

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

(10x1=10)

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

- Which among the following is a plasma derived chemical mediator
a) Prostaglandin b) Histamine c) Bradykinin d) Interleukin
- Incompatible blood transfusion cause
a) Type I Hypersensitivity reaction b) Type II Hypersensitivity reaction
c) Type III Hypersensitivity reaction d) Type IV Hypersensitivity reaction
- Rickets in children and osteomalacia in adults occurs due to.
a) Vitamin A deficiency b) Vitamin B deficiency
c) Vitamin C deficiency d) Vitamin D deficiency
- Small areas of haemorrhage up to 1 cm into skin & mucous membrane is known as
a) Purpuras b) Echymoses c) Petechiae d) Haematoma
- Aschoff nodules are pathognomonic feature of
a) Subacute bacterial endocarditis b) Libman sacks endocarditis
c) Rheumatic pancarditis d) Myocardial Infarction
- Characteristic chromosomal abnormality, Philadelphia chromosome is seen in 90 – 95% cases of
a) Acute Lymphoblastic Leukaemia b) Acute Myeloid Leukaemia
c) Chronic Lymphocytic leukaemia d) Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia
- Which of the following is not a feature of nephritic syndrome
a) Haematuria b) Polyuria c) Oedema d) Hypertension
- Which type of emphysema is associated with smokers and coal miner's pneumoconiosis
a) Centriacinar b) Panacinar c) Distal acinar d) Irregular
- Which among the following is NOT a finding of Tuberculous meningitis
a) Turbid, forming fibrin coagulum on standing
b) 10 – 10,000 Neutrophils / μ l
c) Glucose reduced
d) Proteins raised
- Progressive degenerative disease of articular cartilage in weight bearing joint is
a) Gout b) Osteoporosis c) Osteoarthritis d) Rheumatoid arthritis

Short Answer questions

(8x5=40)

- Define Metaplasia. Describe the types of metaplasia with examples
- Enumerate the differences in wound healing by primary and secondary intention
- Define Adaptive immunity. Classify Adaptive immunity with examples for each type (2+3)
- State the various methods of Laboratory diagnosis of tumours
- Explain morphology of Chronic Venous Congestion in Lung
- Describe the etiopathogenesis of sickle cell anaemia
- Describe the etiopathogenesis and morphology of chronic peptic ulcer (2+3)
- Classify bone tumors. Discuss the morphology of osteosarcoma (2+3)

Long Answer Questions

(5x10=50)

- Enlist the types of Necrosis. Describe the etiopathogenesis and morphological features of caseous necrosis in affected organs (5+5)
- Define Metastasis. Discuss the routes of Metastasis with examples (3+7)
- Define Thrombus. Describe the etio-pathogenesis of thrombosis (2+8)
- Enlist the aetiology of Atherosclerosis. Describe the pathogenesis of Atherosclerosis(5+5)
- Explain the pathogenesis of cholelithiasis. Describe the various types of gall stones.(5+5)