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BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023
Programme – B.Sc.(OTT)-2022
Course Name – Pathology
Course Code - 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

	(Whattiple choice)	ype Question)
L.	Choose the correct alternative from the following	:
(i)	The cut surface of the liver with fatty changes rep Select the correct option	presenting
(ii)	 a) Pale Yellow meningitis c) Bouvin Margin In type III (immune complex mediated) hypersens by Select the correct option 	b) Glistening Margin d) None sitivity tissue damage is mediated
(iii)	a) Histamine c) Macrophage Activation ratio should be present between the Choose the correct options	b) Neutrophil Activation d) T Cell Activation volume of the tissue and the fixative.
(iv)	a) 1:5 c) 1:10 fixative is a gas but it is soluble Identify the correct option	b) 1:20 d) 1:100 in water to the extent of 37-40%w/v.
(v)	a) Formaldehydec) Bouins FluidThe response time for endothelial cell contraction the correct option	b) Zenkres Fluid d) Cornoy Fluid n will be Select
(vi)	a) 15-30min c) 4-6 hours Hirsutism is the diagnostic feature of a) Cervicitis	b) 2-8min d) None Select the correct option

d) None

c) Hyperadrenalism

(vii)	Coin shadow in the chest X-ray is the diagnostic Identify the co	feature of rrect option	
(viii)	a) Bronchial Asthma c) COPD Which of the following are not the group of fixa	b) Tuberculosisd) CA Lung	
/: _v \	a) Microanatomical fixatives c) histochemical fixatives	d) none	
(IX)	Honeycomb appearance in bone is a diagnostic Select the correct option	-:	
	a) Osteoarthritis c) Osteoma	b) Osteoporosis d) Osteomalacia	
(x)	The healing by fibrosis of the Aschoff nodule oc option		
	a) 5-8 weeks	b) 12-16 weeks	
/vi\	c) 1 month	d) 8-10 weeks	
(xi) is the most common cause of cell injury. Identify the correct option			
	a) Hypoxia c) Chemicals	b) Infection d) None	
(xii)	Mallories Hyaline can be found in		
` '	a) Alcoholic Liver Disease	b) Non-Alcoholic Liver Disease	
	c) UGT1A118* Polymorphism	d) None	
(xiii)	is not a component of	COPD. Choose the correct options	
	a) Chronic Bronchitis	b) Emphysema	
	c) Bronchial Asthma	d) None	
(xiv)	Presence of thromboemboli in the right side of Identify the correct option	*	
	a) Arterial thromboembolism	b) Venous Thromboembolism	
c) Both d) None (xv) The map-like area of thickened, roughened and wrinkled part of the endocardium known as Select the correct option			
	a) MacCallum patch	b) Aschoff patch	
	c) Both	d) None	
	Gro	up-B	
	(Short Answer	Type Questions)	3 x 5=15
2. Enumerate four complications of diabetes mellitus			(3)
	3. Differentiate between hyperplasia and dysplasia4. Describe Apoptosis.Write in detail about it.		(3)
	plain the stages of wound healing		(3)
	nalyse the clinical manifestation in fat necrosis.		(3)
		OR .	(3)
In	fer about Virchow's triad stating its pathological	importance.	(3)
		up-C	
	(Long Answer 1	Type Questions)	5 x 6=30
7. [Describe about diabetic foot in detail.		(5)

8. Haemoptysis may occur in variety of lung disease- Explain	(5)	
9. Explain why pap smear is an important test that should be done in mid aged women.	(5)	
10. Discuss about types of edema.	(5)	
11. Illustrate about APTT sample collection	(5)	
12. Illustrate about phagocytosis and also mention about its triggering factor.		
OR	(5)	
Explain the sequence of vascular changes during injury		
