

W105- Pathology

Questionnaire for Practice

Short Answer Questions

1. Define Pathology. What are goals of Pathology? What is importance of Pathology?
2. What is Shock? What are the types & Stages of Shock?
3. Difference between Wet & Dry Gangrene
4. Define Gangrene. What are the types & causes of Gangrene?
5. Define Infarction. Give types & common sites of Infarction.
6. What is odema? Distinguish between Exudate & Transudate.
7. What is Chronic Venous Congestion? What are the effects of it on Lungs?
8. What is Embolism? Give it's types. Explain Thromboembolism.
9. What is Fibrosis. Explain Scar formation.
10. Define Inflammation & write the Cardinal signs of Inflammation.
11. What are Chemical mediators of Inflammation.
12. What is Cloudy Swelling? Explain Fatty Change (Steatosis).
13. Write definition & features of Reversible Cell Injury.
14. What is Fatty & Hydropic degeneration? Explain.
15. What are the factors promoting & dealying Wound Healing?
- 16 Define Wound Healing? Differentiate between Primary & Secondary Union.
17. What are the main cells involved in the Inflammation? What is the role of Neutrophils in Inflammation?
18. Define following terms A) FREE Radicals, B) Hypoxia C) Calcification D) Dysplasia & E) Ischaemia
19. Explain Vascular Events in Acute Inflammation.
20. Difference between Apotoais & Necrosis.
21. Define Amyloidosis. What are the effects of Amyloidosis on Organ?
22. Mention common causes of Acute & Chronic Inflammation.
23. Distinguish between Dystrophic & Metastatic Calcification.
24. Define Intracellular Accumulation. Explain Mucin Accumulation.
25. Define Cell Injury. Give it's main causes.
26. What is Chennai Injury? Explain the mechanism of Hypoxic Cell Injury
- 27 .What is Dystrophin? Give it's role.
- 28 .What is Pallegra. Write it's Classical Triad.
- 29 . Explain Gout in short.
30. Define Odema & give it's major Causes.
31. What is Karyotype? Write sex determnation in Human.
32. Rickets- explain
33. Mention the steps involved in Nuromuscular Transmission.

34. Haemarthrosis- write note.
35. What is role of Vit D in Calcium metabolism?
36. Define Synaptic Cleft & Synaptic Vesicles. What is Exocytosis in Neuromuscular Junction.
37. Difference between Conjugated & Unconjugated Hyperbilirubinemia.
38. Portal Hypertension - give causes.
- 39 . Distinguish between Gastric & Duodenal Ulcer.
40. Define Cirrhosis & give its types.
41. Jones Criteria.
42. Fate of Embolism.
43. Verchow's Triade.
44. Cardinal signs of Inflammation with Definition.
45. Define & Explain Atrophy.
- 46 . Define Granuloma & give its types.
- 47 . Give difference between Type-1 & Type-2 Diabetes mellitus.
48. Define Vitamins. Write their scientific names.
49. Intracellular Accumulation = types & causes.
50. What is Alzheimer.

QUESTION BANK (LAQS)

1. Classify Diabetes mellitus. Describe Type-1 Diabetes in detail.
2. Discuss Rheumatoid Arthritis in detail.
3. Describe Cellular Adaptations.
4. What is Shock? List the major types of shock with suitable example & describe pathogenesis of Septic Shock.
5. Define Inflammation. Describe the causes, morphological features of generalised Oedema & Thrombosis.
6. Define Ischaemic Heart Disease. Write in detail about Hypertension.
7. Define Necrosis. Describe types, Causes & pathological features of each.
8. Graves disease- etiology, pathogenesis etc.
9. Define Jaundice. Highlight its types in detail.
10. Describe the structure of Neuromuscular Junction. Explain the events of sequence of Neuromuscular Transmission.
11. Define Necrosis. Mention the types, explain the causes & pathology of each type of Necrosis.
12. Define Cellular Adaptations. Write its types with mechanism & examples
13. Describe Biochemical mechanism of Cell Injury.
14. What is Apoptosis? Mention the causes & discuss mechanism of Apoptosis.
15. Define Inflammation. Mention types. Explain the sequential Vascular changes in Acute Inflammation.
16. Define Chronic Inflammation. How does it differ from Acute Inflammation. Describe in brief Chronic Infective Granuloma.
17. Define Granuloma. Explain evolution & morphology of Tuberculous Granuloma.
18. Describe Healing. Write down the difference between Primary & Secondary healing.
19. What are Vitamins? Describe their pathologies in detail.
20. Define Shock. Explain the stages & pathogenesis of Septic Shock.
21. Define Thrombosis. Explain Virchow's Triad & discuss the fate of Thrombosis.
22. What is Embolism? Describe different types of Embolism with their clinical effects.
23. Define Oedema. Describe the Pathogenesis, morphological features & clinical significance of Oedema.
24. Define Infarction. Describe causes, types & clinical features of Infarction.
25. Describe Pulmonary Hypertension - causes & pathological changes.
26. Describe Cirrhosis of Liver causes, Pathogenesis, morphology & Complications.
27. Describe Iron Deficiency Anemia- causes, pathology & clinical features.
28. Explain in detail- Rheumatoid Arthritis.
29. Describe Meningitis- causes, pathology & clinical features
30. Describe Diabetes Mellitus-- classification, pathology & clinical features.
31. Explain Grave's Disease & causes, pathology & clinical features

Short Answer Questions

1. Define Gangrene. Write note on Wet Gangrene.
2. Compare Necrosis & Apoptosis.
3. Define & classify Leprosy. Discuss its pathogenesis.
4. Compare healing by Primary & Secondary intention.
5. Discuss Pathogenesis of Cirrhosis of Liver.
6. Distinguish between Irreversible Cell Injury.
6. Write Note on Hypertrophy & Hyperplasia.
7. Note on Typhoid Fever.
8. Etiology & Pathogenesis of Grave's Disease & Cushing Syndrome.
9. Cellular adaptation- types & examples.
10. Difference between Acute & Chronic Inflammation.
11. Define Infarction. Give its types & risk factors
12. Explain Myasthenia Gravis.
13. Note on Osteomyelitis.
14. Describe water soluble vitamins.
15. What is Chromosome? Explain X-linked recessive inheritance.
16. Essay on Stroke in Short.
17. Describe Ankylosing Spondylitis.
18. Define Meningitis. Describe its types.
19. What is Parkinsonism. Give its Pathogenesis & Clinical Manifestation.
20. What is Bilirubin Metabolism?
21. Describe Scurvy.
22. Define Rickets & Osteomalacia.
23. Explain pathology of Myocardial Infarction.
24. Describe Duodenal Ulcer.
25. Describe Gout.
26. What are complications of Muscle Dystrophies?
27. Mention clinical features of Duchenne Muscular Dystrophy.
28. Describe Rheumatic Heart Disease with pathological features
29. State the functions of-
 - a) Tocopherol b) Retinol c) Thiamine. d) Cobalamine
30. Describe complications of Wound Healing.
31. Write short note on Giant Cell.
32. Describe microscopic appearance of Granuloma.
33. Describe Chemotaxis & Phagocytosis.

34. Enumerate Cellular events in Acute Inflammation.
35. Discuss Vascular changes in Acute Inflammation
36. Describe Dystrophic Calcification. Write its pathogenesis & sites.
37. Role of ATP Depletion in Cell Injury.
38. Hypertrophy- Definition, types, mechanism & examples.
39. Describe Intrinsic & Extrinsic pathway of Apoptosis.
40. Differentiate between Reversible & Irreversible Cell Injury.
41. Describe Coagulative & Liquefactive
42. Explain Pallegra.