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

BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – September 2021 Second Year

GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY

SECTION A

Time: Twenty Minutes

Maximum: 20 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 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. Liquefactive necrosis is seen in
 - A. Brain
 - B. Heart
 - C. Tuberculosis
 - D. Blood Vessels
- 2. The process in which the cell eats its own contents is called
 - A. Autolysis
 - B. Autophagy
 - C. Atrophy
 - D. Atresia
- 3. The cell of acute inflammation is
 - A. Lymphocyte
 - B. Neutrophil
 - C. Monocyte
 - D. Eosinophil
- 4. Proud flesh is
 - A. Keloid
 - B. Hypertrophic scar
 - C. Wound dehiscence
 - D. Exuberant granulation tissue
- 5. An embolus lodged at the bifurcation of pulmonary artery is called
 - A. Paradoxical embolus
 - B. Straddle embolus
 - C. Bass valve thrombus
 - D. Vegetation
- 6. Serum sickness is
 - A. Type I hypersensitivity
 - B. Type II hypersensitivity
 - C. Type III hypersensitivity
 - D. Type IV hypersensitivity
- 7. Disorganized benign appearing mass of cells indigenous to a particular site are called

	A. Hamartomas	B.Hemangiomas
	C. Choristomas	D.Teratomas
8.	Guardian of genome is	
	A. RB gene	B.APC gene
	C. P53 gene	D.PTEN
9.	Which of these cells is seen in a peripheral	smear in a case of severe Iron deficiency anaemia
	A. Hypersegmented neutrophil	B.Target cell
	C. Howell Jolly bodies	D.Tear drop cells
10.	Ameloblastoma is microscopically characte	rized by the presence of
	A. Glands	B.Rosettes
	C.Pseudo – rosettes	D.Stellate reticulum

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MICROBIOLOGY

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

- 1. Antiseptic surgery was discovered by
 - A. Joseph Lister
 - B. Ernest Abbe
 - C. Pasteur
 - D. Beijerink
- 2. Presence of viable bacteria in the blood stream is called
 - a. Viraemia
 - b. Septicaemia
 - c. Bacteremia
 - d. Bactericidal
- 3. Example of anaerobic medium
 - a. Wilson blair medium
 - b. Mac conkey broth
 - c. Robertson's cooked meat medium
 - d. EMB agar
- 4. Temperature used for hot air oven is
 - a. 100°C for 1 hour
 - b. 120°C for 1 hour
 - c. 160°C for 1 hour
 - d. 60° C for 1 hour
- 5. Laboratory diagnosis of enteric fever is based on
 - a. Blood culture
 - b. Urine and stool culture
 - c. Widal test
 - d. All of the above
- 6. Cerebral malaria is caused by
 - a. Plasmodium vivox
 - b. P.ovale
 - c. P.falsiparum
 - d. P.malaria
- 7. Which one of the following systems is most impaired in patients with Wuchereria bancrofti infection?
 - a. Lymphatic system
 - b. Nervous system
 - c. Ocular system
 - d. Endocrine system
- 8. Food poisoning is caused by
 - a. Clostridium tetani
 - b. Clostridum Welchi
 - c. Diptheria
 - d. Clostridium botulinum
- 9. ELISA test is used the indication of
 - a. Janudice
 - b. AIDS
 - c. Cancer
 - d. Diabetics
- 10. The first symptom of tetanus is
 - a. Lock jaw
 - b. Trismus
 - c. Anorexia
 - d. Dyspagia

Sl.No. M21013

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

BDS DEGREE EXAMINATION – September 2021 Second Year

GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY

Time : Three hours

Answer ALL Ouestions

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 separate answer book

Time: 2 hours 40 minutes

SECTION – B GENERAL PATHOLOGY (25 MARKS)

SECTION – B& C

- I. Write an Essay on :
 - 1. Define thrombus. Discuss in detail the pathophysiology, formation, complications and fate of thrombus.

II. Write short notes on:

- 2. Metastasis.
- 3. Iron deficiency anaemia.
- 4. Granulomatous inflammation.

MICROBIOLOGY (25 MARKS) SECTION – C

III. Write an Essay on:

- 1. Write the Morphology, Mode of spread, clinical features, Laboratory Diagnosis, Chemotherapy and active immunization of Corynebacterium diphtheria.
- IV. Write short notes on :
 - 2. Autoclave
 - 3. Primary complex
 - 4. Lectin complement pathway

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$

 $(1 \times 10 = 10)$

Maximum: 70 marks

Maximum: 50 marks

 $(1 \times 10 = 10)$

 $(3 \times 5 = 15)$