

Second Professional B.S.M.S Degree Regular Examinations January 2025
Noi Nadal-II (Modern Pathology)
(2021 Scheme)

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

- Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space
- Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers
- Draw table/diagrams/flow charts wherever necessary

1. **Multiple Choice Questions**

(20x1=20)

The Answers to MCQ questions (Q.No.i to Q.No.xx) shall be written continuously on the first two writing sheets (ie Page No. 3 & 4) only

- i. Who is considered as father of blood transfusion

a) Ruska	b) Karl Landsteiner
c) William Leishman	d) Christian gram
- ii. In dry gangrene the black colour is due to

a) Iron sulfide formation	b) Free radical
c) Hydrogen sulphide	d) Calcium
- iii. In Addison disease there is generalized hyper pigmentation of skin especially due to

a) Lipofuscin	b) Haemazoin	c) Porphyrins	d) Melanin
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- iv.Plays a key role in interaction of Kinin, clotting, fibrinolytic systems

a) Hageman factor	b) Prothrombin
c) Calcium	d) "X" mas factor
- v. Healing wounds have rust like color due to staining with.

a) Acid hematin	b) Haemosiderin	c) Porphyrin	d) Lipofuscin
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- vi. Horizontal Simian crease is a feature of

a) Klienfelter Syndrome	b) Down's Syndrome
c) Turner Syndrome	d) None
- vii. Philadelphia chromosome is seen in most Cases of

a) Acute myeloid leukemia	b) Chronic lymphoid leukemia
c) Chronic myeloid leukemia	d) Acute lymphoid leukemia
- viii. Foetal hydrops is associated with

a) Fluid accumulation in the foetus	b) Blood group incompatibility between mother and foetus
c) Cardiac Vascular defects.	d) All
- ix. Atherosclerosis Protective lipoprotein.

a) Chylomicrons	b) Low density Lipoprotein
c) High density lipoprotein	d) Very low density lipoprotein
- x. Wernicke -Korsakoff syndrome is a feature of

a) Thiamine deficiency	b) Chronic alcoholism
c) Brain haemorrhage	d) All the above
- xi. Characteristic Negri bodies are seen in

a) Malaria	b) Chikungunya	c) Yellow fever	d) Rabies
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(PTO)

Short Answer Questions

$$(8 \times 5 = 40)$$

2. Pathologic adaptative methods of Atrophy
3. Systemic effects of acute inflammation
4. Wound healing
5. Obesity effects
6. Cytomorphological changes in a cancer cell
7. Red cell morphological abnormalities
8. Peptic ulcer disease
9. Hypertensive Retinopathy

Long Answers Questions

$$(4 \times 10 = 40)$$

10. Write elaborate notes on Pathogenesis of oedema
11. Write about incidence, etiopathogenesis, type of infarction, diagnosis and Complications of Acute myocardial infarction
12. Pathogenesis of Type 1 & Type 2 Diabetes mellitus and write about late systemic complications of diabetes mellitus
13. Write in detail about nephrotic syndrome and liver function test
