Second Professional BHMS Degree Regular Examination, August 2024

Pathology and Microbiology (Hom UG-Path-M) Paper -1

(2022 Scheme)

Time: 3 Hours Total 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

 $(10 \times 1 = 10 \text{ marks})$

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

- i) Which is false about primary union?
 - a) Exuberant granulation tissue to fill the gap
 - b) Clear margins
 - c) Uninfected
 - d) Lead to neat linear scar
- ii) Which of the following is not a component of the innate immune system?
 - a) Natural Killer (NK) cells
 - b) Complement system
 - c) Tlymphocytes
 - d) Macrophages
- iii) Pellagra is due to the deficiency of
 - a) Thiamine
 - b) Niacin
 - c) Riboflavin
 - d) Folate
- iv) Which mineral deficiency is associated with goitre?
 - a) Calcium
 - b) Magnesium
 - c) Zinc
 - d) lodine
- v) Plummer- Vinson syndrome is a manifestation of
 - a) Iron deficiency anaemia
 - b) Beta Thalassemia major
 - c) Hereditary spherocytosis
 - d) Leukaemoid reaction
- vi) Reed-Sternberg cells are characteristic of which disease?
 - a) Multiple myeloma
 - b) Burkitt lymphoma
 - c) Hodgkin lymphoma
 - d) Follicular lymphoma
- vii) Which is the most common type of urinary calculi?
 - a) Struvite stone

- b) Uric acid stone
- c) Cystine stone
- d) Calcium oxalate stone

viii) Which of the following is not a common cause of liver cirrhosis?

- a) Acute Hepatitis A
- b) Chronic Hepatitis B
- c) Alcohol abuse
- d) Non- alcoholic fatty liver disease
- ix) Which among the following is a pre-malignant lesion of the skin?
 - a) Bowen disease
 - b) Impetigo
 - c) Lichen planus
 - d) Calcinosis cutis
- x) Which condition is characterised by the progressive loss of cartilage in joints leading to pain and stiffness?
 - a) Rheumatoid arthritis
 - b) Osteoarthritis
 - c) Osteoporosis
 - d) Gout

Short Answer Questions

(8x5=40 marks)

- 2. Define cell Injury. What are the primary causes of cell injury? List the morphological changes in Reversible cell injury.
- 3. Define Gangrene. Discuss the contrasting features of Dry and Wet gangrene.
- 4. Explain Type 1 Hypersensitivity with examples.
- 5. What are the signs and symptoms of Vitamin A deficiency? Name the dietary sources of Vitamin A.
- 6. List the risk factors in Atherosclerosis.
- 7. Explain the mechanism of lymphatic spread of malignant tumours.
- 8. Describe the pathologic phases of Lobar pneumonia.
- 9. State the major differences between Rheumatoid arthritis and Osteoarthritis.

Long Answer Questions

(5x10=50 marks)

- 10. List the Chemical mediators of Inflammation. Explain their role and functions.
- 11. Define Carcinogens. List 5 carcinogens. Describe the three sequential stages in chemical carcinogenesis.
- 12. Define Oedema. Describe the pathogenesis of oedema.
- 13. Discuss the distinguishing features of Duodenal ulcer and Gastric ulcer.
- 14. Describe the diagnosis of Myocardial Infarction.
