26641

SEAT NO.

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 MARKS

Q-1 Multiple Choice Questions.

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1)	All are cellular adaption except		
a)	Hypertrophy	b)	Hyperplasia
c)	Metaplasia		Necrosis
2)	Immune complex mediated reaction		
a)	Type I	b)	Type II
c)	Type III	d)	Type IV
3)	Increase blood volume in a tissue is known as a		
a)	Hypermia	b)	Edema
c)	Purpura	d)	petechiae
4)	In shock, characteristic feature is		
a)	Cardiac failure	b)	Poor perfusion of tissue
c)	Cyanosis		Edema
5)	Reed Sternberg cells are found in		
a)	Hodkin's disease	b)	Sickle cell aneamia
c)	Thalassemia	d)	CML
6)	Best indicator for coronary artery disease		
a)	HDL	b)	LDL
c)	VLDL	d)	Chlomicron
7)	Bronchitis meansof bronchi		
a)	Inflammation	b)	Necrosis
,	Dilatation		Cavity
8)	Most common site of peptic ulcer in duodenum		
a)	1 st part		2 nd part
c)	3 rd part	d)	4 th part
9)	BRCA2 not associated with		
a)	Breast cancer	b)	Prostate cancer
c)	Ovarian Cancer	d)	Vulval cancer
10) Rheumatoid factor is directed against			
a)	IgG	b)	IgD
c)	IgM	d)	IgA

- 1) Coagulative Necrosis
- 2) Hypetrophy
- 3) Pathogenesis of autoimmunity
- 4) Type-IV Hypersensitivity reaction
- 5) Pulmonary Embolism
- 6) Aetio-pathogenesis of Myocardiac ischemia
- 7) Lober Pneumonia
- 8) Aetiology of Carcinoma of Prostate

Q-3 Long Answer Questions

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- 1) Define acute inflammation. Describe in detail aetio-pathogenesis of acute inflammation.
- 2) Define Neoplasia with classification. State the characteristic of tumor.
- 3) Define thrombosis. Describe in detail aetio-pathogenesis and morphology of it.
- 4) Define Anemia with classification. Describe in detail in megaloblastic anemia.
- 5) Define Peptic ulcer with aetio-pathogeneis and morphology.