

**SECOND PROFESSIONAL B.H.M.S. EXAMINATION
PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY PAPER - I
SUBJECT CODE: HOM UG-PATH-M**

TIME: 3 HOURS**TOTAL MARKS: 100****INSTRUCTIONS: 1. ATTEMPT ALL THE QUESTIONS.****2. DRAW DIAGRAMS WHEREVER NECESSARY.****3. FIGURES IN RIGHT INDICATES FULL MARK**

Q – 1 Multiple Choice Questions.

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- 1) Which of the following is NOT a feature of reversible cell injury?
 - a) Detachment of ribosomes
 - b) Cellular swelling
 - c) Lysosomal rupture
 - d) Nuclear chromatin clumping
- 2) Which type of hypersensitivity reaction is involved in a positive tuberculin skin test?
 - a) TYPE-I
 - b) TYPE-III
 - c) TYPE-IV
 - d) TYPE-II
- 3) Which type of shock is caused by severe allergic reactions?
 - a) Septic shock
 - b) Cardiogenic shock
 - c) Hypovolemic shock
 - d) Anaphylactic shock
- 4) Which of the following is a potential consequence of an arterial thrombus?
 - a) Massive Pulmonary embolism
 - b) Ischemia and infarction
 - c) Edema of the limb
 - d) Hemorrhage
- 5) A decrease in all three blood cell types (RBCs, WBCs, and platelets) is known as
 - a) Anemia
 - b) Leukopenia
 - c) Pancytopenia
 - d) Thrombocytopenia
- 6) What is the most characteristic finding in the early stage of a myocardial infarction?
 - a) Coagulative necrosis
 - b) Caseous necrosis
 - c) Liquefactive necrosis
 - d) Fat necrosis
- 7) In extrinsic (allergic) asthma, which cell type is primarily responsible for releasing histamine and causing immediate bronchoconstriction?
 - a) Neutrophils
 - b) Mast cells
 - c) Macrophages
 - d) Cytotoxic T-cells
- 8) Which feature is characteristic of Crohn's disease compared to ulcerative colitis?
 - a) Continuous colonic involvement
 - b) Crypt abscesses
 - c) Transmural inflammation
 - d) Superficial mucosal ulcers
- 9) What is the characteristic pathological finding of rheumatoid arthritis?
 - a) Heberden nodes
 - b) Pannus formation
 - c) Tophi deposits
 - d) Osteochondroma
- 10) Which of the following is the most common benign tumor of the female breast, common in younger women?
 - a) Intraductal papilloma
 - b) Fibroadenoma
 - c) Phyllodes tumor
 - d) Fat necrosis

Q – 2 Short Answer Questions

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- 1) Liquefactive necrosis
- 2) Miasmatic integration with process of repair
- 3) Difference between benign and malignant tumor
- 4) Describe aetio-pathogenesis of TYPE-II Hypersensitive reaction
- 5) Describe aetio-pathogenesis of pulmonary embolism
- 6) Laboratory diagnosis of iron deficiency anemia
- 7) State pathophysiological classification of Jaundice
- 8) Describe pathology of squamous cell carcinoma of skin

Q – 3 Long Answer Questions

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- 1) Define acute inflammation. Describe in detail aetio-pathogenesis of it.
 - 2) Define hypersensitivity reaction. Describe in detail aetio-pathogenesis of TYPE-I Hypersensitivity reaction
 - 3) Define thrombosis. Describe in detail aetio-pathogenesis and morphology of it.
 - 4) Define anemia. Describe in detail aetio-pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of megaloblastic anemia.
 - 5) Define asthma. Describe in detail aetio-pathogenesis and morphology of it.
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