

Sl.No. M23030

Course Code : 161022T03

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

MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION – October 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.

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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. Myocardial infarction is a type of -
 - A. Coagulative necrosis
 - B. Liquifactive necrosis
 - C. Caseous necrosis
 - D. Fat necrosis
2. Earliest transient change following tissue injury will be-
 - A. Neutropenia
 - B. Neutrophilia
 - C. Monocytosis
 - D. Lymphocytosis
3. Granulomatous inflammatory reaction is caused by all, except-
 - A. M. Tuberculosis
 - B. M. leprae
 - C. Yersinia pestis
 - D. Mycoplasma
4. Hemophilia is associated with
 - A. X chromosome
 - B. Y chromosome
 - C. Chromosome 3
 - D. Chromosome 16
5. Allograft is between –
 - A. Individual of same genetic constitution
 - B. Individuals of same species with different genetic constitution
 - C. Twins
 - D. Members of different species

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6. An example of tumor suppressor gene-
 - A. myc
 - B. fos
 - C. ras
 - D. Rb

7. Edema is caused by fall in plasma protein below -
 - A. 8 mg/dl
 - B. 2 mg/dl
 - C. 5 mg/dl
 - D. 10 mg/dl

8. Hemophilia manifests clinically as rise in -
 - A. APTT
 - B. PT
 - C. CT
 - D. FDP

9. In alpha thalassemia – there is
 - A. Excess alpha chain
 - B. No alpha chain
 - C. Excess beta chain
 - D. No beta chain

10. AML causing gum hypertrophy is
 - A. M1
 - B. M3
 - C. M2
 - D. M4

11. Wernicke korsakoff syndrome is caused by deficiency of
 - A. Vitamin B1
 - B. Vitamin B2
 - C. Vitamin B6
 - D. Vitamin B12

12. In mantoux test positivity is due to which type of hypersensitivity
- A. Type I
 - B. Type II
 - C. Type III
 - D. Type IV
13. The following tissues are radiosensitive EXCEPT?
- A. Gonads
 - B. Lymphoid tissue
 - C. Bone marrow
 - D. Neurons
14. ADH is located in _____
- A. Microsome of hepatocyte
 - B. Mitochondria of hepatocytes
 - C. Cytosol of hepatocyte
 - D. Peroxisome of hepatocyte
15. Which of the following clostridial infection can cause paralysis?
- A. C. Perfringens
 - B. C. botulinum
 - C. C. septicum
 - D. C. difficile

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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 shock. Discuss in detail etiopathogenesis of septic shock and stages of shock. (2 + 7 + 6 = 15)
2. Define anemia. Classify anemia based on etiology and morphology and add a note on sickle cell anemia. (3 + 5 + 7 = 15)

II. Short notes on : (5 x 5 = 25)

3. Thalessemia – Etiopathogenesis and Lab diagnosis
4. Types of metastasis (routes) with examples
5. Syphillis – Stages, etiopathogenesis and lab diagnosis
6. Type IV hypersensitivity reaction
7. Fracture healing.

III. Answer briefly on : (5 x 2 = 10)

8. Pathological calcification
9. Types of Beri Beri
10. Klinefelter's syndrome – cytogenetic.
11. APTT – use and normal value.
12. Oncogenes – Define – with two examples.
