

# Second BHMS (New) Examination, Summer 2018 PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY

**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):

(10×2=20)

- a) Define Infarction. Write 2 points of difference between red and white infarction.
- b) Define Embolism and give 4 types of Embolism.
- c) Define Indirect acting Chemical Carcinogen with 2 examples.
- d) Define chronic bronchitis and enumerate it types.
- e) Give 4 etiological factors for Peptic Ulcer.
- f) Define Angina Pectoris. Mention types.
- g) Give any four conditions where the specific gravity of urine is increased.
- h) Causes of Leucocytosis.
- i) Write features of Autoclave.
- j) Enumerate various toxins produce by staphylococcus.
- k) Give diagnostic value of ASO titre and 2 pathological conditions where we use ASO titre as diagnostic cliteria.
- I) Give 2 examples of vector transmitted diseases.
- m) Loeffler's syndrome.
- n) Definitive and Intermediate Host of Taenia Solium & Taenia Saginata.
- o) Give structure of Hepatitis A virus.



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

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 

- a) Degeneration.
- b) Difference between Exudate and Transudate.
- c) Tyndallization.
- d) Lepramin test.
- e) Life cycle and Pathology of Enterobius vermicularis.
- f) Pathology of Ascaris lumbricoids.
- 3. Write short answer (any four out of six):

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 

- a) CSF findings of acute purulent meningitis.
- b) Nephrotic syndrome.
- c) Define Anemia and Explain megaloblastic anemia.
- d) Causes and Lab investigation for Proteinuria.
- e) Miasmatic background of Asthma.
- f) HIV virus.
- 4. Long answer question (any two out of four):

 $(2\times10=20)$ 

- a) Give pathogenicity and lab diagnosis of Pneumococcus.
- b) Write pathogenicity and lab diagnosis of Clostridium Tetani.
- c) Give life cycle of Entamoeba histolytica and add a note on Amoebic liver abscess.
- d) Give morphology, Life cycle, Pathology of Dracanculus Medinenses.

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

5. Long answer question.

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$ 

Define and classify Neoplasia. Explain Anaplasia and Metastasis with note on carcinoma in situ.

6. Long answer question:

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$ 

Describe morphology, Life cycle, Pathogenicity and Lab diagnosis of trichuris trichiura.

7. Long answer question:

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$ 

Describe Morphology, Antigenic structure, Pathogenicity and lab diagnosis of salmonella typhi.

04601



# Second B.H.M.S. (New) Examination, Winter 2017 PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY

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):

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- a) Define Atrophy.
- b) Write the name of cellular events.
- c) What are the complications of Infarction?
- d) Write four general features of glomerular disease.
- e) Write four features about Cholelithiasis.
- f) What are the causes of neonatal hepatitis?
- g) Write about clinical significance of WBC.
- h) Write causes of Malena.
- i) Write four names of non motile bacterias.
- j) Write name of Food Poisoning bacterial.
- k) Routes of Infection.
- I) Write four names of Flagellates.
- m) Write about Host and Parasite.
- n) Pathogenecity of Whip Worm.
- o) Onchogenic Virus.

### 04601



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

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 

- a) Hypovolemic Shock.
- b) Difference between Dry and Wet Gangrene.
- c) Write about ABO Blood Group System.
- d) Write Morphology and Pathogenecity of Pneumococci.
- e) Write in short Trichomonas Vaginalis.
- f) Write about pathogenecity of Dracunculus Medinensis.
- 3. Write short answer (any four out of six):

 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 

- a) Write in short Crohn's disease.
- b) Cushing's Syndrome.
- c) Renal Function Test.
- d) Write Widal test and indications of it.
- e) Write Miasmatic background of Inflammation.
- f) HIV Virus.
- 4. Long answer question (any two out of four):

 $(2\times10=20)$ 

- a) Write about acquired immunity. Write difference between Active and Passive immunity.
- b) Write Morphology and Pathogenecity of E. Coli.
- c) Write life cycle and pathogenecity of Strongyloides.
- d) Write life cycle and pathogenecity of Plasmodium Malaria.

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

5. Long answer question:

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$ 

Define Neoplasia. Write spread of Malignant Tumour. Write difference between Benign and Malignant Tumour.

6. Long answer question:

(1×20=20)

Write Morphology, life cycle, pathogenecity and lab diagnosis of Echinococcus Granulosus.

7. Long answer question:

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$ 

Write Morphology, antigenic structure, pathogenecity and lab diagnosis of Streptococci.



# Second B.H.M.S. (New) Examination, Summer 2017 PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY

Toal 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):

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- a) Types of emboli.
- b) Cardinal signs of inflammation.
- c) Define hypertrophy.
- d) Types of renal oedema.
- e) Define atherosclerosis.
- f) 4 causes of cirrhosis of liver.
- g) Define aplastic anemia.
- h) Causes of leucocytosis.
- i) Define sterilization.
- j) Name flagellated bacteria.
- k) Define acid fast staining.
- 1) Larval form of taenia solium.
- m) Hosts of leishmania donovani.
- n) Hydatid fluid composition.
- o) DNA virus.

04601  $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 2. Write short answer (any four out of six): a) Metaplasia b) Caseous necrosis c) Acid fast staining d) Define bacterial spore e) Morphology of ascaris lumbricoides f) Lab diagnosis of malaria.  $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 3. Write short answer (any four out of six): a) Bronchial asthama in short. b) Fatty liver causes and diagnosis. c) Write widal test in detail. d) Write megaloblastic anemia in detail. e) Miasmatic background of inflammation. f) Pathogenesis of Hepatitis B virus.  $(2 \times 10 = 20)$ 4. Long answer question (any two out of four): a) Discuss in detail the morphology and pathogenesis of meningococci. b) Discuss in detail the physical methods of sterilization. c) Morphology of entamoeba histolytica. d) Life cycle of leishmania donovani. Long answer question (any one from Q. No. 5, 6 and 7) (1×20=20) 5. Long answer question: Define inflammation. Discuss in detail the vascular and cellular events of inflammation.  $(1 \times 20 = 20)$ 

6. Long answer question:

Discuss in detail the aetiology, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of myocardial infraction.

7. Long answer question:

 $(1 \times 20 = 20)$ 

Discribe in detail the morphology, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of vibrio choleri.



# Second B.H.M.S. (New) Examination, Winter 2016 PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY

**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):

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- a) Fate of Necrosis.
- b) Virchow's triad.
- c) Define Shock.
- d) Angina Pectoris.
- e) Ghon's complex.
- f) Causes of Ascitis.
- g) Clinical significance of Haemoglobin.
- h) Proteinuria.
- i) Write four names of motile bacteria.
- j) Types of Sterilization with example.
- k) Morphology of Vibrio Cholorae.
- I) Write species of Malarial parasite.
- m) NIH swab.
- n) Chyluria.
- o) Oncogenic Virus.



 $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 2. Write short answer (any four out of six): a) Hyperaemia. b) Define Oedema and Pathogenicity of it. c) Morphology and Pathogenicity of Staphylococcus. d) Gram Staining. e) Giardia Lamblia. f) Write pathogenicity of Entamoeba Histolytica.  $(4 \times 5 = 20)$ 3. Write short answer (any four out of six): a) Ulcerative Colitis. b) Nephrotic Syndrome. c) Liver Function Test. d) Pathogenesis of treponema palladium and describe VDRL. e) Write sycotic changes of Bronchitis. f) Hepatitis A Virus.  $(2 \times 10 = 20)$ 4. Long answer question (any two out of four): a) Write morphology and lesions produced by Corynebacterium Diptherae. b) Write morphology, pathogenicity and lab diagnosis of Salmonella. c) Write life cycle and pathogenicity of Wuchereria bancrofti. d) Write life cycle and pathogenicity of Round worm. Long answer question (any one from Q. No. 5, 6 and 7): (1×20=20) 5. Long answer question: Write definition, properties, classification in detail of Amyloid Degeneration.  $(1 \times 20 = 20)$ 6. Long answer question: Define Immunity. Write it's classification. Explain Hypersensitivity reaction. (1×20=20) 7. Long answer question: Write morphology, life cycle, pathogenicity, lab diagnosis of Leishmania Donovoni.



## Second B.H.M.S. (New) Examination, Summer 2016 PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY

Total Duration: Section A/B = 3 Hours

Total Marks: 100

### SECTION - A/B

- Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
  - 2) All questions carry equal marks.
  - 3) The number to the **right** indicates **full** marks.
  - 4) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
  - 5) 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.
  - 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 paper - I syllabus to paper - II and vice versa. 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.

SAQ

(60 Marks)

1. Write appropriate answers (any ten out of fifteen):

(10x2=20)

- a) Mention the types of Acute Inflammation.
- b) Mention the laboratory enzymes in Ischemic necrosis of Myocardium.
- c) Define Shock.
- d) Mention the etiology of Cirrhosis of Liver, any 2.
- e) Mention the Jone's criteria, any 4.
- f) Mention the markers for each of the following: CA breast, CA ovaries.
- g) Mention the causes for decreased Platelet count, any 2.
- h) Define Leukaemia.
- i) Mention the difference between a Bacteria and a Virus.
- j) Mention the organisms responsible for Opportunistic infections, any 2.
- k) Herd immunity.

P.T.O.



- I) Mention 2 examples of Soil mediated Helminthiasis.
- m) Mention the Definitive and Intermediate host for Malaria and Filaria.
- n) Mention the parasites responsible for Tropical Eosinophilia.
- o) Lab investigations in Dengue fever, any 2.

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

(4x5=20)

- a) Caseous necrosis.
- b) Fate of Thrombosis.
- c) VDRL test.
- d) Cultural characteristics of Clostridium Welchii.
- e) Kala-azar.
- f) Life cycle of Giardia Lamblia.

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

(4x5=20)

- a) Pathology of Peptic ulcer.
- b) Pathology in Rheumatic heart disease.
- c) Peripheral blood picture and bone marrow finding in Mediterranean Anaemia.
- d) Casts and crystals in urine.
- e) Miasmatic approach to Viral hepatitis.
- f) Hepatitis B infection.

LAQ

(40 Marks)

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

(2x10=20)

- a) Food poisoning with respect to etiology and laboratory investigations.
- b) S.T.I. (sexually transmitted infections).
- c) Describe the life cycle and pathogenecity of Hookworm.
- d) Describe the life cycle and pathogenecity of Plasmodium Vivax.