



### R-3710

## Second Year M. B. B. S. Examination

June / July - 2018 Pathology : Paper - I

Tin	ne :	2 Hours] [Total Marks:	40
	struc	tions:	
(1)			
-[	Name of S. Y. Name of	લેલ → નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી. rictly the details of → signs on your answer book. the Examination:  M. B. B. S. the Subject:	
	PATH	OLOGY : PAPER - 1	ı
<b>-</b> 5	Subject (	Code No.: 3 7 1 0 Section No. (1, 2,): 182	
(2)	Fig	ures on the right indicate full marks.	
(3)		aw illustrated diagrams wherever necessary.	
(-)			
		SECTION - I	
	<b>A</b>	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	
1		Rember Plead Course	5
	(a)	Bombay Blood Group	
	(b)	Write any two histochemical special stains and their uses.	
	(c)	Write any two tumour markers with associated tumours.	
	(d)	list two endogenous pigments with associated conditions.	
	(u) (e)	N K Cell	
	(f)	Reciprocal Translocation	
	(1)	iccipiocai iransiocanon	
2	Ans	wer in short: (Any 3 out of 4)	15
	(a)	Definition and causes of inflammation. Write vascular	
		events of acute inflammation.	
	(b)	Klinefelter's Syndrome	
	(c)	Write etiology, routes of transmission and Opportunistic	
		infections seen in AIDS.	
	(d)	What is infarction? Write types of infarcts with	
		morphology	

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1

[ Contd.....

#### **SECTION-II**

3 Answer in short: (Any 2 out of 3)

10

- (a) Tumour markers
- (b) Morphology and evaluation of tubercle.
- (c) Frozen section
- 4 Answer in short: (Any 2 out of 3)

10

- (a) Microscopic examination of urine.
- (b) Name various blood group systems. Write clinical significance of Rh blood group system.
- (c) Eosinophilia.



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(b)

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#### R-3711

#### Second Year M. B. B. S. Examination

June / July - 2018

Pathology: Paper - II

Time: 2 Hours] Instructions: (1)	[Total Marks : 40
નીચે દર્શાવેલ ➡િત્સાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખતી. Fillup strictly the details of ➡ signs on your answer book. Name of the Examination : ➡ S. Y. M. B. B. S. Name of the Subject :	Seat No.:
◆ PATHOLOGY : PAPER - 2	
Subject Code No.: 3 7 1 1 ← Section No. (1, 2,): 1&2	Student's Signature

- (2) Figures on the right indicate full marks.
- (3) Draw illustrated diagrams wherever necessary.

#### SECTION - I

1 Answer to the point (Any 5 out of 6)

5

- (a) Causes of macronodular cirrhosis.
  - (b) Name two hereditary hemoglobin abnormalities commonly seen in Gujarat.
  - (c) What is nephrotic syndrome? Write any two systemic diseases that cause it.
- (d) Barrett's Oesophagus
- (e) Krukenberg Tumour
- (f) Value of blood indices in Iron Deficiency Anemia.
- 2 Answer in short (Any 3 out of 4)

**15** 

- (A) Classic Haemophilia
- (B) Classification of pneumonia and write in short about Primary atypical pneumonias.

[ Contd....

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- (C) Write types of hepatitis. Write serological markers of hepatitis B infection.
- (D) Ulcerative Colitis

#### **SECTION - II**

3 Answer in short (Any 2 out of 3)

10

- (a) Lab diagnosis of diabetes mellitus and morphology of diabetic kidney
- (b) Classification of aneurysms. Write in detail about atherosclerotic aneurysm.
- (c) Acute myeloid leukemia
- 4 Answer in short (Any 2 out of 3)

- (A) Immune thrombocytopenia (ITP)
- (B) Colloid Goiter
- (C) Wilm's Tumour





Time : 2 Hours]



# Second Year M. B. B. S. Examination

November / December - 2018

Pathology: Paper - I

[Total Marks: 40

Instructions:	
(1)	
નીચે દર્શાવેલ → નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવધી પર અવશ્ય લખવી. Fillup strictly the details of → signs on your answer book. Name of the Examination : ▼ S. Y. M. B. B. S.	]
Name of the Subject :	1
◆ PATHOLOGY : PAPER - 1	
Subject Code No.: 3 7 1 0  Section No. (1, 2,): 1&2  Student's Signature	l
2. Figures on the right indicate full marks	,
3. Draw illustrated diagrams wherever necessary.	
SECTION – I	
<ol> <li>Answer to the point: (Any 5 out of 6)</li> <li>a) Define metaplasia and give two examples of epithelial metaplasia.</li> <li>b) What is Autophagy?</li> <li>c) Draw illustrated diagram of microscopic features of tuberculous Granuloma.</li> <li>d) Enlist four neoplastic conditions associated with AIDS.</li> <li>e) Write two complications of wound healing.</li> <li>f) Name two special stains used in histopathology with its uses.</li> </ol>	5
<ul> <li>2. Answer in short: (Any 3 out of 4)</li> <li>a) Define neoplasia. Discuss Laboratory diagnosis of cancer.</li> <li>b) Down's syndrome</li> <li>c) Define and classify Infarct. Describe morphology of different types of infarct.</li> <li>d) Cell derived chemical mediators of acute inflammation</li> </ul>	15
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#### SECTION - II

3. Answer in short: (Any 2 out of 3)

10

- a) Define Neoplasia. Write about various routes of metastasis and their molecular mechanism.
- b) Endogenous pigments.
- c) Exfoliative cytology.
- 4. Answer in short: (Any 2 out of 3)

- a) Differences between exudate and transudate.
- b) Proteinuria.
- c) Blood components and their uses.





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## Second Year M. B. B. S. Examination

November / December - 2018

Pathology: Paper - II

Tir	ne : 2 Hours]	[Total Marks: 40	
Ins	structions:		
(1)			
•	નીચે દર્શાવેલ → વિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી. Fillup strictly the details of → signs on your answer book. Name of the Examination: S. Y. M. B. B. S. Name of the Subject:  PATHOLOGY: PAPER - 2  Subject Code No.: 3 7 1 1 → Section No. (1, 2,): 1&/	Seat No.:  Student's Signature	
_	ures on the right indicate full marks w illustrated diagrams wherever necessary.		
	SECTION - I		
a) b) c) d) e)	Normal Values of PT and APTT.  Name two occupational lung diseases.  Write any two differences between peptic ulcer an Enumerate etilogical factors of essential hypertens.  Write two indications of liver biopsy.  Name four germ cell tumours of testis.		5
2. Ar	nswer in short: (Any 3 out of 4)		15
<ul><li>a)</li><li>b)</li><li>c)</li></ul>	Autopsy findings in a case died of Myocardial In Give classification of primary bone tumours. Descr of bone Discuss clinical features and laboratory diagnosis of Discribe ulcero inflammatory lesions of intestine. Discribe	be giant cell tumour β – thalassemia.	
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#### SECTION - II

3. Answer in short: (Any 2 out of 3)

10

- a) Nutmeg liver.
- b) Laboratory diagnosis of Hemolytic Anemia.
- c) Bronchiectasis.
- 4. Answer in short: (Any 2 out of 3)

- a) Dermoid cyst..
- b) Aneurysm..
- c) Rapidly progressive Glomerulonephritis.

