



All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Kalyani

B.Sc. (Hons) Nursing Second Year Supplementary Examination, April 2024

Time: 3 Hrs.

PATHOLOGY & GENETICS

Marks: 75

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer Pathology & Genetics Section in separate answer booklets.
- Draw diagram wherever necessary

PATHOLOGY (45 MARKS)

SECTION-A

Answer any ONE of the following:

[1×10=10]

1. Define neoplasia. What are the differences between carcinoma and sarcoma? Write a brief note on tumor markers. (2+3+5)

OR

2. Define inflammation. Describe the cellular events of acute inflammation. Enumerate the differences between healing by primary and secondary intention. (2+5+3)

SECTION-B

Write short notes on any FIVE:

[5×5=25]

3. Difference between necrosis and apoptosis.
 4. Rheumatic heart disease.
 5. Indications of bone marrow examination
 6. Causes of microcytic, hypochromic anemia
 7. Etiopathogenesis and screening methods of Carcinoma Cervix
 8. Cirrhosis of liver
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GENETICS (30 MARKS)

SECTION-A

Answer any **ONE** of the following:

[1×7=7]

1. What is Genetic Counseling? What are the different steps to be followed for Genetic Counseling?
(2+5)

OR

2. What is Down Syndrome? What are the clinical features of Down Syndrome? What is/are the maternal risk factor for Down syndrome in the child? How can the diagnosis of Down syndrome be confirmed antenatally and postnatally?
(1+2+1+3)

SECTION-B

Write short notes on any **THREE**:

[3×5=15]

3. Chorionic Villus Sampling
 4. Huntington Disease
 5. Gene therapy
 6. Inborn Errors of Metabolism
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Enrollment No. _____

Invigilator sign: _____

SECTION C (PATHOLOGY)

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Section C (Pathology & Genetics) should be answered in first 20 minutes of the Exam duration and handed over to the invigilators.
- Put one Tick (✓) mark to only one answer that you consider correct for each question.
- Mark your Tick (✓) in pen.

Please write the single most appropriate answer.

[5×1=5]

1. Cobweb formation in CSF occurs in which type of meningitis(Pneumococcal/Tuberculous)
2. Hemophilia A is caused by deficiency of(Factor VIII/Factor IX)
3. Anisocytosis is a measure variation of (size/shape) of RBC
4. Necrosis in brain is of (liquefactive/coagulative) type
5. The preferred anticoagulant for coagulation studies is (3.2% trisodium citrate/EDTA)

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

[5×1=5]

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">6. The most common tumor developing in Barrett esophagus is<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Leiomyosarcomab. Squamous cell carcinomac. Lymphomad. Adenocarcinoma7. The color of the vacutainer top for EDTA blood is<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Yellowb. Lavenderc. Redd. Blue8. Test for reducing sugar in urine is:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Rothera's test | <ol style="list-style-type: none">b. Benedict's testc. Fouchet's testd. Hay's test <ol style="list-style-type: none">9. Sunburst appearance in X-ray is typical of<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Ewing's sarcomab. Osteosarcomac. Giant cell tumord. Chondrosarcoma10. Troponin T is a marker of:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Renal diseaseb. Muscular dystrophyc. Myocardial infarctiond. Cirrhosis of liver |
|---|--|
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