

**OCTOBER - 1990**

**007 A**

SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, OCTOBER 1990

Paper II — GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY

Time: Three hours. Maximum: 100 marks.

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer books.

Answer ALL the questions.

**SECTION A**

1. Define inflammation. Give a brief account of chemical mediators and their role in inflammation. (16 marks)
  
2. Define and classify amyloidosis. Discuss the causes of secondary amyloidosis and give a brief account of laboratory diagnosis of amyloidosis. (16 marks)
  
3. Write short notes on any THREE of the following :
  - (a) Erythrocyte Sedimentation Rate (ESR).
  - (b) Endogenous pigments.
  - (c) Primary healing of a wound.
  - (d) Peripheral blood picture in chronic myeloid leukemia.
  - (e) Lepra reaction. (18 marks)

**SECTION B**

4. Define and classify immunity giving examples. (16 marks)
  
5. Describe the morphology, cultural characters and laboratory diagnosis of C-diphtheria. Mention briefly the prophylaxis against diphtheria. (16 marks)
  
6. Write short notes on any THREE of the following :
  - (a) Antirabies vaccines.
  - (b) Coagulase test.
  - (c) Blood culture.
  - (d) Black water fever.
  - (e) Acid-fast staining. (18 marks)

SECOND B. D. S. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 1991.

GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY

Time: Three hours.

Maximum: 100 marks.

Answer Section A and B in separate answer books.

SECTION A

1. Define and classify embolism and discuss the etiopathogenesis of thromboembolism. (16 marks)
2. Define shock and give a brief account of etiopathogenesis of shock. (16 marks)
3. Write short notes on any three of the following: (18 marks)
  - (a) Pathological calcification
  - (b) Fatty liver.
  - (c) Ameloblastoma.
  - (d) Morphology of tuberculous lymphadenitis.
  - (e) Leucoplakia.

SECTION B

4. Mention the organisms producing meningitis. Write briefly the laboratory diagnosis of meningococcal meningitis. (16 marks)

5. Classify spirochetes and describe the laboratory diagnosis of syphilis. (16 marks)

3. Write short notes on any three of the following:

- (a) Cultivation of viruses
- (b) Hydatid cysts
- (c) Tuberculin test
- (d) Complement
- (e) Polio vaccines. (18 marks)

## SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Old Regulations)

Paper II — GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer ALL questions.

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer books.

## SECTION A

## (PATHOLOGY)

1. Classify anemias. Briefly describe the peripheral blood and bone-marrow picture in microcytic, hypochromic anemia. (16)
2. Discuss the pathogenesis and sequelae of thrombosis. (16)
3. Write short notes on any THREE of the following : (3 × 6 = 18)
  - (a) Anticoagulants.
  - (b) Gangrene.
  - (c) Giant cells.
  - (d) ESR.
  - (e) Carcinoma-in-situ.
  - (f) Beri-Beri.

## SECTION B

## MICROBIOLOGY

4. Define and classify 'Sterilisation' with examples. (16)
5. Mention the organisms causing "Enteric fever" and describe the laboratory diagnosis of Enteric fever caused by *Salmonella typhi*. (16)
6. Write short notes on any THREE of the following : (3 × 6 = 18)
  - (a) Passive Immunity.
  - (b) Mantoux test.
  - (c) Mycetoma.
  - (d) Bacterial cell wall.
  - (e) *Ascaris Lumbricoides* (Round Worm).

[RS 511] APRIL - 1993

SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(New Regulations)

Paper II — GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY

Time : Three hours. Maximum : 90 marks.  
Two and a half hours Sections A and B : 60 marks.  
for Sections A and B

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer books.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

1. Define Neoplasm and discuss the various types of Carcinogens.
2. Define and classify Anaemia. Describe the pathogenesis, peripheral blood picture and bone marrow findings in pernicious anaemia.
3. Discuss the chemical mediators of inflammation.
4. Define and classify embolism. Describe pathogenesis and pathology of fat embolism.

SECTION B — (6 × 5 = 30 marks)

Briefly answer any SIX questions.

5. Bacterial growth curve.
6. Organisms causing meningitis.
7. Viral inclusion bodies.
8. Robert Koch.
9. Exotoxins.
10. Oral manifestations of AIDS.
11. Laboratory diagnosis of diphtheria.
12. Black water fever.
13. Lactobacilli.

[SB 534] APRIL - 1995

**Second B.D.S. Degree Examination**

(Old Regulations)

**Paper II - GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND  
MICROBIOLOGY**

Time : Three hours                      Maximum : 100 Marks

Answer All questions

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer books

**SECTION - A  
(PATHOLOGY)**

1. Discuss the cellular events that occur during inflammation (10)
2. Describe healing of wound following fracture. Mention five complications of fracture healing (16)
3. Write short notes on any THREE of the following
  - a) Laboratory findings in iron deficiency anemia
  - b) Morphology of ameloblastoma
  - c) Pathogenesis of septic shock
  - d) Fate of thrombus (3 × 6 = 18)

**SECTION B  
(MICROBIOLOGY)**

1. Define and classify sterilisation. Describe moist heat method of sterilisation methods (16)
2. Describe the laboratory diagnosis and prophylaxis of Diphtheria (16)
3. Write short notes on any THREE of the following
  - a) Antibiotic sensitivity tests
  - b) Morphology of Trophozoite of Entamoeba histolytica
  - c) VDRL test
  - d) Bacterial flagella
  - e) Coagulase test (3 × 6 = 18)

**APRIL - 1995**

**[SB 537]**

**Second B.D.S. Degree Examination**

**(New Regulations)**

**Paper II - GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND  
MICROBIOLOGY**

**Time : Three hours                      Maximum : 90 marks**

**Two and half hours                      Sec A and B : 60 marks  
for Section A and B                      Sec C : 30 marks**

**Answer Section A and B in separate answer books**

**Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided**

**SECTION—A  
(PATHOLOGY)**

**Answer any TWO questions (2X15=30)**

- 1. Discuss vascular phenomenon of inflammation**
- 2. Discuss the mode of oncogenesis by RNA virus**
- 3. Discuss the pathogenesis and pathology of primary complex**
- 4. Enumerate the types of embolism and discuss air embolism**

**SECTION—B  
(MICROBIOLOGY)**

**5. Briefly answer any SIX questions (6X5=30)**

- a) Robert Koch**
- b) Hot air oven**
- c) Drug resistance**
- d) Serum sickness**
- e) Antibiotic sensitivity test**
- f) Actinomycetes**
- g) Herpes - Zoster**
- h) Life cycle of *Ascaris lumbricoides***
- i) Oral microbial flora**

[SB 540] APRIL - 1995

**Second B. D. S. Degree Examination**

(Revised Regulations)

PaperII - GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND  
MICROBIOLOGY

Time : Three hours            Maximum : 100 marks.  
Section C : 20 minutes    Sections A and B : 70 Marks

Answer Section A and B in Separate answer books  
Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

**SECTION A  
(PATHOLOGY)**

1. Classify oedema and discuss the pathogenesis of cardioedema (15)
2. Write short notes on : (4×5 = 20)
  - a) Oxygen dependant mechanism of phagocytosis
  - b) Morphology of osteosarcoma
  - c) Characteristic features of malignant tumour
  - d) Fate of thrombus

**SECTION - B  
(MICROBIOLOGY)**

1. Classify the Streptococcus. Outline the lesions produced by streptococcus and describe the laboratory diagnosis of streptococcal infections (15)
2. Write short notes on :
  - a) Robert Koch
  - b) Hot air oven
  - c) Structure of immunoglobulins
  - d) Laboratory diagnosis of hook worm infections (4×5 = 20)

( AK 611 ) APRIL - 1996

SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Old Regulations )

Paper II - GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND  
MICROBIOLOGY

Time: Three hours Max: 100 marks

Answer ALL Questions

Answer Sections A and B in  
separate answer books

SECTION - A  
(PATHOLOGY)

1. Define Granulomatous Inflammation. Classify Leprosy and discuss the pathogenesis and pathology of tuberculoid leprosy. (16)
2. Define oedema. Mention the different types of oedema. Discuss the pathogenesis of oedema. (16)
3. Write short notes on any THREE: (3x5=18)
  - a) Packed Cell Volume. ( PCV )
  - b) Chemotaxis.

- c) Metaplasia.
- d) Dystrophic Calcification.

SECTION - B  
(MICROBIOLOGY)

1. Describe the morphology, staining characteristics and pathogenesis of *CORYNEBACTERIUM DIPHTHERIAE*. Add a note on Laboratory diagnosis of Diphtheria. (16)
2. What is disinfection? Describe the methods of disinfection and discuss mode of action of disinfectants. (16)
3. Write short notes on any THREE: (3x6=18)
  - a) Acid fast bacilli.
  - b) Immunization against Tetanus.
  - c) Aetiological factors in Dental caries.
  - d) Enterobious Vermicularis.

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[AK 617] APRIL - 1996 Subject Code : 4067

**Second B.D.S. Degree Examination**

(Revised Regulations)

**Paper II - GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND  
MICROBIOLOGY**

Time : Three hours                      Maximum : 100 marks  
Two and a half hours                  Sec. A and B : 70 marks  
for Section A and B

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer books.  
Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided

**SECTION - A  
(PATHOLOGY)**

1. Discuss the etiopathogenesis and pathology of shock. (15)
2. Write short notes on : (4×5 = 20)
  - a) Chemotaxis
  - b) Dystrophic calcification
  - c) Agranulocytosis
  - d) Adamantinoma

**SECTION - B  
(MICROBIOLOGY)**

1. Classify staphylococcus. Mention the lesions produced by staphylococcus and describe the laboratory diagnosis of staphylococcal infections. (15)
2. Write short notes on : (4×5 = 20)
  - a) Oral microbial flora.
  - b) Chemical disinfectants
  - c) Robert Koch
  - d) Morphology of treponema pallidum

( PK 611 ) OCTOBER - 1996

SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(OLD REGULATIONS)

PAPER - II GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND  
MICROBIOLOGY

Time: Three hours

Max: 100 marks

Answer Sections A and B  
in separate answer books

SECTION - A  
(PATHOLOGY)

1. Classify Vitamins. Discuss the role of Vitamin D in Rickets. (16)
2. Discuss the causes of Haemorrhage and describe its complications. (16)
3. Write short notes on any three (3x6=18)
  - a) Primary Union
  - b) Hyperplasia
  - c) Haemophilia
  - d) Haemosiderin

SECTION - B  
(MICROBIOLOGY)

1. Define and classify sterilisation. Explain heat methods of sterilisation. (16)
2. Classify streptococcus. Mention the lesions produced and laboratory diagnosis of streptococcus pyogenes. (16)
3. Write short notes on any three (3x6= 18)
  - a) Antibiotic Sensitivity test
  - b) V.D.R.L.
  - c) Oral microbial flora
  - d) B.C.G.

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SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper II -- GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Two and a half hours Sections A and B : 70 marks  
for Sec. A and B

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer books.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A

(Pathology)

1. Define Thrombosis. Discuss in detail the aetiopathogenesis of Thrombosis and add a note on fate of Thrombus. (15)
2. Write short notes on : (4 x 5 = 20)
  - (a) Chemical mediators of inflammation
  - (b) Epulis
  - (c) Oncoviruses
  - (d) Blood picture in B<sub>12</sub> deficiency.

SECTION B

(Microbiology)

3. Mention the causative agents of gas gangrene. Describe the laboratory diagnosis and prophylaxis of gasgangrene. (15)
4. Write short notes on : (4 x 5 = 20)
  - (a) Chemical sterilising agents.
  - (b) Bacterial toxins.
  - (c) Blood culture.
  - (d) Mycobacterium leprae.

(MS 611)

OCTOBER - 1997

SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Old Regulations)

PAPER-II GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY

Time: Three hours

Max:100 marks

Answer Sections A and B in  
separate answer books

SECTION-A (PATHOLOGY)

1. Discuss in detail about the events in acute inflammation. (16)
2. Define shock and briefly explain the mechanism of various types of shock. (16)
3. Write short notes on any THREE: (3x6=18)
  - a) Bleeding time and clotting time.
  - b) E.S.R.
  - c) Air embolism.
  - d) Haemosiderin.

SECTION-B (MICROBIOLOGY)

4. Mention the lesions produced by *C.diphtheriae*. Discuss its laboratory diagnosis. (16)
5. Describe the laboratory diagnosis of Syphilis. (16)
6. Write short notes on any THREE: (3x6=18)
  - a) Robert Koch.
  - b) Coagulase test.
  - c) Actinomycosis.
  - d) Toxins and Enzymes produced by *Streptococcus*.

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[MS 617] OCTOBER - 1997 Sub. Code : 4077

SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(New/Revised Regulations)

Paper II — GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Two and a half hours Sec. A & B : 70 marks  
for Sec. A and B

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer books.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A  
(PATHOLOGY)

1. Discuss in detail the role of chemical mediators in Inflammation. (15)
2. Write short notes on : (4 × 5 = 20)
  - (a) Fatty liver.
  - (b) Granulation tissue.
  - (c) Adamantinoma.
  - (d) Haemosiderin.

SECTION B  
(MICROBIOLOGY)

3. Describe the morphology, staining characters, cultural characters and pathogenesis of mycobacterium tuberculosis. Give a note on laboratory diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis. (15)
4. Write short notes on : (4 × 5 = 20)
  - (a) Immunization against tetanus.
  - (b) Hospital infections.
  - (c) Sulphur granule.
  - (d) Cultivation of viruses.

[SV 617] APRIL - 1998 Sub. Code : 4077

SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(Old/Revised Regulations)

Paper II — GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND  
MICROBIOLOGY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Two and a half hours Sec. A & Sec. B : 70 marks

for Sec. A and Sec. B Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer books.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A

(PATHOLOGY)

1. Define oedema. Mention the different types of oedema and their causes. (15)
2. Write short notes on : (4 × 5 = 20)
  - (a) Primary complex.
  - (b) P.C.V.
  - (c) Granuloma.
  - (d) Healing of wound by primary intention.

SECTION B

(MICROBIOLOGY)

3. Define sterilisation. Discuss the moist heat methods of sterilisation. (15)
4. Write short notes on : (4 × 5 = 20)
  - (a) Candida Albicans.
  - (b) Autoclave.
  - (c) Bacterial filters.
  - (d) Laboratory Diagnosis of Diphtheria

[SM 614] OCTOBER - 1998

SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(New Regulations)

Paper II — GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 90 marks

Two and a half hours Sec. A & Sec. B : 60 marks

for Sec. A and Sec. B Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer books.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A — (2 × 15 = 30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions.

1. What is a thrombus? Describe its pathogenesis and fate.
2. What is a granuloma? List common examples of a granuloma. Describe the pathogenesis and effects of any one.
3. Define the term neoplasm. Differentiate between benign and malignant neoplasms.
4. How are calculi formed? What are the complications that they may produce?

SECTION B — (6 × 5 = 30 marks)

5. Briefly answer any SIX questions :
- (a) Koch's postulates
  - (b) Transduction
  - (c) Sore throat
  - (d) Ionizing radiation
  - (e) Laboratory diagnosis of Enteric fever
  - (f) Cultivation of viruses
  - (g) Anaphylaxis
  - (h) Life cycle of *Entamoeba histolytica*
  - (i) Aetiology of Dental caries



**[SM 617] OCTOBER - 1998 Sub. Code : 4077**

**SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.**

(New/Old/Revised Regulations)

Paper II — GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND MICROBIOLOGY

Time : Three hours Maximum : 100 marks

Two and a half hours Sec. A & Sec. B : 70 marks

for Sec. A and Sec. B Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer books.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

**SECTION A**

(PATHOLOGY)

Answer to the point.

Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

1. Define neoplasia. Mention seven important differences between benign and malignant tumours. Describe the gross and microscopic appearance of squamous cell carcinoma of the tongue. (3 + 7 + 5 = 15)

2. Write short notes on : (4 × 5 = 20)

- (a) Scurvy
- (b) Lepromatous leprosy
- (c) Thyrotoxicosis
- (d) Leukaemoid reaction.

**SECTION B**

(MICROBIOLOGY)

3. Describe the morphology, staining characters and pathogenicity of staphylo coccus aureus add a note on laboratory diagnosis of staphylococcal infections. (15)

4. Write short notes on : (4 × 5 = 20)

- (a) Disinfection
- (b) Actinomycosis
- (c) Widal test
- (d) Immunization against poliomyelitis.

APRIL - 1999

[SG 617]

Sub. Code : 4077

SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper II — GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND  
MICROBIOLOGY

Time : Three hours                      Maximum : 100 marks  
Two and a half hours                  Sec. A & Sec. B : 70 marks  
for Sec. A and Sec. B                  Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer books.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A

(GENERAL PATHOLOGY)

1. Describe the stages in healing of a fracture.  
Mention five factors that can cause delayed healing.

(10 + 5 = 15)

2. Write short notes on :

(4 × 5 = 20)

- (a) Chronic Myeloid Leukaemia
- (b) Chronic inflammation.
- (c) Hypertrophy and Hyperplasia.
- (d) Dystrophic and Metastatic calcification.

SECTION B

(MICROBIOLOGY)

3. Mention the organisms found in the oral cavity.  
Describe the pathogenesis and laboratory diagnosis of  
Diphtheria.

4. Write short notes on :

- (a) Coagulase test.
- (b) Sterilisation by Moist heat.
- (c) Viridans streptococci.
- (d) V.D.R.L. test.

APRIL - 1999

[SG 656]

Sub. Code : 4135

SECOND B.D.S DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Modified Regulations)

Paper II —GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND  
MICROBIOLOGY

Time : Three hours                      Maximum : 100 marks  
Two and a half hours                  Sec. A & Sec. B : 70 marks  
for Sec. A and Sec. B                  Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer sheets.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A

(PATHOLOGY)

1. Define shock. Describe the causes and pathogenesis of shock. (15)
2. Write short notes on : (4 × 5 = 20)
  - (a) Carcinoma in situ.
  - (b) Fate of a thrombus.
  - (c) Metastatic calcification.
  - (d) Tuberculoid type of leprosy.

SECTION B

(MICROBIOLOGY)

3. Discuss the laboratory Diagnosis and Immunisation for Tetanus. (15)

4. Write short notes on : (4 × 5 = 20)
  - (a) Sterilization by dry heat.
  - (b) Immunization against tetanus.
  - (c) Hepatitis 'B' virus.
  - (d) Dental plaque.

OCTOBER - 1999

[KA 617]

Sub. Code : 4077

SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper II — GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND  
MICROBIOLOGY

Time : Three hours                      Maximum : 100 marks

Two and half hours                      Sec. A & Sec. B : 70 marks

for Sec. A and Sec. B                      Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer books.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A

(PATHOLOGY)

1. Define inflammation. Classify chemical mediators of acute inflammation and discuss their role briefly. (15)
2. Write short notes on : (4 × 5 = 20)
  - (a) Mechanism of oedema formation
  - (b) Pleomorphic adenoma
  - (c) Haemochromatosis
  - (d) Fat embolism.

SECTION B

(MICROBIOLOGY)

3. Describe the morphology, staining characters cultural characters and pathogenesis of mycobacterium tuberculosis. Write about the lab diagnosis of pulmonary tuberculosis. (15)

4. Write short notes on : (4 × 5 = 20)
  - (a) Microbiology of dental caries
  - (b) Anaphylaxis
  - (c) Actinomycosis
  - (d) Nosocomial infections.

OCTOBER - 1999

[KA 656]

Sub. Code : 4135

SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Modified Regulations)

Paper II — GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND  
MICROBIOLOGY

Time : Three hours                      Maximum : 100 marks

Two and a half hours                  Sec. A & Sec. B : 70 marks

for Sec. A and Sec. B                  Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in separate answer books.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A

(PATHOLOGY)

1. Discuss the various modes of spread of tumors. (15)
2. Write short notes on :                      (4 × 5 = 20)
  - (a) Types of Exudate
  - (b) Healing by secondary intention
  - (c) Air Embolism
  - (d) Laboratory diagnosis of Amyloidosis

SECTION B

(MICROBIOLOGY)

3. Classify streptococci. Describe the toxins and lesions produced by  $\beta$  haemolytic streptococci. Add a note on the laboratory diagnosis.                      (15)

4. Write short notes on :                      (4 × 5 = 20)

- (a) Opportunistic fungal infection
- (b) Chemical disinfectants
- (c) Passive immunity
- (d) Laboratory diagnosis of syphilis.

APRIL - 2000

[KB 617]

Sub. Code : 4077

SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper II — GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND  
MICROBIOLOGY

Time : Three hours                      Maximum : 100 marks  
Two and a half hours                  Sec. A & Sec. B : 70 marks  
for Sec. A and Sec. B                  Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in separate Answer books.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A

(PATHOLOGY)

1. Define Thrombosis. Discuss the pathogenesis of Thrombus formation. Describe the fate of a thrombus. (1 + 9 + 5 = 15)
2. Write short notes on : (4 × 5 = 20)
  - (a) Dystrophic Calcification
  - (b) Scurvy
  - (c) Leukoplakia
  - (d) Hemophilia

SECTION B

(MICROBIOLOGY)

3. Discuss normal oral flora. What is the pathogenesis of Dental Plaque Formation? (15)
4. Write short notes on : (4 × 5 = 20)
  - (a) Universal precautions against blood and body fluid borne pathogens
  - (b) Classification of viruses
  - (c) Autoclave
  - (d) Candidal infections.

APRIL - 2000

[KB 656]

Sub. Code : 4135

SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Modified Regulations)

Paper II — GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND  
MICROBIOLOGY

Time : Three hours                      Maximum : 100 marks

Two and a half hours                  Sec. A & Sec. B : 70 marks

for Sec. A and Sec. B                  Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in separate Answer books.

Answer Section C in the answer sheet provided.

SECTION A

(PATHOLOGY)

1. Define Repair. Describe the process of healing of a surgical wound. Enumerate the factors influencing healing process. (1 + 9 + 5 = 15)
2. Write short notes on : (4 × 5 = 20)
  - (a) Peripheral smear picture in Vitamin B<sub>12</sub> deficiency anemia.
  - (b) Etiology of Oral Cancer.
  - (c) Oral manifestations of Syphilis.
  - (d) Characteristics of a Malignant cell.

SECTION B

(MICROBIOLOGY)

3. Define and differentiate sterilization and disinfection. What are the methods of moist heat sterilization? (15)
4. Write short notes on : (4 × 5 = 20)
  - (a) Hepatitis B vaccination
  - (b) Herpes Simplex Virus (Type 1)
  - (c) Yaws
  - (d) Agglutination.

OCTOBER - 2000

[KC 617]

Sub. Code : 4077

SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Revised Regulations)

Paper II — GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND  
MICROBIOLOGY

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Two and a half hours

Sec. A & Sec. B : 70 marks

for Sec. A & Sec. B.

Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in separate Answer Books.

Answer Section C in the Answer Sheet provided.

SECTION A

(PATHOLOGY)

1. Explain the term Neoplasia. Compare the characters of Benign and Malignant tumours with suitable examples. Write briefly about carcinogens.

(3 + 6 + 6 = 15)

2. Write short notes on :

(4 × 5 = 20)

- (a) Granulation tissue.
- (b) Congenital syphilis.
- (c) Haemosiderin.
- (d) Fate of thrombus.

SECTION B

(MICROBIOLOGY)

3. Define and classify sterilization and write a note on the methods of moist heat sterilization. (15)

4. Write short notes on : (4 × 5 = 20)

- (a) Benign tertian malaria.
- (b) Lesions produced by *Staphylococcus aureus*.
- (c) Poliomyelitis-Prophylaxis.
- (d) Functions of Complement.



OCTOBER - 2000

[KC 656]

Sub. Code : 4135

SECOND B.D.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION.

(Modified Regulations)

Paper II — GENERAL PATHOLOGY AND  
MICROBIOLOGY

Time : Three hours                      Maximum : 100 marks

Two and a half hours                  Sec. A & Sec. B : 70 marks

for Sec. A and Sec. B                  Section C : 30 marks

Answer Sections A and B in separate Answer Books.

Answer Section C in the Answer Sheet provided.

SECTION A

(PATHOLOGY)

1. (a) Define Hypersensitivity.  
(b) Classify with suitable examples the Hypersensitivity reactions.  
(c) Describe the immune mechanism of tissue injury in Type I – anaphylaxis. (1 + 7 + 7 = 15)
2. Write short notes on : (4 × 5 = 20)
  - (a) Primary complex
  - (b) Dystrophic calcification
  - (c) Megaloblastic anaemia
  - (d) Oral squamous cell carcinoma.

SECTION B

(MICROBIOLOGY)

3. Briefly describe the pathogenesis, laboratory diagnosis and prophylaxis of *Corynebacterium diphtheria*. (15)
4. Write short notes on : (4 × 5 = 20)
  - (a) Autoclave
  - (b) Oral thrush
  - (c) Killed vaccines
  - (d) Serum Hepatitis.