytosis
 - D. High hematocrit

10. Type of AML with gum infiltration, hepatosplenomegaly is
 - a) M1
 - b) M3
 - c) M2
 - d) M4

11. All are seen in tuberculosis except-
 - a) Caseation
 - b) Aschoff bodies
 - c) Langhans giant cell
 - d) Epithelioid cells

12. Unit used for BMI
- A. Kg / m²
 - B. Kg / m
 - C. g/ m²
 - D. g²/ m
13. Vitamin A deficiency causes all of the following except-
- A. Bitot's spots
 - B. Keratomalacia
 - C. Epithelial hyperplasia
 - D. Epithelial metaplasia
14. All are true about oral contraceptive pills, except-
- A. Increased risk of cervical cancer
 - B. Increased risk of ovarian cancer
 - C. Increased risk of thromboembolism
 - D. Association with hepatic adenoma
15. Which of the following is not a component of metabolic syndrome?
- A. Glucose intolerance
 - B. Dyslipidemia
 - C. Hypertension
 - D. Hypothyroidism

(Sl.No. M21965)

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MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION – February 2020

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 inflammation. Discuss in detail the vascular and cellular events of acute inflammation. (3+ 6 + 6)
2. Define leukemia. Classify Leukemia and write in detail about chronic myeloid leukemia (clinical features, lab diagnosis, cytogenetic and etiology). (3 + 6 + 6)

II. Short notes on :

(5 x 5= 25)

3. Embolism – Types with examples
4. Typhoid – Pathogenesis and lab diagnosis
5. Vitamin A deficiency
6. Down's syndrome
7. Necrosis – Types with examples.

III. Answer briefly on :

(5 x 2 = 10)

8. Prothrombin time – Uses and normal value
9. Define protein energy malnutrition.
10. Laboratory diagnosis of syphilis – 2 test
11. Name 2 hemoparasites
12. 2 Stains used for amyloid.
