

Seat No: _____

Enrollment No: _____

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF MEDICINE
M.B.B.S. January-2019 Examination

Year: 2
Subject Code: 19100202
Subject Name: Pathology- Paper II

Date: 30/01/2019
Time: 10:30 am to 12:30 pm
Total Marks: 40

Instructions:

1. Attempt all questions from each section.
2. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
4. Write section-A, section-B, section-C on separate answer sheets.

SECTION – A

Q:1 Write notes on any one (10)

- A) Discuss pathogenesis, complications and laboratory diagnosis of tuberculosis.
- B) Classify glomerular diseases and describe acute glomerulonephritis.

Q.2 Write short notes on any two (06)

- A) Malignant Melanoma
- B) Retinoblastoma
- C) Pathogenesis of acute viral hepatitis

SECTION – B

Q.3 Write short notes on any two (10)

- A) Glioma
- B) CSF findings in Pyogenic meningitis
- C) lab diagnosis and complications of Diabetes Mellitus

SECTION – C

Q.4 write short notes on any two (08)

- A) Complications of ulcerative colitis
- B) Alcoholic liver disease
- C) Chronic osteomyelitis

Q.5 Multiple choice questions (06)

- 1) most common cause of mononeuritis multiplex in India
 - a) tuberculosis
 - b) Polyarteritis nodosa
 - c) Rheumatoid arthritis
 - d) Hansen' s disease
- 2) All the following are true about neurofibromatosis except:
 - a) autosomal recessive
 - b) Neurofibromas
 - c) Pheochromocytomas associations
 - d) Scoliosis

- 3) histopathological findings in Whipple disease is
- a) Histiocytic infiltration in lamina propria
 - b) Proliferation of smooth muscle cell
 - c) Non-granulomatous lesion
 - d) Eosinophilic infiltration in mucosa
- 4) The most common histological variant of Renal cell carcinoma is
- a) clear cell type
 - b) papillary type
 - c) Chromophobe type
 - d) oncocytic type
- 5) Alpha -1 antitrypsin deficiency causes
- a) Emphysema
 - b) Bronchitis
 - c) pneumonia
 - d) Bronchiectasis.
- 6) For which type of thyroid carcinoma is calcitonin a tumor marker?
- a) follicular
 - b) Paillary
 - c) anaplastic
 - d) medullary