FR. MULLER'S MEDICAL COLLEGE, MANGALORE LIBRARY
125
FR. MULLER'S MEDICAL COLLEGE CENTRAL LIBRARY
FR. MULLER'S MEDICAL COLLEGE CENTRAL LIBRARY

M.B.B.S. (Phase II) DEGREE EXAMINATION, 2000

PATHOLOGY – Paper I

(1997-98 batch)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Long Essays :

1 Classify Haemolytic anaemias. Describe Sickle cell anaemia.

2 Define Purpura. Describe the classification of purpuras. Describe the bone marrow picture of sickle cell anaemias.

(2 × 9 = 18 marks)

II. Short Essays. Write briefly on :

3 Dystrophic calcification.

4 Colliquative necrosis.

5 Cardinal signs of inflammation.

6 Healing of wound by secondary intention.

7 Scleroderma.

8 Graft versus host reaction.

9 Cystecercosis.

10 Heart failure cells.

11 Teratoma.

12 Klinfelter's syndrome.

(10 × 5 = 50 marks)

III. Short Answers :

13 Double oxalate mixture. What is it ? When is it used ?

14 Haemoglobin estimation values in different ages.

15 Anticoagulants for E.S.R. estimation. Name them.

16 Reticulocyte-normal and abnormal values.

17 What is Rh Blood Grouping ?

18 Direct Coomb's test.

19 Aspiration cytology. Name the applications.

20 Common organs in which F.N.A.C. is done.

21 Normal and abnormal absolute eosinophil count values.

22 Abnormally low R.B.C. count is seen. Name the condition.

23 Leucopenia. What is it ? Name the causes.

24 Special stains used to deffirentiate Leukaemoid reaction and Leukaemia.

25 Target cell. What is it ? How does it look ?

26 P.C.V. tubes uses.

27 C.S.F. finding in pyogenic meningitis.

28 How do you obtain plasma and serum ?

M.B.B.S. (Phase II) DEGREE EXAMINATION, 2000

PATHOLOGY – Paper II

(1997-98 batch)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

I. Long Essays :

1 Discuss the aetiology, pathology and complications of Rheumatic Heart disease.

2 Describe the morphologic types of secondary tuberculosis.

(2 × 9 = 18 marks)

II. Short Essays. Write short notes on :

3 Morphological types of carcinoma of stomach.

4 Differences between the carcinoma of colon on Rt and Lt side.

5 Cholecystitis.

6 Medullary carcinoma of thyroid.

7 Grave's disease.

8 Alcholic liver disease.

9 Hepatoblastoma.

10 Pheochromocytoma.

11 Classification of non Hodgkin's lymphoma

12 Hypersplenism.

(10 × 5 = 50 marks)

III. Short Answers. Write the most important aspects of the following conditions in *three/four* sentences :

13 Causes of hydronephrosis.

14 Nephroblastoma.

15 Transitional cell papilloma.

16 Mucinous cystadenoma of ovary.

17 Struma ovary.

18 Endometriosis.

19 Granulomatous prostatitis.

20 Dermoid.

21 Phylloid tumour.

22 Gynecomastia.

23 Paget's disease of bone.

24 Synovioma.

25 Meningioma.

26 Medulloblastoma.

27 Gitterziilen cells.

28 Melanoma.

(16 × 2 = 32 marks

FR. MULLER'S HAHNEMANN CENTRAL LIBRARY

FR. MULLER'S CENTRAL LIBRARY
FR. MULLER'S MEDICAL COLLEGE, MANGALORE LIBRARY
SC 0810

(27)

M.B.B.S. (Phase II) DEGREE EXAMINATION, 2000

MICROBIOLOGY – Paper I (GENERAL BACTERIOLOGY, IMMUNOLOGY AND SYSTEMATIC BACTERIOLOGY)

(1997-98 batch)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Your answers shall be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Long Essays :

1 Describe the pathogenesis, lab diagnosis and immunoprophylaxis of Cholera. (3 + 4 + 2 = 9 marks

2 Explain the mechanism of antibody production. Describe the structure and properties of each of the immunoglobulin class. (2 × 9 = 18 marks

II. Short Essays :

3 Describe the principles of genetic engineering.

4 Add a note on various virulence factors in bacteria.

5 Explain how autoclaves function. Specify the commonly used temperature, the pressure and quality control measures.

6 Explain different methods of antibiotic sensitivity testing in bacteria.

7 Describe HLA antigens and a note on their role in immunity.

8 Different types of haemagglutination tests with examples.

9 Enumerate the diseases produced by staphylococcus aureus. Add a note on their lab diagnosis

10 Describe the pathogenesis and immunoprophylaxis of tetanus.

11 Weil's disease.

12 Laboratory diagnosis of undulent fever. (10 × 5 = 50 marks)

III. Short Answers :

13 Immuno modulators

14 What are the *two* important differences between tuberculoid and lepromatous leprosy ?

15 Name *four* rickettsial diseases and their vectors.

16 Name *four* commonly used selective media and their uses.

17 List the contributions of Louis Pasteur

18 What are the main attributes that make a substance a good antigen ?

Turn over

SC—0811
128

M.B.B.S. (Phase II) DEGREE EXAMINATION, 2000

Paper II—MICROBIOLOGY

VIROLOGY, PARASITOLOGY, MYCOLOGY AND APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY

(1997-98 Batch)

Time : Three Hours Maximum : 100 Marks

Your answer shall be specific to the question asked.
Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Long Essays :

1 Describe the morphology, pathogenesis, lab diagnosis and immunoprophylaxis of rabies virus.

2 Describe the life-cycle, pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of leishmania donavani.

(2 × 9 = 18 marks)

II. Short Essays :

3 Sporotrichosis.

4 Candida albicans.

5 Enumerate the primary bacterial pathogens that cause respiratory tract infections. Add a note on their lab diagnosis.

6 Urinary tract infections.

7 Cultivation of viruses.

8 Laboratory diagnosis of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infections.

9 Describe the lesions caused by Herpes simplex virus and their lab diagnosis.

10 Enumerate protozoan parasites that cause diarrhoea. Add a note on their lab diagnosis.

11 Describe the life-cycle on wucheraria bancrofti.

12 Write briefly on life-cycle and pathogenesis of hook worm.

(10 × 5 = 50 marks)

III. Short Answers :

13 Name *two* tests to diagnose hydatid disease.

14 How is cryptosporidiosis diagnosed ?

15 Name the parasites that cause primary amoebic meningoencephalitis.

16 Draw the diagram of eggs of taenia solium and hymenocepis nana.

17 Name *two* important complications of round worm infestation.

18 Cysticercus cellulosae.

19 Life-cycle of dracunculus medinencis.

20 Which parasites cause pruritis ani, rectal prolapse, hanging groins and pernicious anaemia.

21 How is rota viral diarrhea diagnosed ?

22 What are the differences between influenza and parainfluenza viruses ?

23 How is dengue transmitted ? What is its important complication ?

24 How is the neonate, born to hepatitis B positive mother, protected ?

25 How to differentiate coxsackie A from coxsackie B virus ?

26 MMR vaccine.

27 List *four* viruses causing aseptic meningitis

28 What is plaque assay ? List *two* uses of it.

(16 × 2 = 32 marks

FR. MULLER CENTRAL LIBRARY

M.B.B.S. (Phase II) DEGREE EXAMINATION, 2000

(1996–97 Batch)

PHARMACOLOGY

Three Hours

Maximum : 90 Marks

Your answer shall be specific to the question asked.
Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

129

Long Essays :

1 Classify Beta adrenergic blocking agents. Write the pharmacological actions, therapeutic uses and contraindications to them.

2 Enumerate different oral contraceptives, write their mechanism of action, drug interactions and adverse reactions.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

Short Essays :

3 Advantages and disadvantages of sublingual route of administration of drugs.

4 Therapeutic uses of Atropine and Atropine substitutes.

5 Mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of digitalis.

6 Treatment of acute alcohol poisoning.

7 Status asthmaticus.

8 Ranitidine.

9 Mechanism of action of penicillins.

10 Rifampicin.

11 Radioactive iodine.

12 Therapeutic uses of glucocorticoids.

(10 × 5 = 50 marks)

Short Answers :

13 Four contraindications to Morphine.

14 Enumerate non-sedative antihistaminics and write the reason for their being non-sedative.

15 Enumerate four drugs used in treatment of hypertensive emergencies, with their routes of administration.

16 Rationale of folic acid alone being contraindicated in pernicious anaemia.

17 Treatment of succinylcholine apnoea.

18 Name *four* drugs (front line) used in Tuberculosis with one important side-effect of each.

19 Rationale of administering Griseofulvin along with food.

20 Why levo-dopa is not useful in drug-induced Parkinsonism ?

21 Acarbose.

22 Interferons.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

MEDICAL COLLEGE, LIBRARY

(130)

M.B.B.S. (Phase-II) DEGREE EXAMINATION, 20

Paper I—PHARMACOLOGY

(1997—98 Batch)

Time : Three Hours Max

Your answers shall be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary

I. Long Essays :

1 Discuss briefly the pharmacology of Beta adrenergic blocking agents. Enum blockers and write their therapeutic uses, and adverse effects.

2 Classify diuretics. Discuss the pharmacology of the loop diuretics.

II. Short Essays :

3 Synergism.
4 Intravenous anaesthetics.
5 Calcium channel blocking agents.
6 Coumarine derivatives.
7 Salicylates.
8 Pre-anaesthetic medications.
9 Naloxone.
10 Zylocaine.
11 On/off phenomena during Levadopa therapy
12 Sub-lingual route of drug administration

MULLER'S CENTRAL LIBRARY

III. Short Answers :

13 *Two* adverse effects of Morphine.
14 *Two* theraputic uses of Atropine.
15 Drugs used by inhalation.
16 Contra-indications of M.A.O. inhibitors
17 Main sites for Ach release.
18 *Two* factors that control the free fraction of drug in plasma.
19 Name *two* drug interactions seen with procaine.
20 What is a sedative ? Give *two* examples.
21 Name benzodiazepine antagonist.
22 *Two* uses of ethyl alcohol.
23 What is lamotrigine ?
24 *Two* uses of Minoxidil
25 Name *two* drugs used in C.C.F.
26 Name *two* drugs used in angina-pectoris
27 Name *two* uricosuric diuretics.
28 Name *two* drugs excreted in saliva.

FR. MULLER CENTRAL LIBRARY

(131)

VENEERIAL COLLEGE, MANGALORE
SC—0805
LIBRARY

M.B.B.S. (Phase II) DEGREE EXAMINATION, 2000

MICROBIOLOGY (Theory)

(1996-97 batch)

Three Hours Maximum : 90 Marks

Long Essays :

1 Give morphology, cultural characteristics and pathogenicity of *myco tuberculosis*. Mention the laboratory diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis.

2 Define and classify hypersensitivity reactions. Describe anaphylaxis.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

Short Essays :

3 Coagulase test.

4 Laboratory diagnosis of gonorrhoea.

5 Louis Pasteur.

6 Dark field microscope.

7 Blood agar—constituents, preparations and uses.

8 Crptosporidiosis.

9 Pathogenicity of *Ascaris lumbricoides*.

10 Laboratory diagnosis of enteric fever.

11 Japanese B-encephalitis-lab Diagnosis.

12 Oral polio vaccine.

FR. MULLER'S KAMAKSHI CENTRAL LIBRARY

FR. MULLER'S CENTRAL LIBRARY

(10 × 5 = 50 marks)

Short Answers :

13 Define Sterilisation and mention *two* important uses of autoclave.

14 Enumerate the organisms causing sexually transmitted diseases.

15 Mention the principle of methyle red test. Mention *two* bacteria giving positive methyle red test.

16 Enumerate Koch's postulates.

17 Mention reasons behind gram positivity of bacteria.

18 Draw a neatly labelled diagram of McIntosh-Fildes' jar.

19 Define and mention *two* zoonotic infections.

20 Mention the conidia of dermatophytes.

21 Define Hospital infection. Mention *two* organisms causing it.

22 Enumerate the viruses causing diarrhoea. Underline the most important of them.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

PATHOLOGY

ne : Three Hours

Maximum 0 Marks

Your answer shall be specific to the question asked.
Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Long Essays :

1 Define Proto-Oncogene and oncogene. List the products of oncogenes. Describe the mechanism of activation of oncogenes giving suitable examples.

(2 + 2 + 6 = 10 marks)

2 Classify Hodgkin's disease. Describe the gross and microscopic features of all the subtypes. Comment on its prognosis.

(2 + 6 + 2 = 10 marks)

[2 × 10 = 20 marks]

II. Short Essays :

3 Mechanisms of increased vascular permeability in inflammation.
4 Amniotic fluid embolism.
5 Principal characteristics of multifactorial inheritance.
6 Molecular pathogenesis of beta thallssaemia.
7 List the causes of thrombocytopenia
8 Complications and the prognosis of subacute bacterial endocarditis.
9 Serological markers of Hepatitis B and their clinical significance.
10 Role of non-enzymatic glycosylation in the pathogenesis of diabetic complications.
11 Classification and pathogenesis of rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis.
12 Factors that influence the prognosis of breast cancer.

(10 × 5 = 50 marks)

III. Short Answers :

13 Heterophagy.
14 Antibody dependent cellular cytotoxicity.
15 Amyloidosis of aging.
16 Papanicolaou (PAP) smears.
17 List the risk factors for pigment stones of gall bladder.
18 Cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia Grade III (CIN III).
19 Mean corpuscular volume.
20 Nature of antibodies in Grave's disease.
21 List the causes of acute renal failure.
22 Gross and microscopic appearance of Osteosarcoma.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

FR. MULLER CENTRAL LIBRARY

133 SC-0807

M.B.B.S. (Phase II) DEGREE EXAMINATION, 2000

(1996–97 Batch)

FORENSIC MEDICINE

Time : Three Hours Maximum : 90 Marks

Your answer shall be specific to the question asked.
Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

I. Long Essays :

1 Explain the procedure of recording dying declaration. Enumerate the differences between dying declaration and dying deposition.

2 Describe briefly the functions of Indian Medical Council and State Medical Council.

(2 × 10 = 20 marks)

II. Short Essays :

3 Postmortem cooling.

4 Cadaveric spasm.

5 Testamentary capacity.

6 Coup and Contra coup injury.

7 Hesitation cuts.

8 Mummification.

9 Infanticide.

10 Pathophysiology of drowning.

11 Auto-erotic death.

12 Plumbism.

(10 × 5 = 50 marks)

III. Short Answers :

13 Statutory rape.

14 Paedophelia.

15 Universal antidote.

16 Hippus.

17 Carboluria.

18 Vitriolage.

19 Korsakoff's psychosis.

20 Magnan's syndrome.

21 Lucid interval.

22 Ricochet bullet.

(10 × 2 = 20 marks)

FR. MULLER CENTRAL LIBRARY

(134)

FR. MULLER MEDICAL COLLEGE, MANGALORE
LIBRARY

M.B.B.S. (Phase II) (New) EXAMINATION, 2000

FORENSIC MEDICINE

Three Hours Maximum : 100

Your answers shall be given to the questions asked.
Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary

I. Long Essays :

1 Section 320 of I.P.C.

2 General lines of treatment of a poisoned patient.

(2 × 9 = 18

II. Short Essays :

3 Dying declaration.

4 Medical negligence.

5 Rigor mortis.

6 Age estimation by Gustafson's method.

7 Acute neurogenic cardiovascular failure.

8 Differences between incised and lacerated wounds.

9 Pathophysiology of drowning.

10 Complications in criminal abortion.

11 Signs and symptoms of Atropine poisoning.

12 Snake bite.

(10 × 5 = 50

III. Short Answers :

13 Sanctions.

14 Lucid interval.

15 Foot prints.

16 Lacerations.

17 Postmortem caloricity.

18 Defined wounds.

19 Impotency.

20 Superficial rights paralysis.

21 Artificial insemination.

22 Colostrum.

23 Divert wounds.

24 Lead line.

25 Uses of hematoma.

26 Dead born foetus.

27 Privileged communications.

28 Lavish.

(16 × 2 = 32

FR. MULLER CENTRAL LIBRARY
Accession No. 29-27
Date 21/07/2010
KANKANADY, MANGALORE

FR. MULLER CENTRAL LIBRARY