Ques. Paper: Sr. Demonstrator - Pathology

Mode of Exam: Online
Date of Exam: 14-07-2015
Duration of Exam: 2 hours
No of Questions: 100

Ques # 1

The Fenton reaction leads to free radical generation when:
1) Radiant energy is absorbed by water
2) Hydrogen Peroxide is formed by Myeloperoxidase
3) Ferrous ion are converted to Ferric ions
4) Nitric Oxide is converted to peroxynitrate anion

Ques # 2

Russell bodies are seen in:
1) Lymphocytes
2) Neutrophils
3) Macrophages
4) Plasma cell

Ques # 3

Neutrophil secretes:
1) Lysosomal enzyme
2) Superoxide dismutase
3) Catalase
4) Cathepsin
Ques # :4

**Crooke's hyaline body is presented in**
1) Yellow fever
2) Basophil cells of the pituitary glans in cushing syndrome
3) Parkinsonism
4) Huntington's disease

Ques # :5

**Which of the following statement about Telomerase is true**
1) Has RNA polymerase activity
2) Causes carcinogenasis
3) Present in somatic cells
4) Absent in germ cells

Ques # :6

**Pyroptosis has all the features except**
1) occurs in cells infected by microbes
2) Activation of capase-1
3) Generates biologically active IL-1
4) Triggered by viral proteins of RNA and DNA virus

Ques # :7

**Oxygen dependent killing is done through :**
1) NADPH oxidase
2) Superoxide dismutase
3) Catalase
4) Glutathione peroxidase

Ques # :8

**Which are of the following is most important diapedesis**
1) PECAM-1
2) Selectin
3) Integrin
4) Mucin like glycoprotein

Ques # :9

**Which of the following is not an inflammatory mediator**
1) Tumour Necrosis factor
2) Myeloperoxidase
3) Interferons
4) Interleukin

Ques # :10

**Lewis triple response is caused due to:**
1) Histamine
2) Axon reflex
3) Injury to endothelium
4) Increased permeability

Ques # :11

**Which complement fragments are called anaphylatoxins?**
1) C3a and C3b
2) C3b and C5b
3) C5a and C3b
4) C3a and C5a

Ques # :12

**Cryoprecipitate is rich in which of the following clotting factors:**
1) Factor II
2) Factor V
3) Factor VII
4) Factor VIII

Ques # :13

**Opsonins are :**
1) C3a
2) Ig M
3) Carbohydrate binding proteins
4) Selectins

Ques # :14

**The following type of renal calculi are radiolucent**
1) Calcium oxalate
2) Struvite
3) Uric acid
4) Calcium phosphate

Ques # :15

**Prion disease is caused by:**
1) Misfolding of proteins
2) Denaturation of Proteins
3) Reduced formation of proteins
4) Excess formation of proteins

Ques # :16

**Who established the concept of chemical substances such as histamine (produced in response to injury) mediate the vascular changes of inflammation:**
1) Celsus
2) Rudolf virchow
3) Sir Thomas Levis
4) Elie Metchnikoff

Ques # :17

**All endothelial cells produce thrombomodulin except those found in:**
1) Hepatic circulation
2) Cuteneous circulation
3) Cerebral Microcirculation
4) Renal circulation

Ques # :18

**Lung abscess secondary to aspiration pneumonia develops more often in:**
1) Lower lobe of right lung
2) Lower lobe of left lung
3) Upper lobe of either lung
4) Middle lobe of right lung

Ques # :19

**Congenital hypercoagulability states are all of the following EXCEPT:**
1) Protein C deficiency
2) Protein S deficiency
3) Anti-phospholipid antibody syndrome
4) MTHFR gene mutation
Ques # :20

Arterial Thrombosis is seen in:
1) Anti phospholipid antibody syndrome
2) Protein S deficiency
3) Protein C deficiency
4) Antithrombin III deficiency

Ques # :21

The initiating mechanism in endotoxic shock is
1) Peripheral vasodilation
2) Endothelial injury
3) Increased vascular permeability
4) Reduced cardiac output

Ques # :22

Characteristic inclusion seen in parkinsonism are
1) Hirano bodies
2) Neurofibrillary tangle
3) Negri bodies
4) Lewy bodies

Ques # :23

Which of the following disorder has been shown to be genetically transmitted by single autosomal dominant gene
1) Catatonic Schizophrenia
2) Phenylketonuria
3) Creutzfeldt- Jakob's disease
4) Huntington's disease

Ques # :24

Which one is NOT a feature of cystic fibrosis?
1) Autosomal recessive disease
2) Abnormal chloride transport
3) affects intestine only
4) Increased risk of pulmonary infections
In Prader-Willi syndrome, which one of the following is increased?

1) LH  
2) FSH  
3) TSH  
4) Ghrelin

Ques # :26

Which one of the following type of bronchogenic carcinoma has the worst prognosis

1) Squamous cell carcinoma  
2) Small cell carcinoma  
3) Large cell carcinoma  
4) Adenocarcinoma

Ques # :27

Which of the following techniques can be used to detect exact localisation of a genetic locus

1) Chromosome painting  
2) FISH  
3) Comparative genomic hybridization  
4) Western blot

Ques # :28

Gene for Wilm's tumour is located on:

1) Chromosome 1  
2) Chromosome 10  
3) Chromosome 11  
4) Chromosome 12

Ques # :29

What does a Ames test evaluate?

1) Experimental induction  
2) Test for mutagenicity  
3) Carcinogenesis by ionizing radiation  
4) Viral carcinogenesis

Ques # :30

F body is

1) X chromatin  
2) Y chromatin
3) Chromosome 11
4) Chromosome 21

Ques # : 31

**Rh incompatibility disease of newborn means:**

1) Type 1 Hypersensitivity
2) Type 2 Hypersensitivity
3) Type 3 Hypersensitivity
4) Type 4 Hypersensitivity

Ques # : 32

**Migratory thrombophlebitis is associated with all of the following malignancies except:**

1) Prostate
2) Lung
3) GIT
4) Pancreas

Ques # : 33

**Tumour that follows rule of 10 is :**

1) Pheochromocytoma
2) Oncocytoma
3) Lymphoma
4) Renal cell carcinoma

Ques # : 34

**Epidermal growth factor receptor 1(EGFR 1) is NOT involved in one of the following cancers:**

1) Lung
2) Head & Neck
3) Breast
4) Liver

Ques # : 35

**Which of the following mutation is seen in malignant Melanoma?**

1) N-myc
2) CDKN2A
3) RET
4) Rb
The term pseudomalignant osseous tumour is used for the following condition:
1) Myositis ossificans
2) Osteochondroma
3) Osteoid osteoma
4) Osteoblastoma

**Ques # :37**

**Which one is not correctly paired**
1) SMA- smooth muscle tumour
2) S-100-Skeletal Muscle tumour
3) Factor VIII- vascular tumour
4) LCA - Lymphoid cells

**Ques # :38**

**Perforins are produced by:**
1) Cytotoxic T cells
2) Suppressor T cells
3) Memory helper T cells
4) Plasma cell

**Ques # :39**

**NK cells express:**
1) CD 15, CD 55
2) Cd 16, CD 56
3) Cd 16, CD 57
4) Cd 21, CD 66

**Ques # :40**

**Which of the following type of hypersensitivity reaction is found in blood transfusion reaction**
1) Anaphylactic type
2) Cytotoxic type
3) Type 3 Hypersensitivity
4) Cell mediated hypersensitivity
Myasthenia gravis is most commonly associated with which of the following?
1) Thymoma
2) Thymic carcinoma
3) Thymic hyperplasia
4) Lymphoma

Ques # :42

Anti-topoisomerase is marker of:
1) Systemic sclerosis
2) Classic polyarteritis nodosa
3) Nephrotic syndrome
4) Rheumatoid arthritis

Ques # :43

"Macropolycytes" in peripheral smear is a feature of:
1) Hereditary spherocytosis
2) Iron deficiency anemia
3) Sickle cell anemia
4) Megaloblastic anemia

Ques # :44

Microangiopathic haemolytic anemia seen in all except:
1) Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura
2) Hemolytic uremic syndrome
3) Henoch-Schonlein purpura
4) DIC

Ques # :45

Paroxysmal nocturnal haemoglobinuria (PNH) due to defect in:
1) CD 59
2) CD 15
3) CD 100
4) CD 20

Ques # :46

Which is the most common cytogenetic abnormalities in adult myelodysplastic syndrome
1) Trisomy 8
2) 20 q-
3) 5 q-
4) Monosomy 7

Ques # :47

What is the chromosomal translocation in AML M3:
1) t(18,21)
2) t(15;17)
3) t(8,21)
4) t(9,11)

Ques # :48

Mantle cell lymphomas are positive for all of the following except:
1) CD 23
2) CD 20
3) CD 5
4) Cyclin D1

Ques # :49

All are B cell lymphomas except :
1) Burkitt's lymphoma
2) Mycosis fungoides
3) Mantle cell lymphoma
4) Follicular cell lymphoma

Ques # :50

Proliferation and survival of myeloma cells are dependent on which of the following cytokines?
1) IL-1
2) IL-6
3) IL-2
4) IL-5

Ques # :51

Platelet function defect is seen in all except:
1) Bernard Soulier syndrome
2) Wiskot Aldrich syndrome
3) von- Willebrand disease
4) Weber christian disease
Ques # :52

The chromosomal translocation involving bcl-2 in B-cell lymphoma is:
1) t(8:14)
2) t(8:12)
3) t(14:18)
4) t(14:22)

Ques # :53

Which of the following is the commonest histological finding in benign hypertension?
1) Proliferative end arteritis
2) Necrotizing arteriolitis
3) Hyaline arteriosclerosis
4) Cystic medial necrosis

Ques # :54

Cystic medial necrosis is seen in
1) Marfan syndrome
2) Friedreich's ataxia
3) Down syndrome
4) Kawasaki disease

Ques # :55

Which type of FSGS has the worst prognosis?
1) Tip variant
2) Collapsing
3) NOS
4) Perihilar

Ques # :56

Gluten sensitive enteropathy is most strongly associated with:
1) HLA-DQ2
2) HLA-DR4
3) HLA-DQ3
4) Blood group 'B'
Rare histological variants of carcinoma breast with better prognosis include all except:

1) Colloid carcinoma
2) Medullary carcinoma
3) Inflammatory carcinoma
4) Tubular carcinoma

Ques # :58

Programmed cell death is known as:

1) Cytolysis
2) Apoptosis
3) Necrosis
4) Proptosis

Ques # :59

Liquefactive necrosis is typically seen in:

1) Ischemic necrosis of heart
2) Ischemic necrosis of brain
3) Ischemic necrosis of intestine
4) Tuberculosis

Ques # :60

Psammoma bodies are seen in all, except:

1) Follicular carcinoma of thyroid
2) Papillary carcinoma of thyroid
3) Serious systadenoma ovary
4) Meningioma

Ques # :61

In acute inflammation of tissue, response consist of all except:

1) Vasodilation
2) Exudation
3) Neutrophillic response
4) Granuloma formation

Ques # :62

Most important source of histamine

1) Mast cells
2) Neutrophil
3) Eosinophil
4) Macrophage

Ques # :63

**Cells most sensitive to hypoxia are :**
1) Myocardial cells
2) Neurons
3) Hepatocytes
4) Renal tublar epithelial cells

Ques # :64

**Schiller-Duval bodies are seen in :**
1) Teratoma
2) Seminoma
3) Yolk sac tumour
4) Chloriocarcinoma

Ques # :65

**Extrinsic pathway of clotting factor is measured by:**
1) Prothrombin time
2) Activated partial Thromboplastin time
3) Bleeding time
4) Clotting time

Ques # :66

**Bleeding time is abnormal in :**
1) Hemophilia
2) Christmas disease
3) von- Willebrand disease
4) Vitamin K deficiency

Ques # :67

**Most common site for Amoebiasis**
1) Sigmoid colon
2) Transverse colon
3) Caecum & ascending colon
4) Liver
Ques # :68

Reed Sternberg cells are seen in :
1) Hodgkins disease  
2) Sickle cell anemia  
3) Thalassemia  
4) CML 

Ques # :69

Disseminated intravascular coagulation (DIC) is seen in 
1) Acute Promyelocytic Leukemia  
2) Acute Myelomonocytic Leukemia  
3) Autoimmune hemolytic Anemia  
4) CML  

Ques # :70

Wire loop lesions are seen in :  
1) SLE  
2) Diabetic nephropathy  
3) Benign nephrosclerosis  
4) Wegeners granulomatosis  

Ques # :71

Most common viral antigen used for diagnosis of HIV in blood before transfuion is :  
1) P24  
2) P17  
3) P7  
4) P14  

Ques # :72

Ringed Sideroblast are seen in:  
1) Iron deficiency anemia  
2) Myledysplastic syndrome  
3) Thalassemia  
4) Anemia of chronic disease 

Ques # :73

Autoimmune hemolytic anemia is seen in :
1) ALL  
2) AML  
3) CLL  
4) CML  

Ques # : 74

**All are true about hashimoto's thyroiditis except:**  
1) Follicular destruction  
2) Lymphocytic infiltration  
3) Oncocytic Metaplasia  
4) Orphan annie Eye Nucleus

Ques # : 75

**Calcitonin is a marker of thyroid**  
1) Papillary carcinoma  
2) Medullary carcinoma  
3) Anaplastic carcinoma  
4) Adeno carcinoma

Ques # : 76

**Which of the following stains is used to detect Lipid in frozen section biopsy in histopathology laboratory**  
1) PAS  
2) NSE  
3) Oil Red O  
4) Silver Methanemine

Ques # : 77

**Most common salivary gland tumour in adult is :**  
1) Mucoepidermoid Carcinoma  
2) Lymphoma  
3) Plemorphic adenoma  
4) None

Ques # : 78

**Commonest cause of cerebral infarction is :**  
1) Arterial thrombosis  
2) Arteritis
3) Venous thrombosis
4) Embolism

Ques # :79

**Most common site of Berry's Aneurysm is**
1) Basilar artery
2) Anterior Communicating artery
3) Posterior Communicating artery
4) Posterior Cerebral artery

Ques # :80

**Most common CNS tumour is**
1) Astrocytoma
2) Medulloblastoma
3) Meningioma
4) Oligodendroglioma

Ques # :81

**Aschoff's nodule is seen in :**
1) Subacute Bacterial Endocarditis
2) Libman Sacks Endocarditis
3) Rheumatic carditis
4) Non bacterial thrombotic Endocarditis

Ques # :82

**Troponin-T is a marker of :**
1) Renal disease
2) Muscular dystrophy
3) Cirrhosis of liver
4) Myocardial infraction

Ques # :83

**Medial calcification is seen in :**
1) Atherosclerosis
2) Arteriosclerosis
3) Monckenberg sclerosis
4) Dissecting Aneurysm
Ques # :84

Lung cancer is most commonly associated with
1) Asbestosis
2) Silicosis
3) Berylliosis
4) Coal worker pneumoconiosis

Ques # :85

In Philadelphia chromosome the defect is in
1) Short arm of chromosome 22
2) Long arm of chromosome 22
3) Short arm of chromosome 9
4) Chromosome 21

Ques # :86

Bence Jones Protein are
1) Light chain
2) Heavy chain
3) Medium chain
4) All of these

Ques # :87

Skip lesions are seen in:
1) Ulcerative Colitis
2) Carcinoid syndrome
3) Crohn's disease
4) Whipple's disease

Ques # :88

Which of the following having 90% association with HLAB27
1) Ankylosing Spondylitis
2) Psoriasis
3) Rheumatic arthritis
4) Reiter syndrome

Ques # :89

Nutmeg liver is seen in:
1) Right sided heart failure  
2) Left sided heart failure  
3) High pulmonary pressure  
4) Low pulmonary pressure  

Ques # : 90

**Hepatitis E is transmitted by:**
1) Blood 
2) Faeco-oral 
3) Venereal 
4) All of these

Ques # : 91

**Varocay bodies are seen in**
1) Meningioma 
2) Hemangioma 
3) Glioma 
4) Schwannoma

Ques # : 92

**Gleason's classification is used for**
1) Carcinoma breast 
2) Carcinoma prostate 
3) Carcinoma pancreas 
4) Carcinoma rectum

Ques # : 93

**Fat embolism is commonly seen in :**
1) Head injury 
2) Long bone fracture 
3) Drowning 
4) Hanging

Ques # : 94

**Lines of Zahn are found in:**
1) Thrombus 
2) Postmortem clot 
3) Infarct tissue
4) All of these

Ques # :95

Which of the following is an autosomal recessive condition
1) Ataxia Telangectasia
2) Neurofibromatosis
3) Peutz Jeghers syndrome
4) Tuberous sclerosis

Ques # :96

The classic Karyotype of Klinefelter's syndrome is:
1) 47XXY
2) 48XXXX
3) 45XO
4) 46XY/47XXY

Ques # :97

BRCA1 gene is located on
1) Chromosome 13
2) Chromosome 11
3) Chromosome 17
4) Chromosome 22

Ques # :98

Retinoblastoma is associated with which of the following tumor
1) Osteoclastoma
2) Hepatocellular carcinoma
3) Squamus carcinoma
4) Osteosarcoma

Ques # :99

Heart failure cells are seen in following organ
1) Kidney
2) Heart
3) Lungs
4) Brain
Ques # : 100

Alpha fetoprotein is a marker of
1) Heptablastoma
2) Renal cell carcinoma
3) Seminoma
4) Chorio carcinoma