

Second B.H.M.S. (2015) Examination, Summer 2018 PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY - I

Total Duration: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

- Instructions: 1) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
 - 2) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
 - 3) All questions are compulsory.
 - 4) The number to the right indicates full marks.
 - 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
 - 6) Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- 1. Write short answer (any ten out of fifteen):

- A) What is Phagocytosis? Name three steps in Phagocytosis.
- B) Enlist different Endogenous Pigments appear in Pigment disorders.
- C) List 3 major types of shock with suitable examples.
- D) Complications of wound healing.
- E) Types of Hyaline change with it's examples.
- F) Features of anaplasia.
- G) Define Herd Immunity.
- H) Define Kwashiorkar & Write microscopic changes in liver.
 - I) Name four Haemoglobinopathies.
- J) Four risk factors of Gall stones.
- K) Serum markers of Acute pancreatitis.
- L) Enlist etiological factors of Peptic ulcers.
- M) Serum markers of Ischaemic Heart Disease.
- N) Enlist complications of Fracture healing.
- O) Define Emphysema with classification of true Emphysema .

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2. Write short answer (any four out of six):

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) Define Granuloma with it's composition.
- b) Difference between Transudate and Exudate.
- ⊕ (c) Nutmeg Liver.
 - d) Definition and Types of Emboli.
 - e) Indications and contraindications of Bone marrow aspiration.
 - f) Proteinuria.

3. Write short answer (any four out of six):

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) Bronchial asthama.
- b) Leiomyoma of uterus.
- c) Discuss in short about Acute renal Failure.
- d) C.S.F. changes in Pyogenic Meningitis.
- e) Importance of sputum Examination.
- f) Megaloblastic anemia.

4. Long answer question (any two out of four):

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

- a) Define and classify Immunity. Explain the different types of Immunity with Examples.
- b) Define Thrombosis. Explain Virchow's Triad of Thrombosis. Add a note on Fate of Thrombus.
- c) Cirrhosis of liver.
- d) Discuss pathogenesis and morphology of Rheumatic heart disease.

Long answer question (any one from Q. No. 5, 6 and 7):

5. Long answer question:

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

Define Pneumonia with its classification .Pathogenesis of Lobar pneumonia .Add a note on complications of Lobar Pneumonia.

6. Long answer question:

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

Define and classify Arteriosclerosis. Discuss the etiology and pathogenesis of Atherosclerosis. Mention complications of the same.

7. Long answer question:

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

Enumerate Antigen Antibody reactions. Describe the principle and clinical applications of agglutination reactions with suitable examples.



Second B.H.M.S. (2015) Examination, Summer 2018 PATHOLOGY & BACTERIOLOGY & PARASITOLOGY - II

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- 1. Write short answer (any ten out of fifteen):

(10x2=20)

- A) Mention types of Staphylococcus.
- B) Name the Toxins of Streptococcus.
- C) Morphology of Neisseria Meningoccus.
- D) Name two sporing bacteria.
- E) Mention principal of Gram's staining.
- F) Write the types of female Nematodes.
- G) Contents of Hydatid cyst.
- H) Define Cysticercus cellulase.
- I) Which are the types of Plasmodium?
- J) What are the types of Agglutination in Widal test?
- K) Charcot Leyden crystals.
- L) Name two malignancies associated with HIV infection.



- M) What are the types of Hepatitis virus?
- N) Morphology of Rabies virus.
- O) Name Two cultural media used in fungal infection.
- 2. Write short answer (any four out of six):

(4x5=20)

- a) Morphology and cultural characteristics of Pneumococcus.
- b) Pathogenicity of Cl.tetani.
- c) Differentiate between Amoebic and Bacillary dysentery.
- d) Morphology of Leishmania donovani.
- e) Pathogenesis of Hepatitis-B virus.
- f) MacConley agar.
- 3. Write short answer (any four out of six):

(4x5=20)

- a) VDRL test.
- b) Structure of Flagellum.
- c) Classification of Parasites.
- d) Methods of Transmission of infection.
- e) Morphology of Influenza virus.
- f) Candidiosis.
- 4. Long answer question (any two out of four):

(2x10=20)

- a) Define sterilisation. Mention physical agents of sterilisation. Describe Hot Air Oven.
- b) Define Cultural media. Describe in detail classification of special cultural media.
- c) Describe in detail the pathogenesis and lab. diagnosis of Herpes Simplex.
- d) Describe in detail the Life cycle of Plasmodium Vivax.



Long answer question (any one from Q. No. 5, 6 and 7):

5. Long answer question:

(1x20=20)

Describe in detail Morphology, cultural characteristics, pathogenesis and Lab. diagnosis of Mycobacterium Tuberculosis.

6. Long answer question:

(1x20=20)

Describe in detail the Morphology, Life cycle, pathogenesis and Lab. diagnosis of Ascaris Lumbricoides.

7. Long answer question:

(1x20=20)

Describe in detail the structure, pathogenesis and lab. diagnosis of HIV virus.



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Second B.H.M.S. (2015) Examination, Winter 2017 PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY - I

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- 1. Write short answer (any ten out of fifteen):

- A) Define Hyperaemia and write its types.
- B) Routes of infection.
- C) Define Hyperplasia with examples.
- D) Granuloma.
- E) Define Leucopenia and Leucocytosis.
- F) Physical carcinogens.
- G) Antigen.
- H) Megaloblastic anaemia.
 - I) Polycythamia.
- J) 4 distinguishing features of pathology Crohn's disease.
- K) Goitre.
- L) Glossitis.
- M) Causes of Acute Renal failure.
- N) Definition and types of Cardiomyopathy.
- O) Write names of COPD'S.

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2. Write short answer (any four out of six):

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) Thrombosis.
- b) Necrosis.
- c) Write five differentiating features between Transudate and Exudate Fluids.
- d) Hyaline Degeneration.
- e) Laboratory diagnosis of Myocardial Infarction.
- f) Lepromin test.

3. Write short answer (any four out of six):

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) Acute Pyelonephritis.
- b) Hepatitis.
- c) Aetiopathogenesis of Emphysema.
- d) Protein Energy Malnutrition.
- e) Importance of bleeding time and clotting time.
- f) Hemoglobinopathies.

4. Long answer question (any two out of four):

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

- a) Define and explain Hypersensitivity reactions.
- b) Define Gangrene. Explain types of gangrene with examples.
- c) Complications of Diabetes Mellitus.
- d) Describe Pancreatitis. Write its types, aetiopathogenesis, pathological features and Lab diagnosis.

Long answer question (any one from Q. No. 5, 6 and 7)

5. Long answer question:

 $(1\times20=20)$

Define Immunity. Describe Cell mediated and Humoral Immunity. Write a note on Secondary immunodefeciency disease.

6. Long answer question:

 $(1\times20=20)$

Define Lobar Pneumonia. Write aetiology, pathologic changes and complications of Lobar Pneumonia.

7. Long answer question:

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

Define and classify Shock. Write aetiopathogenesis and complications of shock. Write Morphologic features of Shock in Organs.

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Second B.H.M.S. (2015) Examination, Winter 2017 PATHOLOGY AND BACTERIOLOGY AND PARASITOLOGY - II

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- 1. Write short answer (any ten out of fifteen):

- A) Organs of locomotion in Bacteria.
- B) 4 Gram positive Bacteria.
- C) Morphology of Pneumococci.
- D) Give 4 toxins produced by Staphylococcus.
- E) Different culture media use for Vibrio Cholerae.
- F) Name 4 intestinal Parasite.
- G) Host of Trypanosoma Cruzi.
- H) Name the Larval form of T.Saginata and T. Solium.
 - I) 4 Characteristics of Cestodes.
- J) NIH swab.
- K) Name 4 Parasites in which examination of faeces is important.
- L) Name 4 RNA Virus.
- M) Name 2 viruses that produces Respiratory diseases.
- N) Give structure of HIV Virus.
- O) Give 4 classes of Fungi.

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2. Write short answer (any four out of six):

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) Pathology and Lab diagnosis of Mycobacterium Tuberculae.
- b) Cultural Characteristics of Meningococci.
- c) Enterobius vermicularis.
- d) Hydatid cyst.
- e) Dengue Virus.
- f) Streak Culture.

3. Write short answer (any four out of six):

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) Widal Test
- b) Staining properties of Bacteria
- c) Charateristics of Protozoas
- d) Hospital Acquired infection
- e) Properties of Virus
- f) Candida albicans.

4. Long answer question (any two out of four):

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

- a) What is Sterilization? Enumerate all the different types of sterilization with Physical and Chemical methods.
- b) Define Infection. Enumerate source and methods of transmission of infection.
- c) Morphology and life cycle of Ancyclostoma Duodenale.
- d) Define virus and discuss etiopathogenesis of viral hepatitis along with lab investigation.

Long answer question (any one from Q. No. 5, 6 and 7)

5. Long answer question:

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

Describe Morphology cultural characteristics, Pathogenesity and lab diagnosis of Streptococcus pyogenes.

6. Long answer question:

 $(1\times20=20)$

Describe morphology, life cycle, Pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of Entamoeba Histolytica.

7. Long answer question:

 $(1\times20=20)$

Define culture media. Describe different types of cultural media and its use.

Second B.H.M.S. (2015) Examination, Summer 2017 PATHOLOGY & BACTERIOLOGY & PARASITOLOGY -

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1. Write short answer (any ten out of fifteen):

- A) What is apoptosis?
- B) Coagulative necrosis.
- C) Define Inflammation. Write its types.
- D) Hyperaemia.
- E) Enumerate etiological factors for Ischaemia.
- F) Teratoma.
- G) Herd Immunity.
- H) Causes of Iron deficiency anaemia.
 - I) Rh Incompatibility.
- J) Glycosuria.
- K) Mention any two etiological factors for Cirrhosis of Liver.
- L) Enumerate the ulcers in GIT and write aetiology of Peptic ulcer.
- M) Pathological changes in Mitral stenosis.
- N) Osteoclastoma.
- O) Name any two causes of chronic bronchitis.



2. Write short answer (any four out of six):

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) Difference between Dry gangrene and Wet gangrene.
- b) Pathogenesis and consequences of Fat embolism.
- c) Chemical mediators of Acute Inflammation.
- d) Etiology and pathogenesis of Fatty liver.
- e) Complications of Blood transfusion.
- f) Significance of CSF examination.

3. Write short answer (any four out of six):

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) Carcinoma of Cervix.
- b) Fibroadenoma of breast.
- c) Ghon's complex.
- d) Nephrotic syndrome.
- e) Investigations for UTI.
- f) Megaloblastic Anaemia.

4. Long answer question (any two out of four):

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

- a) What is Amyloidosis and describe aetiopathogenesis of different type of amyloidosis?
- b) Define Neoplasm. Write its causes. Explain in detail spread of malignant tumour.
- c) Discuss aetiology, pathological changes and lab diagnosis of acute myocardial infarction.
- d) Define Pneumonia. Discuss etiology and pathology of Lobar pneumonia.

Long answer question (any one from Q. No. 5, 6 and 7):

5. Long answer question:

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

Define oedema and enumerate its types and write pathogenesis of Cardiac oedema and renal oedema.

6. Long answer question:

(1×20=20)

Define Shock. Its main type, stages of shock and pathological changes with respect to lung, liver.

7. Long answer question:

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

Define immunity. Mention difference between active and passive immunity. Describe various hypersensitivity reaction in brief.



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- 1. Write short answer (any ten out of fifteen):

- A) Give 4 examples of Gram negative bacilli.
- B) Give 4 toxins of staphylococci.
- C) Name 2 media for Vibrio cholerae.
- D) Describe colonies of human type of Mycobacterium tuberculosis on Lowenstein Jension medium.
- E) What is pseudomembrane of Corynebacterium diptheriae made up of?
- F) Name 4 parasites producing anaemia.
- G) Mention 2 parasitic infections in which Man acts as an intermediate host.
- H) Enumerate 4 parasites transmitted through contaminated food.
 - I) Name methods of reproduction of Plasmodium.
- J) Enumerate serological tests of diagnosis of Syphilis.
- K) Enumerate 4 parasites which can be detected in stool examination.
- L) Name 4 DNA viruses.
- M) Name 2 diseases caused by Varicella zoster virus.
- N) Write 2 differences between viruses and bacteria.
- O) Enumerate 3 dermatophytes.

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2. Write short answer (any four out of six):

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) Antistreptolysin O Titre
- b) Virulence factors of Clostridium tetani
- c) Trichomonas vaginalis
- d) Hydatid cyst
- e) Human influenza virus
- f) Bacterial spore.

3. Write short answer (any four out of six):

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$

- a) Peripheral blood smear examination in Plasmodium highlighting thick and thin smears.
- b) Bacterial growth curve.
- c) Enumerate and describe different types of hosts in parasitic infections with examples.
- d) Different routes of infection.
- e) Basic structure of viruses.
- f) Laboratory diagnosis of Hepatitis B Virus.

4. Long answer question (any two out of four):

 $(2 \times 10 = 20)$

- a) What are the methods of sterilisation by moist heat? Discuss sterilisation by moist heat under pressure in detail.
- b) Define and classify medias mention advantages and disadvantages of each over other and examples of each types with its use.
- c) Write a note on morphology of various developmental forms of Ancylostoma duodenale and discuss its pathogenecity in detail.
- d) Describe morphology and life cycle of Entamoeba histolytica.

Long answer question (any one from Q. No. 5, 6 and 7):

5. Long answer question:

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

Write in detail about the a case of pulmonary tuberculosis with respect to morphology, pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis.

6. Long answer question:

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

Discuss morphology, life cycle, pathogenicity and laboratory diagnosis of Ascaris lumbricoides.

7. Long answer question:

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$

Discuss in detail morphology, pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of HIV.