

AZRA NAHEED MEDICAL COLLEGE.

TEST 3<sup>RD</sup> YEAR MBBS

NEOPLASIA + 20 Qs

DATE 5/7/2017

Time 50 min

Q. 1 A 50 year old man working in factory of plastic pipes has noted weight loss nausea and vomiting over the past 5 months Abdominal CT scan shows liver mass showing angiosarcoma of liver

- Which chemical carcinogen has led to this tumor 1 vinyl chloride
- Names for other chemical agents causing tumors with associated cancer 2
- What is difference between direct acting and indirect acting chemical carcinogens give one example of each 2  
 ↳ direct acting: ↳ polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

Q. 2 A 40 year old female has foul smelling vaginal discharge for 2 weeks. She is a commercial sex worker in past. On physical examination there is 3-cm mass in cervix showing features of well differentiated squamous cell carcinoma

- Which oncogenic virus and its genotype is associated with this tumor 1  
 ↳ HPV Type 16, 18
- Right 2 DNA and 2 RNA oncogenic viruses with associated tumors 2  
 DNA → Human Papilloma virus, Epstein Barr virus, Hepatitis B virus  
 RNA → Human T-lymphotropic virus, Retroviruses
- How do you grade and stage a tumor 1.5
- Name 1 staging system 0.5 American Joint Committee on Cancer staging (AJCC) -

Q. 3 What are different types of genes involved in tumor classify them and give 1 example for each 2

Q. 4 What is the mechanism of action of P53 gene 1.5

Q. 5 What are different techniques used in medical practice to diagnose a case of malignancy 1.5

Q. 6 Write down differences between benign and malignant tumors 1.5

Q. 7 Enumerate four tumor markers with associated tumors 2

Q. 8 Define paraneoplastic syndrome, Give 2 examples 1.5

Q. 9 What are different steps of spread of tumors 1.5

Q. 10 A patient with diabetes presents in the medical OPD with white exudate on his oral mucosa, and other female patient who completed course of antibiotics presents with itchy and copious vaginal discharge.

- What is the likely diagnosis and causative organism in above cases 0.5  
 ↳ candida albicans

Q. 11 (1.5) It is a syndrome (set of signs and symptoms) which is the consequences of cancer in the body, but unlike metastasis, it is not due to local presence of cancer cells.  
 ↳ Cushing syndrome, Hypercalcemia, hypernatremia.

- b) How do you diagnosed a fungal infection in lab. Give 4 lab methods of diagnosis 2  
 c) What are different types of systemic mycoses 1  
 d) Name the organism causing athletes foot, also mention 3 genera of dermatophytes 1.5

Q 6 The formation of granulomas in seen in major fungal infections

- a) Name the fungi which cause granuloma formation 0.5  
 b) What is the pathogenesis of its invasive form 2  
 c) Name the organisms which can be involved opportunistic infections 1  
 d) A fifty years old boy suffering from AIDS presented with headache, neck stiffness CSF examination shows high lymphocytes count low glucose and high protein. Fungus seen. Give morphology of this organism along with aspergillus and candida. 1.5

(1) b) SKIN → Arsenic, ~~Asbestos~~ Atomic Hydrocarbons  
 Lung → Arsenic, Asbestos  
 Prostate → Cadmium, Arsenic, Nickel  
 Stomach → Asbestos

### Carcinoma

- It has epithelial cell origin.
- It is further divided
- It is common.
- It is only old.
- It spread via blood and lymph.
- It spread to lymph node and lungs.

### Sarcoma

- It is solid mesenchymal origin.
- It is designated to cell type.
- It is rare.
- It is both young and old.
- It spread via satellite nodules.
- It spread to lungs.

Handwritten: Hafiz M. Faizan

Department of Pathology  
Azra Naheed Medical College  
Re Grand Test-2, 22 January 2019  
MBBS 3<sup>rd</sup> Year (SEQs)  
(Cell Injury)

Time Allowed: 60 min

Total Marks: 25

Q-1

- A. Write down the morphology of the necrotic cell.
- B. Give the account of morphological pattern of the two types of necrosis

Handwritten: Pg 35 Table 03  
Pg 36 04

Q-02

A 60 years old, chronic alcoholic dies in an accident. On autopsy, the liver was found moderately enlarged, soft, and greasy.

- A. Discuss the pathogenesis of this lesion.
- B. Describe the microscopic features of this lesion

Handwritten: Fatty change of liver 02  
03

Q-03

A biopsy histological report of endocervix of a 35-year-old lady reveals that it is lined by benign looking stratified squamous epithelium with a Nabothian cyst and infiltrated with chronic inflammatory cells.

- A. What is this phenomenon called?
- B. Describe briefly the mechanism of this change with more example
- C. What is meant by ATROPHY? Enumerate its causes

Handwritten: 01  
02  
02

Q-04

- A. What are the causes of cell injury?
- B. Describe the mechanism of irreversible injury

Handwritten: Hypoxia, toxins, Infectious agents, Physical agents, Pg 17 Table 2-16, 02, 03

Q-05

A 39 years multigravida female delivers a baby.

- A. What type of cellular adaptations change will occurs in uterus
- B. Describe four other cellular adaptation changes with example

Handwritten: Hypertrophy 01  
04

Handwritten: Pg 40, 41



Department of Pathology  
Azra Mahood Medical College  
Grand Test 26 February 2019  
MBBS 3<sup>rd</sup> Year (SEQ)  
(Inflammation, Healing & Repair)

Time Allowed: 50 min

Total Marks: 25

SEQ

Q.1

- a) What are the components of acute inflammation? Briefly discuss the steps involved in leucocytes recruitment. (3)
- b) Briefly discuss the outcome of acute inflammation. (2)

Q.2

- a) What are the principal mediators of inflammation? Briefly discuss from where they are derived with examples of each. (3)
- b) Enlist leucocyte and endothelial adhesion molecules along with their ligands. (2)

Q.3

A 45yr female belonging to low socioeconomic class presented to medical OPD the history of night sweats, low grade fever, loss of appetite and persistent cough sometimes with hemoptysis. Her CBC report revealed 73% lymphocytosis, with raised ESR. Chest X ray revealed cavitory lesion in mid zone of right lung. Microscopic examination of sputum revealed acid fast pink bacilli with beaded appearance. He was diagnosed.

- a) What will be the microscopic appearance of this lesion? (2)
- b) What is macrophage-lymphocyte cross talk? (2)
- c) Write short note on chemotaxis. (1)

Q.4

Describe the difference between healing by Primary Intention and Secondary Intention. (05)

Q-05

Following the Caesarian section, the Gynecologist applied neat surgical sutures to the incision.

- A. Trace the steps of healing in this patient in chronological order. (03)
- B. Give the brief account of systemic factors affecting the wound healing. (02)

Roll no 63

AZRA HANEED MEDICAL COLLEGE.

TEST 3<sup>RD</sup> YEAR MBBS

NEOPLASIA

DATE 5/3/2019

Time 65 min

Q. A 50 year old man working in a storage for grains and nuts developed a liver mass. Abdominal CT scan shows liver mass showing hepatocellular carcinoma.

- a) Which chemical carcinogen has led to this tumor 1
- b) Names three other chemical agents causing tumors with associated cancer 1.5
- c) Describe the pathogenesis of Chemical carcinogenesis in tabulated form. 2.5

Q. 2 Write short notes on

- a) Viral Oncogenesis. 2.5
- b) Grading and staging of tumours. 2.5

Q. 3 What are different hall marks of cancer, enumerate them and give description of any two in detail. 2+3.

Q-4 Describe the mechanism of action of P53, RAS and Rb Gene. 5

Q-5 What are different techniques used in medical practice to diagnose a case of malignancy 3

b) Enumerate four tumor markers with associated tumors 2

Q. 6 a) Write down differences between benign and malignant tumors 1.5

B) What are different characteristics of tumours. 3.5

Q-7 What are different modes of spread of tumors and describe the mechanism of spread of tumors 1.5+3.5

Q-8 Explain

- a) Paraneoplastic syndrome with examples 2
- b) Choristoma 0.5 is a rare benign tumor, consisting of
- c) Hamartoma 0.5 of microscopically normal tissue
- d) Difference between mixed tumour and teratoma 1
- e) Four malignant tumours ending with word "oma". 1

40  
15  
55

Signature

## Mixed tumor.

contain different types of cell derived from same primary germ layer.

c.g salivary gland.

## Teratomas

contain cell derived from more than one germ layer.



**Department of Pathology**  
**Azra Nahod Medical College**  
**Grand Test-2, 4 Jan 2019**  
**MBBS 3<sup>rd</sup> Year (SEQ)**  
**(Cell Injury)**

**Time Allowed: 50 min**

**Total Marks: 25**

Name: Huzefa M. Farhan

Roll No: 1-?

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Instructions:**

1. All subjective questions are to be attempted on the paper and returned to the invigilator within specified time after you have received the question paper.
2. Neat hand writing and use of margins will increase the outlook and presentation of your paper.

Attempt all Questions. Each Question carries 5 marks

1. A. Describe the morphology of the necrotic cell. Pg 35 01  
 B. Give the account of various morphological pattern of the necrosis 04 135
  
2. What are morphological features of APOPTOSIS. Support the answer with help of diagrams 03 135  
 2.1. State the difference between the necrosis and apoptosis 02
  
3. A biopsy of endocervix of a 35-year-old lady was taken and her histological report reveals that it is lined by benign looking stratified squamous epithelium with a Nabothian cyst and infiltrated with chronic inflammatory cells. 02  
 A. What is this phenomenon called? 01 Metaplasia  
 B. Describe briefly the mechanism of this change with more example 02  
 C. Explain that what is meant by ATROPHY? Enumerate its causes 02
  
4. A. What are the causes of cell injury? Pg 412 02  
 B. Describe the mechanism of irreversible injury Pg 47 Table 275
  
5. A man of 61 years having habit of ALCOHOLIC DRINK and died in a road side accident and on autopsy, the liver was found to be moderately enlarged, yellowish in color and soft with greasy appearance. 03 fatty liver  
 A. Discuss the pathogenesis of this lesion. 03  
 B. Describe the microscopic appearance of this disease. 02

N