

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (RADIOLOGY & IMAGING TECHNOLOGY)(CBCS-2019
COURSE)**

B.Sc. (R&IM) Sem-II : WINTER- 2022

SUBJECT : PATHOLOGY

Day : Thursday

Time : 10:00 AM-01:00 PM

Date : 12/1/2023

W-21618-2022

Max. Marks : 100

N.B.

- 1) There are Three sections as
Section -A = Multiple Choice Questions - 10 Marks.
Section -B = Long Answer Questions - 14 Marks.
Section -C = Short Answer Questions - 16 Marks.
- 2) Section A is given in **SEPARATE** sheet and has to be answered on same sheet. This sheet should be completed within the first 20 minutes of starting of the examination. This sheet with Section A only will be collected by Supervisor.
- 3) Section B has three long questions and **ANY TWO** have to be answered.
- 4) Section C has six short questions and **ANY FOUR** have to be answered.
- 5) You have to make ✓ such kind of mark in the box of the appropriate answers.

Seat No.: _____

SECTION – A

M.C.Q's

(10)

- 1) Accumulation of lipid within liver cells is related to
 - a) Starvation of the patient
 - b) Excessive alcohol intake
 - c) Obesity
 - d) All of the above
- 2) Causes of cell injury are all except
 - a) Hypoxia
 - b) Chemical toxins
 - c) Trauma
 - d) All of the above
- 3) Cancer is caused by
 - a) Uncontrolled mitosis
 - b) Uncontrolled meiosis
 - c) Loss of immunity of cells
 - d) Rupture of the cell
- 4) Engulfment of solid particulate matter is known as
 - a) Chemotaxis
 - b) Phagocytosis
 - c) Degradation
 - d) None of above

P.T.O.

- 5) Which of the following organ is affected by tuberculosis?
- a) Lung
 - b) Liver
 - c) Intestine
 - d) All the above
- 6) Which type of necrosis is seen in abscess?
- a) Coagulative
 - b) Liquefactive
 - c) Fibrinoid
 - d) Fat necrosis
- 7) Which is the cell of acute inflammation
- a) Neutrophil
 - b) Lymphocyte
 - c) Monocyte
 - d) Plasma cell
- 8) Which of the following is not a cardinal sign of inflammation
- a) Rubor
 - b) Tumour
 - c) Dolor
 - d) Pallor
- 9) In iron deficiency anemia, which of the following is not low?
- a) Serum ferritin
 - b) Folate
 - c) Serum iron
 - d) Haemoglobin
- 10) Polyuria polydipsia, polyphagia are associated with:
- a) Diabetes Type 2
 - b) Diabetes Type 1
 - c) Hypertensive disorders
 - d) Myocardial infarction

Total Marks Obtained: _____

Signature of Invigilator: _____

Signature of Examiner: _____

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Max. Marks : 30

N.B.:

- 1) There are Three sections as
Section -A = Multiple Choice questions - 10 Marks.
Section -B = Long Answer Questions - 14 Marks.
Section -C = Short Answer Questions : - 16 Marks.
 - 2) Section B has three long questions and **ANY TWO** questions have to be answered.
 - 3) Section C has six short questions and **ANY FOUR** questions have to be answered.
 - 4) Answer to both sections should be written in **SAME** answer book.
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SECTION – B

Long answer questions: (**Attempt ANY TWO**) (14)

- 1) Define Necrosis. Write in detail about all types.
- 2) Define classify Anemia. Write note on Iron Deficiency Anemia.
- 3) Define and classify pneumonia. Write note on stages of pneumonia.
- 4) Describe in detail lab diagnosis of Diabetes Mellitus.

SECTION – C

Short answer questions : (**Attempt ANY FOUR**) (16)

- 1) Differences between Chronic and Acute inflammation
- 2) Differences between Benign and malignant tumours
- 3) Describe the factors affecting healing
- 4) Draw well diagram of granuloma
- 5) Mention the specimens received in pathology
- 6) Write a note on Vit D deficiency

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