

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental college & Hospital, Visnagar
 BDS - 2nd Year - EXAMINATION - 2nd Internal Examination -2023-24

Subject Name: Microbiology & General Pathology

Date: 23/04/2024

Total Marks: 50

Time: 2 Hrs.

Instructions: 1. Use separate answer book for each section.
 3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

2. Attempt all questions
 4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION - A

07 Marks

Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay

A) Define Hypersensitivity Describe Type I hypersensitivity in detail

12 Marks

Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)

A) Pathogenesis of staphylococcus aureus

B) Precipitation test

C) Passive immunity

D) Classification of streptococci

E) Laboratory diagnosis of Syphilis

06 Marks

Q.3 Answer Following short question.

A) Define immunity

B) What is agglutination reaction

C) Name special stain for *Corynebacterium diphtheriae*

D) Widal test is used to diagnosis of _____

E) Name two bacteria causing Urinary tract Infection

F) Name causative organism of Dental caries

SECTION - B

07 Marks

Q.4 Answer Structured Long Essay

A) Define neoplasm. Describe spread of neoplasm in details.

12 Marks

Q.5 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)

A) Discuss staining characteristics of amyloid.

B) Chemical mediators of acute inflammation.

C) Basal cell carcinoma.

D) Metastatic calcification.

E) Fate of thrombus.

6 Marks

Q.6 Answer following MCQ's

1) Which bacteria is responsible for gas gangrene.

a) *Vibrio*.

c) *Staphylococci*.

b) *Cl. welchi*.

d) *Sreptococci*.

2) Which of the following is antiapoptotic gene..

a) Bax

c) c-myc

b) P53

d) bcl-2

3) Which is not the feature of anaplasia

a) Pleomorphism

c) Abnormal mitosis.

b) Hyperchromatia of nucleus.

d) Capsule formation.

4) Odd thing out in case of amyloidosis

a) Beta pleated structure .

c) Nut meg liver

b) Congo red stain.

d) Sago spleen.

5) Which is true in secondary union.

a) Infection.

c) Neovascularisation.

b) Thrombosis.

d) Mucid changes.

6) Define inflammation. (short question.)

Seat No.: _____

PRN: _____

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY

BDS – (2nd) Year – EXAMINATION – JAN.–FEB. 2024

Subject Code: **1DS1010201**

Date: **20/02/2024**

Subject Name: **Microbiology and General Pathology**

Time: **3 Hrs.**

Total Marks: **70**

Instructions:

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

SECTION – A (Microbiology)

- Q.1 Structured Long Essay with options (1 out of 2) 10
- A Define sterilization. How does it differ from disinfection? Classify the various agents used in sterilization.
- B Classify the hypersensitivity reactions. Describe in detail about the type I hypersensitivity reactions.
- Q.2 Short Essay with options (3 out of 5) 15
- A Bacterial Toxin.
- B Bacterial Growth curve.
- C Herd immunity.
- D ELISA.
- E Seromarkers for Hepatitis B virus.
- Q.3 Objective type Without options 5
- A Write a uses of India ink staining.
- B Who is known as Father of Microbiology?
- C What is Tyndallisation?
- D Define Immunity.
- E What is Epitop?
- Q.4 MCQ's Without options 5
- A Which immunoglobulin class can pass through placenta?
(a) IgG (b) IgM (c) IgA (d) IgE
- B Combined passive and active immunization is often undertaken in:
(a) Tetanus (b) Diphtheria (c) Rabies (d) All of the above
- C Which of the following bacteria can cause diarrhea?
(a) Vibrio cholera (b) Escherichia coli (c) Yersinia enterocolitica
(d) All of the above
- D The most widely used disinfectant for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infected material is:
(a) Lysol (b) Hypochloride solution (c) Formaldehyde
(d) Mercuric chloride
- E A tuft of flagella present at one or both ends of bacterial cell, is known as:
(a) Monotrichous (b) Amphitrichous (c) Lophotrichos
(d) Peritrichous

SECTION – B (Pathology)

- Q.5 Structured Long Essay with options (1 out of 2) 10
A Define edema. Describe pathogenesis of edema in detail.
B Define neoplasms. Describe difference between benign and malignant neoplasm.
- Q.6 Short Essay with options (3 out of 5) 15
A Millitary tuberculosis.
B Dystrophic calcification.
C Congenital syphilis.
D Proteinuria.
E Metaplasia.
- Q.7 Objective type Without options 5
A What is sialadenitis?
B Define thrombosis.
C Which are the causes of hypercalcemia?
D Define inflammation?
E In which disease Bens jones protein is present in urine?
- Q.8 Answer following MCQs 5
A Which is true for vitamin B12 deficiency anemia?
1. Hypersegmented neutrophils.
2. Thrombocytopenia.
3. Megaloblast.
4. All of above.
B Which is not correct for basal cell carcinoma?
1. Rodent ulcer.
2. UV radiation.
3. Frequently metastasize.
4. Nuclear palisading.
C In healing by primary intention
1. There is a large tissue defect.
2. The tissue defect can't be reconstituted.
3. Occurs in clean cut wound.
4. It involves excessive granulation tissue.
D Most common malignancy in oral cavity is
1. Basal cell carcinoma.
2. Squamous cell carcinoma.
3. Melanoma.
4. Adenocarcinoma.
E Excessive formation of scar tissue is referred as.
1. Fibroma.
2. Myxoma.
3. Keloid.
4. Myoma.

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental college & Hospital, Visnagar

BDS - 2nd Year - EXAMINATION - 1st Internal Examination - 2023-24

Subject Name: Microbiology and General Pathology

Date: 04/01/2024

Total Marks: 50

Time: 2 Hrs.

- Instructions:**
1. Use separate answer book for each section.
 2. Attempt all questions
 3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
 4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION - A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay** 07 Marks
 A) Define Sterilisation. Explain the physical method of Sterilisation in detail
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)** 12 Marks
 A) Koch's Postulate
 B) Difference between gram positive cell wall and gram negative cell wall.
 C) Enriched media.
 D) Bacterial growth curve.
 E) IgG.
- Q.3 Answer Following short question.** 06 Marks
 A) Name two gram negative cocci.
 B) What is heptains.
 C) Who is the father of microbiology.
 D) Write two names of selective media.
 E) What is germination time.
 F) Define antigen.

SECTION - B

- Q.4 Answer Structured Long Essay** 07 Marks
 A) Define inflammation. Describe vascular changes of acute inflammation in detail.
- Q.5 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)** 12 Marks
 A) Differences between dry gangrene and wet gangrene.
 B) Hypertrophy.
 C) Fat necrosis.
 D) Differences between Transudate and exudates.
 E) Proteinuria.
- Q.6 Answer following MCQ's** 6 Marks
- 1) **Function of ribosomes..**
 - a) Enzyme synthesis.
 - b) Protein synthesis.
 - c) Detoxification.
 - d) Production of hydrolytic enzymes.
 - 2) **Odd thing out in case of dystrophic calcification.**
 - a) Hyperparathyroidism.
 - b) Dead parasite.
 - c) Caseous necrosis.
 - d) Breast cancer.
 - 3) **Which of the following is reversible change.**
 - a) Karyorrhexis.
 - b) pyknosis.
 - c) Swelling in endoplasmic reticulum.
 - d) Karyolysis.
 - 4) **Odd thing out in case of metaplasia.**
 - a) Reversible change.
 - b) Process that occurs in Barrett's esophagus.
 - c) Increase in number of cells.
 - d) Occurs in mesenchymal tissue also.
 - 5) **Term applied for actual decrease in number of circulating leukocytes.**
 - a) Leukemia
 - b) Leukopenia.
 - c) Leukocytosis.
 - d) Leukoblastosis.
 - 6) **Term diapedesis is related to...**
 - a) Sick cell anemia.
 - b) Pavementing.
 - c) Clotting.
 - d) Neutrophil migration.

Seat No.: _____

PR No.: _____

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY

BDS- (2nd) Year – EXAMINATION – SEPT-DEC 2023

Subject Code:1DS1010201

Date:26/10/2023

Subject Name: Microbiology & General Pathology

Time: 3 Hrs.

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

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

SECTION – A (Microbiology)

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Describe Corynebacterium diphtherie in details
- B Briefly describe Bacterial cell structures
- Q.2 Answer Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Autoclave
- B Human cycle of Malarial parasite
- C Active Immunity
- D Hepatitis B Virus
- E ELISA
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type /short questions. 5
- A What is pasteurization?
- B Give two examples of enriched media.
- C What is IMViC test ?
- D Dental carries is caused by which streptococci ?
- E BCG vaccine given for which disease?
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Which one off the following bacteria is cell wall defficient?
- a E.coli b Salmonella typhi
- c Mycoplasma d Treponema pallidum
- 2 When a solid medium contains a substance that inhibits all unwanted bacteria but facilitates isolation of a particular bacteria, its known as
- a Selective medium b Indicator medium
- c Enriched medium d None off the above
- 3 Optochin sensitivity is used to identify
- a Srepto. pneumonie b Staph aureus
- c Srepto. pyogens d None of the above
- 4 ELISA can be used for detection of anigen/antibody in
- a HIV b hepatitis B virus
- c Rotavirus d all of the above
- 5 Oral thrush is caused by
- A Candida albicans b E.histolytica
- C Streptococcus pyogenes d none of the above

SECTION – B (Pathology)

- Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Define Necrosis. Enumerate different types of necrosis with examples.
 - B Enumerate risk factors and etiopathogenesis of Atherosclerosis.
- Q.6 Answer Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Difference between Transudate and Exudate.
 - B Physical and Chemical properties of Amyloid.
 - C FAB classification of Acute Myeloid Leukemia[AML].
 - D Complications of Diabetes Melitus.
 - E Different routes of Metastasis.
- Q.7 Answer following Objective type /short questions. 5
- A Which are the types of Hypersensitivity Reactions?
 - B Define Neoplasia.
 - C Which are the components of Tetralogy of Fallot?
 - D Any two difference between Chron's disease and Ulcerative colitis.
 - E Give two names of tissue fixatives used in Histopathology?
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Secondary tuberculosis manifests in the following ways Except: -
 - a) Fibrocaceous lesion
 - b) Miliary tuberculosis
 - c) Ghon complex
 - d) Tuberculous pneumonia
 - 2 All of the following may occur as complications of enteric fever Except:
 - a) Chronic cholecystitis
 - b) Intestinal stricture
 - c) Ileal perforation
 - d) Osteomyelitis
 - 3 All are common sites for blood borne metastasis Except: -
 - a) Liver
 - b) Kidney
 - c) Lung
 - d) Spleen
 - 4 All are the features of severe aplastic anemia Except: -
 - a) Pancytopenia
 - b) Dry tap on marrow aspiration
 - c) Reticulocyte count is high
 - d) A stem cell disorder
 - 5 There is protection against P. falciparum infection in case of: -
 - a) Sickle cell anemia
 - b) Iron deficiency anemia
 - c) Folic acid deficiency anemia
 - d) Anemia of chronic disorders
- *****

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental college & Hospital, Visnagar
 BDS - Second Year - EXAMINATION - Preliminary -2023

Date: 05-09-2023.

Subject Name: Patho - Micro

Total Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hrs.

Instructions: a. Use separate answer book for each section. b. Attempt all questions.
 c. Draw diagrams wherever necessary. d. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION - A

Q.1	Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2)	10
A)	Define Neoplasia - Describe carcinogen in details.	
B)	Define inflammation, Describe feature of acute inflammation and describe vascular changes.	
Q.2	Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)	15
A)	Vitamin B complex.	
B)	Anaplasia.	
C)	Caseous necrosis.	
D)	Basal cell carcinoma	
E)	Leucocytosis	
Q.3	Answer Following short question.	5
A)	Causes of Eosinophilia.	
B)	Commonest tumors of salivary glands.	
C)	Define haemorrhage.	
D)	What is pleomorphism?	
E)	What is anisocytosis?	
Q.4	Answer following MCQ's	5
	Which of the following is the hall mark acute inflammation ?	
	A. Neutrophils	B. Connective tissue
	C. Macrophages	D. Granuloma formation.
2)	Morphologic change seen in chronic non specific inflammation include an increase in:	
	A. Neutrophils, Lymphocytes & Liquefactive necrosis.	B. Lymphocytes, Plasma cells & Fibrosis
	C. Neutrophils, Macrophages & Fibrosis.	D. Giant cells, Macrophages & Coagulative necrosis.
3)	Which is the following terms refer to a malignant tumor of mesenchymal origin :	
	A. Carcinoma	B. Teratoma.
	C. Sarcoma.	D. Hepatoma.
4)	Dystrophic calcification is most closely associated with	
	A. Hypercalcaemia.	B. Necrosis - dead tissue.
	C. Chronic irritation.	D. Diminished blood supply.
5)	Which of the following cells can not phagocytes :	
	A. Neutrophils.	B. T cells.
	C. Eosinophils.	D. Macrophages.

SECTION - B

Q.5	Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2)	10
A)	What is Immunity? Describe Active Immunity in Details	
B)	Describe Staphylococci in details	
Q.6	Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)	15
A)	Candle Jar	
B)	Coagulase test	
C)	Enriched media	
D)	IgG	
E)	IMViC	
Q.7	Answer Following short question.	5
A)	What is Generation time?	
B)	Who is a father of antiseptic surgery?	
C)	What are haptens?	
D)	LJ medium is which type of media?	
E)	What are capsule?	
Q.8	Answer following MCQ's	5
1)	VDRL test is used to diagnose	
	A) Syphilis	B) HIV
	C) Gonorrhoea	D) None of the above
2)	Which is the first Immunoglobulin appears in response to an antigen?	
	A) IgG	B) IgM
	C) IgE	D) IgD
3)	Macconkey Agar is a	
	A) Transport media	B) Differential media
	C) Enriched media	D) All of above
4)	HIV is a	
	A) DNA virus	B) RNA virus
	C) Rota virus	D) None of the above
5)	Vaccine bath is a example of	
	A) Physical sterilization	B) Chemical sterilization
	C) Dry heat sterilization	D) All of the above

Seat No.:

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental college & Hospital, Visnagar
BDS - 2nd Year - EXAMINATION - 2nd Internal Examination -2023

Subject Name: MicroBiology & General Pathology

Date: 20/06/2023

Total Marks: 50

Time: 2 Hrs.

- Instructions:** 1. Use separate answer book for each section.
 2. Attempt all questions
 3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
 4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION - A
(MICROBIOLOGY)

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay** 07 Marks
 A) Define Hypersensitivity. Describe Type I hypersensitivity in detail.
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)** 12 Marks
 A) Lesions of Staphylococci
 B) Classification of Streptococci
 C) Active Immunity
 D) Precipitation test
 E) Hot air oven
- Q.3 Answer Following short question.** 06 Marks
 A) Name Gram negative cocci
 B) Widal test is used to diagnosis of-----
 C) Name anaerobic media
 D) Neisseria is an example of
 E) Which is the first Immunoglobulin appears in response to an antigen?
 F) BCG vaccination provide protection against

SECTION - B
(GENERAL PATHOLOGY)

- Q.4 Answer Structured Long Essay** 07 Marks
 A) Define neoplasm. Describe spread of malignant tumours in detail.
- Q.5 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)** 12 Marks
 A) Pathogenesis of granuloma
 B) Iron deficiency anemia
 C) Glycosuria
 D) Metastatic calcification.
 E) Difference between Exudate and Transudate.
- Q.6 Answer following Short Question.** 6 Marks
 1) Define edema.
 2) Which cardinal sign of inflammation was added last ?
 3) Name microscopic changes in nuclei in necrosis
 4) Who is father of modern pathology ?
 5) _____ is malignant neoplasm of smooth muscle.
 6) Define inflammation.

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental college & Hospital, Visnagar

BDS- 1st Year- EXAMINATION- 1st Internal Examination -2023

Subject Name: Microbiology and General Pathology

Date: 05/04/2023

Time: 2 Hrs.

Total Marks: 50

- Instructions:**
- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Use separate answer book for each section. | 2. Attempt all questions. |
| 3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary. | 4. Figure to the right indicate marks. |

SECTION-A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay** 07 Marks
- A) What is Sterilization? Describe in details
Moist heat sterilization?
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)** 12 Marks
- A) IgM
B) Koch's postulates
C) Difference: Gram positive cell wall & Gram negative cell wall
D) Enriched media
E) ZN Stain
- Q.3 Answer Following short question.** 06 Marks
- A) What is Pasturization?
B) What are Haptens?
C) Who is the father of Microbiology?
D) What is transport media?
E) What are Spores?
F) What is Anaerobic culture?

SECTION-B

- Q.4 Answer Structured Long Essay** 07 Marks
- A) Define necrosis. Describe pathogenesis and all types in details.
- Q.5 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)** 12 Marks
- A) Difference between dry and wet gangrene.
B) Atrophy.
C) proteinuria.
D) Chemical mediators of inflammation.
E) Etiological agents of injury.
- Q.6 Answer following short question.** 6 Marks
- 1) What is metaplasia?
2) Cardinal signs of inflammation.
3) What are the functions of ribosomes?
4) Define prognosis.
5) Define anemia.
6) What is thrombocytopenia?

Seat No.: _____

P R No: _____

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY
BDS – (2nd) Year – EXAMINATION, NOV-DEC 2022

Subject Code: 1DS1010201

Date: 07/12/2022

Subject Name: Microbiology & General Pathology

Total Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hrs.

Instructions:

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

SECTION – A (Microbiology)

- Q.1 Answer following Structured Long Essay. (Any One) 10
A What is Immunity? Describe Active Immunity in Details?
B Describe Bacterial Cell in details?
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay. (Any three) 15
A Koch's postulates
B Autoclave
C Difference between Gram Positive and Gram Negative Cell wall
D Enriched Media
E ELISA
- Q.3 Answer following in short. 5
A What is IgG?
B What is Generation time?
C Which bacteria causes Diphtheria?
D Widal test is used to diagnose which disease?
E Two examples of Transport media
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's. 5
A BCG vaccination provide protection against
(a) Tuberculosis (c) Leprosy
(b) Typhoid (d) None of the above
- B Staphylococci is a example of
(a) Gram Positive cocci (c) Gram Negative cocci
(b) Gram Positive bacilli (d) Gram Negative bacilli
- C Black water fever caused by
(a) P. vivax (c) E. histolytica
(b) P. Falciparum (d) None of above
- D Which method is used for Antibiotic sensitivity?
(a) Lawn culture (c) Streak culture
(b) Stroke (d) Stab culture
- E Joseph Lister is a
(a) Father of bacteriology (c) Father of antiseptic surgery
(b) Father of microbiology (d) None of the above

SECTION – B (General Pathology)

- Q.5 Answer following Structured Long Essay. (Any One) 10
- A Describe epidemiology of tuberculosis. Describe primary tuberculosis in detail.
 - B What is neoplasm ? Describe differences between benign and malignant tumor.
- Q.6 Answer following Short Essay. (Any three) 15
- A Difference between dry gangrene and wet gangrene..
 - B Vitamine A.
 - C Coagulative necrosis.
 - D Proteinuria.
 - E Atrophy.
- Q.7 Answer following in short. 5
- A What is thrombocytopenia ?
 - B Inflammation of salivary gland is called. _____
 - C What are functions of ribosome ?
 - D Causative organism of syphilis is ?
 - E What is edema. ?
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's. 5
- A Malignant tumor of smooth muscle fibre is named as,
 - (a) Leiomyosarcoma. {b} Rhabdomyosarcoma.
 - (c) Leiomyoma. (d) None of the above.
 - B In healing by secondary intention,
 - (a) There is large tissue defect. (b) There are no stitches.
 - (c) Excessive granulation tissue. (d) All of the above.
 - C What is true for metastatic calcification.
 - (a) Calcium level is high. (b) Tissue is normal.
 - (c) Reversible after treatment. (d) All of the above.
 - D Hyperplasia is
 - (a) Increased in size of cells (c) Decreased in size of cells
 - (b) Increased in number of cells. (d) Always pathological
 - E Which of the following is not true for acute inflammation.
 - (a) Vasodilatation (b) Exudation.
 - (c) Neutrophilic response (d) Macrophage accumulation.

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY
BDS – (2nd) Year – EXAMINATION – July – Sept 2022

Subject Code:1DS1010201

Date:24/06/2022

Subject Name: Microbiology & General Pathology

Time: 3 Hrs.

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

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

SECTION – A (Microbiology)

- Q.1 Answer following Structured Long Essay. (Any One) 10
 A Describe the brief account of Corynebacterium diphtheriae.
 B What is sterilization? Describe in detail moist heat sterilization.
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay. (Any three) 15
 A Bacterial growth curve
 B Cell wall of bacteria
 C Difference between Active immunity and Passive immunity
 D Hepatitis B virus
 E ELISA
- Q.3 Answer following in short. 5
 A What is total count and viable count?
 B What is AIDS?
 C Give two names for anaerobiosis method?
 D What is hypersensitivity?
 E What is spore?
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's. 5
 A First immunoglobulin appears in acute infection.
 (a) IgE (c) IgM
 (b) IgA (d) IgG
- B Example of transport media
 (a) Venkatraman Ramakrishnan media (c) Cary Blair medium
 (b) Stuart transport medium (d) All of the above
- C Black water fever caused by
 (a) P. vivax (c) E. histolytica
 (b) P. falciparum (d) None of above
- D String test is performed to identify
 (a) Vibrio cholerae (c) Salmonella typhi
 (b) E. Coli (d) None of the above
- E Joseph Lister is a
 (a) Father of bacteriology (c) Father of antiseptic surgery
 (b) Father of microbiology (d) None of the above

SECTION – B (General Pathology)

- Q.5 Answer following Structured Long Essay. (Any One) 10
- A Define shock .Write etiopathogenesis of septic shock.
 - B Define Neoplasia & Describe microbial carcinogenesis.
- Q.6 Answer following Short Essay. (Any three) 15
- A Healing by second intention & complication of wound healing.
 - B Pathogenesis of amyloidosis.
 - C Tabulate differentiating feature of necrosis & apoptosis..
 - D Difference between benign & malignant tumor.
 - E Cell derived chemical mediators of inflammation.
- Q.7 Answer following in short. 5
- A Name cardinal signs of inflammation.
 - B Fate of thrombus.
 - C Define pathological calcification & give two Example of it.
 - D Name four Autosomal dominant diseases.
 - E Give four example of type I Hyper sensitivity reaction.
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's. 5
- A Heart failure cell are seen in
 - a)- Heart
 - b)- lungs
 - c)-Kidney
 - d)-Liver
 - B Irreversible cellular changes include all of the following except:
 - a)- Hydropic Change
 - b)-Pyknosis
 - c)- Karyorrhexis
 - d)- Karyolysis
 - C Granulomas occur in all except-
 - a)- Tuberculosis
 - b)- Amyloidosis
 - c)- Sarcoidosis
 - d)- Leprosy
 - D What is true for Vit- B12 deficiencies?
 - a) – Hypersegmented neutrophils
 - b)- Thrombocytopenia
 - c) – Megaloblast
 - d)- All of the above
 - E Malignant tumor of cartilage is named as
 - a)- Rhabdomyosarcoma
 - b)- Chondrosarcoma
 - c)- Leomyoma
 - d)- None of the above

- 2 Louis Pasteur is
A Father of Bacteriology
C Father of antiseptic surgery
B Father of Microbiology
D None of the above
- 3 Which one is enriched media?
A Blood Agar
C None of the above
B Chocolate Agar
D Both of the above
- 4 Immunoglobulins are
A X shaped
C Y shaped
B C shaped
D Z shaped
- 5 Which stain used for Lepra bacilli?
A Albert stain
C Acid fast stain
B Gram stain
D None of the above

SECTION - B (PATHOLOGY)

Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay. (Any 1 out of 2.)

- A. Define inflammation. Describe vascular changes of acute inflammation in detail. (10)
B. Describe primary syphilis. Enumerate diagnosis in syphilis.

Q.2 Write short Essay. (any 3 out of 5.) (15)

- A. Bleeding Time & Clotting time.
B. Vitamine C.
C. Liquifactive necrosis.
D. Millitary tuberculosis.
E. Metastatic calcification.

Q.3 Answer following short questions. (5)

- A. Causative organism of typhoid fever is?
B. What is karyorrhexis?
C. What is etiology?
D. Define gangrene.
E. What is salpingitis.

Q.4 Answer following MCQs. (Answer in complete sentence.) (5)

1. Malignant tumor of striated muscle fibre is named as,
(a) Leomyosarcoma. (b) Rhabdomyosarcoma.
(c) Leomyoma. (d) None of the above.
2. Causes of edema are,
(a) Renin-angiotensin mechanism (b) Lymphatic obstruction.
(c) Decrease in effective osmotic pressure of blood. (d) All of the above.
3. In healing by primary intention,
(a) There is large tissue defect. (b) There are no stitches.
(c) Occures in clean cut wound. (d) Excessive granulation tissue.
4. What is true for Vit-B12 deficiency?
(a) Hypersegmented neutrophils (b) Thrombocytopenia.
(c) Megaloblast. (d) All of the above.
5. What is not correct for basal cell carcinoma?
(a) Rodent ulcer. (b) UV radiation.
(c) Frequently metastasize. (d) Nuclear palisading.

Narsighbhai Patel Dental college and Hospital, Visnagar

Second year B.D.S. Second internal Examination Date 31/03/2022 9.00 to 11.00AM

~~General Pathology~~ and Microbiology

Use Separate answer book for each section

Draw Diagram whenever necessary

Figures on right indicates marks against each question

Section 2

Q.4 Define Sterilisation and Disinfection. Describe moist heat method of sterilisation

07

12

Q.5 Write Short notes (Any Three)

1. Differences between endotoxin and exotoxin
2. Elek's gel precipitation test
3. Transport media
4. Morphology of pneumococci
5. Local immunity

Q.6 Answer in one or two sentences

06

1. Who is known as father of Bacteriology?
2. Enumerate organisms which gives oxidase test positive.
3. Define Dyentery.
4. What is nosocomial Infection?
5. What is difference between cell wall of Gram negative bacteria and Gram positive bacteria?
6. Which antibody is raised in acute infection?

SECTION – B (Pathology)

- Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Define shock, give its type, and describe pathophysiology of septic shock.
 - B Write definition of necrosis, describe its types of necrosis with their examples 15
- Q.6 Answer Short Essay (3 out of 5)
- A Chronic granulomatous inflammation
 - B Write down difference between benign and malignant neoplasm
 - C Type I hypersensitivity reaction
 - D Chemical carcinogenesis
 - E Apoptosis 5
- Q.7 Answer following Objective type /short questions.
- A Dystrophic calcification
 - B Nutmeg liver
 - C Hyperplasia
 - D Two examples of apoptosis
 - E Two examples of malignant tumors 5
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's
- 1 Diabetic foot is an example of
 - a. Dry gangrene
 - b. Gas gangrene
 - c. Wet gangrene
 - d. Apoptosis
 - 2 Classical signs of inflammation are ALL EXCEPT
 - a. Swelling
 - b. Redness
 - c. Pain
 - d. Cynosis
 - 3 Programmed cell death is known as
 - a. Necrosis
 - b. Cytolysis
 - c. Apoptosis
 - d. Neoplasia
 - 4 Which of the following is a type of Reversible cell injury?
 - a. Fatty change
 - b. Anaplasia
 - c. Coagulative necrosis
 - d. Apoptosis
 - 5 Malignant epithelial tumor is known as
 - a. Epithelioma
 - b. Sarcoma
 - c. Carcinoma
 - d. Mesenchymoma

Seat No.: _____

PR No.: _____

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY
BDS - 2nd Year - EXAMINATION - July - Sept. - 2021

Date: 03/08/2021

Subject Code: IDS1010201

Subject Name: Microbiology & General Pathology

Total Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hrs.

Instructions:

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

SECTION - A (Microbiology)

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2) 10
- A What is sterilization? Write different types of sterilization and describe moist heat sterilization in detail.
- B Describe in detail Clostridium Welchi. 15
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)
- A Hepatitis B virus
- B Bacterial cell wall
- C Anaphylaxis
- D Erythrocytic cycle of Malarial parasite
- E IgG 5
- Q.3 Answer following short question.
- A What is Infective stage of E.hystolytica?
- B Coagulase test is used to identify which bacteria?
- C What are haptens?
- D Widal test is used to identify which bacteria?
- E What is AIDS? 5
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's
- 1 Which is the example of enriched media?
- a) Chocolate agar b) Blood agar
- c) Loeffler's serum agar d) all of the above
- 2 Which vaccine is used for M.tuberculosis?
- a) MMR b) DPT
- c) BCG d) TT
- 3 Chinese letter form arrangement is a characteristic of which bacteria?
- a) Coryn. diphtheriae b) Clostridium tetani
- c) N.gonorrhoeae d) None of the above
- 4 Method of anaerobiosis
- a) Hot air oven b) Candle jar
- c) Filters d) All of the above
- 5 Chemical nature of exotoxin is
- a) Carbohydrate b) Lipopolysaccharide
- c) Protein d) Nucleic acid

SECTION - B (Pathology)

- Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2) 10
- A Define Metastasis. Describe various routes of Metastasis. (2+8)
 - B Define Anemia. Enumerate causes and peripheral blood smear findings of Iron deficiency anemia. (2+4+4)
- Q.6 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) 15
- A Define Granuloma. Write pathogenesis of granulomatous inflammation.
 - B Wound healing by Primary intention.
 - C Complications of Diabetes Mellitus.
 - D Laboratory diagnosis of Myocardial infarction.
 - E Define Necrosis. Describe different types of Necrosis.
- Q.7 Answer following short question. 5
- A Difference between leukemia and leukemoid reaction.
 - B Enumerate causes of Lymphocytosis.
 - C Different types of Giant cells.
 - D Difference between Dry gangrene and Wet gangrene.
 - E What is Leukoplakia?
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 In acute inflammation, the tissue response consists of all Except: -
 - a) Vasodilation
 - b) Exudation
 - c) Neutrophilic response
 - d) Macrophage accumulation
 - 2 All the following are examples benign tumors EXCEPT: -
 - a) Fibroma
 - b) Melanoma
 - c) Chondroma
 - d) Lipoma
 - 3 Hb A₂ is increased in: -
 - a) Thalassemia major
 - b) Thalassemia minor
 - c) Sickle cell anemia
 - d) Iron deficiency anemia
 - 4 Which is not seen in megaloblastic anemia?
 - a) Hypersegmented neutrophil
 - b) Evidences of dyserythropoiesis
 - c) MCV < 80
 - d) Giant metamyelocytes
 - 5 Metastatic calcification is seen in all Except: -
 - a) Hyperparathyroidism
 - b) Milk alkali syndrome
 - c) Calcification in atheroma
 - d) Multiple myeloma

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital Visnagar
Second year B.D.S Preliminary Examination-23rd June 2021
Department of General pathology and microbiology

Time: 9:30-10:30 am

Long question (Any One)

- 1) Define Sterilisation and Disinfection Describe Moist Heat Method of Sterisation
- 2) Describe Epidemiology of Tuberculosis, Primary tuberculosis and fate of primary tuberculosis

Total marks: 25
(10 marks)

2. Short Notes (Any three)

- 1) Transport Media
- 2) Differences Between benign and malignant neoplasm
- 3) Proteinuria
- 4) ELISA

(3x5 Marks) (15 Marks)

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital Visnagar
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- 2) Differences Between benign and malignant neoplasm
- 3) Proteinuria
- 4) ELISA

(3x5 Marks) (15 Marks)

NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

VISANAGAR

II B.D.S. PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION
FIRST INTERNAL
18th January 2021, 9-00 am 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 (General Pathology)

Q-1. Write in detail

[7 Marks]

Define Inflammation. Enumerate causes of inflammation. Describe vascular changes in details

Q-2 Write short notes on any three

[12 Marks]

- Proteinuria
- Differences between dry gangrene and wet gangrene
- Vitamin A
- Coagulative necrosis
- Nutmeg Liver

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]

- What is Pathology ?
- What is function of mitochondria ?
- What is hyperplasia ?
- In which type of organs adaptive hypertrophy occurs ?
- What is prognosis ?
- What are the causes of hypertrophy ?

Seat No.:

PR No.:

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITYBDS - 2nd Year - EXAMINATION - July - August - 2020

Subject Code: IDS1010201

Date: 02/11/2020

Subject Name: Microbiology & General Pathology

Time: 3 Hrs.

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

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

SECTION - A (Microbiology)

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2) 10
- A Describe morphology, cultural characteristics of staphylococcus and lab diagnosis of Staphylococcus aureus.
- B What is immunity? Describe active immunity in detail.
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) 15
- A Autoclave
- B Bacterial growth curve.
- C Syphilis
- D Asexual cycle of malarial parasite.
- E ELISA
- Q.3 Answer following short question. 5
- A What is difference between enriched media and enrichment media? Write one example of each.
- B What is generation time?
- C What are endotoxins and exotoxins?
- D What is anaphylaxis?
- E What is anaerobiosis?
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 What is mode of transmission of HIV virus?
 - a) Sexual contact
 - b) parenteral transmission
 - c) Perinatal transmission
 - d) all of the above
 - 2 Which of the following culture media can be used for growing fungi?
 - a) Sabourauds dextrose agar
 - b) brain heart infusion agar
 - c) Both
 - d) none of the above
 - 3 Which of the following antigen is present in the envelope of hepatitis B virus?
 - a) HBcAg
 - b) HBsAg
 - c) HBsAg
 - d) none of the above
 - 4 Tuberculin test is an example of
 - a) Humoral immunity
 - b) cell mediated immunity
 - c) Auto immunity
 - d) none of above
 - 5 Bile solubility test is used to diagnose
 - a) Strepto. viridans
 - b) Strepto. pneumoniae
 - c) Clostridium. tetani
 - d) Neisseria meningitidis

SECTION – B (Pathology)

- Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2) 10
- A What is inflammation? Enumerate the causes of inflammation. Describe in detail vascular changes of inflammation.
 - B Define oedema. Describe in detail pathogenesis of oedema.
- Q.6 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) 15
- A Differences between dry and wet gangrene
 - B Bone healing. Factors affecting bone healing.
 - C Proteinuria
 - D Coagulative necrosis
 - E Metaplasia
- Q.7 Answer following short question. 5
- A What is pathogenesis?
 - B _____ is causative organism of Tuberculosis.
 - C What is leukoplakia?
 - D Define hypertrophy.
 - E Enumerate deficiency diseases of Vitamin C.
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 What is the function of Ribosomes:
 - a) Enzyme synthesis
 - b) Protein synthesis
 - c) Detoxification
 - d) Production of hydrolytic enzymes
 - 2 Odd thing out in case of Amyloidosis
 - a) Beta pleated structure
 - b) Congo red Stain
 - c) Nutmeg Liver
 - d) Sago spleen
 - 3 What is true in case of secondary healing
 - a) Infarction
 - b) Thrombosis
 - c) Neoovascularization
 - d) Mucoid changes
 - 4 What is not true in case of pulmonary Embolism
 - a) Pulmonary blastoma
 - b) Deep vein thrombosis
 - c) Sudden death
 - d) Pulmonary infarction
 - 5 True for vitamin B12 Deficiency Anaemia
 - a) Hypersegmented neutrophils
 - b) Thrombocytopenia
 - c) Megaloblast
 - d) All of the above

Seat No.: _____

PR No.: _____

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY

BDS – 2nd Year – EXAMINATION –December– 2020

Subject Code: 1DS1010201

Date:21/12/ 2020

Subject Name: Microbiology & General Pathology

Time: 3 Hrs.

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

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

SECTION – A (Microbiology)

- Q.1 Write Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Define sterilisation and disinfection. Describe principle and use of autoclave
 - B Describe clinical features, pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of mycobacterium tuberculosis
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Louis pasteur
 - B Fimbriae
 - C Differences between active and passive immunity
 - D Metachromatic Granules
 - E Tuberculin test
- Q.3 Answer following short objective questions. 5
- A What is difference between cell wall of Gram negative and Gram positive bacteria.
 - B What is nosocomial infection? Give its Examples
 - C What is endemic? Give its examples
 - D What is toxoid? Give its Examples
 - E What is Third criteria of Koch's postulate
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Corynebacterium diphtheria is also called :
 - A. Koch's bacillus
 - B. Kleb-loeffler bacillus
 - C. Roux bacillus
 - D. Yersin bacillus
 - 2 Which is not prokaryote?
 - A. Mycoplasma
 - B. Rickettsiae
 - C. Shigella
 - D. Entamoeba
 - 3 According to Spaulding classification, laproscope and arthroscope are under
 - A. critical item
 - B. semi critical item
 - C. Non critical item

- 4 Which antibody is elevated in primary immune response?
 A. Ig A B. Ig M
 C. IgG D. Ig E
- 5 A child presents with infective skin lesion of the leg culture showed hemolytic colonies which were gram positive cocci in chains.
 A. bile solubility B. optochin sensitivity
 C. bacitracin sensitivity D. catalase positive

SECTION – B (Pathology)

- Q.5 Write Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Define inflammation. Mention chemical mediators. Write about their role in inflammation. (2+4+4)
- B Define Anemia. Enumerate causes and peripheral blood smear findings of Iron deficiency anemia. (2+4+4)
- Q.6 Write Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Paraneoplastic syndrome.
- B Wound healing by primary intention.
- C Complications of Diabetes Mellitus.
- D Pathological calcification.
- E Laboratory diagnosis of Myocardial infarction.
- Q.7 Answer following short objective questions. 5
- A Enumerate different types of Necrosis.
- B Causes of Eosinophilia.
- C Which are the different types of Giant cells?
- D What is Ghon's complex?
- E Name different stains used for Amyloidosis.
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Which of the following is the hallmark of acute inflammation?
 A. Vasoconstriction
 B. Stasis
 C. Vasodilatation and increase in permeability
 D. Leukocyte margination
- 2 Brown atrophy of heart is due to
 A. Fatty Necrosis
 B. Lypofuscin
 C. Hemosiderin
 D. Ceruloplasmin

- 3 Organelle which plays a pivotal role in Apoptosis is
- A. Cytoplasm
 - B. Golgi complex
 - C. Nucleus
 - D. Mitochondria
- 4 Hematocrit is the ratio of
- A. Platelets to whole blood
 - B. WBC to whole blood
 - C. RBCs to whole blood
 - D. Total blood cells to plasma
- 5 First sign of wound injury is
- A. Endothelialization
 - B. Dilatation of capillaries
 - C. Leucocytic infiltration
 - D. Localized edema

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITYBDS - 2nd Year - EXAMINATION - NOV/DEC - 2019

Subject Code: 1DS1010201

Date: 09/12/ 2019

Subject Name: Microbiology and General Pathology

Time: 3 hours

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

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

SECTION - A (Microbiology)

- Q.1** Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) **10**
- A** Define Sterilization and Disinfection. Describe moist heat Sterilization.
- B** Describe Morphology, cultural Characteristic, pathogenicity and Laboratory diagnosis of Staphylococcus Aureus
- Q.2** Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) **15**
- A** Passive Immunity
- B** Flagella
- C** Spore
- D** Differences Between amoebic and bacillary dysentery
- E** Food Poisoning
- Q.3** Answer following short/Objective type questions **5**
- A** What is Toxoid?
- B** What is Agglutination reaction?
- C** Use of Pour Plate Culture.
- D** Which primary stain is used in Z- N Staining?
- E** What is Herd Immunity?
- Q.4** Answer following MCQ's **5**
- A** Who is known as Father of Antiseptic Surgery?
- (A) Robert Koch (B) Louis Pasteur
- (C) Joseph Lister (D) none of the above
- B** Which is incomplete Antigen?
- (A) Hapten (B) Epitope
- (C) Paratope (D) None of the Above
- C** Incubation period of syphilis is
- (A) 1-9 days (B) 10-90 days
- (C) 90-120 days (D) 180 days
- D** Bacteria causing meningitis are
- (A) Neisseria meningitidis (B) Haemophilus Influenza
- (C) Streptococcus Pneumoniae (D) All of the above
- E** All are gram Positive microorganisms except
- (A) Staphylococcus (B) Streptococcus
- (C) Pseudomonas (D) Pneumococcus

SECTION – B (Pathology)

- Q.5 Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A What is oedema ? Describe Pathogenesis of Oedema in detail.
- B Epidemiology of Tuberculosis. Describe Primary Tuberculosis or Ghon's Lesion in detail.
- Q.6 Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Proteinuria
- B Vitamin D
- C Bone healing
- D Coagulative Necrosis
- E Differences between transudation and exudation.
- Q.7 Answer following short/Objective type questions 5
- A What is Pathogenesis ?
- B _____ anticoagulant is used in routine haematology.
- C _____ is term used as an inflammation of an ovary.
- D Macrocytic anaemia is caused by deficiency of _____ and _____.
- E What is sago spleen ?
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5
- A Teratomas arise from:
- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Epithelial cells | 2. Mesenchymal cells |
| 3. Totipotential cells | 4. None of the above. |
- B Active hyperaemia is the result of :
- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Dilatation of capillaries | 2. Dilatation of arterioles |
| 3. Venous engorgement. | 4. Lymphatic obstruction |
- C What is the function of Ribosomes:
- | | |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Enzyme Synthesis | 2. Detoxification |
| 3. Power generation | 4. Protein synthesis. |
- D Odd thing out in case of Amyloidosis :
- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Beta pleated structure | 2. Congo Red Stain |
| 3. Nutmeg Liver | 4. Sago spleen |
- E Changes in nucleus in Necrosis are:
- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| 1. Karyorrhexis | 2. Pyknosis |
| 3. Karyolysis | 4. All of the above |

Seat No.: _____

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY
BDS-2nd Year EXAMINATION – Jun/July-2019

Date: 01/07/ 2019

Subject Code : 1DS1010201
Subject Name: Microbiology & General Pathology
Time: 3 hours

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.
- 5.

SECTION – A (Microbiology)

- Q.1** Answer Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
A Define sterilization and Disinfection. Write about physical methods of sterilization.
- Q.2** Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
A Define Hypersensitivity and write about type IV Hypersensitivity reaction.
B Pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Candida.
C Pathogenesis of HIV.
D Pathogenesis of Staphylococcus Aureus.
E Pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of Malaria.
- Q.3** Answer following Objective type questions 5
A Selective Media
B Diarrhea causing organisms.
C Dental carries causing organisms.
D Super antigens.
E Examples of gram negative cocci.
- Q.4** Answer following MCQ's 5
1 Which of the following is considered as the most commonly reported sexually transmitted disease?
a. Chlamydia.
b. HPV
c. Syphilis
d. Gonorrhoea.
- 2** Which is the following cell increase antibody production.
a. NK cells
b. Th1 cells
c. Th2 cells
d. B cells
- 3** Which of the following is an example of a Differential medium?
a. Mac conkey Agar.
b. Blood Agar.
c. Wilson and Blair medium.
d. Nutrient Agar.

- 4 In which of the following bacteria metachromatic granules called volutin granules are present.
- Corynebacterium.
 - Pseudomonas.
 - Pneumococcus.
 - Spirochetes.
- 5 Which of the following method used to sterilize vaccines?
- Autoclave
 - Passing through the flame.
 - Glutaraldehyde.
 - Filtration.

SECTION – B (Pathology)

- Q.5** Answer Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- Define neoplasm. Discuss molecular and genetic basis of neoplasm in detail
 - Define edema. Give an account of edema formation. Write differences between 'Transudate' and 'Exudate'
- Q.6** Answer following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- Chemical mediators of inflammation
 - Tuberculous Granuloma
 - Fatty change in liver
 - Cell Adhesion Molecules
 - Nutritional anemias
- Q.7** Answer following Objective type questions 5
- Enumerate two chemical carcinogens
 - Enumerate two causes of splenomegaly
 - Enumerate staining techniques for Amyloid
 - Define metaplasia and dysplasia
 - Mention two causes of heavy proteinuria
- Q.8** Answer following MCQ's 5
- In metastatic calcification serum Ca^{++} is
(a) High, (b) Low, (c) Normal, (d) Anything of above
 - In cell cycle, signal transduction system is activated by
(a) G Protein Coupled Receptors, (b) Cytokines,
(c) Selectins, (d) None of above
 - Depletion of CD4 lymphocytes in AIDS occurs through
(a) Autolysis, (b) Necrosis, (c) Apoptosis, (d) All of above
 - Secondary amyloidosis occurs in
(a) Rheumatoid arthritis, (b) Tuberculosis,
(c) Hodgkin's lymphoma, (d) All of above
 - In Gout there is tissue accumulation of
(a) Uric acid, (b) Homogentisic acid, (c) Pyruvic acid, (d) Lactic acid

SHRI NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

VISANAGAR

II B.D.S. PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

25th May 2019, 11-00 am 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. Describe in detail Primary Syphilis. Enumerate diagnosis in Syphilis [10 Marks]
or

Q1 Define Thrombosis. Describe in detail pathogenesis of Thrombosis [10 Marks]

Q-2 Write short notes on any three [3x5=15 Marks]

- a Nutmeg Liver
- b Proteinuria
- c Caseous necrosis
- d Ameloblastoma
- e Differences between Transudation and Exudation

Q-3 Fill in the blanks or answer in one to two sentence/s Answer in complete sentence is mandatory or zero mark. [5Marks]

- a What is the fuction of Ribosomes ?
- b _____ is a causative agent of Typhoid Fever.
- c What is stomatitis ?
- d Define Hyperplasia
- e Deficiency diseases of Vitamin A

Q-4 Multiple choice questions (MCQs) Answer in complete sentence is mandatory by join part 1 to part 2 or zero mark. (Not like 1 →b) [5 Marks]

1 Roman writer Celsus described:

- a Phagocytosis of inflammation
- b Chemotaxis of inflammation
- c Cardinal signs of inflammation
- d All of the above.

(Pl. turn over

2 Odd thing out in case of Dystrophic calcification

- a Hyperparathyroidism
- c Dead parasite

- b Caseous necrosis of tuberculosis
- d Breast cancer

3 What is true in case of Secondary Union

- a Infarction
- c Neovascularization

- b Thrombosis
- d Mucoïd changes

4 Odd thing out in case of bone tumours

- a Osteoclastoma
- c Synoviosarcoma

- b Osteosarcoma
- d Ewing's sarcoma

5 What is not true in case of Pulmonary Embolism

- a Deep vein thrombosis
- c Sudden Death

- b Pulmonary infarction
- d Pulmonary blastoma

Narsinhbhai patel Dental College and Hospital

2nd Year B.D.S. Preliminary Examination

Date:25/05/2019

Time ;11 to 2.00 Pm

Marks 35

General Instructions

Subject: General Pathology and Microbiology

1 Attempt all questions

2 Figure on right indicate marks

3 Draw diagram whenever necessary

4 Each section should be kept separately

Section 2

Q. 1 Define Hypersensitivity. Describe delayed type hypersensitivity 10

OR

Morphology, Cultural Characteristic and Laboratory diagnosis of Staphylococcus aureus.

Q. 2 Short notes (any three)

15

1 Louis Pasteur

2 Hot air oven

3 Differences between endotoxin and exotoxin

4 Autospecificity

5 selective media

Q. 3 answer in one or two sentences

5

1 What is toxoid?

2 What is RPR test?

3 What test are done to differentiate Gram Positive cocci?

4 What is Tetanospasmin?

5 Use of Nagler reaction?

Q.4 MCQ

5

1 Which Substance is not antigen?

(A) Dead or living microorganism

(B) Vegetable protein

(C) Alcohol

(D) Bacterial Toxin

2 Which are the factors responsible for anaphylaxis?

(A) sensitisation

(B) waiting period

(c) shocking dose

(D) All of the above

3 For killing spores which procedure is done ?

(A) Incineration

(B) Autoclaving

(C) Pasteurisation

(D) None of the Above

4 Which is responsible for systemic anaphylaxis ?

(A) Insect bite (Bee/Wasp)

(B) Antitoxic sera

(C) Penicillin

(D) All of the above

5 Which selective media is used to grow Diptheria ?

(A) Blood Agar

(B) Blood Tellurite Agar

(C) Macconkey Agar

(D) Nutrient Agar

NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

VISANAGAR

II B.D.S. Second Internal Examination – General Pathology and Microbiology

6th February 2019, 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 any one) [7 Marks]
Define Neoplasm. Differences between benign and malignant neoplasm

Or

What is oedema. Pathogenesis of Oedema

Q-2. Write short notes on any three [12 Marks]

- Glycosuria
- Physiological atrophy
- Oral lesions of syphilis
- Direct Spread of Tumour
- Pathological hypertrophy

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 Osteoclastoma arises at _____ of bone.

b What is pyothorax ?

c In which organs adaptive hypertrophy is found ?

d Malignant tumour of striated muscle fibres is named as

1 Leiomyosarcoma

2 Rabdomyosarcoma

3 Leiomyoma

4 None of the above.

e Causes of oedema are

1 Renin-Angiotensin mechanism

2 Lymphatic obstruction

3 Decrease in effective osmotic pressure of blood.

4 All of the above

----- continue on page 2

- Use separate answer book for each section.

- Draw diagram wherever necessary.

Figures on right side indicate marks against each question

1. Full question 07
1. Define Immunoglobulins. Describe various Immunoglobulins in Detail
2. Write short notes (Any Three) 12
1. Precipitation Reaction
2. Nasocomial Infection
3. Local Immunity
4. Widal Test
5. Autospecificity
3. Six MCQ 06
1. All are feature of immediate Hypersensitivity except
A) Appears immediately recede rapidly B) Passive transfer with seru
C) Cell mediated Reaction D) Antibody Mediated React
2. All are Antigen Antibody mediated Reaction...except
A) Immunoblotting B) Precipitation
C) Neutralisation D) Agglutination
- 3 Factors affecting Racial immunity
A) Diet and habits B) Environmental Conditions
C) Genetic Basis D) All of the Above
- 4 Which iis not the characterstic of Streptococci?
A They are gram positive cocci in chain iB) catalase Positive
C) Size 0.5-1 micron D) non motile and nonspori
5. The role of immunity in defence are
A) to restrict infection (Bto limit tissue damage
C) to initiate tissue repair (D) All of the above
6. Which vaccine is not a killed Vaccine?
A) BCG Vaccine B) TAB vaccine for enteric
C) Cholera vaccine D) Salk vaccine for polio

SHRI NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

VISANAGAR

II B.D.S. FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION REGULAR BATCH 2019-20

SUBJECT- GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY

13th November 2019, 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. Define inflammation. What are the causes of an inflammation. Describe in detail vascular changes of acute inflammation. [7 Marks]
- Q-2 Write short notes on any three [12 Marks]
- a Glycosuria
 - b Differences between dry gangrene and wet gangrene
 - c Coagulative necrosis
 - d Anaemia
 - 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 What is pathogenesis ?
 - b What is the function of ribosomes ?
 - c _____ is Father of Modern Pathology.
 - d What is magnification? How total magnification is derived ?
 - e Give examples of liquefactive necrosis.
 - f Which cells are infiltrated in chronic inflammation ?

(Continue on page 2

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College and Hospital, Visnagar
 First term 2nd B.D.S. examination (2019-2020)

Date 13/11/2019 Time : 12.00 Noon 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

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Full question | 07 |
| 1. Define Disinfection. Describe dry heat method of Sterilisation | |
| 2. Write short notes (Any Three) | 12 |
| 1. Robert Koch | |
| 2. Differences between endotoxin and exotoxin | |
| 3. Spores | |
| 4. Pasteurisation | |
| 5. Transport Media | |
| 3. Six MCQ | 06 |
| 1. Which disease do not spread by respiratory route? | |
| A) Influenza | B) Tuberculosis |
| C) Pneumoniae | D) Shigella |
| 2. All factors predispose to microbial pathogenicity except | |
| A) Adhesion | B) Host factors |
| C) Invasion | D) Communicability |
| 3. Who is Known as Father of Antiseptic Surgery? | |
| A) Joseph Lister | B) Robert Koch |
| C) Louis Pasteur | D) None of the above |
| 4. For doing Autoclaving these parameters are followed | |
| A) Temperature 121 Degree celsius | B) Pressure 15 LB/square inch |
| C) Duration 15 -29 minutes | D) All of the above |
| 5. What is not true for Electron Microscope | |
| A) A Beam of Electron is used | B) High Resolving Power |
| C) Used to study Bacteria and viruses | (D) Vacuum not required |
| 6. How infection is Transmitted? | |
| A) Inhalation | B) Ingestion |
| C) Contact | D) All of the Above |

SAKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITYBDS -- 2nd Year – EXAMINATION – Nov-Dec – 2018

Subject Code: 1DS1010201

Date: 3/12/ 2018

Subject Name: Microbiology & General Pathology

Time: 3 hours

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

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

SECTION – A (Microbiology)

- Q.1** Answer Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Define Sterilisation and Disinfection. Write in detail about Autoclave.
 - B Pathogenicity and Laboratory Diagnosis of Mycobacterium Tuberculosis.
- Q.2** Answer Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Candidiasis.
 - B Define Hypersensitivity. Write about type 1 Hypersensitivity Reaction.
 - C Pathogenicity of Staphylococcus Aureus.
 - D Laboratory Diagnosis of HIV.
 - E Pathogenicity of Malaria.
- Q.3** Answer following questions 5
- A Example for selective and Enriched Media.
 - B Australian Antigen
 - C Bacteriophage.
 - D Gram Stain Principle.
 - E Catalase Test
- Q.4** Answer following 5
- A Gram Negative Bacilli Example.
 - B Father of Medical Microbiology.
 - C Capsule Forming Bacteria.
 - D Scientific Name of Round Worm.
 - E A chemical component that is found in all viruses is.

SECTION – B (General Pathology)

- Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Define neoplasia. Discuss difference between benign and malignant.
 - B Define inflammation. Discuss vascular changes of acute inflammation.
- Q.6 Answer Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Blood transfusion reactions
 - B Etiology of thrombosis
 - C Gangrene
 - D Iron deficiency anemia
 - E Proteinuria
- Q.7 Answer following questions. 5
- A What is sago spleen?
 - B What is opsonin? Give name of two opsonin
 - C What is caseous necrosis?
 - D What is dystrophic calcification?
 - E What is dark ground microscope?
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5
- A Which bacteria responsible for gas gangrene.
A Vibrio. B Cl.welchi C Staphylococci D Streptococcus
 - B Which of the following is an antiapoptotic gene
A Bax. B p53 C c-myc D bcl-2
 - C Which of the following act as chemotactic agent?
A Histamine. B Serotonin C C3b D Leucotrin B4
 - D Which is not a feature of Anaplasia?
A Pleomorphism
B Hyperchromasia of nucleus
C Abnormal mitosis
D Capsule formation
 - E Tumor suppressor gene p53 induce the cell cycle arrest at
A G2-M phase
B S-G2 phase
C G1- S phase
D G0 phase

***** :

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY
BDS - (2nd) Year - EXAMINATION - SUMMER 2018

Subject Code: 1DS1010201

Date: 09/06/ 2018

Subject Name: Microbiology and General Pathology

Time: 3 hours

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

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

SECTION - A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay question (ANY ONE) 10**
- A Types and segregation of Biomedical waste.
- B Define immunity. Describe differences between active and passive immunity. Discuss clinical applications of artificial passive immunity.
- Q.2 Answer Short Essay questions (ANY THREE) 15**
- A Super antigen
- B Koch's postulate
- C Bacterial cell wall
- D Cold Sterilization
- E Coagulase test
- Q.3 Answer following short questions. 5**
- A Endoscope is sterilized by which method?
- B Robertson cooked meat broth is which type of medium?
- C Which antibody crosses the placenta?
- D Define agglutination and precipitation.
- E Define Dysentery.
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5**
- A Bacterial capsule can be best demonstrated by:
 (a) Gram staining (b) Acid-fast staining (c) Negative staining (d) Albert staining
- B Which of the following is most resistant to sterilization?
 (a) Tubercle bacilli (b) Viruses (c) Spores (d) Prions
- C Which is an enriched media?
 (a) Selenite F broth (b) Chocolate agar (c) Macconkey agar (d) Peptone water
- D Which is not a mediator of innate immunity?
 (a) T cells (b) NK cell (c) T/NK cell (d) Neutrophil
- E Endotoxin acts by:
 (a) Classical pathway (b) Lectin pathway
 (c) Alternative pathway (d) None

SECTION - B

- Q.5 **Structured Long Essay with options (1 out of 2)** 10
- A Define Inflammation. Describe vascular changes of acute inflammation in detail
 - B Define Oedema. Describe pathogenesis of oedema in detail.
- Q.6 **Short Essay with options (3 out of 5)** 15
- A Glycosuria
 - B Dystrophic calcification
 - C Coagulative necrosis
 - D Differences between dry gangrene and wet gangrene
 - E Sialadenitis
- Q.7 **Objective type Without options** 5
- A _____ anticoagulant is used in routine haematology investigations
 - B Microscopic anaemia is caused by deficiency of _____
 - C What is Aetiology
 - D Which necrosis is found in bread and butter pericarditis?
 - E What is sago spleen ?
- Q.8 **MCQ's Without options** 5
- A What is the function of Ribosomes :
 - 1 Enzyme synthesis
 - 2 Protein synthesis
 - 3 Detoxification
 - 4 Production of hydrolytic enzyme
 - B Roman writer Celsus described:
 - 1 Phagocytosis of inflammation
 - 2 Chemotaxis of inflammation
 - 3 Cardinal signs of inflammation
 - 4 All of the above.
 - C What is not correct in case of basal cell carcinoma
 - 1 Rodent ulcer
 - 2 UV radiation
 - 3 Frequently metastasize
 - 4 Nuclear pallisading
 - D What is true in case of Secondary Union
 - 1 Infarction
 - 2 Thrombosis
 - 3 Neovascularization
 - 4 Muroid changes
 - E Malignant tumour of smooth muscle fibres:
 - a Rabdomyosarcoma
 - b Leiomyosarcoma
 - c Rabdomyoma
 - d Leiomyoma

NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL

VISANAGAR

II B.D.S. Second Internal Examination – General Pathology and Microbiology

3rd February 2018, 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 Neoplasm. Describe spread of tumour in detail.
- Q-2 Write short notes on any three [12 Marks]
- Secondary Healing or healing by second intention
 - Hyperplasia
 - Pathologic atrophy
 - Basal cell carcinoma
 - Proteinuria
- Q-3 Fill in the blanks or answer in one to two sentence/s or MCQ Answer [6 Marks]
in complete sentence is mandatory or zero mark.
- Osteosarcoma arises at _____ of bone.
 - What is pneumothorax ?
 - In which organs compensatory hypertrophy is found ?
 - Following are malignant tumour of bone
 - 1 Ewing sarcoma
 - 2 Osteosarcoma
 - 3 Synoviosarcoma
 - 4 None of the above
 - Hypoplasia of bone will cause
 - 1 Anaemia
 - 2 Leukocytopenia
 - 3 Thrombocytopenia
 - 4 All of the above.
- Continue on page 2

f Define edema.

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

1. Describe morphological features, Cultural Characteristics and laboratory diagnosis of Staphylococci aureus

2. write short notes (Any Three)

12

1 Coagulase Test

2 Morphology of pneumococci.

3 DPT Vaccine

4 Gas Gangrene.

5 Collection of urine for Culture

3. Six MCQ

06

1 Tuberculin Testing is given Negative after

(A) 2-6 Hours (B) 24-72 Hours

(C) 12-24 Hours (D) 24-48 Hours

2 Deposition of Ag Ab Complex occur in which type of reaction

(A) Immune-Complex (B) Cytotoxic

(C) Anaphylaxis (D) Delayed Hypersensitivity

3 Diseases caused By Neisseria Meningitidis are

(A) Meningococemia (B) Meningitis

(C) Pneumonia (D) All of The Above

4 Incubation period of Syphilis Are

(A) 1-10 Days (B) 10-90 Days

(C) 90-120 Days (D) 1-2 Year

5 Morphological Features of Mycobacterium Tuerculosis

(A) Acid Fast Bacilli

(B) Branching and filamentous form

(c) Barred Form

(D) All of the Above

6 All are Gram Positive Microorganisms expect

(A) Staphylococcus

(B) Streptococcus

(C) Pseudomonas

(D) Pneumococcus

SHRI NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE AND HOSPITAL
VISANAGAR

II B.D.S. FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION Regular Batch 18-19

26th October 2018, 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]

What is tuberculosis ? Describe Ghon's Complex in detail.

Q-2 Write short notes on any three. [12Marks]

- (a) Difference between transudation and exudation.
- (b) Glycosuria
- (c) Liquefactive (Colliquative) necrosis
- (d) Brown Induration
- (e) Chronic granulation tissue.

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) What is function of endoplasmic reticulum ?
- (b) What is karyorrhexis ?
- (c) _____ cells are found in chronic inflammation.
- (d) What is pathogenesis ?
- (e) _____ microscopic stain is used in Amyloidosis ?
- (f) What is hyeraemia ?

(PTO)

Continued on page 2 Sec. II

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College and Hospital, Visnagar

First term 2nd B.D.S. examination (2018-2019)

Date 26/10/2018 Time : 12.00 Noon 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

1. Describe Cell wall of bacteria

2. write short notes (Any Three)

12

1 Differences between endotoxin and exotoxin

2 Robert Koch

3 Fimbriae

4 Pasteurisation

3 .Six MCQ

06

1 For killing of spores definitively which method of sterilisation is used ?

(A) Incineration

(B) Autoclaving

(C) Pasteurisation

(D) None of the Above

2 which is the organ of Locomotion...

(A) Flagella

(B) Fimbriae

(C) Cell wall

(D) Spore

3 Who is known as Father of antiseptic surgery?

(A) Robert Koch

(B) Louis Pasteur

(C) Joseph Lister

(D) None of the Above

4 What is incomplete antigen?

(A) Paratope

(B) Epitope

(C) Hapten

(D) None of the Above

5 What are benefits of good segregation practices

- (A) Minimises BMW
- (B) Reduce Cost
- (c) Reduce impact of hazard to health care worker and community
- (D) All of the Above

6 For autoclaving these parameters are followed

- (A) Temperature 121° C
- (B) Pressure 15lb/sq inch
- (C) Time 20 minutes
- (D) All of the above