

Time: 3 hours

[Total marks: 100]

SECTION-I

Q.1 Define Necrosis. Discuss the types of Necrosis, its aetiopathology & morphological features 15

OR

Q.1 Define Neoplasm. Describe in detail the difference between benign & malignant tumour 15

Q.2 Define Oedema. Discuss types of Oedema, its aetiopathology, & difference between Transudate & Exudate 15

OR

Q.2 Define Amyloidosis. Describe aetiopathogenesis in detail 15

Q.3 Write Short Notes (Any Three) 15

1. Vascular events of inflammation

2. Fatty Liver

3. Primary tuberculosis

4. Wet Gangrene

5. Chemical Carcinogens

Q.4 Describe Briefly: 05

1. Degeneration is which type of cell injury

2. Define Hypersensitivity

3. Cardinal signs of Inflammation

4. Ghon's Complex

5. Phagocytosis

SECTION-II

Q.1 Define Diabetes Mellitus. Describe its types, classification, aetiopathological features 15

OR

Q.1 Define Bronchial Asthma. Describe its aetiopathology, clinical & morphological features 15

Q.2 Define Anaemia. Types, Causes, clinical features & Investigations required for its diagnosis 15

OR

Q.2 Define Hypothyroidism. Enumerate its types. Discuss the aetiopathological & morphological features of Goitre 15

Q.3 Write Short Notes (Any Three) 15

1. Pancreatitis

2. Cirrhosis

3. Liver Function Test

4. Thrombosis

5. Primary Syphilis

Q.4 Describe Briefly 05

1. Define Aplastic Anaemia

2. Full Name of ITP

3. Define AML

4. Define Aneurysm

5. Define Varicose Veins