Course Code : 161022T04

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Sl.No. M23031

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

MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION – October 2020 Second Year PATHOLOGY - PAPER II

SECTION A

Signature of the candidate									Signature of the Invi	gilator	
Register Number :											
Time: Fifteen Minu	tes									Maximum: 15	marks

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 II 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. Bloody pericardial effusion is a feature of
 - A. Uremic pericarditis
 - B. Tuberculosis pericarditis
 - C. Tumor infiltration
 - D. All of the above
- 2. In myocardial infarction, microscopic picture of coagulation necrosis with neutrophilic infiltration is seen in -
 - A. 4 12 hrs
 - B. 12 24 hrs
 - C. 1-3 days
 - D. 3 -7 days
- 3. Most common type of carcinoma lung is -
 - A. Small cell carcinoma
 - B. Adenocarcinoma
 - C. Squamous cell carcinoma
 - D. Large cell carcinoma
- 4. Barrets esophagus is
 - A. Lower esophagus lined by columnar epithelium
 - B. Upper esophagus lined by columnar cells
 - C. Lower esophagus lined by ciliated epithelium
 - D. Lower esophagus lined by pseudostratified epithelium
- 5. Micronodular cirrhosis is seen in all except -
 - A. Alcohol cirrhosis
 - B. Wilson's disease
 - C. Budd- chiari syndrome
 - D. Indian childhood cirrhosis

- 6. Wilson's disease is characterised by
 - A. Increased serum ceruloplasmin
 - B. Decreased copper excretion in urine
 - C. Increased copper in Liver.
 - D. Autosomal dominant
- 7. The major cause of edema in nephrotic syndrome is
 - A. Decrease in plasma protein concentration
 - B. Increase in plasma protein concentration
 - C. Reduced plasma oncotic pressure
 - D. Sodium and water retention

8. Most common tumor of urinary bladder is

- A. Squamous cell carcinoma
- B. Adenocarcinoma
- C. Transitional cell carcinoma
- D. Leoimyosarcoma
- 9. All are germ cell cell tumors except-
 - A. Seminoma
 - B. Leydig cell tumor
 - C. Embryonal carcinoma
 - D. Endodermal sinus tumor
- 10. Molecular classification of breast cancer is based on
 - A. Gene expression profiling
 - B. Her 2/ neu and ER/PR
 - C. Size of tumor with lymph node status
 - D. Biomarkers
- 11. All are seen in hypothyroidism except-
 - A. Weight gain
 - B. Cold intolerance
 - C. Diarrhoea
 - D. Menorrhagia

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- 12. An epiphyseal bone lesion is
 - A. Osteogenic sarcoma
 - B. Chondroblastoma
 - C. Osteoma
 - D. Chondromyxoid fibroma

13. In myasthenia gravis antibodies are present against

- A. Muscarinic receptor
- B. Acetyl choline receptors
- C. Aclin
- D. Myosin

14. Following are CSF findings in aseptic meningitis except

- A. Increased proteins
- B. Normal sugar
- C. Neutrophilia
- D. Decreased chloride
- 15. Negri bodies are seen in-
 - A. oligodendroglia
 - B. Neuron
 - C. Microglia
 - D. Astrocytes

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MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION – October 2020 Second Year

PATHOLOGY – PAPER II

Time : Three hours

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 :

- 1. Discuss in detail the etiopathogenesis, types and laboratory diagnosis of carcinoma stomach. (8 + 4 + 3 = 15)
- 2. Discuss in detail the etiopathogesis, pathology, complications and laboratory diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis. (3 + 4 + 4 + 4 = 15)

II. Short notes on :

- 3. Lobar pneumonia
- 4. Fallot's tetrology
- 5. Chronic Osteomyelitis
- 6. CSF analysis
- 7. Cirrhosis of liver.

III. Answer briefly on :

- 8. Silicoses types
- 9. 2 Laboratory investigations of diabetes mellitus
- 10. Mention 2 tumors of kidney
- 11. Mention 2 malignant salivary gland tumors
- 12. Nephrosclerosis Definition and types.

book

Maximum: 80 marks

 $(2 \times 15 = 30)$

 $(5 \times 2 = 10)$

 $(5 \times 5 = 25)$