SECOND YEAR BDS

Code- 9698

General Pathology and Microbiology

26/08/2019 11.00 am to 2.00 pm Maximum Marks 70

Duration: 3 hr.

All questions are compulsory Figures to right indicate marks

Answer each section in a **seperate** answer book.

SECTION I 1) Define Inflammation (10)Describe cellular event in inflammation 2) Attempt any one of two (10)Define shock Describe the pathogenesis of septic shock. OR Enumerate causes of cellular injury. Describe the difference between reversible and irreversible cellular injury.. 3) Write short notes on any three of four (09)a) Metastasis b) Liquefactive necrosis c) Acute myeloid leukemia d) Healing of a surgical incision 4) Multiple Choice questions (Attempt all) (06)1. Localized oedema can occur because of all except. a. Filariasis c. Congestive Cardiac failure b. Radiation therapy d. Injury 2. All is true about Ghons complex except. a. One circumscribed round lesion c. Involvement of cervical lymph nodes b.At the periphery of lobe d. Involvement of hilar lymph nodes 3. Most sensitive marker in iron deficiency anemia is a. TIBC c. Serum iron b. Serum ferretin d. Serum folate 4. All are true regarding megaloblastic anemic except b. Hyper segmented neutrophil c.hypercellular bone marrow c. Reticulocyte count decreased d. MCHC increased 5. All are features of arterial thrombus except a. Associated with endothelial injury c. also called white thrombi b. Line of zahn are present d. grows in anterograde manner from the point of attachment

6. Which of the following are not an adhesion molecules

c. selectin

d. transferrin

a. Integrin

b. Interferon

SECTION II

5)	Define Sterilization	(10)
	Describe sterilization using moist heat.	
6)	Attempt any one of two	
	Discuss Morphology, Cultural characteristics, Toxins and Laboratory diagnosis of	
	Corynebacterium Diptheriae	
	OR	
	Define hypersensitivity and enumerate types of hypersensitivity	
	Describe Type I Hypersensitivity.	•
7)	Write short notes on any three of four	(09)
	a) Difference in laboratory diagnosis of Staphylococcus aureus and Staphylococcus	
	epidermidis	, ·
	b) Classification of Streptococci	
	c) Bacterial capsule	
	d) Spore	
8)	Multiple Choice questions (Attempt all)	(06)
	A) All are nonmotile bacteria except.	(00)
	a. Salmonnella typhi	b. Corynebacterium diptheriae
	c. Clostridium tetanii	d. Vibrio cholera
	B) An example of capsulated bacteria is:	
	a. Staphylococcus aureus	b. Streptococcus pneumoniae
	b. Neisseria gonorrhoea	d. Streptococcus pyogenes
	C) The smallest virus is	
	a. Picorna virus	b. Pox virus
	d. Parvo virus	d. Adeno virus
	D) This test is useful to differentiate staphylococcus from streptococci	
	a. Catalase	b. Glucose fermentation
	a. Coagulase	d. Mannitol fermentation
	E) This type of Immunoglobulin can pass through the placenta	
	a. Ig G	b. Ig. M
	b. Ig. E	d. Ig. A
	F) All of the below viruses are DNA viruses except	
	a. HIV virus	b. Adenovirus
	c. Herpes virus	d. Pox virus