

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

BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2021

Second Year

GENERAL PATHOLOGY

SECTION A

Time: Twenty Minutes

Maximum: 20 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 Twenty 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 20 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 20 minutes.

GENERAL PATHOLOGY
SECTION-A (20X1=20 MARKS)
(Multiple choice questions)

Time: Twenty Minutes

Maximum: 20 marks

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

1. Caspases are seen in
 - A. Cell division
 - B. Apoptosis
 - C. Necrosis
 - D. Inflammation

2. Caseous necrosis is seen in
 - A. Tuberculosis
 - B. Sarcoidosis
 - C. Gangrene
 - D. Infarction

3. Epitheloid cell is a modified
 - A. Macrophage
 - B. Lymphocyte
 - C. Eosinophil
 - D. Neutrophil

4. Wound contraction is mediated by
 - A. Epithelial cells
 - B. Myofibroblasts
 - C. Collagen
 - D. Elastin

5. Pale infarct is seen in all except
 - A. Lungs
 - B. Spleen
 - C. Kidney
 - D. Heart

6. Heart failure cells are seen in
 - A. Chronic venous congestion liver
 - B. Acute venous congestion liver
 - C. Chronic venous congestion lung
 - D. Acute venous congestion lung

(p.t.o.)

7. Arthus reaction is
 - A. Type I hypersensitivity
 - B. Type II hypersensitivity
 - C. Type III hypersensitivity
 - D. Type IV hypersensitivity

8. Ectopic rest of normal tissue is known as
 - A. Hamartoma
 - B. Adenoma
 - C. Choristoma
 - D. Teratoma

9. Sarcomas spread most commonly via
 - A. Lymphatic route
 - B. Hematogenous route
 - C. Implantation
 - D. Transcoelomic spread

10. Squamous metaplasia is seen in deficiency of
 - A. Vitamin D
 - B. Vitamin A
 - C. Vitamin B12
 - D. Folic Acid

11. Immature erythrocyte is known as
 - A. Drepanocyte
 - B. Schistocyte
 - C. Reticulocyte
 - D. Codocyte

12. Auerrods are seen in
 - A. Lymphoblast
 - B. Myeloblast
 - C. Erythroblast
 - D. Megakaryoblast

13. Leucocytosis is seen in all except
 - A. Pyogenic bacterial infection
 - B. Myocardial infarction
 - C. Diphtheria
 - D. Typhoid

14. Glanzman disorder is
- A. Congenital disorder of platelets
 - B. Congenital disorder of RBC
 - C. Defect in neutrophils
 - D. Coagulation factor deficiency
15. Christmas disease is due to deficiency of
- A. Factor VIII
 - B. Factor IX
 - C. Factor X
 - D. Factor XI
16. Keratoconjunctivitis Sicca and Xerostomia are major features of
- A. Sjogren Syndrome
 - B. Rheumatoid Arthritis
 - C. Marfan Syndrome
 - D. SLE
17. Mixed tumour is
- A. Pleomorphic adenoma
 - B. Warthin tumour
 - C. Acinic cell tumour
 - D. Mucoepidermoid tumour
18. Salmonella causes osteomyelitis in
- A. Spherocytosis
 - B. Rickets
 - C. Sickle cell disease
 - D. Paget disease
19. Libman Sacks endocarditis is associated with
- A. Rheumatic heart disease
 - B. SLE
 - C. Carcinoma
 - D. Infective endocarditis
20. Characteristic cell in Rheumatic heart disease is
- A. Paget cell
 - B. Seminoma cell
 - C. Anitschkow cell
 - D. Smudge cell

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BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – JANUARY 2021

Second Year

GENERAL PATHOLOGY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 70 marks

Answer ALL Questions

Answer Section A in the Answer Sheet attached to it 20 marks – 20 minutes to be handed over to the invigilator immediately after 20 minutes

Answer Section B& C in the same answer book

Time: 2 hours 40 minutes

SECTION – B& C

Maximum: 50 marks

SECTION – B

I. Write an Essay on : (1 x 10 = 10)

1. Define metastasis. List the routes of spread of malignant neoplasms. Describe the metastatic cascade.

II. Write short notes on : (3 x 5= 15)

2. Phagocytosis.
3. Congenital Syphilis.
4. Virchow's triad.

SECTION – C

III. Write an Essay on: (1 x 10 = 10)

5. Define anemia. Describe the aetiopathogenesis and peripheral smear findings of megaloblastic anemia.

IV. Write short notes on : (3 x 5= 15)

6. Ameloblastoma.
7. Tetralogy of fallot.
8. Bone marrow and peripheral smear findings of Chronic Myeloid Leukemia(CML).
