



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023-2024

Programme – B.Sc.(CCT)-2022/B.Sc.(OTT)-2022/B.Sc.(CCT)-2023

Course Name – Pathology

Course Code - BCCTC203/BOTTC203

(Semester II)

Full Marks : 60

Time : 2:30 Hours

[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 15=15

1. Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (i) The Section cutting Machine is named as
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a) Microtome | b) Histomate |
| c) Histocut | d) Histoform |
- (ii) Identify which of the following is the first step in immunohistochemistry?
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| a) Treating samples with fixative | b) Blocking binding sites with low-fat milk |
| c) Applying the primary antibody | d) Antigen retrieval |
- (iii) Define Apoptosis
- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Cell degradation | b) Programmed Cell Death |
| c) Cell regeneration | d) Cell activation |
- (iv) Identify from the following which cell organelle participates actively in animal apoptosis
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| a) nucleus | b) vacuoles |
| c) mitochondria | d) chloroplast |
- (v) Coronary artery disease (CAD) can be determined by this test
- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------|
| a) Cardiac catheterization | b) Electrocardiogram |
| c) Treadmill stress test | d) all of these |
- (vi) Select from the following which of the hormone is responsible for the onset of puberty in females?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| a) Prolactin | b) Oxytocin |
| c) Follicle stimulating hormone | d) All of these |
- (vii) Identify from the following in man, Cryptorchidism is the condition when
- | | |
|---|---|
| a) testes do not descent into the scrotum | b) there are two testes in each scrotum |
| c) testis degenerates in the scrotum | d) testis enlarges in the scrotum |

- (viii) Choose from the following an increased white blood cell count is indicative of which disease?
- a) Lupus
c) Anaemia
- b) Leukaemia
d) Melanoma
- (ix) Indicate growth hormone is secreted by
- a) Liver gland
c) thyroid gland
- b) pituitary gland
d) adrenal gland
- (x) Presence of RBC in urine is express as
- a) Proteinuria
c) Urolithiasis
- b) Hematuria
d) Nephritis
- (xi) Select which machine is used to test the blood?
- a) Auto analyzer
c) Diathermy machine
- b) Hemodialyzer
d) Ventilator
- (xii) Select the minimum distance for the eye to focus any object?
- a) 11 cm
c) 32 cm
- b) 25 cm
d) 4 2 cm
- (xiii) Select from the following which of these is a common symptom of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)
- a) Shortness of breath
c) Wheezing
- b) Chest pain
d) All of these
- (xiv) Identify the primary function of inflammation in the body
- a) Destroying pathogens
c) Regulating immune responses
- b) Repairing damaged tissue
d) Maintaining homeostasis
- (xv) Choose from the following the characteristic feature of neoplasms
- a) Benign behavior
c) Normal tissue architecture
- b) Lack of mitotic activity
d) Invasive growth

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Write about the types of cellular adaptations. (3)
3. Explain the application of Immunohistochemistry. (3)
4. Discuss the symptoms of Prostatic Hyperplasia. (3)
5. Write about the precautions taken during blood transfusion. (3)
6. Differentiate between COPD and asthma. (3)

OR

Evaluate the common sign and symptoms of rheumatic heart disease. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Discuss the principal and procedure of haematoxylin and eosin staining. (5)
8. Analyze some common hemodynamic disorders along with their causes. (5)
9. State the signs & symptoms of rickets along with the cause. (5)
10. Discuss about indication of Bone Marrow study and collection procedure. (5)
11. Differentiate between Benign and malignant neoplasms. (5)
12. Evaluate the pathophysiology and symptoms of Alzheimer's disease. (5)

OR

Illustrate the causes of Atherosclerosis.

(5)
