K-4173

Second Year B. D. S. Examination
June - 2013
General Pathology & Microbiology

Instructions: (1) Use separate answer book for each section.
(2) Draw diagram wherever necessary.
(3) Figures on right side indicate marks.

SECTION - I

1 Define Neoplasia. Describe routes of metastasis of malignant tumors. 14

2 Write notes on any three:
   (a) Leucocytosis
   (b) Atrophy
   (c) Stomatitis
   (d) Glycosuria
   (e) Nutritional anaemia. 15

3 Answer in one or two sentences:
   (a) Name special stains used in histopathology.
   (b) What is anticoagulant? Name any two.
   (c) Name chemical mediators of acute inflammation.
   (d) Name two hereditary diseases.
   (e) Write normal value of E.S.R.
   (f) Define sialadenitis. 6

K-4173] 1 [Contd...
SECTION - II

1 Describe morphology of bacteria.

2 Write notes on any three:
   (a) Anaphylaxis
   (b) Hot air oven
   (c) Active immunity
   (d) Candida albicans
   (e) Intestinal lesions caused by E. Histolytica.

3 Answer in one or two sentences:
   (a) Name two spore bearing bacilli.
   (b) Define sterilisation.
   (c) Name post streptococcal diseases.
   (d) Name selective media.
   (e) Name the bacteria causing syphilis.
   (f) Name virus causing AIDS.
Second Year B. D. S. Examination
October/ November – 2012
General Pathology & Microbiology

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

Instructions : (1) Use separate answer book for each section.
(2) Draw diagram wherever necessary.
(3) Figures on right side indicate marks against each question.

SECTION - I

1 Define edema. Describe pathogenesis of edema. 14

2 Write short notes on any three :
   (a) Sialadenitis
   (b) Phagocytosis
   (c) Haemorrhage
   (d) Dystrophic calcification
   (e) PCV. 15

3 Short questions :
   (a) Name two special stains used in histopathology.
   (b) Name two chemical mediators of acute inflammation.
   (c) Name hereditary disease.
   (d) Diabetes mellitus occurs due to insufficiency of _______ (Fill in the blank)
   (e) Purpura is caused by _______ (Fill in the blank)
   (f) Define neoplasia. 6

JH-663] 1 [Contd...
SECTION - II


2. Write short notes on any three:
   (a) Laboratory diagnosis of staphylococci
   (b) Streptococci pneumoniae
   (c) Erythrocytic cycle of malarial parasite
   (d) Laboratory diagnosis syphilis
   (e) Antigens.

3. Short questions:
   (a) BCG vaccination provides protection against __________ (name the disease)
   (b) Name one anaerobic media.
   (c) Gas gangrene is caused by __________ (name bacteria)
   (d) Widal test is used for diagnosis of __________
       (Fill in the blank)
   (e) Define toxoid
   (f) Enzyme reverse transcriptase is found in __________ (name organism)
K-9713  Seat No._______
Second Year B. D. S. Examination
June/July – 2012
General Pathology & Microbiology

Time : 3 Hours]  [Total Marks : 70

Instructions : (1) Use separate answer book for each section.
(2) Draw diagram where ever necessary.
(3) Figures on write indicate marks against each question.

SECTION - I

1 Define thrombosis. Describe pathophysiology of thrombosis.

2 Write short notes on any three:
   (a) Osteomyelitis
   (b) Metaplasia
   (c) Laboratory diagnosis of diabetes mellitus
   (d) Proteinuria
   (e) Healing by second intention.

3 Short questions:
   (a) Name two anti-coagulants.
   (b) Clotting time (CT) is increased in ________ (fill in blank).
   (c) Define gangrene.
   (d) Acute inflammation of stomach is called ________ (fill in blank).
   (e) Name one granuloma.
   (f) Define shock.

K-9713]  1  [Contd...

5. Write short notes on any three:
   (a) Gonococci
   (b) Staphy lococci
   (c) Flagella
   (d) Precipitation reaction
   (e) E. Histolytica.

6. Short questions:
   (a) Name special stain for C. diphtherae.
   (b) Name one capsulated organism.
   (c) Name one enriched media.
   (d) Which parasite can be identified by peripheral blood smear.
   (e) Name one viral vaccine.
   (f) Which organisms cause enteric fever.
Instructions: (1) Use separate book for each section.
(2) Figures on the right indicate marks.
(3) Draw diagram wherever necessary.

SECTION - I

1 Define inflammation. Describe vascular events in acute inflammation. 10

2 Write notes on any two:
   (a) PVC
   (b) Anaplasia
   (c) Stomatitis

3 Write short notes on any three:
   (a) Haemorrhage
   (b) Laboratory test in Diabetes Mellitus
   (c) Leukaemoid reaction
   (d) ESR

4 Short question:
   (a) Deficiency of Vit D causes (fill in blank)
   (b) Name one parasite identified in peripheral blood smear.
   (c) Name one nuclear change in Necrosis.
   (d) Acute inflammation of bone is termed as (fill in blank)
   (e) Define Edema.
   (f) Decreases in platelets count cause condition of (fill in blank)

PF-5528] [Contd....
SECTION - II

5 Describe Morphology, Lesions and Laboratory diagnosis of Staphylococcus aureus. 10

6 Write short notes on any two:
   (a) Precipitation reactions
   (b) Anaphylaxis
   (c) Difference between active and passive immunity.

7 Write short note any three of the following:
   (a) Spore
   (b) Tubercle bacilli
   (c) Enrichment Media
   (d) Clostridium Perfringens

8 Short question:
   (a) Name one STD.
   (b) Which lymphocyte produces immunoglobulin?
   (c) What is the use of incinerators?
   (d) Name one gram negative diplococci.
   (e) HIV contains enzyme ___ (fill in blank)
   (f) Name two pyogenic bacteria.
1. Define inflammation. Describe vascular events in acute inflammation.

2. Write notes on any two of the following:
   (a) Factors affecting thrombus formation
   (b) Primary tuberculosis
   (c) ESR

3. Write short notes on any three of following:
   (a) Differences between dry gangrene and moist gangrene.
   (b) Iron deficiency anaemia
   (c) Proteinuria
   (d) Atrophy
Choose the correct alternative:

(a) Anaplasin indicates
   (i) Metaplasia
   (ii) Hypertrophy
   (iii) Malignancy
   (iv) All of them

(b) Reversible change occurs in
   (i) Necrosis
   (ii) Metastatic calcification
   (iii) Fatty change
   (iv) None of them

(c) Which is not anticoagulant?
   (i) Congored
   (ii) Heparin
   (iii) EDTA
   (iv) Sodium citrate

(d) Which is not a cardinal sign of acute inflammation?
   (i) Rubor
   (ii) Tumor
   (iii) Pallor
   (iv) Dolor

(e) Which is not a granulomatous lesion?
   (i) Edelna
   (ii) Tuberculosis
   (iii) Leprosy
   (iv) Sarcoïdosis

(f) Cancer is caused by
   (i) Losing radiation
   (ii) Chemical carcinogens
   (iii) Viruses
   (iv) All of them.
SECTION - II

5 Give an account of morphology, pathogenicity and laboratory diagnosis of C.diptherae.

6 Write notes on any two of the following:
   (a) Anaphylaxis
   (b) Gonococci
   (c) Coagulase Test

7 Write short notes on any three of the following:
   (a) Flagella
   (b) Robert Koch
   (c) Cl.tetani
   (d) Diagnosis of syphilis

8 Choose correct alternative:
   (a) Which is a venereal disease?
      (i) Enteric fever
      (ii) Endocarditis
      (iii) Syphilis
      (iv) Osteomyelitis
   (b) Which is not a grain negative bacilli?
      (i) E.coli
      (ii) Proteins
      (iii) Shegalla
      (iv) HBV
   (c) Quelling reaction is used for typing of
      (i) Staphylococci
      (ii) Streptococcus pneumoniae
      (iii) Salm typhi
      (iv) Shigella Flexneri

D-6678] [Contd...
(d) Incineration is method of sterilization of
   (i) Forceps
   (ii) Glasswares
   (iii) Media
   (iv) Contaminated material

(e) Which is based on agglutination reaction?
   (i) CFT
   (ii) Blood Grouping
   (iii) Both of them
   (iv) None of them

(f) Which organisms are found in RBC?
   (i) Polio virus
   (ii) Staphylococci
   (iii) Malarial parasites
   (iv) None of them.
Instructions: (1) Use separate answer book for each section.
(2) Figures on the right side indicate marks against each question.
(3) Write legibly and draw diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION-I

1. Explain Atherosclerosis and discuss major risk factors associated with atherosclerosis. 10

2. Write notes on any two of the followings: 10
   (a) Routes of spread of malignant tumours in body
   (b) Glycosuria
   (c) Healing by secondary intention (secondary union)

3. Write short notes on any three of the following: 9
   (a) BTCT (Bleeding Time/Clotting Time)
   (b) Caseous necrosis
   (c) Vitamin-C
   (d) Leucocytosis.
4. Choose the correct alternative:

(a) Brown atrophy of the heart occurs in
   (i) Metaplasia
   (ii) Hyperplasia
   (iii) Aplasia
   (iv) Atrophy

(b) Haematuria indicates presence of _____ in urine
   (i) leucocytes
   (ii) thrombocytes
   (iii) erythrocytes
   (iv) none of them

(c) Inflammation of the lung is termed as
   (i) glossitis
   (ii) pneumonia
   (iii) hepatitis
   (iv) osteomyelitis

(d) Brown in duration of the lung occurs in
   (i) Chronic Passive Venous Conjestion
   (ii) Degeneration
   (iii) Gangrene
   (iv) Infarction

(e) Eosinophilia occurs
   (i) Acute bacterial infection
   (ii) Ankylosis
   (iii) Parasite infection
   (iv) None of them

(f) _____ is an example of granulomatous inflammation.
   (i) Lung lobar pneumonia
   (ii) Meningitis
   (iii) Leukemia
   (iv) Leprosy
SECTION-II

5 Define sterilization and discuss moist heat sterilization.

6 Write notes on any two of the followings:
   (a) Lesions caused by Staphylococcus aureus
   (b) Mycobacterium tuberculosis
   (c) E. histolytica

7 Write short notes on any three of the following:
   (a) Anaerobiosis
   (b) Toxoid
   (c) Differences between streptococci viridans and streptococci pneumoniae
   (d) Differences between active immunity and passive immunity
   (e) Laboratory diagnosis of sore throat

8 Choose the correct alternative:
   (a) Which stain used for staining Tubercle bacilli?
      (i) Gram stain
      (ii) Giemsa stain
      (iii) Abert stain
      (iv) Acid fast stain
   (b) Which of the bacteria has polar flagellum?
      (i) E.coli
      (ii) B proteus
      (iii) V. cholerae
      (iv) All of them

D-2553]

[Contd...]
(c) Viruses can be cultured on
   (i) Blood agar
   (ii) Nutrient broth
   (iii) Tissue culture
   (iv) None of them

(d) Stormy clot reaction is useful in identification of
   (i) Cl. tetani
   (ii) Cl. perfringens
   (iii) Cl. botulinum
   (iv) None of them

(e) Antibodies are
   (i) X shaped
   (ii) C-shaped
   (iii) Y shaped
   (iv) Z shaped

(f) For diagnosis of Enteric fever which test is used?
   (i) CFT
   (ii) Precipitation test
   (iii) Agglutination test
   (iv) All of them
AP-5253  Seat No._______
Second Year B. D. S. Examination
September/October - 2009
General Pathology & Microbiology

Time : 3 Hours] [Total Marks : 80

Instructions:  (1) Use separate answer book for each section.
(2) Draw diagram wherever necessary.
(3) Figures on right side indicate marks against each question.

SECTION - I

1. Define oedema. Describe factors affecting oedema formation. 12

OR

1. Define inflammation. Discuss vascular events in acute inflammation. 12

2. Write notes on any two:
   (a) Chemical carcinogenesis
   (b) Acute osteomyelitis
   (c) Atrophy
   12

3. Write short notes on any four:
   (a) Differences between dry and moist gangrene
   (b) Biopsy
   (c) BTCT
   (d) Congenital syphilis
   (e) Ionizing radiation causing cellular damage
   (f) Leucocytosis
   16

AP-5253] 1 [Contd...
SECTION - II

4. Define hypersensitivity. Enumerate various types and discuss delayed type of hypersensitivity.

OR


5. Write notes on any two:
   (a) Laboratory diagnosis of C. diphtheriae.
   (b) Life cycle of E. histolytica
   (c) Precipitation reaction.

6. Write short notes on any four:
   (a) Bacterial exotoxin
   (b) Coagulase test
   (c) Mac Conkey's media
   (d) Gonococci
   (e) Methods of anaerobiosis
   (f) Flagella.
MAU-4728 Seat No.
Second Year B. D. S. Examination
March/April - 2009
General Pathology & Microbiology

Time : Hours] [Total Marks : 80

Instructions : (1) Use separate answer books for each section.
               (2) Draw diagrams wherever necessary
               (3) Figures on right side indicate marks against each question.

SECTION - I

1 Describe healing of Fracture of Mandible.  12

OR

1 Define and classify hypertension and explain etiopathogenesis of essential (primary) hypertension.  12

2 Write notes on two of following.  12
   (a) Vitamin-D
   (b) Cellular changes in reversible cell injury
   (c) Diagnosis of Cancer.

3 Write short notes on any four of the following.  16
   (a) Araplasia
   (b) Oral lesions in Syphilis
   (c) ESR
   (d) Lung-Chronic Venous Congestion
   (e) Glycosuria
   (f) Differences between dry and wet gangrene.

MAU-4728]  1
[Contd...
4 Describe Morphology, lesions and laboratory diagnosis of C. Diphtheriae.

OR

4 Define hypersensitivity. Give an account of delayed type hypersensitivity (DTH).

5 Write notes on any two of following.
   (a) Life cycle of E. Histolytica.
   (b) Viral Culture
   (c) Streptococci pneumoniae.

6 Write short notes on any four of the following.
   (a) Anaerobiosis
   (b) Mac Conkey's medium
   (c) Bacteriophage
   (d) Spore
   (e) Robert Koch
   (f) Cl. tetani.
Second Year B.D.S. Examination
October / November - 2008
General Pathology & Microbiology

Time: Hours] [Total Marks: 80

Instructions: (1) Write answers to each section in separate answer books.
(2) Draw diagrams where necessary.
(3) Figures on right side indicate marks against each question.

SECTION - I

1 Define inflammation. Describe cellular events in acute inflammation. 12

OR

1 Define thrombosis. Describe factors which predispose to thrombus formation. 12

2 Write notes on any two of the followings: 12
   (a) Acute osteomyelitis
   (b) Atrophy
   (c) Factors related to development of essential hypertension

3 Write short notes on any four of the followings: 16
   (a) ESR

D-8076] 1 [Contd....
(b) Differences between dry and wet gangrene
(c) Haemophilia
(d) Glycosuria
(e) Chancer
(f) Ghon's lesion

SECTION - II

4 Define Immunity. Discuss active immunity. 12

OR

4 Describe morphology and cultural characteristics of staphylococcus aureus and lesions produced by it and its laboratory diagnosis. 12

5 Write notes on any two of the followings: 12
(a) Life cycle of A lumbricoides
(b) Anaphylaxis
(c) Gonococci

6 Write short notes on any four of the followings: 16
(a) Flagella
(b) Autoclave
(c) Blood Agar
(d) HIV
(e) Tubercle bacilli
(f) Gram's stain
Instructions: (1) Use separate answer book for each section.
(2) Draw diagram wherever necessary.
(3) Figures on right side indicate marks against each question.

SECTION - I

1. Define Neoplasia. Describe routes of metastasis of cancer. 12

OR

1. Define necrosis. Enumerate types of necrosis and describe any one of them. 12

2. Write notes on any two of the following: 12
   (a) Healing by primary intention
   (b) Dystrophic calcification
   (c) Infective endocarditis

3. Write notes on any four of the following: 16
   (a) BTCT
   (b) Stomatitis
   (c) Leucocytosis

DF-5551] 1 [Contd...
(d) Fate of acute inflammation
(e) Scurvy
(f) Tubercle formation.

SECTION - II

1 Define Sterilization. Discuss moist heat sterilisation. 12

OR

1 Describe Morphology, Cultural characteristics of C. diphtheria and lesions and laboratory diagnosis of diphtheria.

2 Write notes any two of the following: 12
(a) Precipitation Reaction
(b) Difference between active immunity and passive immunity
(c) Life cycle of E. histolytica.

3 Write notes on any four of the following: 16
(a) Flagella
(b) Streptococcus pneumoniae
(c) Oral lesions of syphilis
(d) Bacteriophage
(e) Meningococci
(f) Complement.
II BDS Preliminary Examination.

General Pathology & Microbiology.
Date 17-04-08

Instructions.
- Use separate answer book for each section.
- Draw diagram where necessary.
- Figures on right side indicate marks against each question.

SECTION-1

Q.1 Describe bacterial endocarditis
OR
Q.1 Define neoplasm. Write about chemical carcinogens

Q.2 Write notes on any two
   a) Stomatitis.
   b) Granuloma formation.
   c) Factors affecting oedema formation.

Q.3 Write notes on any four.
   a) ESR.
   b) Scurvy.
   c) Giant cell tumour.
   d) BTCT.
   e) Dystrophic calcification
   f) Glycosuria.

SECTION-2

Q.4 Describe different methods of sterilization.
OR
Q.4 Describe Laboratory diagnosis and Pathogenicity of C.diphtheriae

Q.5 Write notes on any two:
   a) Cl. Welchii.
   b) Lab. Diagnosis of enteric fever.
   c) Life cycle of E. histolytica.

Q.6 Write short notes on any four.
   a) Classical vibrio and EITo r vibrio.
   b) Precipitation reaction.
   c) Flagella.
   d) Candida albicans.
   e) Bacteriophage.
   f) Exotoxin & Endotoxin.
NOOTAN DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL.

VISNAGAR (N.G.)
2 nd. B.D.S. 1 st. Terminal examination.

Sub.: General pathology & Microbiology.

Date : 16/12/08
Time: 9 to 11 A.M.

Total marks : 50

Instruction:
1) Write answer to each section in separate answer books.
2) Draw diagram where necessary.

SECTION – I

Que.-1 : Define oedema, describe factors affecting oedema formation. 8

OR

Describe acute osteomyelitis.

Que.-2 : Write notes on any two. 8

1) Iron deficiency anaemia.
2) Liver fatty Changes.
3) Evolution of Tubercle.

Que.-3 : Write short not on any Three. 9

1) Fate of Inflation.
2) Sago spleen.
3) Nuclear changes in necrosis.
4) Phagocytosis.

SECTION – II

Que.-1 : What is immunity? Write in detail about acquire type of immunity. 8

Que.-2 : Write notes on any Two. 8

1) Difference between exotoxin & endotoxin.
2) Draw & label the figure of electron microscopic structure of bacteria.
3) Anaphylaxis.

Que.-3 : Write short notes on any Three. 9

1) Autoclave.
2) Robert koch.
3) Coagulase test.
4) T.cell.
SUB: General Pathology & Microbiology. Max. Marks: 100.

Date: 03-12-2007 Time: 09 AM to 12 Noon.

Instructions: (1) Write answers of each section in separate answerbook.
(2) Draw diagram where necessary.
(3) Figures on the right indicate full marks against each question.

SECTION- I

Q.1 Define inflammation. Describe vascular and cellular events in acute inflammation.  
OR
Define thrombosis. Give an account of factors predisposing thrombosis.

Q.2 Write notes on any two:
(a) Atrophy.
(b) Factors predisposing atherosclerosis.
(c) Dystrophic calcification.

Q.3 Write short note (any four):
(a) Factors affecting healing.
(b) Ghon’s complex.
(c) Nutmeg liver.
(d) Neutrophilia.
(e) Bleeding time & clotting time (BT & CT.)

SECTION- II

Q.4 What is immunity? Describe various types of immunity giving examples.  
OR
What is hypersensitivity? Classify hypersensitivity. Write in detail about Anaphylaxis.

Q.5 Write notes on any two:
(a) Chemical disinfectant.
(b) Bacterial toxins.
(c) Anti rabies vaccines.
(d) Robert Koch.

Q.6 Write short notes (any four):
(a) ELISA test.
(b) Autoclave.
(c) Bacterial spores.
(d) Enrichment and enriched media.
(e) Tissue culture.
NOOTAN DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL
VISNAGAR

2nd.B.D.S.,1st. Internal Exam. Time: 9.0 – 12.0 AM.
Maximum Marks: 80 Date: 2/11/09

SUB.: GENERAL PATHOLOGY & MICROBIOLOGY.

Instruction: 1) Use separate answer book for each section.
2) Draw diagram where necessary.

SECTION – I

Q-1 : Define oedema. Describe factors affecting oedema formation. OR
Describe changes in reversible cellular injuries and give an account
of fatty changes.

Q-2 : Write notes on any two.
1) Ghons lesion.
2) Vascular changes in acute inflammation.
3) Dystrophic calcification.

Q-3 : Write notes on any four of the followings.
1) Coagulative necrosis.
2) Differences between dry gangrene & wet gangrene.
3) Glycosuria.
4) Leucocytosis.
5) Anticoagulants.
6) BT, CT.

Q-4 : Choose correct alternative.
A) Atrophy is –
   a) Increase number of cells (b) Increase in cell size
   c) Decrease in cell size. (d) None of them.
B) Cardinal sign of acute inflammation –
   a) Cell death. (b) Pus formation.
   c) Rubor (d) Calcification.
C) Caseous necrosis occurs in –
   a) Gangrene (b) Tuberculosis (c) Malaria (d) Appendicitis.
D) Is an anticoagulant –
   a) Heparin (b) Sodium hydroxide (c) Bradykinin (d) Histamine.
E) Bleeding time is prolonged in –
   a) Haemophilia (b) Factor XII deficiency
   c) Eosinophilia (d) Purpura.

(P.T.O.)
SECTION : II

Q-1 : Describe the methods of sterilization by using moist heat. OR

Describe type I hypersensitivity.

Q-2 : Write notes on any two.
1) Robert koch.
2) Passive immunity.
3) Anaerobiosis.

Q-3 : Write short notes on any four.
1) T lymphocytes.
2) Cell wall of bacteria.
3) Flagella.
4) Bacterial Growth curve.
5) Selective media.
6) IgM.

Q-4 : Choose correct alternative.
1) Which immunoglobulin cross the placenta?
   a) IgM (b) IgA (c) IgG (d) IgD.
2) Hot air oven is used to sterilize –
   a) Media (b) Glass wars.
   c) Plastic wars (d) Non of them.
3) Bacteria adhere to any surface by –
   a) Flagella (b) Fimbria.
   c) Capsule (d) Spore.
4) Kochs postulates are describe by –
   a) Louis pasture (b) Robert koch.
   c) Adward Jenner. (d) Flemingo.
5) Toxoids are prepared from –
   a) Endotoxin (b) Enterotoxin.
   c) Exotoxin. (d) All of the above.
SECTION - I

Q1 : Define necrosis, discuss etiology, types and morphology of necrosis. (16)

OR

Define thrombosis, discuss pathophysiology and effects of thrombosis.

Q2 : Write notes on any two.

1) Cellular changes during reversible cell injuries.
2) Iron deficiency anaemia.
3) Factors affecting wound healing.

Q3 : Write short notes on any four.

1) Nutmeg liver.
2) Phagocytosis.
3) Pathogenesis of acute myocardial infarction.
4) Leucocytosis.
5) Dystrophic calcification.
6) Glycosuria.

SECTION - II

Q1 : Describe sterilisation by moist heat. (16)

OR

Describe morphology, lesions and laboratory diagnosis of Streptococci.

Q2 : Write notes on any two.

1) Life cycle of A.duodenale.
2) Lesions caused by E.histolytica.
3) Anerobiosis.

Q3 : Write short notes on any four.

1) Candida.
2) Passive immunity.
3) Rabies vaccine.
4) Polio vaccine.
5) Morphology of C.diptheriae.
6) IgM.
NOOTAN DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL
VISNAGAR

2nd B.D.S. 1st terminal examination.
Date: 15.04.10

Time: 9.00 – 12.00 Noon.
Maximum marks: 80

Instruction:
1) Write answer to each section in separate answer book.
2) Draw diagram where necessary.

SECTION – 1

Q-1 Define hypertension, classify hypertension and write about the factors affecting essential (primary) hypertension.

OR

Define neoplasia. Describe the routes of spread of tumors in the body.

Q-2 Write notes on any two
i) Vitamin – D
ii) Stomatitis.
iii) Iron deficiency anaemia.
iv) Air embolism.

Q-3 Write short notes on any three.
i) Chancre.
ii) Diagnosis of diabetes mellitus.
iii) Vitamin C
iv) Hypovolaemic shock.

Q-4 Give short answer in one line or fill in the blank.
i) Define shock.
ii) Define embolism.
iii) The lesion in the mucocutaneous junction in syphilis formed

iv) The characteristic changes in cancer cell is termed as

v) Insufficiency of insulin causes
SECTION – II

Q-1 Describe morphology of bacteria. (13)

OR

Describe different methods of sterilization.

Q-2 Write notes on any two. (10)
   i) Anaphylaxis.
   ii) Robert koch.
   iii) Precipitation reaction.

Q-3 Write short notes on any three. (12)
   i) Passive immunity.
   ii) Enriched media.
   iii) Bacterial antigens.
   iv) Toxoids.

Q-4 Answer in one sentence. (05)
   1) What is pasturisation?
   2) Name heavy and light chains of immunoglobulin.
   3) Which bacteria produce exotoxins. (name any 2).
   4) Name selective media. (name any 2).
   5) What are the functions of T lymphocytes (any 2).
Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College and Hospital
First Terminal Examination
Second Year B.D.S

Date: 23/11/10
Time: 9 a.m to 11 a.m

Total Marks: 40

N.B: Figures to the right indicate full marks of that question

Q-1 Write notes on any FOUR of the following ................................. 20
   a) Advantages and Disadvantages of different Routes of Drug Administration
   b) Non-steroidal Anti-inflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs)
   c) Therapeutic Uses and Toxicity of Atropine
   d) Antihypertensive agents
   e) Xylocaine in dentistry

Q-2 Write notes on any FOUR of the following ................................. 20
   a) Oral Prophylactic Agents
   b) Haemostatics and Styptics in dental practice
   c) Antiseptics and disinfectants
   d) Bleaching Agents
   e) Obtundents
N.P. DENAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

VISNAGAR

2nd B.D.S. Terminal Exam. (Repeater Batch.)

Date: 30/04/11  SUB.: Pathology & microbiology  Time: 9 – 11 am.

Total marks : 50

Instruction: - Use separate answer book for each section.

- Draw figure where necessary.

- Figure on right indicates marks against each question.

SECTION: I

Q-1: Write on fractured healing.  

OR

Write on Haemorrhage.

Q-2: Write on vascular events in acute inflammation.  

Q-2: Write short notes on any two.  

a) Leucocytosis.  
b) PCV.  
c) BT, CT.  
d) Haemoglobin estimation.

SECTION-II

Q-1: Write on morphology of bacteria.  

OR

Write on sterilization.

(P.T.O.)
Q-2: Write notes on any two.
   a) Immunoglobulins.
   b) Antigen-Antibody reactions.
   c) Selective media.

Q-3: Write short notes on any two
   a) Louis Pasteur.
   b) Difference between exotoxins & endotoxins.
   c) Difference between active & passive immunity.

Q-4: Write short questions.
   a) What is spore?
   b) What is complement?
   c) What is organ of locomotion?
   d) What is Gram’s stain?
   e) What is method of cell division of bacteria?
N.P. Dental College

VISNAGAR

2nd B.D.S. (prelim. exam.)
Date: 08/10/11
Time: 3 hrs.
100 marks

SUB.: Gen.Pathology & Microbiology.

Instruction.: Write each section in separate answer book.
Draw diagram where necessary.

SECTION- A

Q – 1: Define Thrombosis. Write Factors Affecting Formation of Thrombosis (16)

Q – 2: Write Notes of any two.
(A) Major Factors Affecting Hypertension (12)
(B) Metaplasia
(C) Spread of Tumours in body.
(D) Iron Deficiency Anemia.

Q – 3: Write Short Notes Of any three.
(A) Phagocytosis. (12)
(B) Paraffin Section Technique.
(C) Haematocrit.
(D) Gas gangrene.

Q – 4: Short Question:
(A) Which Coagulant is used in westerngren ESR technique? (10)
(B) Name two chemical Mediators in Acute Inflammation.
(C) Name two special Stains used in Histopathology.
(D) What is retrograde embolism?
(E) Define Anaemia.
(F) Write fate of acute inflammation (one only)
(G) Caseous Necrosis Occar in which Disease?
(H) Define Neplasia
(I) Define Edema
(J) When Frozen Microtome Technique is used?

(P.T.O)
SECTION - B

Q - 1 Describe Morphology, Pathogenicity and Laboratory Diagnosis of C. Diphtheriae. (12)

OR

Describe E.M. Structure Of Bacteria.

Q - 2 Enumerate Parasites seen in Peripheral Blood. Describe Human Cycle Of P. Vivax. (12)

Q - 3 Write Short Notes On Any Four (4)

(1) Candida.
(2) Coagulase test
(3) Polio vaccine
(4) ELISA Test
(5) Rabies vaccine
(6) Hot air oven.

Q - 4 Answer in one sentence. (10)

(1) Define Sterilisation
(2) Morphology of Streptococci
(3) Enumerate Virus Causing Liver Disease.
(4) Who invented Tubercle Bacilli?
(5) Which immunoglobulin is the largest?
(6) What is Exotoxin?
(7) In which parasitic infection man acts as an intermediate Host?
(8) What is Anaerobiosis?
(9) Which Bacteria Cause Food Poisoning?
(10) Name two capsulated Bacteria.
2nd B.D.S. Preliminary Exam.  Total marks : 100
Date: 30/04/11                      Time: 9 – 12 am.

Instruction: - Use separate answer book for each section.

- Draw figure where necessary.

- Figure on right indicates marks against each question.

SECTION –I

1: Define atherosclerosis. Write etiology of atherosclerosis. (16)

OR

Define acute inflammation. Write about vascular events of A.I.

Q-2: Write notes on any two. (16)

a) Anaplasia.
b) Stomatitis.
c) Thalessemia.

Q-3: Write short notes on any Three (12)

a) PCV.
b) Haemorrhage
c) Lab. tests in Diabetes mellitus.
d) Lab. diagnosis of cancer.

Q-4: Write short questions. (06)

a) Define granulation tissue.
b) Vitamin D deficiency causes.
c) Name one parasite identified in peripheral blood smear.
d) Brown induration occurs in ________
e) Name one tumour of salivary gland.
f) Name one nuclear change in necrosis.

(P.T.O.)
SECTION-II

Q-1 : Write morphology, pathogenicity & Lab. Diagnosis of Myco.Tuberculosis.

OR

Write life cycle, pathogenicity & Lab.diagnosis of Plasmodia.

Q-2 : Write notes on any two.

   a) Pathogenicity & lab.dignosis of Enteric fever.
   b) Pathogenicity & lab.diagnosis of HIV.
   c) Antigen-antibody reactions. Describe any One.

Q-3 : Write short notes on any Three.

   a) Robert Koch.
   b) Autoclave
   c) Hydatid cyst.
   d) Difference between active & Passive immunity.

Q-4 : Write short questions.

   a) Which immunoglobulins cross the placenta?
   b) What is organ of locomotion?
   c) What is spore?
   d) What is toxoid?
   e) What are STD?
   f) Which lymphocytes produce immunoglobulin?
SECTION - I

Q.1 Define Acute Inflammation
Describe Vascular events in Acute Inflammation

Q.2 Write notes on any two
1. ESR
2. Difference between dry gangrene and moist gangrene
3. Healing by secondary intension

Q.3 1. Decrease in cell size is called _________
2. Define Necrosis
3. Ulcer form in primary syphilis is called _________
4. Acute inflammation of lung is called _________
5. Prolong bleeding time occurs in _________ condition.
SECTION - II

Q.1 Describe E.M. Structure of Bacteria (10)

OR

Define Sterilization & describe sterilization by moist heat

Q.2 Write any two (10)
1. Louis Pasteur
2. What is hypersensitivity? Describe anaphylaxis in short.
3. Antigen - Antibody reaction - Write any one

Q.3
1. Which are the phases of bacterial growth curve? (05)
2. What is hapten?
3. Which immunoglobulin cross placenta?
4. Which lymphocyte cause humoral immunity?
5. What is active immunity?
NARSHNHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

II B.D.S. PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

2nd July 2012

Total Marks 100 (Sec. I 50 + Sec. II 50)

- Use separate answer books for each section.
- Draw diagram wherever necessary.
- Figures in brackets on right side indicate total marks.

Section I

Q-1. Define oedema. Describe oedema formation. [22 Marks]
   Or
   Q-1 Define thrombosis and discuss factors predisposing to thrombosis.

Q-2 Write notes on (any four) [20 Marks]
   (a) Dystrophic calcification.
   (b) Anaplasia.
   (c) Routes of spread of tumours in body.
   (d) Healing by secondary intention.
   (e) Proteinuria.
   (f) PCV

Q-3 Short questions [8 Marks]
   (a) Name one special stain used in histo-pathology.
   (c) Name one malignant tumour arising out of epithelial tissue
   (d) Define sialadenitis.
   (e) Name one anticoagulant for collection of blood
   (f) Name nutritional anaemias.
   (g) Define gangrene
   (h) Name triglycerides
Section II

Q-4. Describe different methods of sterilization by heat. 
Or

Q-4. Describe electron microscopic structure of Bacterium.

Q-5 Write short notes on (any four)

(a) Human cycle of P.vivex.
(b) Food poisoning by bacteria.
(c) Immuno-prophylaxis of polio.
(d) Coagulase test.
(e) Difference between active and passive immunity.
(f) Difference between α (alpha) haemolytic streptococci and pneumococci.

Q-6 Short questions (Answer in one sentence)

(a) Name immunoglobulines
(b) Widal test is used to diagnose which disease?
(c) Name any five toxins produced by Cl. Welchii
(d) Write names of DNA virus
(e) Which are the specific tests to diagnose syphilis?
(f) Define antigen
(g) Name special stains used in bacteriology.
(h) Name two selective media.
NARSHINHBAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL

Second Terminal Examination
Second BDS

SUB: General Pathology & Microbiology

Note: Use separate answer book for each section

<table>
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<th>Section 1</th>
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Q - 1 Write Notes on any Two (9)

(a) Osteomyelitis.

(b) Sialadenitis.

(c) Factors Predisposing edema formation.

Q - 2 Write Short Notes on any three (9)

(a) Purpura.

(b) Fate of a thrombus.

(c) Glycosuria.

(d) Rh incompatibility.

Q - 3 Short Question (7)

(a) Name Two Special Stains Used in Histopathology

(b) Name one fixative.

(c) _____________ Leukemia occurs in children

(d) Name One Hereditary Disease.

(e) _____________ is a locally malignant tumor.

(f) Name One Chemical Carcinogen.

(g) Deficiency of Vit-D Causes ________________.
SECTION – 2 MICROBIOLOGY

Q – 1 Write 2 Out of 3 questions

(a) Lab diagnosis of staphylococcal infection.
(b) Human cycle of Plasmodium vivax.
(c) Lab diagnosis of syphilis.

Q – 2 Write 3 out of 4 questions

(a) Widal test
(b) Pathogenesis of Mycobact Tuberculosis.
(c) Pathogenesis of E.Hystolytica
(d) Life cycle of A. duodenale.

Q – 3 MCQ

1 Morphology of C diphtheriae in Gram ‘s stain

(a) In chains (b) In clusters (c) Chinese letter pattern (d) None of above

2 Which parasites enter through skin ?

(a) Ascaris Lumbricoids (b) E histolytica (c) Toxoplasma (d) None of above.

3 Which bacteria cause bacillary dysentery ?

(a) Vibrio cholera (b) E.coli (c) Shigella (d) Above all.

4 Name post streptococcal infection

(a) Acute tonsillitis (b) Scarlet fever (c) Rheumatic fever (d) Above all.

5 Darting motility is seen in

(a) E coli (b) Proteus (c) C.diptheriae (d) Vibrio cholera

6 Green pigmentation is produced by

(a) Staph. Aureus (b) Psedomonas Aeruginesa (c) E.coli (d) Above all

7 morphology and motility of Treponema pallidum is seen by

(a) Dark ground microscopy (b) Simple microscopy (c) Culture method (d) None of above
II BDS EXAMINATION

General Pathology and Microbiology

19/7/2012 Thursday

Use separate answer book for each section.
Draw diagrams whenever necessary.

Section I

Q.1 Write any one
Describe healing of fracture of bone.

Or
Describe routes of spread of Tumor in body.

Q.2 Write short notes on any three
a. anticoagulants
b. Glycosuria
c. Caseous necrosis
d. Stomatitis
e. Sialadenitis

Section II

Q.3 Write any one
Describe morphology, cultural characteristic, pathogenesis
And laboratory diagnosis of staphylococcus aureus.

Or
Laboratory diagnosis of syphilis

Q.4 writes short notes on any three
A. Food poisoning producing bacteria
B. Widal test.
C. Difference between alpha hemolytic streptococci and pneumococci
D. Autoclave
E. Vaccine used in c. diphtheria

Total marks 50
NARSHINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL
VISANAGAR
II B.D.S. SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION
13th March 2013, 9-00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.
Total Marks 50 (Sec. I 25 + Sec. II 25)

- Use separate answer books for each section.
- Draw diagram wherever necessary.
- Figures in brackets on right side indicate total marks.

Section I

Q-1. Write Notes on any two. [12 Marks]

(a) Define Hypertrophy. Describe physiological hypertrophies. Give detail account of adaptive hypertrophy and compensatory hypertrophy.

(b) Epidemiology of Syphilis. Describe Primary Syphilis in detail with diagnostic tests.

(c) Describe reversible and irreversible injuries with changes at cellular level in detail.

Q-2 Write short notes on any three. [9 Marks]

(a) Routes of spread of tumours.
(b) Bone healing. Factors influencing bone healing. Complications in bone healing.
(c) Anaplasia
(d) Ghon’s lesion

Q-3 Fill in the blanks [4 Marks]

(a) Name one special stain in histopathology exam. __________________________
(b) Name one chemical carcinogen. __________________________
(c) ______________ Acute leukaemia occurs in children.
(d) Syphilis is caused by ______________ Organism.

Continued on page 2 .......
NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

VISANAGAR

II B.D.S. SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION

13th March, 2013, 9-00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.

SECTION - 2

Date:-13th Mar 2013

Microbiology 25 Marks

Q-4 Write Pathogenesis & lab Diagnosis of malaria Fever. 7

OR

Q-4 Write Morphology, Cultural characteristic & lab Diagnosis of Staphylococcal abscess.

Q-5 Write notes any three. 12

Difference between alpha haemolytic Streptococci & Pneumococci.

1. Lab Diagnosis of Typhoid Fever.
2. Lab Diagnosis of Amoebiosis.
3. Lab Diagnosis of Diphtheria.

Q-6 Answer in ones entence. 6

1. Name of parasite's ova seen in stool.
2. Which parasites cause Elephantiasis.
3. Which bacteria causes gas gangrene.
5. Name bacteria causing food poisoning.
6. Name sexually transmitted diseases (STD).
NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL
VISANAGAR

II B.D.S. OCT-DEC BATCH FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION

13th March 2013, 11-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

Total Marks 50 (Sec. I 25 + Sec. II 25)

- Use separate answer books for each section.
- Draw diagram wherever necessary.
- Figures in brackets on right side indicate total marks.

Section I

Q-1. Write Notes on any two. [12 Marks]

(a) Describe Ghon’s Lesion in detail

(b) Difference between benign and malignant neoplasms.

(c) Describe hyperplasia in detail

Q-2 Write short notes on any three. [9 Marks]

(a) Metaplasia
(b) Lymphatic spread of tumours.
(c) Chronic passive venous congestion of Liver or Cardiac cirrhosis of Liver or Nutmeg Liver
(d) Differentiation of neoplasm.
(e) Squamous cell carcinoma or Epidermoid Carcinoma

Q-3 Fill in the blanks [4 Marks]

(a) ______________ is causative organism of tuberculosis.
(b) VDRL stands for ____________________________
(c) Compensatory hypertrophy is found in ___________ organs.
(d) _____________ is dehydrating agent in tissue paraffin technique.

Continued on page 2 ......
Date:- II BDS (Repeater)

Microbiology

Marks 25

Q-4 Write Pathogenesis & lab Diagnosis of malaria Fever.

OR

Q-4 describe sterilization by moist heat

Q-5 Write notes any three.

1. Difference between active immunity and passive immunity.
2. Pathogenesis of Typhoid Fever.
3. Difference between exotoxin and endotoxin
4. Difference between ameobic and bacillary dysterly

Q-6 Answer in one sentence. 6

1. what is Antigen?
2. Which immunoglobulin cross the placenta?
3. Which bacteria causes urinary track infection (UTI)?
4. What is the function of flagella?
5. Name sexually transmitted diseases (STD).
6. what is spore?
Use separate answer book for each section.
Draw diagram wherever necessary.
Figures on right side indicate marks against each question.

Section I

1. Write on any two
   a. Aetiology of atherosclerosis.
   b. Different types of exudations in acute inflammation
   c. Chronic venous congestion of lung (CVC of lung)

2. Write short notes on any four
   a. Leukoplakia
   b. Leukocytosis
   c. Proteinuria
   d. Vitamin D
   e. Fate of thrombosis
   f. Metaplasia

3. Answer in one sentence or fill the blank
   a. Which coagulant is used in ESR
   b. Caseous necrosis occurs in _____________ Disease
   c. Deficiency of Vitamin A causes ________________.
   d. Name any dehydrating agent in Paraffin Technique ________________.
   e. Bleeding time is increased in decrease in _____________ count.
   f. Two main components in secondary healing 1. _____________ 2. _____________
   g. Two main aetiological factors in oedema are 1. _____________ 2. _____________
   h. Two Nuclear changes in necrosis are 1. _____________ 2. _____________

P.T.O.
(Cont. page 2)
NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR
THIRD INTERNAL EXAMINATION (Second BDS)
General Pathology and Microbiology
3rd June, 2013 9-00 am. To 12-00 noon

Use separate answer book for each section.
Draw diagram wherever necessary.
Figures on right side indicate marks against each question.

Section 2

1. Define immunity. Describe active and passive immunity 22.
   Or
1. Describe morphology, pathogenesis and lab. Diagnosis of Staphylococcus aureus.

2. Write short notes on any four 20
   a. Lab. Diagnosis of Hepatitis B.
   b. Candida albican
   c. Hot air oven
   d. Pathological lesions produced by E. Histolytica
   e. Life cycle of Ascaris lumbricoid.

3. Answer in one sentence 8
   a. Name spore bearing bacteria.
   b. Which serological test is used for diagnosis of typhoid fever
   c. Name virus responsible of AIDS
   d. What is flagella?
   e. Define sterilization.
   f. Write morphology of C. diphtheria when stained with Gram’s stain.
   g. Name two vaccines used against Rabies.
   h. Name pathogens causing urinary tract infection.
GCZ-5633

Second Year B. D. S. Examination
December – 2013
General Pathology & Microbiology

Time : 3 Hours] [Total Marks : 70

Instructions: (1) Use separate answer book for each section.
(2) Draw diagram wherever necessary.
(3) Figures to the right side indicate marks.

SECTION - I

1 Define inflammation. Describe vascular changes in acute inflammation. 14

2 Write notes on any three:
(a) Proteinuria
(b) Calcification
(c) E.S.R.
(d) Hyperplasia
(e) Rh incompatibility. 15

3 Answer in one or two sentences:
(i) Name anticoagulants used in laboratory.
(b) Define anaemia
(c) Name chemical carcinogens.
(d) Define neoplasia
(e) What is haemophilia?
(f) What is stomatitis? 6

GCZ-5633] 1 [Contd...
SECTION - II

1 Define immunity. Describe active and passive immunity.

2 Write notes on any three:
   (a) Staphylococcus Aureus
   (b) Life cycle of Ascaris lumbricoides (round worm)
   (c) Autoclave
   (d) Robert Koch
   (e) Hepatitis B virus.

3 Answer in one or two sentences:
   (a) What is Flagella?
   (b) Name two fungal diseases
   (c) Which virus is responsible for AIDS?
   (d) Which serological test is used for diagnosis of typhoid?
   (e) Which vaccine is used to prevent diphtheria?
   (f) Name polio vaccine.
NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR
THIRD INTERNAL EXAMINATION. (Second BDS)

General Pathology and Microbiology

3rd June, 2013 9-00 am. To 12-00 noon

Use separate answer book for each section.
Draw diagram wherever necessary.
Figures on right side indicate marks against each question.

Section I

1. Write on any two
   a. Aetiology of atherosclerosis.
   b. Different types of exudations in acute inflammation
   c. Chronic venous congestion of lung (CVC of lung)

2. Write short notes on any four
   a. Leukoplakia
   b. Leukocytosis
   c. Proteinuria
   d. Vitamin D
   e. Fate of thrombosis
   f. Metaplasia

3. Answer in one sentence or fill the blank
   a. Which coagulant is used in ESR
   b. Caseous necrosis occurs in __________ Disease
   c. Deficiency of Vitamin A causes ________________.
   d. Name any dehydrating agent in Paraffin Technique ________________.
   e. Bleeding time is increased in decrease in __________ count.
   f. Two main components in secondary healing 1. __________ 2. __________
   g. Two main aetiological factors in oedema are 1. __________ 2. __________
   h. Two Nuclear changes in necrosis are 1. __________ 2. __________

P.T.O.
(cont. page 2)
Use separate answer book for each section.
Draw diagram wherever necessary.
Figures on right side indicate marks against each question.

Section 2

1. Define immunity. Describe active and passive immunity
   Or
1. Describe morphology, pathogenesis and lab. Diagnosis of Staphylococcus aureus.

2. Write short notes on any four
   a. Lab. Diagnosis of Hepatitis B.
   b. Candida albican
   c. Hot air oven
   d. Pathological lesions produced by E. Histolytica
   e. Life cycle of Ascaris lumbricoid.

3. Answer in one sentence
   a. Name spore bearing bacteria.
   b. Which serological test is used for diagnosis of typhoid fever
   c. Name virus responsible of AIDS
   d. What is flagella?
   e. Define sterilization.
   f. Write morphology of C. diphtheria when stained with Gram's stain.
   g. Name two vaccines used against Rabies.
   h. Name pathogens causing urinary tract infection.
General Pathology and Microbiology

28th January, 2014 1-00 p.m. To 4-00 p.m.

Use separate answer book for each section.
Draw diagram wherever necessary.
Figures on right side indicate marks against each question.

Section I

1. Write on any two
   a. Define inflammation, Enumerate causes of inflammation. Discuss vascular events of acute inflammation.
   b. Primary Tuberculosis or Ghon's lesion
   c. Dystrophic calcification

2. Write short notes on any three
   a. Primary syphilis
   b. Leukocytosis
   c. Glycosuria
   d. Primary healing or Healing by primary intention
   e. Coagulative necrosis

3. Answer in one sentence or fill the blank
   a. Which anticoagulant is used in routine haematology ________________
   b. Name any dehydrating agent in paraffin technique. ________________
   c. Name two nutritional anaemias 1. ________________ 2. ________________
   e. Caseous necrosis occurs in ________________________ disease.
   f. ________________________ causes massive proteinuria.
   g. Eosinophilia is found in ________________________
   h. What is aetiology?
Use separate answer book for each section.
Draw diagram wherever necessary.
Figures on right side indicate marks against each question.

Section II

4. Write on any two 24
   a. Describe sterilization by heat.
   b. Describe morphology of bacteria.
   c. Describe morphology and pathogenicity of Staphylococci and their laboratory diagnosis.

5. Write short notes on any three 18
   a. Anaphylaxis
   b. Laboratory diagnosis of syphilis
   c. E. histolytica
   d. Difference between α haemolytic streptococci and pneumococci.

6. Answer in one sentence or fill the blank 8
   a. Name different immunoglobulins.
   b. Name three bacteria causing food poisoning.
   c. Define antigen.
   d. Which stains are used to demonstrate C. diptheriae.
   e. Which serological tests are used to diagnose typhoid fever.
   f. What is toxoid?
   g. Which are enriched media?
   h. Name three sexually transmitted diseases.
II BDS preliminary examination. total marks 50

write any one - 14 marks

1. Define sterilization. write about moist heat sterilization. 14 marks

Or

1. Write about cell morphology

Write any five 25 marks

1. Write hypersensitivity. write about anaphylaxis
2. Write pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of staphylococcus
3. Write serological markers of hepatitis B virus
4. Write symptoms, pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of candida albicans
5. Write difference between active and passive immunity.
6. Write about Robert Koch
7. Life cycle of E. Histolytic

Write the answer in one sentence 11mrks

1. Which immunoglobulin cross placental barrier.
2. Write example of STD.
3. Give examples of bacteria causing food poisoning
4. Write example of anaerobic bact.
5. Which lymphocyte is responsible for cell mediated immunity
6. Which culture media used for culture of mycobacterium tuberculosis
7. BCG vaccine is used to immunize which bacteria.
8. Widal test is used for diagnosis of which bacteria
9. What is antigen
10. Name bacteria causing pyogenic infection.
11. Staining technique introduced by whom
Use separate answer book for each section.
Draw diagram wherever necessary.
Figures on right side indicate marks against each question.

Section I

1. Write in detail (long Essay) on any one 14 Marks
   a. Define oedema. Describe factors affecting oedema formation in detail,
   b. Define thrombosis. Describe factors predispose to thrombus formation in detail.

2. Write short notes on any five 25 Marks
   a. Cytology as Diagnosis (Cytodiagnosis)
   b. Leukocytosis
   c. Glycosuria
   d. Vitamin C
   e. Caseous necrosis
   f. Fixation in Paraffin Technique
   g. Stomatitis

3. Answer in one sentence or fill the blank /MCQ 11 Marks
   a. Which anticoagulant is used in routine haematology ____________________
   b. Name any dehydrating agent in paraffin technique. ____________________
   c. ____________________is an example of granulomatous inflammation (1. Lobar pneumonia
       Dolor)
   e. Liquefactive necrosis occurs in ____________________.
   f. ____________________causes massive proteinuria.
   g. Eosinophilia is found in ____________________ (1. Acute bacterial infection 2. Parasitic infection 3.
       Fungal infection 4. Non of the above)
   h. Acute inflammation of bone is termed as ____________________.
   i. Deficiency of Vitamins A causes ____________________.
   j. ____________________is a serological test for enteric fever.
   k. Define sialadenitis.
Use separate answer book for each section.
Draw diagram wherever necessary.
Figures on right side indicate marks against each question.

Section I

1. Write on any two
   a. Differences between benign and malignant neoplasms.
   b. Define hypertrophy, causes of hypertrophy. Give short account of physiological and pathological hypertrophy.
   c. Fracture bone healing.

2. Write short notes on any three
   a. Primary syphilis
   b. Anaemia
   c. Glycosuria
   d. Vitamin A
   e. Lymphatic spread of tumour

3. Answer in one sentence or fill the blank
   a. Which anticoagulant is used in routine haematology ______________
   b. Deficiency of Vitamin D causes _______________.
   c. Name any two coagulation factors, 1. ______________ 2. ______________
   d. ________________is the tumour of dentigerous epithelium.
Write any one 7 marks

Write cell morphology of bacteris

Or

Pathogenesis and lab diagnosis of staph aureus

Write any four 12 marks

1. Difference between exotoxin and endotoxin
2. Difference between active and passive immunity
3. Write about autoclave
4. Lab diagnosis of c.ditheria
5. Lab diagnosis of syphillis
6. Lab diagnosis of HIV virus

Write in one sentence 6 marks

1. What is antibody
2. Which antibody cross placental barrier
3. malaria is cause by which parasite
4. give example of anaerobic bacteria
5. which bacteria cause urinary tract infection
6. syphillis is cause by which bacteria.
Second Year B. D. S. Examination
May/June – 2014
General Pathology & Microbiology

Time: Hours] [Total Marks : 70

SECTION - I Marks - 35

1 Define inflammation. What are various 14
types of inflammation? Describe the pathogenesis
and features of acute inflammation with emphasis
on mediators of inflammation.

2 Write short notes on any Three :
   (a) Lichen planus
   (b) Sialadenitis
   (c) Dentigerous cyst
   (d) Megaloblastic Anaemia
   (e) Pathogenesis of Neoplasia.

3 Write in one to two sentences on the following : 6
   (a) Define Atrophy and hypertrophy.
   (b) Define edema. Mention various types of edema.
   (c) What is normal bleeding time and clotting time?
   (d) What is apoptosis?
   (e) Define Embolism. What are various types of
       Embolism?
   (f) What is hypersensitivity? Write various types
       of hypersensitivity.

BN-5073] 1 [Contd...
1 Define sterilization and disinfection. Classify sterilization methods and describe sterilization by heat methods in detail citing examples.

2 Write short notes on any Three:
(a) Structure of antibody and their functions
(b) Oral lesions of Syphilis
(c) Oral anaerobic pathogenic microbes
(d) Cariogenic Streptococci
(e) Pyogenic infections of gums.

3 Write in one to two sentences on the following:
(a) How is Hepatitis B virus transmitted? Which marker is tested for its diagnosis?
(b) What is active immunization?
(c) Write two modes of transmission of infectious diseases. Give example of each.
(d) Write the names of two Serological reactions along with their clinical application.
(e) Write the names of two viruses that are transmitted by blood and blood products.
(f) Define Autoimmunity. Give one example of Autoimmune disorder.