

**VINAYAKA MISSION'S RESEARCH FOUNDATION, SALEM**  
**B.Sc(ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES) DEGREE EXAMINATIONS - September 2021**  
**Second Year**  
**PATHOLOGY**

Three Hours

Maximum: 75 marks

**SECTION - A**

**I. Choose the Best Answer :**

**(10 x 1 = 10)**

1. Tissues for electron microscopy are fixed in:  
a) Carnoy's fixative    b) 10% buffered formalin    c) Saline    d) 4% glutaraldehyde
2. The infarct of following organ is invariably haemorrhagic:  
a) Infarct kidney    b) Infarct spleen    c) Infarct lung    d) Infarct heart
3. Typically, sarcoid granuloma has the following features except:  
a) Non caseating granuloma  
b) Giant cells have cytoplasmic inclusions  
c) Peripheral mantle of lymphocytes  
d) Fibroblastic proliferation at the periphery of a granuloma
4. Degradation of ECM is brought about by the following except:  
a) Proteases    b) Metalloproteinases    c) Free radicals    D. Cathepsin D
5. Which of the following is not included in TTP triad?  
a) Anti-platelet antibodies    b) Thrombocytopenia  
c) Microangiopathic haemolytic anaemia    d) Fibrin microthrombi
6. In Kaposi's sarcoma, the lesions are more extensively distributed at different body sites and visceral organs in:  
a) Classic (European) type    b) African (Endemic) type    c) AIDS-associated    d) Renal transplant-associated
7. CKMB2:CKMB1 ratio sensitive for the diagnosis of acute MI is:  
a) >0.5    b) >1.0    c) 1.5    d) >2.0
8. Most common location for performing endomyocardial biopsy is:  
a) Right atrium    b) Right ventricle    c) Left atrium    d) Left ventricle
9. Inhaled dust particles of the following size are generally eliminated by expectoration:  
a) Smaller than 1  $\mu\text{m}$     b) 1-3  $\mu\text{m}$     c) 3-5  $\mu\text{m}$     d) Larger than 5  $\mu\text{m}$
10. In ischaemic ATN, the following holds true except:  
a) There is dilatation of proximal and distal convoluted tubules  
b) There is disruption of tubular basement membrane  
c) There is diffuse tubular necrosis  
d) Tubular lumina contain casts

(p.t.o.)

**II. Write Short Answers on any FIVE of the following:**

**(5 x 5 = 25)**

11. Congestion, hyperemia,
12. Thrombosis
13. Embolism
14. Necrosis
15. Cellular adaptation-atrophy, hypertrophy, hyperplasia and metaplasia.
16. Normal Hemostasis, Bleeding time, Clotting time
17. Brief concept about obstructive uropathy.

**III. Write Short Essays on any TWO of the following:**

**(2 x 10 = 20)**

18. Cardiac hypertrophy – causes, Pathophysiology & Progression to Heart Failure
19. Pericardial effusion- causes, effects and diagnosis.
20. Pleural effusion – causes, effects and diagnosis.
21. Glomerulonephritis and Pyelonephritis.

**IV. Write Essays on any ONE of the following:**

**(1 x 20 = 20)**

22. Aneurysms – Definition, classification, Pathology and complications.
23. Cardiac hypertrophy – causes, Pathophysiology & Progression to Heart Failure.

\*\*\*\*\*

(S.No.M21233)



