

The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
MBBS 2nd Professional Examination (New Regulation) May 2022

Subject : Pathology
Paper : I

Full Marks : 100
Time : 3 hours

Attempt all questions. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

1. a) A 42 year old male with H/O RTA presented with a lacerated injury of soft tissue of lower limbs without any fracture of bones. 2+5+3+5
 - i) What tissue will replace this devitalised injured tissue in the process of healing ?
 - ii) What are different stages of healing here ?
 - iii) What are the differences between healing by primary intention and by secondary intention ?
 - iv) Enumerate important complications of healing.
- b) A 30 year old female presented with severe anaemia, weakness and dyspnoea. Blood examination showed : Hb as 6.0 g/dl and low MCV. 5+5+5
 - i) What is your provisional diagnosis ?
 - ii) What laboratory tests will you perform to confirm the diagnosis ?
 - iii) Discuss the causes and pathogenesis of this condition.
2. a) What is an infarct ? Classify infarct and describe the factors that influence the development of an infarct. 2+4+4
- b) Define shock. Describe pathogenesis of hypovolemic shock. 2+8
- c) What are conventional laboratory tests for thalassemia ? 10
3. Write short notes on following: 2 x 5
 - a) Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura.
 - b) Role of AETCOM in medical teaching .
4. Explain the following statements: 5 x 4
 - a) Metaplasia is a double-edged sword.
 - b) Sickle cell trait patient are resistant to falciparum malaria.
 - c) Pre transfusion screening of blood is mandatory.
 - d) Causes of oedema are multifactorial.
 - e) HPV is an oncogenic virus.

P.T.O

5. Choose the correct option for each of the following :

10

1. All, are true about chemokines except –
 - a) Small protein(8-11kd)
 - b) Acts as chemoattractant
 - c) Attracts monocytes
 - d) Interferons are also included in this group
2. Naked granulomas are seen in -
 - a) Wegener's granulomatosis
 - b) Tuberculosis
 - c) Syphilis
 - d) Sarcoidosis
3. All are the effects of free radicals except
 - a) Lipid peroxidation
 - b) Oxidative change in protein
 - c) Breaks in DNA
 - d) Synthesis of new protein
4. Karyorrhexis refers to –
 - a) Cell membrane lysis
 - b) Fading of cell nucleus
 - c) Disintegration of cell nucleus
 - d) Condensation of nucleus
5. The five stages of hemostasis are given below in random order. Put them in correct order
 - a) clot dissolution
 - b) blood coagulation
 - c) vessel spasm
 - d) clot retraction
 - v) formation of platelet plug
 - a) cabed
 - b) acbde
 - c) cebda
 - d) ecdba
6. A malignant neoplasm is described as grade 1 on microscopic examination. What is the best interpretation with this –
 - a) Undifferentiated
 - b) Moderately differentiated
 - c) Well differentiated
 - d) Poorly differentiated
7. Paraneoplastic syndrome is commonly seen with –
 - a) Small cell carcinoma
 - b) Colon adeno carcinoma
 - c) Esophageal squamous cell carcinoma
 - d) Retinoblastoma
8. Russel bodies are seen in
 - a) Plasma cells
 - b) Myeloblast
 - c) Lymphoblast
 - d) Erythroblast
9. Autoimmune hemolytic anaemia is seen in
 - a) ALL
 - b) AML
 - c) CLL
 - d) CML
10. All are features of Apoptosis except
 - a) Cell size shrinkage
 - b) Pyknosis of nucleus
 - c) Cell membrane intact
 - d) Presence of inflammatory cells