

- 5) Dystrophic calcification occurs in
 A. Hyperparathyroidism
 B. Vitamin D Intoxication
 C. Necrotic tissue
 D. Renal Failure.
- 6) Interstitial fluid collection during Congestive cardiac failure is called
 A. Cystic collection
 B. Exudate
 C. Edema
 D. Effusion
- 7) Haematoxylin body represents:
 A. Nuclear chromatin material
 B. RNA
 C. Cytosolic components.
 D. Cell membrane components.
- 8) Most Important Antigen initiating graft rejection.
 A. P24 Ag
 B. Polysaccharide
 C. HLA antigen
 D. TCR.
- 9) Father of cellular pathology is:
 A. Carl Rokitansky
 B. Rudolf Virchow
 C. G.Morgagni
 D. FT Schwann
- 10) Which of the following organs are heart failure cells seen in:
 A. Myocardium
 B. Lungs
 C. Liver
 D. Spleen
- 11) White Infarct is seen in all Except
 A. Lung
 B. Spleen
 C. Kidney
 D. Heart
- 12) Correct sequence of Cell cycle is
 A. G₀-M-G₂-S-G₁
 B. G₀-G₁-G₂-S-M
 C. G₀-G₁-S-G₂-M
 D. G₀-G₁-S-M-G₂
- 13) All are pigments stainable by Prussian Blue except
 A. Hemosiderin
 B. Haematin
 C. Ferritin.
 D. Melanin.
- 14) Histopathology specimen are fixed in
 A. Glutaraldehyde
 B. 10% Ethyl alcohol
 C. 10% picric acid
 D. 10% buffered neutral formalin
- 15) Father has Blood group "B", Mother has "AB"; Childrens are not likely to have following blood group.
 A. "B"
 B. "AB"
 C. "O"
 D. "A".

- 16) Bombay Blood group is characterized by
 A. Absence of A gene
 B. Absence of B gene
 C. Absence of Both A & B gene
 D. Absence of H gene
- 17) All are germ cell Tumor except
 A. Seminoma
 B. Embryonal Carcinoma
 C. Leydig cell tumor
 D. Yolk sac Tumor.
- 18) Most Effective Antigen presenting cell is
 A. Dendritic cells
 B. Neutrophils
 C. Lymphocytes
 D. NK cells.
- 19) Tumor marker useful in diagnosis of Liver Cancer is
 A. Beta HCG
 B. AFP
 C. CEA
 D. CA-125
- 20) All of the following is Autosomal Recessive disorder except.
 A. Hemophilia
 B. Cystic Fibrosis
 C. Sickle cell Anemia
 D. Phenylketonuria.

Section- II

Q.2 Case based long essay questions

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20 year female admitted with high grade fever and hypotension. Blood culture show Gram negative bacteria. She died due to multiorgan failure.

- 1) What is your Diagnosis based on above findings? 2
- 2) Enumerate four laboratory tests and its findings required for early diagnosis and to rule out other differential diagnosis of this condition. 4
- 3) Describe its etiopathogenesis. 3
- 4) Describe its morphology. 4

Q.3 Long essay questions. (Attempt any three)

- 1) Enumerate viral and chemical carcinogenic agents. Describe their etiopathogenesis with example (tumours). 9
- 2) Define and classify Amyloidosis. Describe morphological features of Amyloidosis of spleen and kidney. 9
- 3) Define Granuloma. Describe pathogenesis of Granuloma formation and morphology of Granuloma. Enumerate its examples. 9
- 4) Define Hypersensitivity reactions. Describe etiology, pathogenesis, and examples of Type- 4 Hypersensitivity reactions. 9

- 1) Exfoliative cytology
- 2) Describe laboratory investigations in case of female Infertility
- 3) A 19-year-old female presented with primary amenorrhea. She has short Stature and widespread nipples. Write the diagnosis, describe genetic aspects and clinical features of disease.
- 4) Wound healing
- 5) Cross matching in Blood bank.
- 6) Enumerate the serological Test and Test method used in blood bank.
- 7) Chemical mediators of Inflammation.
- 8) Define Necrosis. Type of necrosis with examples.
- 9) Dysplasia Vs Metaplasia.
- 10) Three opportunistic infection and two Tumours Associated with AIDS.
