



## BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

### Term End Examination 2020 - 21

Programme – Bachelor of Science in Medical Radiology & Imaging Technology

Course Name – Pathology

Course Code - BMRIT302

Semester / Year - Semester III

Time allotted : 75 Minutes

Full Marks : 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

### Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 60=60

1. (Answer any Sixty )

(i) The first vascular response to injury is\_\_\_\_\_

- |                                |                               |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a) Arteriolar vasoconstriction | b) Slowing of the circulation |
| c) Venular dilatation          | d) Capillary enlargement      |

(ii) Any of the following may be either an etiology or an outcome of venous thrombosis of the lower extremities except:

- |                                   |                                |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) Sudden death                   | b) A protein C or S deficiency |
| c) A femoral intravenous catheter | d) Thrombocytopenia            |

(iii) Excessive rate of apoptosis causes:

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| a) AIDS     | b) Fever   |
| c) Sneezing | d) Atrophy |

(iv) Programmed cell death is termed as\_\_\_\_\_

- |                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| a) Apoptosis        | b) Cell cycle    |
| c) Oxidative stress | d) Cell division |

(v) Which of the following necrosis is a type of accidental cell death typically caused by ischemia or infraction?

- |                         |                          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Coagulative necrosis | b) Liquefactive necrosis |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|

c) Fat Necrosis

d) Fibroid necrosis

(vi) Caseation necrosis is most characteristic of:

a) Acute myocardial infraction

b) Tuberculosis

c) Acute pancreatitis

d) Cerebral infarct

(vii) Which of the following terms refer to a malignant tumor of mesenchymal origin?

a) Carcinoma

b) Hepatoma

c) Hematoma

d) Sarcoma

(viii) The most characteristic feature of granulation tissue is the:

a) Growth of fibroblasts and new capillaries

b) Character of the exudate

c) Granular scar that results

d) Resemblance to a granuloma

(ix) Dystrophic calcification is most closely associated with:

a) Chronic irritation

b) Necrosis

c) Hypercalcaemia

d) Increased work load

(x) Which of the following is the hallmark of acute inflammation

a) Macrophages

b) Connective tissue

c) Neutrophils

d) Granulation tissue

(xi) Actinomyces cause actinomycosis. Actinomycosis is a chronic, granulomatous infection that causes development of sinus tracts, fistulae, which come to the surface & drain pus containing

“\_\_\_\_\_granules”

a) Zinc

b) Diamond

c) Iron

d) Sulfur

(xii) Hepatitis means

- a) Kidney stones
- b) Liver damage
- c) Inflammation of the liver
- d) Chronic liver disease

(xiii) Pathology is

- a) The study of human brain
- b) The study of bones
- c) The study of blood
- d) The study of disease

(xiv) Tachycardia refers to

- a) Rapid heart rate
- b) Slow heart rate
- c) Heart murmur
- d) Irregular heart rate

(xv) Which of the following is used as a solidifying agent for media?

- a) Beef extract
- b) Peptone
- c) Yeast extract
- d) Agar

(xvi) Dystrophic calcification is most closely associated with

- a) Chronic irritation
- b) Necrosis
- c) Diminished blood flow
- d) Increased work load

(xvii) Macrophages are derived from

- a) Monocytes
- b) T cells
- c) B cells
- d) Eosinophils

(xviii) The first event in inflammation is

- a) Arteriolar Vasoconstriction
- b) Arteriolar Vasodilation
- c) Increased permeability
- d) Stasis

(xix) Which of the following conditions is characterized by the presence of kidney stones (renal calculi)?

- a) Glomerulonephritis
- b) Interstitial nephritis
- c) Nephrolithiasis
- d) Pyelonephritis

(xx) The hallmark of chronic inflammation is

- a) Increased blood circulation
- b) Tissue destruction
- c) Mononuclear cell infiltration
- d) Migration of macrophages at site of injury

(xxi) A metastatic carcinoma of adult brain comes from a primary in the

- a) Stomach
- b) Ovary
- c) Oral cavity
- d) Lung

(xxii) Typhoid is diagnosed by the process of

- a) Tuberculin skin test
- b) Widal test
- c) Antibody test
- d) Rapid blood test

(xxiii) Immunological reaction against *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* infection

- a) Can stimulate B cell immunity
- b) Can stimulate T cell immunity
- c) Can cause passive immunity
- d) Can cause acquired immunity

(xxiv) Duodenal ulcers are found most commonly at:

- a) First part, anterior surface
- b) First part, posterior surface
- c) Second part, anterior surface
- d) Second part, posterior surface

(xxv) Most frequently and severely involved joints in rheumatoid arthritis are:

- a) Knees
- b) Elbows
- c) Interphalangeal
- d) Sacroiliac

(xxvi) Osteoarthritis has the following pathologic changes except:

- a) Progressive loss of cartilaginous matrix
- b) Increased osteoclastic activity
- c) Osteophyte formation at the joint margin
- d) Atrophy of synovium

(xxvii) Abdominal fat aspiration is done for the diagnosis of:

- a) Obesity
- b) Amyloidosis

c) Metastatic cancer

d) Multiple myeloma

(xxviii) CSF cytology is not useful for the diagnosis of

a) Leukaemia

b) Medulloblastoma

c) Ependymoma

d) Meningioma

(xxix) Haematoxylin and eosin staining is employed as cytologic stain for:

a) Wet-fixed smears

b) Air-dried smears

c) All FNAC smears

d) All cases of crush smear only

(xxx) Pap smear is based method for diagnosis of

a) Cervical cancer

b) Peptic ulcer

c) Hepatitis B

d) COPD

(xxxii) What is occult blood?

a) Bleeding in urine

b) Presence of blood in sputum

c) Hidden blood in stool

d) Bleeding through stool

(xxxiii) Each of the following organisms is an important cause of urinary tract infections except:

a) Klebsiella pneumoniae

b) Escherichia coli

c) Bacteriodes fragilis

d) Proteus mirabilis

(xxxiv) Which ONE of the following is not an endogenous mediator of increased vascular

a) Angiotensin

b) Kallikrein

c) Prostaglandin E2.

d) C3a and C5a

(xxxv) If the following features of the acute inflammatory reaction were placed in

a) Arteriolar contraction.

b) Blood flow slows

c) Dilatation of arterioles.

d) Emigration of leucocytes from blood vessels.

(xxxv) Splenomegaly is commonly found in

a) Malaria

b) fever

c) None of these

d) All of these

(xxxvi) Leukemia is

a) Blood cancer

b) Infection

c) Inflammation

d) All of these

(xxxvii) Anemia is due to

a) Low hemoglobin

b) High hemoglobin

c) Low level of WBCs

d) None of these

(xxxviii) Leucocytosis is called when WBC count is

a) Above 11,000

b) Below 5000

c) 1000

d) None of these

(xxxix) Common cause of obstructive jaundice is

a) Stone in the bile duct

b) Stone in the kidney

c) Infection

d) None of these

(xl) Diabetes is diagnosed by measuring

a) Fasting glucose

b) PP- glucose

c) None of these

d) both of these

(xli) Complication of diabetes

a) Retinal involvement

b) Infection

c) Kidney disorder

d) All of these

(xlii) Rheumatic fever is caused by

- a) E. coli
- b) Streptococcus pyogenes
- c) TB
- d) None of these

(xliii) Encephalitis is the infection of

- a) Meninges
- b) Brain
- c) Kidney
- d) Renal system

(xliv) Which ONE of the following is not a feature of interferons?

- a) Imparts resistance to virus infection.
- b) Species specific cellular protein
- c) Inhibits virtually all viruses
- d) Virus specific antiviral effect

(xlv) Which one of the following is the best definition of gangrene?

- a) Digestion of dead tissue by saprophytic bacteria.
- b) Digestion of living tissue by saprophytic bacteria.
- c) Necrosis of tissue caused by bacterial toxins
- d) Necrosis of tissue caused by ischaemia

(xlvi) Which ONE of the following is not a feature of amyloid?

- a) Extracellular fibrillar material
- b) Intracellular protein
- c) Filaments of 75 nm diameter.
- d) Present initially in the wall of small blood vessels.

(xlvii) For which ONE of the following tumours is there a definite genetic basis in a

- a) Bronchial carcinoma.
- b) Vaginal carcinoma
- c) Cervical carcinoma
- d) Colonic carcinoma

(xlviii) Which ONE of the following is not involved in the aetiology of systemic

- a) Arteriolosclerosis
- b) Raised sodium intake.

c) Chronic glomerulonephritis.

d) None of these

(xlix) Which ONE of the following is not a histological feature of chronic bronchitis?

a) Calcification of bronchial cartilages.

b) Goblet cell metaplasia.

c) Hypertrophy of smooth muscle

d) Mucous gland hyperplasia

(l) Which ONE of the following is the commonest neoplastic cause of enlargement

a) Chronic lymphatic leukaemia.

b) Follicular lymphoma

c) Secondary carcinoma.

d) None of these

(li) In which ONE of the following conditions is fatty change of the liver not a

a) Kwashiorkor

b) Obesity

c) Pernicious anaemia

d) Viral hepatitis

(lii) Which ONE of the following forms a cystic tumour mass in the cerebellum in

a) Ependymoma

b) Haemangioblastoma

c) Astrocytoma

d) Medulloblastoma

(liii) Increase in size of organ due to increase in cell size is

a) Hypertrophy

b) Hyperplasia

c) None of these

d) both of these

(liv) Delayed hypersensitivity reaction is also called

a) Type IV

b) Type III

c) None of these

d) both of these

(lv) Most common cause of splenomegaly is

a) Kala-azar

b) anemia



c) None of these

d) both of these

(lvi) Increased cause of leukocyte is

a) Leukocytosis

b) Leucopenia

c) None of these

d) both of these

(lvii) Obstructive jaundice is caused by

a) Gallstone

b) hepatitis

c) None of these

d) both of these

(lviii) Increased blood glucose is caused

a) Diabetes mellitus

b) Asthma

c) None of these

d) both of these

(lix) Lung cancer is commonly caused by

a) Smoking

b) Alcohol

c) None of these

d) both of these

(lx) Alkaline phosphatase is increased in

a) Obstructive jaundice

b) Fever

c) None of these

d) both of these