



**AE-3563**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Second Year B. D. S. Examination**

**January - 2018**

**General Pathology & Microbiology**

**Time : 3 Hours]**

**[Total Marks : 70**

- Instructions :**
- (1) Use separate answer sheet for each section.
  - (2) Write legibly.
  - (3) Draw diagram wherever necessary.
  - (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**SECTION - I (General Pathology)**

- 1 Write essay : 1x14=14**
  - (1) Define inflammation. Mention cardinal signs of inflammation. Describe cellular events in acute inflammation.
  
- 2 Write notes : (any three) 3x5=15**
  - (1) Clinical features and laboratory diagnosis of iron deficiency anemia.
  - (2) Metastasis.
  - (3) Pathologic calcification.
  - (4) Hemophilia A.
  - (5) Cutaneous wound healing by first intention.

- 3 Write answers in one to two sentences : **6x1=6**
- (1) Define metaplasia. Give an example.
  - (2) Mention two causes of basophilia.
  - (3) What is mixed tumour? Give an example.
  - (4) Name two biologic carcinogens & mention neoplasms associated with them.
  - (5) Define infarction. Mention types of infarct.
  - (6) Define embolism. Name two types of embolism.

## SECTION - II (Microbiology)

- 4 Write essay : **1x14=14**
- (1) Describe morphology, cultural characteristics, clinical features and laboratory diagnosis of *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*.
- 5 Write notes : (any three) **3x5=15**
- (1) Dental caries.
  - (2) Life cycle of malaria parasite.
  - (3) Polio vaccines.
  - (4) Enzyme linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA).
  - (5) Widal test.
- 6 Write answers in one to two sentences : **6x1=6**
- (1) Mention two enriched media.
  - (2) Name four diseases caused by *Staphylococcus aureus*.
  - (3) Mention four transfusion transmitted infections.
  - (4) Name two specific serologic tests for syphilis.
  - (5) Mention two differences between exotoxin & endotoxin.
  - (6) Write principle & uses of negative staining.



**KC-2853**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Second Year B. D. S. Examination**

**June / July - 2017**

**General Pathology, Microbiology  
Including Parasitology**

Time : 3 Hours ]

[ Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :**
- (1) Write two sections in separate answer books.
  - (2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - (3) Write Legibly. No marks will be given for the material which can not be read.
  - (4) Draw the Diagrams where necessary.

**SECTION - I**

- 1** Define neoplasm. Describe various routes of spread of neoplasm in detail. **14**
- 2** Write short notes on any three : **15**
  - (a) Glycosuria
  - (b) Pathogenesis of Amyloidosis
  - (c) Cell Adhesion Molecules (CAM)
  - (d) Fatty change in liver
  - (e) Caseation.
- 3** Write in one or two sentences : **6**
  - (a) Define Inflammation.
  - (b) Enumerate two chemical carcinogens.
  - (c) Enumerate types of anaemias based upon size of RBCs.

**KC-2853 ]**

**1**

**[ Contd...**

- (d) Enumerate two causes of hepatomegaly.
- (e) Name the class of antibody chiefly responsible for Type I hypersensitivity.
- (f) Name conditions in which "Sago spleen" and "Nutmeg Liver" are seen.

## SECTION - II

- 4 Describe morphology, cultural characteristics, lesions caused by and laboratory diagnosis of *Staphylococcus aureus*. 14
- 5 Write notes on any three : 15
  - (a) Laboratory diagnosis of syphilis
  - (b) Autoclave
  - (c) Blood Parasites
  - (d) Candidiasis
  - (e) General properties of virus.
- 6 Write in one or two sentences : 6
  - (a) Enumerate two oncogenic viruses
  - (b) Enumerate two Acid Fast Bacilli
  - (c) Enumerate two bacterial vaccines
  - (d) Enumerate four Gram negative bacilli
  - (e) Enumerate two spore forming organisms
  - (f) Enumerate two selective media and their uses.



**GE-3103**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Second Year B. D. S. Examination**

**January - 2017**

**General Pathology & Microbiology**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :** (1) Use separate answers book for each section.  
(2) Write legibly.  
(3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.  
(4) Figures to right indicate full marks.

**SECTION - I (General Pathology)**

- 1** Write assay : **1×14=14**  
Define Neoplasm. Describe the characteristics of benign and malignant tumours. Discuss the pathways of spread of malignant tumours.
- 2** Write notes : (any **three**) **3×5=15**  
(a) Describe role of Platelet in Thrombosis  
(b) Vitamin D  
(c) Apoptosis *vs* Necrosis  
(d) Factors affecting wound healing  
(e) Dental caries.
- 3** Write answers in one or two sentences : **6×1=6**  
(a) Name two cardinal signs of Inflammation.  
(b) Who is father of modern pathology ?  
(c) Haematuria indicates presence of \_\_\_\_\_ in urine.

- (d) Two names of Amyloid stain.
- (e) Write cause of leucocytosis.
- (f) Define Oedema.

## SECTION - II (Microbiology)

- 1 Write assay : 1×14=14  
Define Sterilization. Give an account of various methods of Sterilization.
- 2 Write notes : (any **three**) 3×5=15  
(a) Anaphylaxis  
(b) Lesion caused by Staphylococcus aureus  
(c) Spore  
(d) Erythrocytic cycle of malarial parasite  
(e) Polio vaccines.
- 3 Write answers in one or two sentences : 6×1=6  
(a) Name Gram Negative Diplococci  
(b) Name Special stain for Corynebacterium Diphtheria  
(c) BCG Vaccination provides protection against which disease ?  
(d) Widal test used for diagnosis of \_\_\_\_\_  
(e) Name two specific serologic tests for Syphilis.  
(f) Name two Enrichment media.
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**PAL-3083**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Second Year B. D. S. Examination**

**June / July - 2016**

**General Pathology & Microbiology**

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

**SECTION - I**

1. Define thrombosis. Discuss thrombosis in detail 14
2. Write short notes: (any three) 15
  - (a) Rh Factor
  - (b) Glycosuria
  - (c) Anemia
  - (d) Gas gangrene
  - (e) Granuloma.
3. Write answers in one or two sentences : 6
  - (a) What is SAGO SPLEEN ?
  - (b) What is NUT MEG LIVER ?
  - (c) What is Hypertrophy & Hyperplasia ?
  - (d) What is SCURVY ?
  - (e) In which disease there is Leucopenia with Relative Lymphocytosis
  - (f) What is ANAPLASIA ?

## SECTION - II

- 4 Define sterilization. Describe various methods of sterilization in detail. 14
- 5 Write short notes (Any three) 15
- (a) Selective media.
  - (b) Lab diagnosis of Typhoid fever.
  - (c) Malarial parasite.
  - (d) General properties of virus.
  - (e) Vectors
- 6 Write answers in one or two sentences. 6
- (a) What is spore of bacteria ?
  - (b) What is tuberculin test ?
  - (c) What is anaphylaxis ?
  - (d) What is acid fastness ?
  - (e) Enumerate tests for diagnosis of syphilis.
  - (f) Name two parasites causing infection in blood.
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**GDY-2853**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Second Year B. D. S. Examination**

**January - 2016**

**General Pathology & Microbiology**

**Time : 3 Hours]**

**[Total Marks : 70**

- Instructions :**
- (1) All questions are compulsory.
  - (2) Write in neat and legible handwriting.
  - (3) Draw flow charts and suitable diagram wherever necessary.
  - (4) Answer SECTION A and B in separate answer books.

**SECTION A**  
**(GENERAL PATHOLOGY)**

- 1** Elaborate on : **2+6+6=14**  
Define Inflammation. Mention chemical mediators.  
Write about their role in inflammation.
- 2** Short notes on : (any three) **5×3=15**
  - (a) Precancerous lesions of oral cavity
  - (b) Differences between necrosis and apoptosis
  - (c) Factors influencing wound healing
  - (d) Megaloblastic anaemia.
- 3** Short questions : (One line answers) **1×6=6**
  - (a) Define Necrosis
  - (b) Name any two examples of malignant tumors.
  - (c) Two causes of eosinophilic leukocytosis.
  - (d) Name any two Romanowsky hematology stains
  - (e) Two causes of microcytic hypochromic anemia.
  - (f) Name any two complications of Tertiary syphilis.

## SECTION B (MICROBIOLOGY)

- 1 Elaborate on : **3+3+3+3+2=14**  
Describe morphology, mode of spread, important clinical features, laboratory diagnosis and active immunization of *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*.
- 2 Short notes on : (any three) **5×3=15**  
(a) Candidiasis  
(b) Dental plaque  
(c) Hookworm infestation  
(d) *Plasmodium falciparum*.
- 3 Short questions : (one line answers) **1×6=6**  
(a) Two uses of Hot air oven  
(b) Name any two Dimorphic Fungi  
(c) Define Hypersensitivity  
(d) Name any two Anaerobic culture methods.  
(e) Name the causative agent of Filariasis  
(f) Name any two Chemical Disinfectants.
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**HDC-2533**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Second Year B. D. S. Examination**

**June / July - 2015**

**General Pathology &  
Microbiology : Paper - I**

**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 of each question.

**SECTION - I**

- 1** Write in detail : (Essay) **14**  
Epidemiology of tuberculosis. Describe in detail primary and secondary tuberculosis.

**OR**

- 1** What is thrombosis ? Describe pathogenesis, **14**  
types and fate of thrombosis.
- 2** Write short notes : (any three) **15**  
(a) Pathogenesis of oedema formation due to liver disease  
(b) Difference between dry and wet gangrene  
(c) Glycosuria  
(d) Vitamin C  
(e) Iron deficiency anaemia.

- 3 Write in one or two sentences or fill in the blank : 6
- (a) Name two dehydrating agents of paraffin technique.
  - (b) Which cardinal sign of inflammation that was added last ?
  - (c) Name two microscopic changes in nuclei in necrosis.
  - (d) Who is father of modern pathology ?
  - (e) \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are stains of amyloidosis.
  - (f) \_\_\_\_\_ is malignant neoplasm of smooth muscles.

## SECTION - II

- 1 Write in detail : (Essay) 14  
Write in detail on morphology of bacteria.
- 2 Write short notes : (any three) 15
- (a) Flagella
  - (b) Autoclave
  - (c) Selective media
  - (d) Laboratory diagnosis of syphilis
  - (e) Rober Koch and Koch's postulate.
- 3 Write in one or two sentences or fill in the blank : 6
- (a) Which bacteria cause food poisoning ?
  - (b) Which are sexually transmitted diseases ?
  - (c) \_\_\_\_\_ disease is diagnosed by Widal test.
  - (d) Which are non-suppurative lesions produced by streptococci ?
  - (e) Which bacteria are responsible for dental caries ?
  - (f) What is toxoid ?



**KCE-8433**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Second Year B.D.S. Examination**

**November/December – 2014**

**General Pathology & Microbiology**

**Time : 3 Hours]**

**[Total Marks : 70**

**SECTION – I**

1. Define neoplasm, discuss chemical carcinogenesis 14  
in detail.
2. Write notes on any three : 15
  - (a) Calcification.
  - (b) Thrombosis.
  - (c) Oral glucose tolerance test (GTT).
  - (d) Nut mag liver.
  - (e) Sago spleen.
3. Answer in one or two sentences : 6
  - (a) What is stomatitis ?
  - (b) What is apoptosis ?
  - (c) What is necrosis ?
  - (d) Who is father of modern pathology ?
  - (e) Write one function of mitochondria.
  - (f) Cause of lymphoedema.

## SECTION – II

1. Define sterilization. Give an account of various methods of sterilization. 14
2. Write notes on any **three** : 15
  - (a) Flagella.
  - (b) Staphylococci.
  - (c) Erythrocytic cycle of malarial parasite.
  - (d) Anaphylaxis.
  - (e) HIV.
3. Answer in **one** or **two** sentences : 6
  - (a) BCG vaccination provide protection against \_\_\_\_\_. (Name the disease)
  - (b) Gas gangrene is caused by \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Name of bacteria)
  - (c) Widal test is used for diagnosis of \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Fill in the blank).
  - (d) Write name of selective media.
  - (e) Write name of gram negative diplococci.
  - (f) Name special stain for C diphtheria.



**BN-5073**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**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 types of inflammation? Describe the pathogenesis and features of acute inflammation with emphasis on mediators of inflammation. **14**
- 2** Write short notes on any Three : **15**
  - (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.

## SECTION - II

Marks - 35

- 1 Define sterilization and disinfection. Classify sterilization methods and describe sterilization by heat methods in detail citing examples. 14
  - 2 Write short notes on any Three : 15
    - (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 : 6
    - (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.
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**GCZ-5633**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**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** : 15
  - (a) Proteinuria
  - (b) Calcification
  - (c) E.S.R.
  - (d) Hyperplasia
  - (e) Rh incompatibility.
- 3 Answer in **one or two** sentences : 6
  - (i) Name anticoagulants used in laboratory.
  - (b) Define anaemia
  - (c) Name chemical carcinogens.
  - (d) Define neoplasia
  - (e) What is haemophilia ?
  - (f) What is stomatitis ?

## SECTION - II

- 1 Define immunity. Describe active and passive immunity. 14
  - 2 Write notes on any **three** : 15
    - (a) Staphylococcus Aureus
    - (b) Life cycle of Ascaris lumbricoides (round worm)
    - (c) Autoclave
    - (d) Rober Koch
    - (e) Hepatitis B virus.
  - 3 Answer in **one or two** sentences : 6
    - (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.
-



**K-4173**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Second Year B. D. S. Examination**

**June - 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 on right side indicate marks.

**SECTION - I**

- 1** Define Neoplasia. Describe routes of metastasis of malignant tumors. **14**
- 2** Write notes on any three : **15**  
(a) Leucocytosis  
(b) Atrophy  
(c) Stomatitis  
(d) Glycosuria  
(e) Nutritional anaemia.
- 3** Answer in one or two sentences : **6**  
(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.

## SECTION - II

- 1 Describe morphology of bacteria. 14
- 2 Write notes on any three : 15
- (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 : 6
- (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.
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**JH-663**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**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** : **15**
  - (a) Sialadenitis
  - (b) Phagocytosis
  - (c) Haemorrhage
  - (d) Dystrophic calcification
  - (e) PCV.
- 3 Short questions : **6**
  - (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.

## SECTION - II

- ✓ 1 Define sterilization. Describe dry and moist heat sterilization. 14
- 2 Write short notes on any **three** : 15
- (a) Laboratory diagnosis of staphylococci
  - (b) Streptococci pneumoniae
  - (c) Erythrocytic cycle of malarial parasite
  - (d) Laboratory diagnosis syphilis
  - (e) Antigens.
- 3 Short questions : 6
- (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. 14
- 2 Write short notes on any three :
  - (a) Osteomyelitis
  - (b) Metaplasia
  - (c) Laboratory diagnosis of diabetes mellitus
  - (d) Proteinuria
  - (e) Healing ley second intention.
- 3 Short questions : 6
  - (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.

## SECTION - II

4. Define hypersensitivity. Describe Cl. I type of hypersensitivity. 14
5. Write short notes on any three : 15
- (a) Gonococci
  - (b) Staphylococci
  - (c) Flagella
  - (d) Precipitation reaction
  - (e) E. Histolytica.
6. Short questions : 6
- (a) Name special stain for C. diphtheriae.
  - (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.





**PF-5528**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Second Year B. D. S. Examination**

**June/July-2011**

**General Pathology & Microbiology**

Time : Hours]

[Total Marks :70

- 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 : 10
  - (a) PVC
  - (b) Anaplasia
  - (c) Stomatitis
- 3 Write short notes on any three : 9
  - (a) Haemorrhage
  - (b) Laboratory test in Diabetes Mellitus
  - (c) Leukaemoid reaction
  - (d) ESR
- 4 Short question : 6
  - (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)

## SECTION - II

- 5 Describe Morphology, Lesions and Laboratory diagnosis of *Staphylococcus aureus*. 10
- 6 Write short notes on any two : 10
- (a) Precipitation reactions
  - (b) Anaphylaxis
  - (c) Difference between active and passive immunity.
- 7 Write short note any three of the following : 9
- (a) Spore
  - (b) Tubercle bacilli
  - (c) Enrichment Media
  - (d) *Cl. Perfringens*
- 8 Short question : 6
- (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.
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**D-6678**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Second Year B. D. S. Examination**

**October / November - 2010**

**General Pathology & Microbiology**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- Instructions :**
- (1) Use separate answer book for each section.
  - (2) Figures on right side indicate marks against each question.
  - (3) Write legibly and draw diagrams wherever necessary.

**SECTION - I**

- 1 Define inflammation. Describe vascular events in acute inflammation. 10
- 2 Write notes on any two of the following: 10
  - (a) Factors affecting thrombus formation
  - (b) Primary tuberculosis
  - (c) ESR
- 3 Write short notes on any three of following: 9
  - (a) Differences between dry gangrene and moist gangrene.
  - (b) Iron deficiency anemia
  - (c) Proteinuria
  - (d) Atrophy

D-6678]

4 Choose the correct alternative :

6

- (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) Sarcoidosis
- (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, pathogenecity and laboratory diagnosis of *C.diptherae*. 10
- 6 Write notes on any two of the following : 10
- (a) Anaphylaxis
  - (b) Gonococci
  - (c) Coagulase Test
- 7 Write short notes on any three of the following : 9
- (a) Flagella
  - (b) Robert Koch
  - (c) *Cl.tetani*
  - (d) Diagnosis of syphilis
- 8 Choose correct alternative:
- (a) Which is a venereal disese?
    - (i) Enteric fever
    - (ii) Endocarditis
    - (iii) Syphilis
    - (iv) Osteomyelitis
  - (b) Which is not a grain negative bacci?
    - (i) *E.coli*
    - (ii) Proteins
    - (iii) Shegalla
    - (iv) HBV
  - (c) Quelling reaction is used for typing of
    - (i) Staphylococci
    - (ii) *Streptococcuspreumona*e
    - (iii) Salm typhi
    - (iv) Shigella Flexneri

- (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.
-



**D-2953**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Second Year B.D.S. Examination**

**April / May - 2010**

**General Pathology & Microbiology**

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 70

- 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.

- (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. 10
- 6 Write notes on any two of the followings : 10
- (a) Lesions caused by staphylococcus aureus
  - (b) Mycobacterium tuberculosis
  - (c) E. histolytica
- 7 Write short notes on any three of the following : 9
- (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 : 6
- (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

- (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** : 12
- (a) Chemical carcinogenesis
  - (b) Acute osteomyelitis
  - (c) Atrophy.

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

## SECTION - II

- 4 <sup>MI</sup> Define hypersensitivity. Enumerate various types and discuss delayed type of hypersensitivity. 12

OR

- 4 <sup>MI</sup> Define sterilization.. Give an account of various methods of sterilization. 12

- 5 Write notes on any two: 12

- (a) Laboratory diagnosis of *C.diphtheriae*.
- (b) Life cycle of *E.histolytica*
- (c) Precipitation reaction.

- 6 Write short notes on any four: 16

- (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) Diferences between dry and wet gangrene.

## SECTION - II

- 4 Describe Morphology, lesions and laboratory diagnosis of *C. Diphtheriae*. 12

OR

- 4 Define hypersensitivity. Give an account of delayed type hypersensitivity.(DTH) 12

- 5 Write notes on any two of following. 12

- (a) Life cycle of *E. Histolytica*.
- (b) Viral Culture
- (c) *Streptococci pneumoniae*.

- 6 Write short notes on any four of the following. 16

- (a) Anaerobiosis
  - (b) Mac Conkey's medium
  - (c) Bacteriophage
  - (d) Spore
  - (e) Robert Koch
  - (f) *Cl.tetani*.
-



**D-8076**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**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

- (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





**DF-5551**

Seat No. \_\_\_\_\_

**Second Year B. D. S. Examination**

**May / June - 2008**

**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 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

- (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. 12

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.

2<sup>nd</sup> year

# NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

VISANAGAR

II B.D.S. FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION Batch 2017-18

6<sup>th</sup> October 2017, 12-00 noon to 2.00 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 in detail

[7 Marks]

1 Define Injury. Give a detail account of pathogenesis of reversible cell injury.

Q-2 Write short notes on any three

[12 Marks]

- a Proteinuria
- b Coagulative necrosis
- c Fixation in paraffin technique
- d Differences between transudation and exudation
- e Hyaline changes

Q-3 Fill in the blanks or answer in one to two sentence/s Answer in complete sentence is mandatory or zero mark.

[6 Marks]

- a Which anticoagulant is used in PT and APTT ?
- b Macrocytic anemia is caused by deficiency of \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_
- c What is pathogenesis ?
- d Which cardinal sign was added last ?
- e \_\_\_\_\_ is termed as inflammation of lung ?
- f Who is father of modern pathology ?

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College and Hospital ,visnager  
First Term Internal examination (2017-2018)

Date 06/10/2017 Time :12.00 AM to 02.00 PM

**General pathology and microbiology**

Section 2

- Use separate answer book for each section.
- Draw diagram wherever necessary.

**Figures on right side indicate marks against each question**

**Full question** **07**

**Q. 4 Define Immunoglobulins. Describe different type of immunoglobulin in detail**

**Q. 5 write Short notes (any Three)** **12**

- 1) Robert Koch
- 2) Fimbriae
- 3) Herd immunity
- 4) Hot air Oven
- 5) Isoantigen

**Q.6 MCQ (Multiple Choice Question )** **06**

**1) Sporulation occurs at this stage of Bacterial Growth Curve**

- |              |                     |
|--------------|---------------------|
| A) Lag phase | B) Stationary phase |
| C) Log phase | D) Phase of decline |

**2) Who invent Electron Microscope?**

- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| A) Louis Pasteur | B) Robert Koch    |
| C) Ruska         | D) Luc Montaigner |

**3) Which structure helps to protect bacteria from deleterious agents such as lytic enzymes found in nature**

- |              |            |
|--------------|------------|
| A) Cell Wall | B) Fimbria |
|--------------|------------|

C) Flagella

D) Capsule

4) For Pasteurisation of milk following method is used

A) Flash method

B) Holder Method

C) Both of Above

D) None of the Above

5) These Factors those determining the type of sterilising and disinfecting process to be used include

A) Time

B) Temperature

C) Stage of the growth of

D) All of the Above

microorganism

6) Bacteria which appear or arranged at angles to each other or presenting a cuneiform or Chinese letter pattern are

A) Corynebacteria

B) Staphylococci

C) Streptococci

D) Clostridia

# NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

VISANAGAR

II B.D.S. PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION Regular Batch 2016-17

3<sup>rd</sup> May 2017, 11-00 a.m. to 2.00 p.m.

Total Marks 70 (Sec. I 35 + Sec. II 35)

- 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 on any one in detail

[10 Marks]

a Define Injury. Describe reversible injury in detail.

Or

b Define thrombosis. Describe pathogenesis of thrombosis in detail. Enumerate fate of thrombosis.

Q-2 Write short notes on any three

[5x3=15 Marks]

- a Differences between transudation and exudation
- b Bleeding time and Clotting time
- c Iron deficiency anaemia
- d Fixation in paraffin technique
- e Vitamin C

Q-3 Fill in the blanks or answer in one to two sentence/s Answer in complete sentence is mandatory or zero mark.

[5 Marks]

- a \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ are chronic granulomas
- b What is prognosis ?
- c \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_ are special stains of amyloidosis in tissue section microscopy.
- d What is sialadenitis ?
- e What is anasarca ?

Q-4 Multiple choice questions (MCQs)

[5 Marks]

1 ABO human blood group system was first described by

- a Edward Jenner
- b Karl Landsteiner
- c Hippocrate
- d Laennec

2 Actin and myosin proteins are found in

- a Microtubules
- b Microfilaments
- c Intermediate filaments
- d Ribosomes

3 The most common form of amyloid in third world is

- a Primary
- b Secondary
- c Hereditary
- d Localised

4 Typhoid fever is an example of

- a Acute inflammation
- b Chronic nonspecific inflammation
- c Chronic granulomatous inflammation
- d Chronic suppurative inflammation

5 Characteristic of Malignant cells are

- a Pleomorphism
- b Loss of polarity
- c Increased Nuclear/Cytoplasmic ratio
- d All of the above

# Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital

## General pathology and Microbiology

### Preliminary Examination (Regular Batch: 2016-17)

Time: 3 hours  
Date 03/05/2017

[Total Marks: 70]  
Time : 11:00 to 2:00

#### Section 2

1) Long Question (Any One)

10

Define Immunoglobulins. Describe Ig G, Ig M and Ig A in detail

OR

Define Sterilisation and Disinfection. Give in detail about Chemical method of sterilisation

2) Short Notes (Any Three)

3 × 5 = 15

- A. Hot Air Oven
- B. Differences Between Active and Passive immunity
- C. Classification of Streptococci
- D. VDRL
- E. Toxoid

3) Answer in one line

5 × 1 = 5

- A. For which microorganism fluorescence microscopy is used
- B. Which immunoglobulin crosses the Placenta?
- C. What is the use of vaccine Bath?
- D. In which disease there is pseudomembrane formation occurs
- E. Enumerate two diseases caused by spore forming bacteria

3) MCQ's

5 × 1 = 5

1) Which immunoglobulin increase in allergic conditions

(A) Ig A

(B) Ig E

(C) Ig G

(D) Ig M

2) Which are Vector borne Diseases?

(A) Malaria

(B) Dengue

(C) plaque

(D) All of the Above

3) Which test is used for Rheumatoid Arthritis?

(A) Latex agglutination

(B) Precipitation

(C) Complement Fixation test

(D) Neutralisation



- 4) Which infection is not caused by Staphylococcus Aureus ?  
(A) Impetigo (B) Carbuncle  
(C) Food Poisoning (D) Rheumatic Fever
- 5) What is not true for Tuberculosis ?  
(A) DOTS (B) Do not develop resistance to therapy  
(C) RNTCP Guideline followed (D) Sputum AFB is diagnostic test

**SHRI NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL**  
**VISANAGAR**

**II B.D.S. SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION Regular Batch 2016-17**

**Date and Time: 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2017 12-00 noon to 2-00 pm**

**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 in detail**

**[7 Marks]**

**Define neoplasm. Give a detail account of difference between benign and malignant neoplasm.**

**Q-2 Write short notes on any three.**

**[12Marks]**

- (a) Healing of Bone
- (b) Formation of tubercle
- (c) Amniotic embolism
- (d) Leucocytosis
- (e) Basal cell carcinoma

**Q-3 Fill in the blanks or answer in one or two lines. (Answer in entire sentence – answer in one or two words will carry zero mark)**

**[ 6 Marks]**

- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ is causative agent of syphilis
- (b) What is proteinuria ?
- (c) Fat embolism is found in \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) Osteosarcoma is found in \_\_\_\_\_ part of bone.
- (e) What is sarcoma ?
- (f) What is pleomorphism ?

**(PTO)**

**Continued on page 2 ..... Sec. II**

**NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR**

**2<sup>nd</sup> TEST THEORY EXAMINATION (2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR B.D.S.)**

**GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY**

Date 03/03/2017

Time: 12.00 Pm To 2.00 Pm

use separate answer book for each section.

Draw diagram whenever necessary.

Figures on right side indicates marks against each question.

**Section 2**

**1 write in detail(Long question)**

1 MORPHOLOGY, PATHOGENESIS AND LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS OF STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS.

07

**2 Write Short Notes (Any Three )**

12

1 Vector

2 Differences Between Active and Passive immunity

3 Structure of Immunoglobulins

4 Entamoeba Histolytica

5 Toxoid

**3 Answer in one or two sentences ( six)**

06

1 V.D.R.L. Test.

2 which immunoglobulin increase in allergic condition ?

3 What is immunity?

4 Give examples of two spore -forming Bacteria.

5 What is the purpose of Elek's Gel Precipitation Test ?

6 Name two Bacteria causes Urinary Tract Infection .

**SHRI NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL**  
**VISANAGAR**

**II B.D.S. FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION Regular Batch 2016-17**

**19<sup>th</sup> October 2016, 12-00 noon. to 2.00 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 in detail**

**[7 Marks]**

**Define Injury. Give a detail account of pathogenesis of reversible cell injury**

**Q-2 Write short notes on any three.**

**[12Marks]**

- (a) Difference between transudation and exudation
- (b) Proteinuria
- (c) Coagulative necrosis
- (d) Metastatic calcification
- (e) Clearing

**Q-3 Fill in the blanks or answer in one or two lines. (Answer in entire sentence – answer in one or two words will carry zero mark)**

**[ 6 Marks]**

- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ anticoagulant is used for ESR
- (b) Macrocytic anemia is caused by deficiency of \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) \_\_\_\_\_ sign of acute inflammation was last added.
- (d) Uses of Wintrobe tube are \_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) \_\_\_\_\_ is fixative agent for testicular biopsy.
- (f) What is Pathogenesis ?

**(PTO)**

**Continued on page 2 ..... Sec. II**

Narsinhbhai patel Dental college and  
Hospital,visnagar

2<sup>nd</sup> year B.D.S.(Regular Batch)

First internal Theroy Examination

Subject:General pathology and Microbiology

Draw the Diagram whenever necessary

Date:19/10/2016

Time:12:00 Pm

to2:00 Pm

### Section 2

Q 4. Define Sterilisation and Disinfection. Give  
principal,types, method and control of Autoclave.  
07

Q 5. Write short notes (Any three )  
12

- (1) Incineration
- (2) Pasteurisation
- (3) Robert Koch
- (4) Flagella
- (5) Differential Media

Q 6. MCQ (Give single Correct Answer) 06

- (1) Which are the organ of Adhesion?  
(A) Flagella (B) Fimbriae

(C) Cell Wall (D) Capsule

(2) Which Disease do not Spread through the respiratory route?

(A) Influenza (B) Tuberculosis (TB)

(C) pneumonia (D) Shigella

(3) All factors predispose microbial pathogenicity except

(A) Adhesion (B) Invasion

(C) communicability (D) Host Factors

(4) The Smallest unit of antigenicity is known As

(A) Epitope (B) Paratope

(C) Hapten (D) None of the Above

(5) All can elicit anaphylaxis reaction except

(A) Animal dander (B) Penicillin

(C) Pollen of ragweed (D) Milk

(6) Which is the Principal shock organ of systemic anaphylaxis

(A) Liver (B) lung

(C) Kidney (D) Intestine

**NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR**

PRELIMINARY THEORY EXAMINATION (SECOND B.D.S.) REGULAR BATCH (2015-16)

GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY

17<sup>TH</sup> MAY. 2016

TIME 11.00 AM TO 2.00 PM

**SECTION 2**

**1) WRITE NOTES ON ANY TWO.**

**24**

1. WHAT IS IMMUNOGLOBULINS? GIVE DETAIL ABOUT DIFFERENT IMMUNOGLOBULINS.
2. DESCRIBE THE MORPHOLOGY, CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS AND LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS OF STEPTOCOCCUS PYOGENES
3. WHAT IS IMMUNITY? DESCRIBE VARIOUS TYPES OF IMMUNITY GIVE EXAMPLES.

**2) WRITE SHORT NOTES ON ANY THREE**

**18**

1. COAGULASE TEST
2. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FLAGELLA AND FIMBRIA.
3. HIV
4. LIFE CYCLE OF E. HISTOLYTICA
5. PATHOGENESIS OF M. TUBERCULOSIS

**(3) ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES OR FILL IN THE BLANK**

**08**

1. WHICH BACTERIA CAUSES DENTAL CARIES?
2. HOW MALARIA IS TRANSMITTED TO MAN?
3. HOW SPORES CAN BE SEEN IN GRAM STAIN PREPARATION ?
4. NAME SPECIAL STAIN FOR C. DIPHTHERIA .
5. NAME SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES.
6. WHAT IS THE TEMPERATURE OF INCINERATOR?
7. WHICH ARE DIFFERENT PHASES OF BACTERIAL GROWTH CURVE ?
8. WHO IS KNOWN AS FATHER OF BACTERIOLOGY?

# SHRI NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

II B.D.S. PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION Regular Batch 15-16

Date : 17<sup>th</sup> May 2016 Time : 11:00 am to 2:00 pm

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 Inflammation. Describe vascular changes in detail

[22 Marks]

Or

Q-1 Define atherosclerosis. Describe full pathogenesis of atherosclerosis.

Q-2 Write notes on (any four)

[20 Marks]

- (a) Metastatic calcification.
- (b) Metaplasia
- (c) Dental caries
- (d) Healing by primary intention.
- (e) Glycosuria.
- (f) ESR

Q-3 Short questions

[8 Marks]

- (a) Name one special stain used in amyloidosis.
- (b) Deficiency of Vitamin A causes \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Name malignant tumour arising from fatty tissue.
- (d) Define thrombosis.
- (e) Name anticoagulant for ESR
- (f) Cause of megaloblastic anaemia
- (g) Define gangrene.
- (h) Name dehydrating agent in Parafine Technique.



# SHRI NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

II B.D.S. PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION Regular Batch 15-16

Date : 17<sup>th</sup> May 2016 Time : 11:00 am to 2:00 pm

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 Inflammation. Describe vascular changes in detail [22 Marks]  
Or

Q-1 Define atherosclerosis. Describe full pathogenesis of atherosclerosis.

Q-2 Write notes on (any four) [20 Marks]

- (a) Metastatic calcification.
- (b) Metaplasia
- (c) Dental caries
- (d) Healing by primary intention.
- (e) Glycosuria.
- (f) ESR

Q-3 Short questions [8 Marks]

- (a) Name one special stain used in amyloidosis.
- (b) Deficiency of Vitamin A causes \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Name malignant tumour arising from fatty tissue.
- (d) Define thrombosis.
- (e) Name anticoagulant for ESR
- (f) Cause of megaloblastic anaemia
- (g) Define gangrene.
- (h) Name dehydrating agent in Parafine Technique.

**NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR**

PRELIMINARY THEORY EXAMINATION (SECOND B.D.S.) REGULAR BATCH (2015-16)

GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY

17<sup>TH</sup> MAY. 2016

TIME 11.00 AM TO 2.00 PM

SECTION 2

1) WRITE NOTES ON ANY TWO.

24

1. WHAT IS IMMUNOGLOBULINS? GIVE DETAIL ABOUT DIFFERENT IMMUNOGLOBULINS.
2. DESCRIBE THE MORPHOLOGY, CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS AND LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS OF STEPTOCOCCUS PYOGENES
3. WHAT IS IMMUNITY? DESCRIBE VARIOUS TYPES OF IMMUNITY GIVE EXAMPLES.

2) WRITE SHORT NOTES ON ANY THREE

18

1. COAGULASE TEST
2. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN FLAGELLA AND FIMBRIA.
3. HIV
4. LIFE CYCLE OF E. HISTOLYTICA
5. PATHOGENESIS OF M. TUBERCULOSIS

(3) ANSWER IN ONE OR TWO SENTENCES OR FILL IN THE BLANK

08

1. WHICH BACTERIA CAUSES DENTAL CRIES?
2. HOW MALARIA IS TRANSMITTED TO MAN?
3. HOW SPORES CAN BE SEEN IN GRAM STAIN PREPARATION ?
4. NAME SPECIAL STAIN FOR C. DIPHTHERIA .
5. NAME SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED DISEASES.
6. WHAT IS THE TEMPERATURE OF INCINERATOR?
7. WHICH ARE DIFFERENT PHASES OF BACTERIAL GROWTH CURVE ?
8. WHO IS KNOWN AS FATHER OF BACTERIOLOGY?

**SHRI NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL,  
VISNAGAR**

**SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION. (Second BDS) Regular Batch 15-16**

**General Pathology and Microbiology**

**15<sup>th</sup> March, 2016 2-00 pm to 4-00 pm**

Use separate answer book for each section.

Draw diagram wherever necessary.

Figures on right side indicate marks against each question.

**Setion I**

1. Write on any one 10 marks
  - a. Ghon's Lesion
  - b. Define Oedema. Describe in detail pathogenesis of oedema
2. Write short notes on any three 9 marks
  - a. Disuse atrophy
  - b. Dehydration
  - c. Glycosuria
  - d. Hypertrophy
  - e. Nutmeg Liver
3. Answer in one sentence or fill the blank 6 marks
  - a. Define Thrombosis.
  - b. Malignant tumour of Striated muscle is named as \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Give two examples of physiological hypertrophy.
  - d. Chronic passive venous congestion of lung is know as \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. Squamous cell carcinoma
  - f. Syphilis is caused by \_\_\_\_\_

**Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College and Hospital, Visnagar**

Preliminary examination (2015-2016)

Date 15/03/2016 Time :2.00 PM to 04.00 PM

**General pathology and microbiology**

**Section 2**

- Use separate answer book for each section.
- Draw diagram wherever necessary.

**Figures on right side indicate marks against each question**

**Full question (Any ONE )**

**10**

1. Describe morphology, pathogenicity and laboratory diagnosis of Staphylococcus aureus or Describe morphology, pathogenicity and laboratory diagnosis of C. Diphtheria

**2. write short notes (Any Three)**

**09**

- 1 Laboratory Diagnosis of Typhoid Fever.
- 2 Selective Media.
- 3 BCG.
- 4 Streptococcus mutans.
- 5 Difference between active and passive immunity.

**3. Answer in one or two sentences (Any six)**

**06**

- 1 Name two capsule forming bacteria.
- 2 What is VDRL? Where it is used?
- 3 Which bacteria causes Meningitis?
- 4 What is definitive host? Give examples.
- 5 What is DOTS?
- 6 Which bacteria causes Urinary tract infection?
- 7 Which immunoglobulin crosses the Placenta?

**SHREE NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL,  
VISNAGAR**

PRELIMINARY THEORY EXAMINATION. (Second BDS) Oct Dec Batch

**General Pathology and Microbiology**

30 th NOVEMBER, 2015 10-30 a.m. To 1-30 p.m.

Use separate answer book for each section.

Draw diagram wherever necessary.

Figures on right side indicate marks against each question.

**Setion I**

1. Write in detail (Any two)

24 marks

- (a) Define acute inflammation. Describe in detail vascular events of acute inflammation.
- (b) Define oedema. Describe factors affecting oedema formation in detail,
- (c) Describe in detail Ghon's lesion with fate of primary tuberculosis.

2. Write short notes on any three

18 Marks

- a. Anaemia
- b. Leukocytosis
- c. Glycosuria
- d. Vitamin C
- e. Caseous necrosis

3. Answer in one sentence or fill the blank /MCQ

8 Marks

- a. Which anticoagulant is used for PT and APTT \_\_\_\_\_
- b. Name any dehydrating agent in paraffin technique. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of granulomatous inflammation (1. Lobar pneumonia  
2. Meningitis 3. Leukaemia 4. Leprosy.)
- d. Eosinophilia is found in \_\_\_\_\_ (1. Acute bacterial infection 2 Parasitic infection  
Fungal infection 4. Non of the above)
- e. Acute inflammation of gum is termed as \_\_\_\_\_
- f. Deficiency of Vitamin A causes \_\_\_\_\_
- g. \_\_\_\_\_ is a serological test for Syphilis
- h. Define thrombosis.

(Continue on page 2 for section II)

**Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College and Hospital, Visnagar**

Preliminary examination (oct –dec Batch )

Date 30/11/2015 Time :10.30 AM to 01.30 PM

**General pathology and microbiology**

**Section 2**

- Use separate answer book for each section.
- Draw diagram wherever necessary.

**Figures on right side indicate marks against each question**

**Full question (Any two )**

**24**

1. Describe morphology, pathogenicity and laboratory diagnosis of Staphylococci or Define antibody. Discuss various type of immunoglobulins (Ig) or Describe moist heat method of sterilisation

**2. write short notes (Any Three)**

**18**

- 1 Differences between flagella and fimbria
- 2 Robert Koch
- 3 Spore
- 4 Differences between endotoxin and exotoxin

**3 .Answer in one or two sentences (Any eight)**

**08**

- 1 Name two bacteria causing food poisoning .
- 2 Contribution of Louis Pasteur .
- 3 Metachromatic granules of C. diphtheriae stained by \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 Give examples of two selective media .
- 5 write use of any two chemical disinfectants .
- 6 Name two Sexually transmitted diseases.
- 7 What is the use of Incinerators?
- 8 Enumerate Gram negative cocci.
- 9 MacConkey medium.
- 10 What is ELISA ?

**Narsinhbhai Patel dental college and hospital ,Visnager**

**First internal examination (2<sup>nd</sup> year B.D.S. )**

**General Pathology and Microbiology**

**Section 2**

Use separate answer book for each section

Draw diagram whenever necessary

Figures on right side indicates marks against each question

Date 26/11/2015 Thursday

Time 10.30 to 12.00

**Q 1** Define Antibody . Write in detail about different immunoglobulins 10

OR

Describe sterilization . write in detail about moist heat sterilisation

**Q 2** Write Short Notes (any Three ) 09

1 Enriched Media

2 Difference between exotoxin and endotoxin

3 Inclinerator

4 Louis Pasteur

5 Hospital infection

**Q 3** answer in one or two sentences (any six) 06

1 Which Antibody is found in secondary immune response ?

2 What is toxoid?

3 Enumerate spore forming bacteria .

4 Write uses of any two chemical disinfectants.

5 Define antigen.

6 What is commensal bacteria ?

7 Write two capsule forming Bacteria.

8 write 3<sup>rd</sup> Koch's postulate.

**SHRI NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL**  
**VISANAGAR**

**II B.D.S. BATCH 2015-16 FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION**

**Subject- General Pathology and Microbiology**

**26<sup>th</sup> November 2015 10-30 a.m. to 12.00 noon**

**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 in detail**

**[10 Marks]**

**Define Inflammation. Describe causes of inflammation. Give a detail account of Haemodynamic Changes (Vascular Changes) of Acute inflammation**

**Q-2 Write short notes on any three.**

**[9 Marks]**

- (a) Difference between dry and wet gangrene.
- (b) Glycosuria
- (c) BT & CT (Bleeding Time & Clotting Time)
- (d) Reversible injury
- (e) Dystrophic calcification

**Q-3. Fill in the blanks or answer in full one or two sentences  
[Answer in one or two words will carry zero mark]**

**[ 6 Marks]**

- (a) \_\_\_\_\_ anticoagulant is used for ESR
- (b) \_\_\_\_\_ stain is used to stain gross specimen of amyloidosis and \_\_\_\_\_ stain is used for microscopic amyloidosis.
- (c) Define aetiology
- (d) Give Willis' definition of neoplasm.
- (e) What is the mechanism of coagulative necrosis ?
- (f) Name one fixative agent.

**(PTO)**

**Continued on page 2 for section two .....**



**SHRI NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR**

**SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION. (Second BDS) Oct-Dec Batch 15-16**

**General Pathology and Microbiology**

**3<sup>rd</sup> August, 2015 10-30 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.

**Setion I**

1. What is inflammation ? Give causes of inflammation. Describe in detail vascular and cellular changes of acute inflammation. 10 marks
  
2. Write short notes on any three 9 marks
  - a. Vitamin D
  - b. Bleeding time & Clotting time
  - c. Glycosuria
  - d. Hypertrophy
  - e. Healing by primary intention
  
3. Answer in one sentence or fill the blank 6 marks
  - a. Define Hyperplasia
  - b. Deficiency of Vitamin A causes \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Give two examples of physiological hypertrophy.
  - d. Chronic passive venous congestion of lung is know as \_\_\_\_\_
  - e. Tuberculosis is caused by \_\_\_\_\_
  - f. What is metaplasia ?

# NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL,VISNAGAR

2<sup>nd</sup> TEST THEORY EXAMINATION (2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR B.D.S.)

GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY

Date 03/08/2015 Time: 10.30 to 1.30 Noon Monday

use separate answer book for each section.

Draw diagram whenever necessary.

Figures on right side indicates marks against each question.

## Section 2

### 1 write in detail(any one)

1. MORPHOLOGY, PATHOGENESIS AND LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS OF STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS. 10  
OR

MORPHOLOGY, CULTURAL CHARACTERISTIC, PATHOGENESIS AND LAB DIAGNOSIS OF C. DIPHTHERIA.

### 2 SHORT NOTES (ANY THREE)

09

1 Difference between flagella and fimbria

2 Serological markers of Hepatitis B virus

3 Autoclave

4 Differences between plasmodium falciparum and plasmodium vivax.

### 3 Answer in one or two sentences (any six)

06

1 V.D.R.L.Test.

2 which immunoglobulin increase in allergic condition ?

3 What is Immunity?

4 Give examples of two spore -forming Bacteria.

5 Macconkey agars

6 Enriched media

7 Enumerate two bacteria causing Food poisoning

# SHRI NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR

THIRD INTERNAL THEORY EXAMINATION. (Second BDS) Regular Batch(2013-14/15)

2014-15

## General Pathology and Microbiology

19th May, 2015 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.

### Setion I

1. Write in detail (long Essey)

14 Marks

Define oedema. Describe factors affecting oedema formation in detail,

2. Write short notes on any five

25 Marks

- Anaemia
- Thromobocytosis
- Proteinuria
- Vitamin D
- Coagulative necrosis
- Dystrophic calcification
- Leukoplakia

3. Answer in one sentence or fill the blank /MCQ

11 Marks

- Which anticoagulant is used for PT and APTT \_\_\_\_\_
- Name any clearing agent in paraffin technique. \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of granulomatous inflammation (1. Lobar pneumonia 2. Meningitis 3. Leukaemia 4. Leprosy.)
- Give one of mechanisms of irreversible injury. \_\_\_\_\_
- Give example of Fibrinoid necrosis \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ disease causes massive polyuria
- Eosinophilia is found in \_\_\_\_\_ (1.Acute bacterial infection 2 Parasitic inction 3. Fungal infection 4. Non of the above)
- Acute inflammation of gum is termed as \_\_\_\_\_
- Deficiency of Vitamnins D causes \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a serological test for enteric fever.
- Define thrombosis.

# **NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL,VISNAGAR**

PRELIMINARY THEORY EXAMINATION (2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR B.D.S.)

GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY

Date 19/05/2015 Time: 1.00pm to 4.00pm

use separate answer book for each section.

Draw diagram whenever necessary.

Figures on right side indicates marks against each question.

## **Section 2**

### **1 write in detail(any two)**

- 1) Define antibody.Discuss various types of immunoglobulins. 24
  - 2) Describe morphology ,lesions and laboratory diagnosis of C.diphtheriae
  - 3) Describe morphology and pathogenicity of staphylococci and their laboratory  
Diagnosis
- 2 write short notes ( any three) 18
- 1 Hot air oven
  - 2Difference between endotoxin and exotoxin
  - 3Robert Koch
  - 4 flagella
- 3 Answer in one or two sentences (any eight) 08
- 1 Name two anaerobic bacteria.
  - 2 which test is used for diagnosis of typhoid fever?
  - 3 Enzyme reverse transcriptase is found in \_\_\_\_\_(name organism)
  - 4 Give examples of two live vaccine
  - 5 Anaphylaxis
  - 6 Macconkey agar
  - 7 Enriched media
  - 8 Pasteurisation
  - 9 Enumerate two bacteria causing urinary tract infection

# **NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR**

**FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION. (Second BDS) Oct. Dec. Batch 2015-16**

## **General Pathology and Microbiology**

**15<sup>th</sup> APRIL 2015 2-30 PM TO 4-00 PM**

**Use separate answer book for each section.**

**Draw diagram wherever necessary.**

**Figures on right side indicate marks against each question.**

### **Setion I**

- 1. Write on any one** **12 marks**  
Differences between benign and malignant neoplasms.  
or  
Pathogenesis of oedema and types of oedema.
- 2. Write short notes on any three** **9 marks**  
a. Widal test  
b. Fate of thrombosis  
c. Haemoglobin estimation  
d. Nutmeg Liver  
e. Lymphatic spread of neoplasm
- 3. Answer in one sentence or fill the blank** **4 marks**  
a. Name any one benign epithelial neoplasm  
b. Define thrombosis.  
c. Name causative agent of Typhoid fever.  
d. What is infarction ?

**NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR**

**FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION (2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR B.D. S.) OCT-DEC BATCH**

**GEN PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY**

**SECTION 2**

Use separate answer book for each question

Draw diagram whenever necessary

Figures on right side indicate marks against each question

**DATE: 15/04/2015**

**TIME: 2:30 PM TO 4:00 PM**

Q 1 Define Sterilization and disinfection. Write in detail about moist heat sterilization 10

Or

Morphology of Bacteria.

Q 2 Write short notes (any three)

1 Enrichment media

2 Differences between active immunity and passive immunity

3 Define infection. What is nosocomial infection?

4 Human life cycle of malaria(Plasmodium vivax)

5 Differences between amoebic and bacillary dysentery

Q 3 Answer in one or two sentences (any Six)

1 which antibody is found in primary immune response ?

2 Name two STD(Sexually transmitted disease)

3 what is immunity?

4 what is Toxoid?

5 Which vaccine is given for prophylaxis of Tuberculosis?

6 which bacteria causes food poisoning?

7 Enumerate two spore forming bacteria.

**NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR**

**SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION. (Second BDS) Regular Batch 14-15**

**General Pathology and Microbiology**

**3<sup>rd</sup> February, 2015 2-00 pm to 3-30 pm**

Use separate answer book for each section.

Draw diagram wherever necessary.

Figures on right side indicate marks against each question.

**Setion ii**

- |          |   |           |
|----------|---|-----------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Streptococci.</b> | <b>10</b> |
| <b>2</b> | <b>Write short notes</b>                                      | <b>09</b> |
|          | (1) Describe enriched media.                                  |           |
|          | (2) Difference between amoebic and bacillary dysentery        |           |
|          | (3) Mantoux test  |           |
| <b>3</b> | <b>Give answer in one or two sentence</b>                     | <b>06</b> |
|          | (1) Enumerate two anaerobic bacteria                          |           |
|          | (2) What is Toxoid?   |           |
|          | (3) Gas gangrene is caused by _____ and _____.                |           |
|          | (4) What is mechanism of action of exotoxin?                  |           |
|          | (5) _____ antibody found in secretion.                        |           |
|          | (6) Name spore forming bacteria                               |           |

m Sh h

**NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR**

**SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION. (Second BDS) Regular Batch 14-15**

**General Pathology and Microbiology**

**3<sup>rd</sup> February, 2015 2-00 pm to 3-30 pm**

Use separate answer book for each section.

Draw diagram wherever necessary.

Figures on right side indicate marks against each question.

**Setion I**

**1. Write on any one**

**10 marks**

- a. Ghon's Lesion
- b. Primary Syphilis

**2. Write short notes on any three**

**9 marks**

- a. Pleomorphism
- b. Fixation
- c. Proteinuria
- d. Hypertrophy
- e. Thrombocytosis

**3. Answer in one sentence or fill the blank**

**6 marks**

- a. Define Neoplasm
- b. Benign tumour of Striated muscle is named as \_\_\_\_\_
- c. Give two examples of physiological hypertrophy.
- d. Chronic passive venous congestion of liver is know as \_\_\_\_\_
- e. Papilloma
- f. Give example of one onchpgenic virus \_\_\_\_\_.



**NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR**

**FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION. (Second BDS) Regular Batch 14-15**

**General Pathology and Microbiology**

**17th November, 2014 9-30 a.m. To 11-00 a.m.**

Use separate answer book for each section.

Draw diagram wherever necessary.

Figures on right side indicate marks against each question.

**Setion I**

1. Write on any one 10 marks
  - a. Differences between transudation and exudation.
  - b. Defference between dry gangrene and wet gangrene.
2. Write short notes on any three 9 marks
  - a. Dystrophic calcification
  - b. Bleeding time and clotting time
  - c. Glycosuria
  - d. Causes of acute inflammation
  - e. Reversible injuries.
3. Answer in one sentence or fill the blank 6 marks
  - a. What is aetiology.
  - b. Give name of one stain for diagnosis of amyloidosis
  - c. Give one cause of neutrophilia.
  - d. \_\_\_\_\_ is dehydrating agent in paraffin technique.
  - e. Caseous necrosis is found in \_\_\_\_\_ disease.
  - f. \_\_\_\_\_ is chemical mediator of acute inflammation.

C P T O

**Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital, Visnagar**

Sub: General pathology & Microbiology

First Internal Examination

Second Year B.D.S

**Date: 17/11/2014**

**Time: -**

**2hrs.**

**Instructions:**

**[Marks:-50]**

- 1) Write to the point.
- 2) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 3) Separate answer for each section.
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

**SECTION-2**

**(25)**

**Q1 Define sterilisation and disinfection. Methods of Moist heat sterilisation**

**(10)**

**or**

**Morphology of Bacteria**

**Q 2 Write short notes on any three.**

**(3x 3=9)**

- a) Koch's postulate
- b) Difference between cell wall of Gram negative and Gram positive bacteria
- c) Anaphylaxis
- d) Coagulase test

**Q 3 Give answer in one or two lines (any six)**

**(6x1=6)**

- 1) Which antibody crosses placental barrier?
- 2) In which parasitic infection man is intermediate Host?
- 3) Who is Father of Antiseptic surgery?
- 4) Enumerate Acid fast bacilli
- 5) Which organelle is responsible for motility? How will you demonstrate motility?
- 6) Enumerate live oral Vaccine
- 7) Which are Gram Positive cocci

# NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR

## THIRD INTERNAL EXAMINATION. (Second BDS Oct- Dec. Batch)

### General Pathology and Microbiology

11<sup>th</sup> October, 2013 10-30 am. To 1-30 pm

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 22
  - a. Difference between transudation and exudation.
  - b. Pathophysiology of oedema
  - c. Healing by primary intention
2. Write short notes on any four 20
  - a. BT CT
  - b. Leukocytosis
  - c. Glycosuria
  - d. Vitamin D
  - e. Biopsy
  - f. Phagocytosis
3. Answer in one sentence or fill the blank 8
  - a. Which anticoagulant is used in haematological investigations.
  - b. Liquefactive necrosis occurs in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - c. Deficiency of Vitamin C causes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - d. Name any clearing agent in Paraffin Technique \_\_\_\_\_.
  - e. Acute inflammation of bone is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - f. Name two special stains in histopathology 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - g. Name two chronic granulomas 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - h. Eosinophilia occurs in 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_.

## SECTION II

1. Write any two 22 marks

Morphology of Bacteria

Or

Staphylococci

Or

Immunity

2. Write Short notes any four 20 marks

1 Autoclave

2 Anaphylaxis

3 E.Histolytica

4 Hepatitis B Virus

5 ELISA

6 Serological diagnosis of syphilis.

3. Answer in one shortly. 8 marks

1 Define sterilization

2 Which worm causes anemia.

3 Give examples of two selective media

4 Give examples of two vaccines

5 Give examples of pyogenic bacteria.

6 Give examples of two STDs.

7 Malaria is caused by which parasite.

8 which ova of parasites found in stool.

# NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR

PRELIMINARY THEORY EXAMINATION. (Second BDS) OCT DEC Batch(2013-14)

## General Pathology and Microbiology

8<sup>th</sup> October, 2014 10-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

Use separate answer book for each section.

Draw diagram wherever necessary.

Figures on right side indicate marks against each question.

### Setion I

1. Write on any one

20

- Define inflammation, Enumerate causes of inflammation. Discuss vascular events of acute inflammation.
- Describe in detail pathogenesis of thrombosis and fate of thrombosis

2. Write short notes on any four

20

- Vitamin A
- Primary Tuberculosis or Ghon's lesion
- Dystrophic calcification
- Leukocytosis
- Glycosuria
- Caseous necrosis

3. Answer in one sentence or fill the blank

10

- Name two mediators of acute inflammation. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- Name two biological carcinogens 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- Name two nuclear changes in cell injury 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- Name two fixative agents in paraffin technique. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- Name two nutritional anaemias 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- Name two examples of liquefactive necrosis 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- Name two diseases of vitamin D deficiency 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- Name two strains of Myco. Tuberculosis 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- Name two causes of proteinuria 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- Name two causes of atrophy 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_

C.P.T.O.

## **SECTION 2**

**Write on any one**

**20**

- 1 Define sterilization and describe dry and moist heat sterilization.
- 2 Define Antibody. Discuss various types of Immunoglobulins.

**Write short notes on any four**

**20**

- 1 pasteurization
- 2 Difference between Active and Passive immunity
- 3 Robert Koch
- 4 Hepatitis B virus
- 5 Difference between amoebic and bacillary dysentery
- 6 Widal test

**Answer the questions shortly any five**

**10**

- 1 HIV
- 2 Enumerate Anaerobic bacteria
- 3 Enrichment Media
- 4 Corynebacterium diphtheria
- 5 Which bacteria causes urinary tract infection?
- 6 Name two capsulated bacteria
- 7 In Which parasitic infection man act as intermediate Host?

# NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR

## SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION. (Second BDS) Oct. Dec. Batch

### General Pathology and Microbiology

21th August, 2014 10-30 a.m. To 1-30 p.m.

Use separate answer book for each section.

Draw diagram wherever necessary.

Figures on right side indicate marks against each question.

#### Setion I

1. Write on any one 15
  - a. What is Primary tuberculosis. Pathogenesis and fate of primary tuberculosis.
  - b. What is oedema ? Pathogenesis of oedema and types of oedema
  
2. Write short notes on any three 15
  - a. Bleeding time & Clotting time
  - b. Leukocytosis
  - c. Glycosuria
  - d. Vitamin C
  - e. Spread of tumour
  
3. Answer in one sentence or fill the blank 5
  - a. Which anticoagulant is used for ESR \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Deficiency of Vitamin A causes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - c. \_\_\_\_\_ is a dehydrating agent in Paraffin Technique.
  - d. \_\_\_\_\_ is a malignant counter part of Lipoma.
  - e. Define Hyperplasia.

Narsinhbhai patel Dental college

Date : 21 / 08 / 2014

II BDS examination (oct - dec batch)

Total Marks 35

Write any one

2nd internal Exam

15 marks

1. What is sterilization. Describe moist heat sterilization

Or

1 morphology, pathogenicity and lab diagnosis of staph Aureus.

2 Write any three

15 marks

a. difference between active and passive immunity

b. Robert Koch

c. Difference between Pneumococci and streptococci viridan

d. Lab diagnosis of syphilis

E. what is hypersensitivity. white about anaphylaxis

3. Short questions

5 marks

a. which immunoglobulin cross the placenta.

b. what is function of flagella

c. which serological test used for diagnosis of typhoid fever

d. BCG vaccine is given for protection of which disease.

e. which are sexually transmitted diseases.



# NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR

**SECOND** INTERNAL EXAMINATION. (Second BDS) Oct. Dec. Batch

**FIRST**

## General Pathology and Microbiology

20th May, 2013 9-30 a.m. To 11-30 a.m.

Use separate answer book for each section.

Draw diagram wherever necessary.

Figures on right side indicate marks against each question.

### Setion I

1. Write on any two 12
  - 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 9
  - a. Primary syphilis
  - b. Aaemia
  - c. Glycosuria
  - d. Vitamin A
  - e. Lymphatic spread of tumour
3. Answer in one sentence or fill the blank 4
  - 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 dignosis 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 anerobic bacteria
5. which bacteria cause urinary tract infection
6. syphillis is cause by which bacteria.

# NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR

PRELIMINARY THEORY EXAMINATION. (Second BDS) Regular Batch(2013-14)

## General Pathology and Microbiology

20th May, 2014 9-30 a.m. To 12-30 p.m.

Use separate answer book for each section.

Draw diagram wherever necessary.

Figures on right side indicate marks against each question.

### Setion I

1. Write in detail (long Essey) 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  
2. Meningitis 3. Leukaemia 4. Leprosy.)
  - d. \_\_\_\_\_ is not a cardinal sign of inflammation (1. Calor 2. Rubor 3. Pyrexia 4.  
Dolor)
  - e. Liquefactive necrosis occurs in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - f. \_\_\_\_\_ causes massive proteinuria.
  - g. Eosinophilia is found in \_\_\_\_\_ (1. Acute bacterial infection 2 Parasitic inction 3.  
Fungal infection 4. Non of the above)
  - h. Acute inflammation of bone is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - i. Deficiency of Vitamnins A causes \_\_\_\_\_.
  - j. \_\_\_\_\_ is a serological test for enteric fever.
  - K. Define sialadenitis.

Date 20/05/2014

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

25marks

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 anerobic 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

# NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR

MID TERM INTERNAL THEORY EXAMINATION. (Second BDS) Regular Batch(2013-14)

## 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.

### Setion I

1. Write on any two 24
  - 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 18
  - 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 8
  - a. Which anticoagulant is used in routine haematology \_\_\_\_\_
  - b. Name any dehydrating agent in paraffin technique. \_\_\_\_\_
  - c. Name two nutritional anaemias 1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_
  - d. Which is not a cardinal sign of inflammation 1. Calor 2. Rubor 3. Pyrexia 4. Dolor
  - e. Caseous necrosis occurs in \_\_\_\_\_ disease.
  - f. \_\_\_\_\_ causes massive proteinuria.
  - g. Eosinophilia is found in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - h. What is aetiology ? \_\_\_\_\_

# **NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR**

**MID TERM INTERNAL THEORY EXAMINATION. (Second BDS) Regular Batch(2013-14)**

## **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.**

### **Setion 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  $\alpha$  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. diphterae.
- 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.

*Cont. page-2*

# **NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR**

## **THIRD INTERNAL EXAMINATION (Second BDS)**

### **General Pathology and Microbiology**

**3<sup>rd</sup> 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.**

#### **Setion 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. Diagnoss 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.**

# NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR

## THIRD INTERNAL EXAMINATION. (Second BDS)

### General Pathology and Microbiology

3<sup>rd</sup> 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.

#### Setion I

1. Write on any two 22
  - a. Aetiopathogenesis 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 20
  - a. Leukoplakia
  - b. Leukocytosis
  - c. Proteinuria
  - d. Vitamin D
  - e. Fate of thrombosis
  - f. Metaplasia
  
3. Answer in one sentence or fill the blank 8
  - 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

3<sup>rd</sup> 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.

#### Setion I

1. Write on any two 22
  - a. Aetiopathogenesis 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 20
  - a. Leukoplakia
  - b. Leukocytosis
  - c. Proteinuria
  - d. Vitamin D
  - e. Fate of thrombosis
  - f. Metaplasia
  
3. Answer in one sentence or fill the blank 8
  - 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

3<sup>rd</sup> 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.

#### Setion 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. Diagnoss 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.

# NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

## VISANAGAR

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

13<sup>th</sup> 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) Deference 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.

(PTO)

Continued on page 2 .....

oct-Dec

Date:-

II BDS (Repeater)

Microbiology

Marks 25

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

7

OR

Q-4 describe sterilization by moist heat

Q-5 Write notes any three .

12

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 dysentery

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 ?

**NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL**  
**VISANAGAR**

**II B.D.S. SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION**

13<sup>th</sup> March, 2013, 9-00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.

**SECTION - 2**

**Date:-13<sup>th</sup> Mrch 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 Amoebiasis.
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
4. Which bacteria cause Meningitis .
5. Name bacteria causing food poisoning.
6. Name sexually transmitted diseases (STD).

**NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL**  
**VISANAGAR**

**II B.D.S. SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATION**

13<sup>th</sup> 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.

(PTO)

**Continued on page 2 .....**

## II BDS EXAMINATION

### General Pathology and Microbiology

Total marks 50

19/7/2012 Thursday

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

#### Section I

Q.1 Write any one

13marks

Describe healing of fracture of bone.

Or

Describe routes of spread of Tumor in body.

Q.2 Write short notes on any three

12 marks

a anticoagulants

b Glycosuria

c Caseous necrosis

d Stomatitis

e Sialadenitis

#### Section II

Q.3 Write any one

13 marks

Describe morphology, cultural characteristic, pathogenesis  
And laboratory diagnosis of staphylococcus aureus.

Or

Laboratory diagnosis of syphilis

Q.4 writes short notes on any three

12 marks

A Food poisoning producing bacteria

b Widal test.

C Difference between alpha hemolytic streptococci and pneumococci

d Autoclave

e vaccine used in c. diphtheria

**NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL**

**Second Terminal Examination**

**Second BDS**

**25.02.2012**

**SUB : General Pathology & Microbiology**

**Total marks :50**

**Note : Use separate answer book for each section**

**Section 1**

**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

( 9 )

- (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

( 9 )

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

Q – 3 MCQ

( 7 )

1 Morphology of *C diphtherae* 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 ali.

5 Darting motility is seen in

- (a) *E coli*      (b) *Proteus*      (c) *C.diphtheriae* (      (d) *Vibrio cholera*

6 Green pigmentation is produced by

- (a)*Staph. Aureus* (b)*Pseudomonas Aeruginosa* (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

Patho & Micro

# NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

## II B.D.S. PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

2<sup>nd</sup> 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.
- (b) Which is not a cardinal sign of inflammation 1. Calor 2. Rubor 3. Dolor 4. Fever
- (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

[PTO]

## Section II

Q-4. Describe different methods of sterilization by heat. [22 Marks]

Or

Q-4. Describe electron microscopic structure of Bacterium.

Q-5 Write short notes on (any four) [20 Marks]

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

Q-6 Short questions (Answer in one sentence) [8 Marks]

- (a) Name immunoglobulins
- (b) Widal test is used to diagnose which disease?
- (c) Name any five toxins produced by *C. 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.

**NARSHIBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL,  
VISNAGAR**

**2nd year B.D.S.**

**Subject : General Pathology and General Microbiology**

Date : 11.11.2011

Time : 9:00 to 11:00 a.m.

Marks : Total 50 marks

(25 + 25)

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Instructions:

- \* Write answer of each section in separate answer book
- \* Draw diagram where necessary

**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 (05)

1. Which are the phases of bacterial growth curve ?
2. What is hapten ?
3. Which immunoglobulin cross placenta ?
4. Which lymphocyte cause humoral immunity ?
5. What is active immunity ?

**NARSHIBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL,  
VISNAGAR**

**2nd year B.D.S.**

**Subject : General Pathology and General Microbiology**

Date : 11.11.2011

Time : 9:00 to 11:00 a.m.

Marks : Total 50 marks

(25 + 25)

Instructions:

\* Write answer of each section in separate answer book

\* Draw diagram where necessary

**SECTION - I**

Q.1 Define Acute Inflammation (10)

Describe Vascular events in Acute Inflammation

Q.2 Write notes on any two (10)

1. ESR
2. Difference between dry gangrene and moist gangrene
3. Healing by secondary intension

Q.3 1. Decrease in cell size is called \_\_\_\_\_ (05)

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.

**N.P.DENAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL**

VISNAGAR

11/6/2011

2<sup>nd</sup> B.D.S. Preliminary Exam.

micro &

Total marks : 100

Date: 30/04/11

Pathology

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. (16)

OR

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

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

- 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. (12)

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

Q-4 : Write short questions. (06)

- 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?

# **N.P. Dental College**

**VISNAGAR**

**2<sup>nd</sup>.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.** (12)
- (A) Major Factors Affecting Hypertension
  - (B) Metaplasia
  - (C) Spread of Tumours in body.
  - (D) Iron Deficiency Anemia.
- Q – 3 : Write Short Notes Of any three.** (12)
- (A) Phagocytosis.
  - (B) Paraffin Section Technique.
  - (C) Haematocrit.
  - (D) Gas gangrene.
- Q – 4 : Short Question :** (10)
- (A) Which Coagulant is used in westerngren ESR technique?
  - (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**

**(12)**

**Of P.Vivax.**

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

**(16)**

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

**Q - 4 Anser in one sentense.**

**(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.

## **N.P.DENAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL**

VISNAGAR

2<sup>nd</sup> B.D.S. Terminal Exam. (Repeater Batch.)

Total marks : 50

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

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. (10)

OR

Write on Haemorrhage.

Q-2 : Write on vascular events in acute inflammation. (09)

Q-3 : Write short notes on any two. (06)

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

### **SECTION-II**

Q-1 : Write on morphology of bacteria. (08)

OR

Write on sterilization.

(P.T.O.)

Q-2 : Write notes on any two.

(08)

- a) Immunoglobulins.
- b) Antigen-Antibody reactions.
- c) Selective media.

Q-3 : Write short notes on any two

(04)

- a) Louis Pasteur.
- b) Difference between exotoxins & endotoxins.
- c) Difference between active & passive immunity.

Q-4 : Write short questions.

(05)

- 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 bacteris?

# NOOTAN DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

VISNAGAR

2<sup>nd</sup> B.D.S. Preliminary examination.

Date: 15.04.10

Time : 9.00 – 12.00 Noon.

Maximum marks: 90

Instruction :

- 3) Write answer to each section in separate answer book.
- 4) Draw diagram where necessary.

## SECTION – I

- |   | Marks |
|---|-------|
| Q-1 : Define atherosclerosis, describe factors affecting atherosclerosis.   | (12)  |
| <u>OR</u>   |       |
| Define thrombosis, give an account of the factors responsible for thrombosis.   |       |
| Q-2 : Write notes on any two.   | (14)  |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>i) Spread of tumour in the body.</li><li>ii) Different between dry gangrene and wet gangrene.</li><li>iii) Atrophy.</li></ol>   |       |
| Q-3 : Write short notes on any three.   | (12)  |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>i) Glycosuria.</li><li>ii) Anaplasia.</li><li>iii) Phagocytosis.</li><li>iv) BT, CT.</li></ol>  |       |
| Q-4 : Define or fill the gap.   | (07)  |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>i) Define necrosis.</li><li>ii) Insulin insufficiency causes _____</li><li>iii) Define perfusion.</li><li>iv) Define granulation tissue.</li><li>v) Microcytic anemia is caused by insufficiency of _____</li><li>vi) One of the plasma derived chemical mediator is _____</li><li>vii) Insufficiency of calcitriol in adult causes _____</li></ol> |       |

(P.T.O.)

## SECTION II

Marks  
(12)

Q-1 : Enumerate gram positive cocci. Write morphology, Pathogenicity and laboratory diagnosis of the lesions Caused by staphylococci.

OR

Classify streptococci. Describe lesions caused by it and Laboratory diagnosis.

(14)

Q-2 : Write notes on any two.

- i) Toxins produced by bacteria.
- ii) Autoclave.
- iii) Morphology of different forms of *pl.vivax* and *pl.falciparum* seen in peripheral smear.

(12)

Q-3 : Write short notes on any three.

- i) *Cl.welchii*.
- ii) Lesions produced by *E.histolytica*.
- iii) Life cycle of *A.lumbricoids*.
- iv) Candida infection.

(07)

Q-4 : Answer in one sentence.

- i) Write uses of bl.agar.
- ii) What is toxoid?
- iii) Name standard test for diagnosis of syphilis.
- iv) Which are the parasites which enters through skin?
- v) Name serological markers of hepatitis B.
- vi) Name sexually transmitted disease.
- vii) Classify hypersensitivity.

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 Antiinflammatory Drugs (NSAIDs)
- c) Therapeutic Uses and Toxicity of Atropine
- d) Antihypersensitive 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

Room No - 4  
15 Oct

**NOOTAN DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL**  
VISNAGAR

2<sup>nd</sup>.B.D.S. 1<sup>st</sup>.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 - I**

**Marks**

- Q-1** Define hypertension, classify hypertension and write about the factors affecting essential (primary) hypertension. (13)

**OR**

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

- Q-2** Write notes on any two (10)
- i) Vitamin - D
  - ii) Stomatitis.
  - iii) Iron deficiency anaemia.
  - iv) Air embolism.

- Q-3** Write short notes on any three. (12)
- 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. (05)
- 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 pasteurisation?
- 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).



**NOOTAN DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL**  
VISNAGAR

2<sup>nd</sup>.B.D.S. Preliminary examination.  
Date: 22.09.09

Time : 8.30 – 11.30 A.M.  
Maximum marks: 100

Instruction :

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

**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. (18)**

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

**Q3 : Write short notes on any four. (16)**

- 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. (18)**

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

**Q3 : Write short notes on any four. (16)**

- 1) Candida.
- 2) Passive immunity.
- 3) Rabies vaccine.
- 4) Polio vaccine.
- 5) Morphology of C.diphtheriae.
- 6) IgM.

# NOOTAN DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL

VISNAGAR

2<sup>nd</sup>.B.D.S.,1<sup>st</sup>. 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. (11)

OR

Describe changes in reversible cellular injuries and give an account of fatty changes.

Q-2 : Write notes on any two. (12)

- 1) Ghons lesion.
- 2) Vascular changes in acute inflammation.
- 3) Dystrophic calcification.

Q-3 : Write notes on any four of the followings. (12)

- 1) Coagulative necrosis.
- 2) Differences between dry gangrene & wet gangrene.
- 3) Glycosuria.
- 4) Leucocytosis.
- 5) Anticoagulants.
- 6) BT,CT.

Q-4 : Choose correct alternative. (5)

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. (11)
- OR
- Describe type I hypersensitivity.
- Q-2 : Write notes on any two. (12)
- 1) Robert koch.
  - 2) Passive immunity.
  - 3) Anaerobiosis.
- Q-3 : Write short notes on any four. (12)
- 1) T lymphocytes.
  - 2) Cell wall of bacteria.
  - 3) Flagella.
  - 4) Bacterial Growth curve.
  - 5) Selective media.
  - 6) IgM.
- Q-4 : Choose correct alternative. (5)
- 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.

**NOOTAN DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL.**  
**VISNAGAR.**

SECOND BDS (Year : 2007-2008)  
1 st. Terminal Examination.

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. 16
- Q.2 Write notes on any two: 18  
(a) Atrophy.  
(b) Factors predisposing atherosclerosis.  
(c) Dystrophic calcification.
- Q.3 Write short note (any four): 16  
(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. 16  
OR  
What is hypersensitivity? Classify hypersensitivity. Write in detail about Anaphylaxis.
- Q.5 Write notes on any two: 18  
(a) Chemical disinfectants.  
(b) Bacterial toxins.  
(c) Anti rabies vaccines.  
(d) Robert Koch.
- Q.6 Write short notes (any four): 16  
(a) ELISA test.  
(b) Autoclave.  
(c) Bacterial spores.  
(d) Enrichment and enriched media.  
(e) Tissue culture.

# NOOTAN DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL.

VISNAGAR (N.G.)

2 nd. B.D.S. 1 st. Terminal examination.

Date : 16/12/08

Time: 9 to 11 A.M.

Sub.: General pathology & Microbiology.

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 Inflammation.
- 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.

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 (18)

OR

Q.1 Define neoplasm. Write about chemical carcinogens (18)

Q. 2 Write notes on any two (16)

- a) Stomatitis.
- b) Granuloma formation.
- c) Factors affecting oedema formation.

Q.3 Write notes on any four. (16)

- a) ESR.
- b) Scurvy.
- c) Giant cell tumour.
- d) BTCT.
- e) Dystrophic calcification
- f) Glycosuria.

SECTION- 2

Q.4 Describe different methods of sterilization. (18)

OR

Q.4 Describe Laboratory diagnosis and Pathogenicity of *C.diphtheriae* (18)

Q.5 Write notes on any two: (16)

- a) *Cl. Welchii*.
- b) Lab. Diagnosis of enteric fever.
- c) Life cycle of *E. histolytica*.

Q.6 Write short notes on any four. (16)

- a) Classical vibrio and ElTor vibrio.
- b) Precipitation reaction.
- c) Flagella.
- d) *Candida albicans*.
- e) Bacteriophage.
- f) Exotoxin & Endotoxin.

**Nootan Dental College & Hospital, Visnagar**  
**Preliminary Examination**  
**General Pathology & Microbiology**  
**Second BDS**

Date: 21/08/2008

Time: 9.30am to 12.30 pm  
Total Marks: 80

**Instructions:**

1. Use separate answer book for each section
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks

**Section -I**

Que.- 1. Describe healing of fracture of bone. (12)

OR

Que.- 1. Define necrosis and enumerate its various types and describe caseating necrosis. (12)

Que.- 2. Write notes on any two. (12)

- (a) Leukoplakia
- (b) Differences between benign and malignant tumors.
- (c) Phagocytosis

Que.- 3. Write notes on any four. (16)

- (a) Leukocytosis
- (b) Causes of haemorrhage.
- (c) E.S.R.
- (d) Glycosuria.
- (e) Fate of acute inflammation.
- (f) Enumerate causes of edema.

**Section -II**

Que.- 4. Describe Morphology, lesion and laboratory diagnosis of staphylococcus aureus (12)

OR

Que.- 4. Enumerate antigen and antibody reactions; describe any one in details with examples. (12)

Que.- 5. Write notes on any two. (12)

- (a) Tubercle bacilli.
- (b) Difference between active and passive immunity.
- (c) Anaerobiosis.

Que.- 6. Write short note on any four. (16)

- (a) Fimbria.
- (b) Gram's staining.
- (c) Robert Koch.
- (d) C.albicans
- (e) A. lumbricoides.
- (f) H.I.V.

**Nootan Dental College & Hospital, Vismagar**  
**Preliminary Examination**  
**General Pathology & Microbiology**  
**Second BDS**

Date: 21/08/2008

Time: 9.30am to 12.30 pm  
Total Marks: 80

**Instructions:**

1. Use separate answer book for each section
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks

**Section -I**

- Que. - 1. Describe healing of fracture of bone. (12)  
OR
- Que. - 1. Define necrosis and enumerate its various types and describe caseating necrosis.
- Que. - 2. Write notes on any two. (12)
- (a) Leukoplakia
  - (b) Differences between benign and malignant tumors.
  - (c) Phagocytosis
- Que. - 3. Write notes on any four. (16)
- (a) Leukocytosis
  - (b) Causes of haemorrhage.
  - (c) E.S.R.
  - (d) Glycosuria.
  - (e) Fate of acute inflammation.
  - (f) Enumerate causes of edema.

**Section -II**

- Que. - 4. Describe Morphology, lesion and laboratory diagnosis of staphylococcus aureus. (12)  
OR
- Que. - 4. Enumerate antigen and antibody reactions; describe any one in details with examples.
- Que. - 5. Write notes on any two. (12)
- (a) Tubercle bacilli.
  - (b) Difference between active and passive immunity.
  - (c) Anaerobiosis.
- Que. - 6. Write short note on any four. (16)
- (a) Fimbria.
  - (b) Gram's staining.
  - (c) Robert Koch.
  - (d) C albicans
  - (e) A. imobilicoides.
  - (f) H.I.V.



Nootan Dental College & Hospital, Visnagar

II BDS Preliminary Examination.

TIME: 3.30 AM to 12.30 P.M

General Pathology & Microbiology.

Max. marks: 100

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 (18)

OR

Q.1 Define neoplasm. Write about chemical carcinogens (18)

Q. 2 Write notes on any two (16)

- a) Stomatitis.
- b) Granuloma formation.
- c) Factors affecting oedema formation.

Q.3 Write notes on any four. (16)

- a) ESR.
- b) Scurvy.
- c) Giant cell tumour.
- d) BTCT.
- e) Dystrophic calcification
- f) Glycosuria.

SECTION- 2

Q.4 Describe different methods of sterilization. (18)

OR

Q.4 Describe Laboratory diagnosis and Pathogenicity of C.diphtheriae (18)

Q.5 Write notes on any two: (16)

- a) Cl. Welchii.
- b) Lab. Diagnosis of enteric fever.
- c) Life cycle of E. histolytica.

Q.6 Write short notes on any four. (16)

- a) Classical vibrio and EIT or vibrio.
- b) Precipitation reaction.
- c) Flagella.
- d) Candida albicans.
- e) Bacteriophage.
- f) Exotoxin & Endotoxin.

18/10/16  
8/18/19.

Noolan Dental College Hospital. Vismaya.

Preliminary Examination.

General Pathology & Microbiology

Instruction: Use separate answer for each section. (Marks 100)

Draw diagram where necessary

U.F.

Time

Section: I

Compound

Q.1 Describe healing of fracture of Mandible. (18)

OR.

Define Thrombosis. Give an account of factors affecting Thrombus formation. (18)

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

(a) Differences between dry Gangrene and Moist Gangrene

(b) Nik. D

(c) Osteomyelitis.

Q.3 Write notes on any four. (16)

(a) Glycosuria (b) ESR (c) BTCT

(d) Anaplasia (e) Lung CVC. (f) Mention vascular events in Acute Infection.

Section: II

Q.4 Describe lesions caused by T. pallidum and its laboratory diagnosis. (18)

OR  
Define sterilization and various methods of sterilization. (18)

P.T.O

Q.5 Write notes on any two.

16

- (a) Life cycle of *E. histolytica*.
- (b) *Candida Albicans*.
- (c) Diagnosis of diphtheria.

~~(d) *Shigella*~~

Q.6 Write notes on any 4.

16

- (a) Coagulase test
- (b) Precipitation reaction.
- (c) Anaerobiosis
- (d) *V. cholerae*
- (e) *Groupococcus*

