Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

QP CODE : **1057**

M.B.B.S. (PHASE II) DEGREE EXAMINATION,August-2005
PATHOLOGY
PAPER - II
(Revised Scheme)

Time : THREE HOURS Maximum Marks :100 Marks

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

Long Essays

1. Describe inflammatory diseases of small intestine. Describe pathology of tuberculosis of intestine.
2. Describe aetiopathogenesis and pathology of Rheumatic heart disease.

[2 x 9 = 18 marks]

Short Essays

3. Bronchiectasis.
4. ARDS.
5. Neonatal hepatitis.
6. Hirchsprung disease.
7. Non Hodgkin's lymphoma.
8. Hashimotos thyroiditis.
9. Fibrocystic disease of Breast.
10. Osteosarcoma
11. Medulloblastoma.
12. Adenomyosis Uterus.

[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

Short Answers

13. Enemarable types of renal stones.
14. Chordoma.
15. Causes of Hypersplenomegaly.
16. Gout.
17. Lepra cell.
18. Laboratory diagonosis of Hydatidiform mole.
19. Dysgerminoma.
20. PIN Prostate intraepithelial neoplasia.
21. Deroid cyst - ovary.
22. Premalignant lesions of penis.
23. Monckeberg's medial sclerosis.
24. Madura Mycosis.
25. Malignant tumors seen in AIDS.
26. Enumarate tumors seen in childhood.
27. Name four metastatic tumors in lung.
28. Basal cell Carcinoma.



[16 x 2 = 32 marks]

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

QP CODE : **1058**

(56)

M.B.B.S. (PHASE II) DEGREE EXAMINATION,August-2005
MICROBIOLOGY
PAPER I - GENERAL BACTERIOLOGY, IMMUNOLOGY AND SYSTEMATIC BACTERIOLOGY
(Revised Scheme)

Time : THREE HOURS Maximum Marks :100 Marks

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

Long Essays

1. Enumerate the bacteria causing meningitis. Describe laboratory diagnosis of bacterial meningitis
2. Classify immunity. Brifly Explain innate immunity

[2 x 9 = 18 marks]

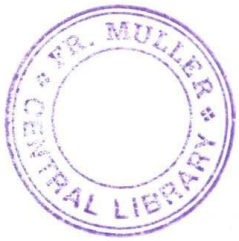
Short Essays

3. Structure and functions, properties of immunoglobulin M
4. Anaphylaxis
5. Bacterial toxins
6. Bacteriological analysis of drinking water
7. Intermittant sterilization
8. Laboratory diagnosis of cholera
9. Immunofluorescence
10. Heterophila agglutination reaction
11. Significant bacteruria
12. Malignant pustule

[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

Short Answers

13. TCBS
14. Name four specific serological tests used for diagnosis of syphilis
15. Name two gaseous disinfectants
16. Diagram of cut seetions of spleen
17. Capsular staining
18. Tissue macrophages
19. Dark ground microscopy
20. Name four bacteria causing nosocomial infections
21. Name two recombinant vaccines
22. Name four bacterial causes for dianhoea
23. Name two liquid media used to grow mycobacteria
24. Name the animal models used in leprosy
25. Satellitism
26. Name four rickettsial diseases
27. Tube coagulase test
28. Oxidase test



[16 x 2 = 32 marks]

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

QP CODE : **1059**

57

M.B.B.S. (PHASE II) DEGREE EXAMINATION,August-2005
MICROBIOLOGY
PAPER II - VIROLOGY, PARASITOLOGY,MYCOLOGY AND APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY
(Revised Scheme)

Time : THREE HOURS Maximum Marks :100 Marks

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

Long Essays

1. List the human Herpes viruses. Discuss briefly their role as opportunistic pathogeus and add a note on laboratory diagnosis.
2. Name the species of Plasmodium found in India. Describe the life cycle and laboratory diagnosis of p.falciparum.

[2 x 9 = 18 marks]

Short Essays

3. Amoebic liver abseess.
4. L.D bodies
5. Cultivation of viruses on cell line.
6. Fungal meningitis
7. Mycetoma foot
8. Viral gastroenteritis
9. Paragonimus westernmanii
10. Larval stages of Nematodes
11. Structure of Infueneza virus.
12. MMR vaccine.

[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

Short Answers

13. Name two non neural vaccines against Rabies
14. Name four dimorphic fungi
15. Cercaria
16. Differences between Tarnia solium and T.saginata
17. Name oncogenic DNA viruses.
18. Loa Loa
19. Infections caused by candida albicans
20. Name four vectors which transmit parasitic infections
21. Morphology of Balantidium coli.
22. Name four teratogenic viruses
23. 17 D vaccine
24. Viral inclusion bodies
25. Name four antiviral agents
26. Cyclope
27. Rubella syndrome
28. Epstein Barr Virus

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[16 x 2 = 32 marks]

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

QP CODE : **1060**

58

M.B.B.S. (PHASE II) DEGREE EXAMINATION,August-2005
PHARMACOLOGY
PAPER I
(Revised Scheme)

Time : THREE HOURS

Maximum Marks :100 Marks

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

Long Essays

1. Classify sympathomimetic drugs. List the therapeutic uses of adrenaline mentioning the pharmacological rationale for each indication.
2. Classify antidepressants. Outline the mechanism of action, untoward effects and therapeutic uses of imipramine

[2 x 9 = 18 marks]

Short Essays

3. Define Tachyphylaxis giving two examples. Outline the therapeutic implications.
4. Define pharmacogenetics giving two examples - Outline the therapeutic implications.
5. Discuss the rationale in the use of ethyl alcohol for the treatment of methanol poisoning.
6. Outline how L-Dopa helps in the treatment of parkinsonism.
7. Enumerate fibrinolytic inhibitors. List their therapeutic uses.
8. List potassium sparing diuretics - Enumerate their therapeutic uses.
9. Outline the mechanism of antiarrhythemic action of Quinidine. Enumerate 2 important untoward effects.
10. Enumerate classes of drugs used for pre-anaesthetic medication giving pharmacological rationale.
11. Classify beta adrenergic blocking drugs.
12. Outline the rationale in the use of phytomenadione for warfarin overdosage.

[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

Short Answers

13. Defing pharmacopoeia.
14. List 2 contraindications for use of atropine sulfate and give the reason.
15. List 3 intravenous anaesthetic agents.
16. List 2 drugs used in the treatment of diabetes insipidus giving the mechanism of action.
17. Enumerate classes of drugs used for therapy of angina pectoris giving the mechanism.
18. List the important untoward effects of succinylcholine.
19. What is the metabolic fate of atracurium?
20. List 3 alpha one receptor selective blockers and give 2 therapeutic indications.
21. List 3 points of difference between glycopyrrolate and atropine sulfate.
22. How will you reverse d-tubocurarine induced muscle relaxation?
23. List 2 classes of drugs used in therapy of cardiogenic shock giving the rationale.
24. List 2 osmotic diuretics giving 2 therapeutic indications.
25. List the disadvantages of ketamine.
26. Outline the mechanism of antianxiety action of diazepam.
27. List 2 ganglion blocking drugs and one therapeutic indication.
28. What is flumazenil? What is it used for?

[16 x 2 = 32 marks]

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M.B.B.S. (PHASE II) DEGREE EXAMINATION,August-2005
PHARMACOLOGY
PAPER II
(Revised Scheme)

QP CODE : **1061**

59

Time : THREE HOURS

Maximum Marks :100 Marks

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

Long Essays

1. Classify penicillin group of antibiotics with examples. Explain the mechanism of action, advantages and limitations of any one parenterally administered group.
2. Enumerate the different groups of oral contraceptive pills. Explain the mechanism of action and enumerate the adverse effects of any one group.

[2 x 9 = 18 marks]

Short Essays

3. Uterine relaxants.
4. Disease modifying agents.
5. Prokinetic agents.
6. Therapeutic uses of prostaglandins.
7. Methotrexate.
8. British antilewisite.
9. Tamoxifen.
10. ß Lactamase inhibitors
11. Adverse effects of tetracycline therapy.
12. Radioactive iodine.

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Short Answers

[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

13. Rationale for combination of antacids in peptic ulcer therapy.
14. Enumerate groups of cephalosporins with examples.
15. Explain the advantages of second Generation Hi receptor Blockers.
16. Explain the rationale for propranolol in Hyperthyroid crisis.
17. Rardical cure in Plasmodium vivax Malaria - Give details.
18. Enzyme inhibitor in benign prostatic hypertrophy - Explain.
19. Enumerate the adverse effects of anabolic steroids.
20. Enumerate four second line drugs for pulmonary tuberculosis.
21. Explain the mechanism of action of Co-Trimoxazole.
22. Explain the basis for lepra reaction.
23. Enumerate advantages of human insulin.
24. Explain the rationale of parenteral therapy of Amino-Glycosides.
25. Explain the disadvantages of cimetidine.
26. Explain the therapeutic use of Diloxanide Furoate.
27. Enumerate four inhalational corticosteroids.
28. Enumerate the adverse effects of vincristine.

[16 x 2 = 32 marks]

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QP CODE : **1062**

60

M.B.B.S. (PHASE II) DEGREE EXAMINATION,August-2005
FORENSIC MEDICINE
(Revised Scheme)

Time : THREE HOURS

Maximum Marks :100 Marks

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

Long Essays

1. What is inquest? Write about different types of inquests followed in India.
2. Define Abrasion Rlassify different types. Give its Medico Legal Importance

[2 x 9 = 18 marks]

Short Essays

3. Write about Subpoena
4. Write about Dying Declaration
5. Write about Dactylography
6. Write about Medicolegal Importance of Age
7. What are the changes occur in muscles after death write about cadaveric spasm.
8. Preservation of viscera for chemical analysis
9. Classify different types of skull fractures
10. Indications of MTP-Act-1971
11. Infamous conduct
12. Mc. Naughten's rule

[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

Short Answers

13. Conduct Money
14. Exhumation
15. Super-imposition photography
16. Somatic death
17. Para Dox Gun
18. Emphysema Aquosum
19. Sadism
20. Crib Death
21. Hallicination
22. Universal anit Dote
23. Gagging
24. Spalding's sign
25. Basophilic stippling
26. Rule of 9 (Nine)
27. Cephalic index.
28. Judicial hanging.

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[16 x 2 = 32 marks]

E - MAR 2005

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

QP CODE : **1056**

(G1)

M.B.B.S. (PHASE II) DEGREE EXAMINATION, March 2005
PATHOLOGY
PAPER - I
(Revised Scheme)

Time : THREE HOURS

Maximum Marks : 100 Marks

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

Long Essays

1. Discuss the vascular phenomenon of inflammation.
2. Give examples of oncogenic viruses and discuss oncogenis by Human papilloma virus.

[2 x 9 = 18 marks]

Short Essays

3. Special stains to confirm amyloid.
4. Primary complex.
5. Laboratory diagnosis of megaloblastic anemia.
6. Marphology of tubercoloid leprosy.
7. Klinefelter's syndrome.
8. FAB classification of leukemia.
9. Erythroblastosis foetalis.
10. Pathogenesis of renal edema.
11. Type I hypersensitivity reaction .
12. Granulation tissue .

[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

Short Answers

13. Mention 4 antithrombotic properties of endothelium.
14. Enumerate the opportunistic infections in AIDS.
15. Magaloblast .
16. Morphology of maligant cell.
17. Causes of metastatic calcification
18. Nutmeg liver .
19. Knudson's 2 hit hypothesis .
20. Contraindications for liver biopsy.
21. Classification of thalassemia.
22. Peripheral smear findings in acute myeloid leukemia
23. Gauchercell .
24. Lymphatic spread of tumors.
25. Oral lesions in congenital syphilis.
26. Caseous necrosis.
27. Morphology of apoptotic cell .
28. Promoter in carcinogenesis.

[16 x 2 = 32 marks]

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– MAR 2005

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

QP CODE : **1057**

(62)

M.B.B.S. (PHASE II) DEGREE EXAMINATION, March 2005
PATHOLOGY
PAPER - II
(Revised Scheme)

Time : THREE HOURS

Maximum Marks : 100 Marks

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

Long Essays

A 50 year old man is admitted with sudden onset of central chest pain of 6 hours duration. what is your
1. probable diagnosis ? Mention appropriate investigations. what morphological changes in the target organ (s) are expected ?
2. Describe the differences between ulcerative colitis and crohn's disease .

[2 x 9 = 18 marks]

Short Essays

3. Panacinar emphysema .
4. Etiology of squamous cell carcinoma of structures in the oral cavity.
5. Heart in endocarditis .
6. Morphology of liver in hepatitis A.
7. Morphology of acute glomerulonephritis.
8. Etiology of hepatoma.
9. Islet cell tumour of pancreas.
10. Role of macrophages in atheroclerosis.
11. Choriocarcinoma .
12. Follicular adenoma of thyroid.

[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

Short Answers

13. Gross appearance of amoebic colitis .
14. Morphology of Renal cell carcinoma .
15. Clinical warning signs of melanoma in a mole .
16. Classification of brain tumours.
17. Microscopy of dysgerminoma .
18. Morphology of Peptic ulcer.
19. Light microscopy in minimal change disease .
20. Classification of Hodgkin's lymphoma.
21. Definition and morphology of leukoplakia .
22. Microscopic appearance of Ewing's sarcoma.
23. Aschoff body.
24. Complicated lesions of atherosclerosis .
25. Morphology of bronchiectasis .
26. Morphology of Follicular centre cell lymphoma .
27. Etiology of bronchogenic carcinoma .
28. types of gall stones .

[16 x 2 = 32 marks]

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MAR 2005

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

QP CODE : **1058**

(63)

M.B.B.S. (PHASE II) DEGREE EXAMINATION, March 2005
MICROBIOLOGY
PAPER I - GENERAL BACTERIOLOGY, IMMUNOLOGY AND SYSTEMATIC BACTERIOLOGY
(Revised Scheme)

Time : THREE HOURS — Maximum Marks : 100 Marks

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

Long Essays

1. Mention the cells involved in immune response. Describe the development, identification and functions of different types of lymphocytes.
2. Enumerate the bacteria causing urinary tract infection. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of U.T.I.

[2 x 9 = 18 marks]

Short Essays

3. Enterococcus.
4. Bacterial conjugation.
5. Graft versus host reaction.
6. Concentration techniques for sputum.
7. Biological functions of complement.
8. Autoclave.
9. Bacterial food poisoning
10. Lab diagnosis of mycoplasma pneumoniae.
11. Enumerate various types of carriers with examples.
12. Nagler's reaction.

[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

Short Answers

13. Lowen stein jenson media (LJ Media).
14. Protoplast.
15. Two rapid tests for diagnosis of cholera.
16. Inceneration.
17. Urease test.
18. Diagrammatic representation of IgM.
19. Name four pigment producing bacteria.
20. Name four killed vaccines.
21. Antigen presenting cell.
22. Enzymes produced by streptococci.
23. Mitsuda reaction.
24. Milk ring test.
25. Direct Demonstration of spirochaetes.
26. Name two vectors of typhus fevers.
27. Name four media used for tubercle bacilli.
28. Mac Intosh anaerobic Filde's Jar.

[16 x 2 = 32 marks]



- MAR 2005

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

QP CODE : **1059**

M.B.B.S. (PHASE II) DEGREE EXAMINATION, March 2005
MICROBIOLOGY
PAPER II - VIROLOGY, PARASITOLOGY,MYCOLOGY AND APPLIED MICROBIOLOGY
(Revised Scheme)

(64)

Time : THREE HOURS | Maximum Marks : 100 Marks

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

Long Essays

1. Classify Somatic Nematodes. Describe the life cycle and laboratory diagnosis of Wuchereria. Bancrofti.
2. Describe the structure, pathogenicity and laboratory diagnosis of Human Immunodeficiency Virus.

[2 x 9 = 18 marks]

Short Essays

3. Describe dermetophytes.
4. Pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of Rubella fever.
5. Morphology and pathogenicity of agent causing cutaneous leishmaniasis.
6. Life cycle and pathogenicity of S.stercoralis.
7. What are interferons? Describe their mode of action and clinical use.
8. Name the fungi causing otomycosis and discuss its diagnosis.
9. Pathogenesis of Amoebiasis.
10. ELISA test and its applications.
11. Pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of Hydatid disease.
12. Pathogenesis and complications of Mumps virus infection.

[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

Short Answers

13. Name four opportunistic fungi causing disease in man.
14. Neat diagram of Hepatitis B virus.
15. Mention the parasites found in peripheral blood smear.
16. Define slow viruses.
17. Name three blood flukes.
18. Name the diseases caused by Herpes Simplex Virus
19. Viral inclusion bodies.
20. Name four viruses causing diarrhoea.
21. Vaccines used in Rabies.
22. What is cysticercus cellulosae ?
23. Name four zoonotic parasitic diseases.
24. Mention different species of dermatophytes.
25. Mention two mycotoxins.
26. List four viruses causing acute haemorrhagic fevers.
27. Mention three antifungal agents.
28. What are the differences between mucor and rhizopus ?

[16 x 2 = 32 marks]

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

QP CODE : **1060**

65

M.B.B.S. (PHASE II) DEGREE EXAMINATION, March 2005
PHARMACOLOGY
PAPER I
(Revised Scheme)

Time : THREE HOURS

Maximum Marks : 100 Marks

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

Long Essays

1. Classify the non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs. Write the pharmacological actions of aspirin. Mention its adverse effects and contraindications.
2. Classify sympathomimetic drugs. Write the cardiovascular actions of adrenaline. Mention its therapeutic uses.

[2 x 9 = 18 marks]

Short Essays

3. Drug synergism.
4. Newer drug delivery systems.
5. Dihydropyridine — calcium channel blockers.
6. Toxic effects of digoxon.
7. Mechanism of action of D-Tubocurarine.
8. Drug induced Parkinsonism.
9. Mechanism of Action of frusemide.
10. Fibrinolytics.
11. Cardioselective Betablockers and their advantages.
12. Explain the action of nitrates in Angina pectoris.

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[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

Short Answers

13. Levodopa is not useful in the treatment of drug induced Parkinsonism.
14. Propranolol is contraindicated in asthmatics.
15. Adrenaline is the drug of choice in anaphylactic shock.
16. Thiazides are contra indicated in patients with diabetes mellitus.
17. Folic acid aione is contraindicated in pernicious anemia.
18. Aspirin is used in the secondary prophylaxis of myocardial infarction.
19. Clonidine should not be withdrawn suddenly in hypertensive patents.
20. Rationale for using methodone in the management of morphine dependance.
21. Advantages of sublingual route.
22. Advantages of Fluoxetine over Imipramine.
23. Subcutaneous route not preferred in the presence of shock.
24. Rationale for the use of vasodilators in cardiac failure.
25. Lignocaine is not effective in supra ventricular arrythmias.
26. Iron-sorbitol-citric acid is not suitable for I.V. administration.
27. Cyanocobalamin is preferred to Hydroxycobalamin for long term administration.
28. Diazepam is less effective by I.M. route.

[16 x 2 = 32 marks]

MAR 200

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

QP CODE : **1061**

(66)

M.B.B.S. (PHASE II) DEGREE EXAMINATION, March 2005
PHARMACOLOGY
PAPER II
(Revised Scheme)

Time.: THREE HOURS

Maximum Marks : 100 Marks

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

Long Essays

1. Classify beta-blockers. Write the pharmacological actions, adverse effects and drug interactions of beta blockers.
2. Enumerate the drugs used for the treatment of diabetes mellitus. Discuss the mechanism of actions and adverse effects of oral hypoglycemic drugs

[2 x 9 = 18 marks]

Short Essays

3. Therapeutic users and side effects of rifampicin
4. Plasma expanders
5. Liquid paraffin
6. Roxithromycin
7. Side effects of metronidazole
8. Side effects of phenytoin sodium
9. Fluconazole
10. Drug therapy of ascariasis
11. Treatment of organophosphorus poisoning
12. Low dose heparin therapy

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[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

Short Answers

13. Use of ondansetron in vomiting (Rationale)
14. Use of citrovorum factor in methotrexate toxicity (Reasoning)
15. Use of Coronary vasodilators in diabetes mellitus patients with ischaemic heart disease. (Rationale)
16. Atropine eye drops are contraindicated in glaucoma (Reasoning)
17. Use of nimodipine in subarachnoid haemorrhage. (Rationale)
18. Verapamil is avoided in patients with congestive cardiac failure. (Rationale)
19. Indications for statins
20. Combination of clavulanic acid with amoxicillin. (Rationale)
21. Short Course chemotherapy in pulmonary tuberculosis. (Rationale)
22. Side effects of metoclopramide
23. Ten uses of Aspirin
24. Five uses of Chloroquin
25. Contraindications for steptokinase therapy
26. Third Generations of Cephalosporins-Advantages
27. Indications for co-trimexazole.
28. Indications for hypertonic glucose infusion.

[16 x 2 = 32 marks]