

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

SECOND YEAR – (CBME)
PAPER IV – PATHOLOGY–II

Q.P. Code: 526064

Time: 30 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Choose one correct answer in the box provided in the Answer Script.
No overwriting should be done. Choice should be given in Capital Letters.

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Honey comb fibrosis of the lung is seen in
 - A) End stage fibrotic lung
 - B) Organised fibrosis of the lung
 - C) Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
 - D) Intertitial lung disease
2. Onion skin fibrosis is seen in
 - A) primary sclerosing cholangitis
 - B) primary biliary cirrhosis
 - C) extra hepatic biliary atresia
 - D) chronic hepatitis
3. Lepidic growth pattern is seen in which tumor
 - A) metastatic prostratic carcinoma
 - B) adenocarcinoma of lung
 - C) renal cell carcinoma
 - D) neuro endocrine tumor
4. Physaliferous cells is seen in
 - A) sacrococcygeal teratoma
 - B) chordoma
 - C) high grade pleomorphic sarcoma
 - D) choroid plexus papilloma
5. Splendore hoespli phenomenon is seen in
 - A) rhinosporidiosis
 - B) mucormycosis
 - C) actinomycosis
 - D) maduramycosis
6. Zymogen granules is seen in which tumor of salivary gland
 - A) acinic cell carcinoma
 - B) adenoid cystic carcinoma
 - C) mucoepidermoid carcinoma
 - D) pleomorphic adenoma
7. Linitis plastica is seen in
 - A) carcinoma pharynx
 - B) carcinoma oesophagus
 - C) carcinoma stomach
 - D) carcinoma colon
8. Pseudomembranous colitis is caused by
 - A) Clostridium difficile
 - B) Clostridium tetani
 - C) Tropheryma whippeli
 - D) Necator duodenale
9. Toxic megacolon is seen in
 - A) indeterminate colitis
 - B) lymphocytic colitis
 - C) ulcerative colitis
 - D) crohns disease

10. Puetz jehgers syndrome is due to
A) loss of function mutation of stk11 gene
B) loss of function mutation of smad4 gene
C) loss of function mutation of apc gene
D) loss of function mutation of snk gene
11. Ground glass hepatocytes is seen in
A) Hepatitis B virus
B) Hepatitis C virus
C) Hepatitis A virus
D) Hepatitis D virus
12. AI anti trypsin deficiency is due to
A) mutation in pax gene
B) mutation in pizz polypeptide
C) mutation in at1 gene
D) mutation in mrp2 gene
13. Glomerular filtration barrier is induced by all except
A) cd2ap
B) hyalin
C) nephrin
D) podocin
14. Polycystic kidney disease is due to mutation in
i) polycystin 1 ii) polycystin 2 iii) nephrocystin iv) fibrocystin
A) i, ii
B) i, ii, iii
C) i, iii
D) i, ii, iii, iv
15. Michaelis gutamann bodies is seen in
A) cystitis glandularis
B) squamous metaplasia of gall bladder
C) malakoplakia
D) actinomycosis
16. AMACR stands for
A) Anti Methionine and Cycin Rnases
B) Alpha Methylacyl Coenzyme A Racemase
C) Anti Methionine and Citrate and Reductase
D) Alpha Methyl Acetyl Carboxyl Racemase
17. Call exner bodies are seen in
A) Granulosa cell tumor
B) Granular cell tumor
C) Sertoli leydig cell tumor
D) Fibrothecoma
18. Young syndrome composed of the following except
A) Brochiectasis
B) Situs inversus
C) Sinusitis
D) Azoospermia
19. Orphan annie eye nuclei is seen in
A) Papillary carcinoma thyroid
B) Medullary carcinoma thyroid
C) Follicular carcinoma thyroid
D) Anaplastic carcinoma thyroid
20. Crooke hyaline change is seen in
A) Hypercortisolism
B) Corticotropic adenoma
C) Both of the above
D) None of the above.
