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PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY (CBRT)

Name of The Post	Professor, Pathology, General State Service, Class-1
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Suggestion (S)	

Instructions / સૂચના

Candidate must ensure compliance to the instructions mentioned below, else objections shall not be considered: -

- (1) All the suggestion should be submitted Physically in prescribed format of suggestion sheet.
- (2) Question wise suggestion to be submitted in the prescribed format of Suggestion Sheet published on the website.
- (3) All suggestions are to be submitted with reference to the Master Question Paper with provisional answer key, published herewith on the website. Objections should be sent referring to the Question, Question No. & options of the Master Question Paper.
- (4) Suggestions regarding question nos. and options other than provisional answer key (Master Question Paper) shall not be considered.
- (5) Objections and answers suggested by the candidate should be in compliance with the responses given by him in his answer sheet /response sheet. Objections shall not be considered, in case, if responses given in the answer sheet /response sheet and submitted suggestions are differed. For the purpose, the candidate shall attach a copy of his answersheet/Response sheet along with his application(s).
- (6) Objection for each question shall be made on separate Suggestion sheet. Objection for more than one question in single Suggestion sheet shall not be considered & treated as cancelled.

ઉમેદવારે નીયેની સૂચનાઓનું પાલન કરવાની તકેદારી રાખવી, અન્યથા વાંધા-સૂચન અંગે કરેલ રજૂઆતો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં

- (1) ઉમેદવારે વાંધા-સૂચનો નિયત કરવામાં આવેલ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકથી રજૂ કરવાના રહેશે.
- (2) ઉમેદવારે પ્રશ્નપ્રમાણે વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ કરવા વેબસાઈટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ નિયત વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકના નમૂનાનો જ ઉપયોગ કરવો.
- (3) ઉમેદવારે પોતાને પરીક્ષામાં મળેલ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકામાં છપાયેલ પ્રશ્નક્રમાંક મુજબ વાંધા-સૂચનો રજૂ ન કરતા તમામ વાંધા-સૂચનો વેબસાઈટ પર પ્રસિધ્ધ થયેલ પ્રોવિઝનલ આન્સર કી (માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર)ના પ્રશ્ન ક્રમાંક મુજબ અને તે સંદર્ભમાં રજૂ કરવા.
- (4) માસ્ટર પ્રશ્નપત્ર માં નિર્દિષ્ટ પ્રશ્ન અને વિકલ્પ સિવાયના વાંધા-સૂચન ધ્યાને લેવામાં આવશે નહીં.
- (5) ઉમેદવારે જે પ્રશ્નના વિકલ્પ પર વાંધો રજૂ કરેલ છે અને વિકલ્પ રૂપે જે જવાબ સૂચવેલ છે એ જવાબ ઉમેદવારે પોતાની ઉત્તરવહીમાં આપેલ હોવો જોઈએ. ઉમેદવારે સૂચવેલ જવાબ અને ઉત્તરવહીનો જવાબ ભિન્ન હશે તો ઉમેદવારે રજૂ કરેલ વાંધા-સૂચન ધ્યાનમાં લેવાશે નહીં. આ હેતુ માટે, ઉમેદવારે પોતાની અરજી(ઓ) સાથે પોતાની જવાબવહીની એક નકલનું બિડાણ કરવાનું રહેશે.
- (6) એક પ્રશ્ન માટે એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રક વાપરવું. એક જ વાંધા-સૂચન પત્રકમાં એકથી વધારે પ્રશ્નોની રજૂઆત કરેલ હશે તો તે અંગેના વાંધા-સૂચનો ધ્યાને લેવાશે નહીં.

001.	Name the following classification of Hodgkin	lymphoma.
	Lymphocytic and histiocytic, nodular	
	Lymphocytic and histiocytic, diffuse	
	Mixed cellularity	
	Nodular sclerosis	
	Diffuse fibrosis	
	Reticular	
	(A) Rye conference	(B) Lukes
	(C) WHO	(D) Smetana and Cohens
002.	Soldier's plaque is known as	
	(A) Oral Hairy Leukoplakia	(B) Plasma Cell balanitis
	(C) Healed Acute Pericarditis	(D) Lichen Planus
003.	Brandwein – Gensler Grading system is used	in
	(A) Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma	(B) Acinic Cell Carcinoma
	(C) Epithelial Myoepithelial carcinoma	(D) Mucoepidermoid carcinoma
004.	The most common form of salivary gland typ	be tumor of larynx is
	(A) Adenoid Cystic Carcinoma	(B) Mucoepidermoid Carcinoma
	(C) Acinic Cell Carcinoma	(D) Myoepithelioma
005.	Fordyce granules are seen in	
	(A) Oral mucosa	(B) Respiratory mucosa
	(C) Skin	(D) None of the above
006.	Which among the following is NOT a feature	e of Ackerman tumor?
	(A) Classic location is oral cavity	(B) May invade perineural space
	(C) Swollen Voluminous rete pegs	(D) Small nests of cells with more mitotic activity
007.	The most common site of Nasopharyngeal carcinoma (NPC) is	
	(A) Salpingopharyngeal fold	(B) Fossa of Rosenmuller
	(C) Pharyngeal tonsil	(D) Lateral Pharyngeal wall.
008.	Which one of the following is NOT a develop	omental odontogenic cyst?
	(A) Dentigerous cyst	(B) Periapical cyst
	(C) Lateral Periodontal cyst	(D) Gingival cyst of the adult.
009.	Sugar tumor is	
	(A) Myofibroblastoma	(B) Glomus tumor
	(C) Clear Cell tumor	(D) Perineuroma
010.	The microscopic sign of early rejection of hea	art transplant is
	(A) Early focal myocytolyis	(B) Endocardial and interstitial oedema
	(C) Polymorphonuclear leukocytic infiltrate	(D) Interstitial haemorrhage.
011.	Carney triad is	
	(A) Pulmonary hamartomas, Gastric stromal	tumors & extra adrenal phaeochromocytoma.
	(B) Extra adrenal phaeochromocytoma, Atria	al myxoma & Pulmonary hamartoma.
	(C) Pulmonary hamartoma, myxoid neurofib	oroma, Mucocutaneous myxoma.
	(D) Gastric stromal tumor, Atrial myxoma &	z Pulmonary hamartoma.

012.	All are true about quilty effect EXCEPT	
	(A) Quilty effect is one of the non rejection	n findings
	(B) The follicular dendritic cells in the cent	tre of quilty lesion stains positive for CD 21
	(C) Dense subendocardial lymphocytic inf	iltrate
	(D) It is composed of only B cells and not T	ſ cells.
013.	After treatment of H.pylori induced gastri	tis the neutrophils in tissue disappears with in
	(A) 54 weeks	(B) 8 weeks
	(C) 4 weeks	(D) 7 days
014.	Watermelon stomach is	
	(A) Gastric Antral Vascular Ectasia	(B) Dieulafoy disease
	(C) Gastritis Cystica profunda	(D) Pseudomelanois
015.	The size of small early gastric carcinoma is	S
	(A) 6-10 mm	$(\mathbf{B}) \leq 6 \mathrm{mm}$
	(C) ≤ 5 mm	(D) 1-2 mm
016.	The most Common mesenchymal neoplasn	n of the stomach is
	(A) Lymphoma	(B) GIST
	(C) Lipoma	(D) Adenocarcinoma
017.	Resection for ulcerative colitis requires see	quential sections spaced at every
	(A) 2 cm	(B) 4 cm
	(C) 5 cm	(D) 10 cm
018.	For grading and staging chronic hepatitis, possess is	the number of portal tracts the liver biopsy should
	(A) 5	(B) 3
	(C) 11	(D) 0
019.	All the following histologic features are the Luke Centre le Cancer (FNCLCC) grading	e basis for French Federation National de centres de g of soft tissue sarcomas EXCEPT
	(A) Differentiation	(B) Mitoses
	(C) Extent of invasion	(D) Tumour Necrosis
020.	Differentiating features of megaloblastic EXCEPT	anaemia from myelodysplastic syndrome are all
	(A) Normal blast percentage	(B) Improvement of cytopenias
	(C) Absence of karyotypic abnormalities	(D) Dyspoiesis
021.	Oculocutaneous albinism is seen in	
	(A) Hurler syndrome	(B) Gaucher disease
	(C) Niemann – Pick disease	(D) Hermansky – Pudlak syndrome.
022.	Leukocyte common Antigen (LCA) is	
	(A) CD 23	(B) CD 45
	(C) CD 34	(D) CD 56
023.	Immunohistochemical studies show that G	iant cell fibroblastoma is positive for
	(A) S ₁₀₀ Protein	(B) CD 34
	(C) Desmin	(D) Keratin

	(C) Erdheim – Chester disease	(D) Osteofibrous dysplasia
	(A) Osteosclerotic myeloma	(B) Parosteal osteosarcoma
032.	POEMS syndrome represents	
	(D) Medium sized veins with inflamma	tion on their wall.
	(C) Follicular cells with oncocytic chan	ge
	(B) Extensive lymphocytic infiltration	with germinal center formation
	(A) Diffusely hyperplastic follicles	
031.	The common denominator of autoimm	une thyroiditis is
	(D) The cells are arranged in lepidic pa	attern
	(C) It has azzopardi effect	
	(B) Carcinomas located in the central p	portion of lung
	(A) Pain felt in the distribution of Ulna	r nerve
030.	True statement about Pancoast syndrom	me is
	(C) Hydrocystoma	(D) Steatocystoma
	(A) Dermoid cyst	(B) Epidermoid cyst
029.		fied squamous epithelium resembling the ductal portion us glands and small hair follicles are present. Name thi
	(D) Associated with dermal fibrocytic a	•
	(C) The proliferating strands of epithel	• •
	(B) It is a reparative hyperplasia of the	-
	(A) It is seen at sites of trauma, chronic	
028.		liomatous hyperplasia are true EXCEPT
	(C) Erythema Induratum	(D) Atypical mycobacteriosis
	(A) Papulonecrotic tuberculid	(B) Lupus Vulgaris
027.	These nodules have a pale tan colour of	
0.27	(D) Multiple vertebral lesions.	
	(C) Morphologically indistinguishable	from periarticular soft tissue
	(B) Cyst contains a clear yellow fluid	
	(A) Occurs frequently in short bone	
026.	Which of the following is true regardin	g Aneurysmal Bone Cyst (ABC)?
0.0	(C) Granulosa cell tumor	(D) Sertoli cell tumor
	(A) Fibroma of ovary	(B) Thecoma
025.	Meigs syndrome is associated with	
0.25	(C) Balanitis circinata	(D) Balanoposthitis
	(A) Plasma Cell balanitis	(B) Balanitis Xerotica obliterans
024.		
024.	Which among the following diseases of	penis mimicks pustular psoriasis?

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033. All are the histological features of solitary benign follicular lesion of thyroid EX		ry benign follicular lesion of thyroid EXCEPT	
	(A) Complete but delicate capsule		
	(B) Sequestered thyroid in / near the cap	psule	
	(C) Transcapsular mushrooming		
	(D) Juxtaposed thyroid tissue near vess	els, with intact endothelium	
034.	Pick the false statement about TARTs		
	(A) TARTs are manifestation of 21-hydr	roxylase deficiency	
	(B) TARTs are bilateral & multifocal		
	(C) The differential diagnosis is leydig c	ell tumor (LCT)	
	(D) TARTs are not immunoreactive for synaptophysin.		
035.	Poor prognostic indicator of papillary c	arcinoma of thyroid is	
	(A) Cervical node metastasis	(B) Presence of squamous metaplasia	
	(C) Extracapsular extension	(D) Microvessel density.	
036.	All are true about Schatzki ring EXCEI	27	
	(A) Located in the lower esophagus		
	(B) Associated with iron deficiency anaemia		
	(C) Transverse circumferential fold of mucosa		
	(D) Treatment is endoscopic dilation.		
037.	Intestinal lesion consisting of fissures involvement are typical triad of	Intestinal lesion consisting of fissures, non-caseating sarcoid granuloma and transmural involvement are typical triad of	
	(A) Crohn disease	(B) Ischaemic colitis	
	(C) Ulcerative colitis	(D) Collagenous colitis	
038.	Multiple hamartoma syndrome of intest	ine is called as	
	(A) Cronkhite – Canada syndrome	(B) Cowden syndrome	
	(C) Peutz – Jeghers syndome	(D) Turcot syndrome	
039.	Von Meyenburg complex is seen in		
	(A) Kidney	(B) Biliary tract	
	(C) Liver	(D) Spleen	
040.	All are true about intraductual papillar	y mucinous neoplasm of pancreas EXCEPT	
	(A) Epithelial tumor arising in pancreatic duct		
	B) Typically involves only in tail of pancreas		
	(C) Grossly the tumors are ≥ 1 cm		
	(D) The mucinous epithelium is of g oncocytic type	astric type, intestinal type, pancreatobiliary and	
041.	The microscopic appearance of cribriform, fused small acinar or poorly formed glands in prostatic adenocarcinoma falls under which grade of Gleason grading system?		
	(A) Grade 2	(B) Grade 3	
	(C) Grade 4	(D) Grade 5	

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042.	Presence of fibrin clumps in endometrial stroma indicates	
	(A) Dysfunctional uterine bleeding	(B) Normal menstrual endometrium
	(C) All the above	(D) None of the above
043.	Malignant giant cell tumour of uterus is rega	rded as a variant of
	(A) Granulocytic sarcoma	(B) Serous tumour
	(C) Malignant giant cell tumour	(D) Leiomyosarcoma.
044.	Endometriosis + Endosalpingiosis + endocerv	vicosis in mesosalpinx is known as
	(A) Mullerianosis	(B) Appendix Vesiculosa
	(C) Lipoid granuloma	(D) Hydatid of Morgagni
045.	Thrombophlebitis involving the breast and the	horaco abdominal wall is
	(A) Weber – Christian disease	(B) Monder disease
	(C) Zuska disease	(D) Rosai – Dorfman Disease
046.	Which one of the following tumour is invaria	ably Triple negative tumor?
	(A) Metaplastic Carcinoma of breast	(B) Mucinous carcinoma of breast
	(C) Medullary carcinoma of breast	(D) Microinvasive carcinoma of breast
047.	A self healing congenital form of Langerhans	s cell histiocytosis is
	(A) Hashimoto – Pritzker disease	(B) Letterer – Siwe disease
	(C) Hand – Schuller – Christian diseases	(D) Erdheim – Chester disease
048.	Which is the commonest Sarcoma that metas	stasizes to lymphonode?
	(A) Sclerosing rhabdomyosarcoma	(B) Alveolar rhabdomyosarcoma
	(C) Pleomorphic rhabdomyosarcoma	(D) Embryonal rhabdomyosarcoma
049.	Small eosinophilic strongly ubiquitin – positiv neurons is called	ve intranuclear inclusions in pigmented brain stem
	(A) Pick bodies	(B) Lewy bodies
	(C) Marinesco bodies	(D) Hirano bodies
050.	The most sensitive method for identifying os	teoclasts histologically is by
	(A) Tetracycline labelling	
	(B) Tartrate resistant acid phosphatase (TRA	AP) staining
	(C) Hematoxyline & Eosin staining	
	(D) Vonkossa stain with a basic fuschin coun	terstain
051.	Which one of the following is an antigen pre-	senting cell?
	(A) T Lymphocyte	(B) Natural Killer Cell
	(C) Dendritic cell	(D) B Lymphocyte
052.	Which one of the following is a T cell-mediat	ted hypersensitivity disease?
	(A) Type 1 diabetes mellitus	(B) Bronchial asthma
	(C) Good pasture syndrome	(D) Systemic lupus erythematosus
053.	The second most common genetic cause of m	ental retardation is
	(A) Down syndrome	(B) Angelman syndrome
	(C) Fragile X syndrome	(D) Turner Syndrome

054.	Which of the following gene is most commonly associated with autoimmunity?	
	(A) AIRE	(B) FAS
	(C) NOD2	(D) HLA
055.	Which one of the following antibodies are vir	tually diagnostic of systemic lupus erythematosus?
	(A) Ro/SS-A and La/SS-B	(B) RNA Polymerase III and ANAs
	(C) Double-stranded DNA and Ro/SS-A	(D) Double-stranded DNA and Smith antigen
056.	Graft-versus host disease is most commonly	seen in
	(A) Kidney transplants	(B) Hematopoietic stem cell transplants
	(C) Liver transplants	(D) Heart transplants
057.	Hemodialysis-associated amyloidosis is due	to
	A) β2-microglobulin	(B) Transthyretin
	(C) Prion proteins	(D) Bence-Jones protein
058.	Which of the following feature is NOT speci	fic to malignancy?
	(A) Metastasis	(B) Mitosis
	(C) Invasiveness	(D) Anaplasia
059.	Mutated tumour suppressor genes usually be	ehave as a
	(A) Passenger mutation	(B) Dominant fashion
	(C) Recessive fashion	(D) None of the above
060.	Which of the following is the most frequently	mutated oncogenic pathway in human neoplasms?
	(A) JAK/STAT	(B) Receptor tyrosine kinase
	(C) G protein-coupled receptor	(D) WNT
061.	RB gene is a key negative regulator in which	stage of cell cycle?
	(A) G2/M cell cycle transition	(B) S/G2 cell cycle transition
	(C) S Phase	(D) G1/S cell cycle transition
062.	Which one of the following is called the Gua	rdian of the Genome?
	(A) CDK	(B) TP53
	(C) TP57	(D) RB
063.	Which one of the statement is false ?	
	(A) A positive tuberculin test is virtually dia	gnostic of tuberculosis
	(B) A positive tuberculin test signifies T-Cell	l-mediated immunity to mycobacterial antigens
	(C) A positive tuberculin test does not differ	entiate between infection and active disease
	(D) All of the above	
064.	Which of the following will give protection a	against Candida infection?
	(A) Neutrophils	(B) Macrophages
	(C) TH 17 cells	(D) All of the above
065.	Which one of the following Plasmodium will	bind to Duffy blood group antigen?
	(A) P. falciparum	(B) P. ovale
	(C) P. vivax	(D) P. knowlesi

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066.	6. Which one of the following is the major cause of nonimmune hydrops?	
	(A) B ₁₂ deficiency	(B) Rh incompatibility
	(C) Vitamin A deficiency	(D) Cardiovascular defects
067.	Which one of the following is a DNA repair a	gene?
	(A) RAS	(B) BRCA 1
	(C) MYC	(D) All of the above
068.	The Oncogenic activity of Human Papilloma	virus gene E6 is largely due to the degradation of
	(A) p53 gene	(B) RB gene
	(C) RAS gene	(D) BRCA2 gene
069.	Activated p53 thwarts neoplastic transformation	tion by inducing
	(A) Transient cell cycle arrest	(B) Senescence
	(C) Apoptosis	(D) All of the above
070.	Which one of the following in an oncofetal a	ntigen?
	(A) MAGE	(B) CA-125
	(C) AFP	(D) CTLA-4
071.	Which one of the following is the constituent	of tobacco smoke?
	(A) Tar	(B) formaldehyde
	(C) Nicotine	(D) All of the above
072.	The most important cause of aortic aneurym	is
	(A) Atherosclerosis	(B) Hypertension
	(C) None of the above	(D) Both (A) and (B)
073.	Chromothrypsis means	
	(A) Epigenetic change	(B) Gene amplification
	(C) Chromosome shattering	(D) Chromosome deletion
074.	Which of the following changes in heart will and blood pressure?	be accompanied by decrease in resting heart rate
	(A) Volume-load hypertrophy	(B) Pressure hypertrophy
	(C) Both (A) and (B)	(D) None of the above
075.	The bright-red colour imparted by triphen myocardium is due to	yl-tetrazolium chloride solution to noninfarcted
	(A) Creatinine kinase	(B) Lactate dehydrogenase activity
	(C) Troponins	(D) Myoglobin
076.	Which fusion gene is present in Philadelphia	chromosome?
	(A) PML-RARA	(B) MYC-IGH
	(C) BCR-ABL	(D) None of the above
077.	The cause of megaloblastosis in folic acid de	ficiency is
	(A) Lack of intrinsic factor	(B) Hepcidin deficiency
	(C) Ineffective erythropoiesis	(D) Suppressed synthesis of DNA

078.	Which one of the following is associated with Thrombotic Thrombocytopenic Purpura?	
	(A) Factor VIII	(B) ADAMTS13
	(C) Escherichia coli	(D) JAK2
079.	079. Spontaneous, nontraumatic bleeding occurs when the platelet count is less than	
	(A) 20,000 platelets/µL	(B) 50,000 platelets/µL
	(C) 20,000 – 50,000 platelets/µL	(D) None of the above
080.	Which one of the following is the most compathletes?	mon cause of sudden, unexplained death in young
	(A) Dilated cardiomyopathy	
	(B) Restrictive cardiomyopathy	
	(C) Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy	
	(D) Arrythmogenic right ventricular cardion	myopathy
081.	Which one of the following is a favourable pr	ognostic marker in Acute lymphoblastic leukemia?
	(A) Age < 2 years	
	(B) Age between 2 and 10 years	
	(C) First presentation in adulthood	
	(D) Peripheral blood blast counts greater the	an 100,000 cells/mm ³
082.	Which of the following can cause Transfusio	n-Related Acute Lung Injury?
	(A) Fresh frozen plasma	(B) Platelets
	(C) Whole blood	(D) All of the above
083.	Disseminated intravascular coagulation is tr	iggered by
	(A) Thrombocytopenia	(B) Widespread endothelial injury
	(C) Factor VIII deficiency	(D) All of the above
084.	Which one of the following is NOT seen in t	he bone marrow smear of multiple Myeloma?
	(A) Mott cells	(B) Russell bodies
	(C) Dutcher bodies	(D) Pawn ball megakaryocytes
085.	Which one of the following should be left in	tact during autopsy for embalming of bodies?
	(A) Subclavian artery	(B) Iliac arteries
	(C) Common Carotid artery	(D) All of the above
086.	Livor Mortis in postmortem is	
	(A) Chilling of the body	
	(B) Stiffness of the muscles of the body	
	(C) Accumulation of blood in the dependent	parts of the body
	(D) None of the above	
087.	Lemon-yellow appearance of the fat during	autopsy indicates
	(A) Pernicious anemia	(B) Addison's disease
	(C) Gold therapy	(D) Cyanosis
088.	Sample from which part of the heart is ideal	for blood culture while doing autopsy?
	(A) Aorta	(B) Left atrium
	(C) Right atrium	(D) Left Ventricle

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089.	Which one of the following is NOT a feature of postmortem clot?	
	(A) More elastic than thrombus	(B) Chicken fat appearance
	(C) Gelatinous	(D) Attached to the vessel.
090.	The term "bread-and-butter pericardium" is	used for which one of the following condition?
	(A) Hemopericardium	(B) Acute pericarditis
	(C) Healed pericarditis	(D) None of the above
091.	The use of 27 gauge needles in FNAC are rec	commended for all EXCEPT
	(A) Children	(B) Orbit
	(C) Thyroid	(D) Soft tissue tumors
092.	The technique of fine needle biopsy without	aspiration was introduced by
	(A) Zajdela	(B) Lobes Cardozo
	(C) Naylor	(D) Leyden
093.	Bombesin is a tumor marker for	
	(A) Melanoma	(B) Neuroendocrine tumours
	(C) Pleomorphic spindle cell tumour	(D) Mesothelioma
094.	4. A 20 years female with a firm mass in the lateral neck. On FNA, thick, yellow pus like obtained. Smears show anucleate keratinized cells, squamous epithelial cells of variable mat against the background of amorphous debris. What may be the diagnosis?	
	(A) Cystic metastasis of squamous carcinoma	a
	(B) Thyroglossal cyst	
	(C) Branchial cyst	
	(D) Low grade mucoepidermoid tumor	
095.	Intranuclear cytoplasmic inclusions are seen	in the cytology smears of all EXCEPT
	(A) Bronchiolo-alveolar carcinoma	(B) Paraganglioma
	(C) Hepatocellular carcinoma	(D) Follicular carcinoma of thyroid.
096.	The Characteristic grumele pattern of nuclea	ar chromatin is seen in
	(A) Small lymphocytic lymphoma	(B) Lymphoplasmacytic lymphoma
	(C) Folicular lymphoma	(D) Mantle Cell lymphoma
097.	The minimal adequacy criteria for thyroid F	NA is
	(A) Six groups of follicular cells with 10 cells	in each group on a single slide
	(B) Two groups of follicular cells with 6 cells	in each group on a single slide
	(C) Single group of follicular cells with 10 ce	lls in each group on single slide
	(D) Two groups of follicular cells with 6 cells	in each group on two slides.
098.	-	nammographically detectable microcalcifications. ine ductal cells and muciphages. What may be the
	(A) Lobular adenocarcinoma	(B) Ductal Carcinoma in situ.
	(C) Ductal adenocarcinoma	(D) Fibrocystic change

099.	The Bethesda system of reporting cervical smears was developed in	
	(A) 1980	(B) 1988
	(C) 1976	(D) 1990
100.	All are the cytomorphological features of epi	thelial repair EXCEPT
	(A) The cells are arranged in 'school of fish'	pattern
	(B) Cellular polarity maintained with stream	ning
	(C) Variable cytoplasmic borders	
	(D) Prominent smooth, round to oval nucleo	li.
101.	Which one of the following fixative is e histopathology?	fficient for microwave fixation of tissues for
	(A) Glyoxal–based fixatives	(B) Formalin fixatives
	(C) Acetone	(D) Osmium tetroxide
102.	Fixative of choice for electron microscopy is	
	(A) Alcohol	(B) Osmium tetroxide
	(C) B5	(D) All of the above
103.	Which one of the following is an embedding	reagent in histopathology
	(A) Toluene	(B) Resin
	(C) Both (A) and (B)	(D) None of the above
104.	Which one of the following chemical is used is processing?	in the fluid used for restoration of tissues dried in
	(A) Dithionite	(B) Formalin
	(C) Paraffin wax	(D) Celloidin
105.	Tissue microarray (TMA) technique can be	used in
	(A) H & E staining	(B) Flourescent in situ Hybridization
	(C) Both (A) and (B)	(D) None of the above
106.	Which of the following is a progressive stain	?
	(A) Mayer's Haematoxylin	(B) Carazzi's Haematoxylin
	(C) Both (A) and (B)	(D) None of the above
107.	Which one of the following is NOT a morda	nt in Haematoxylin stains?
	(A) Sodium iodide	(B) Molybdenum
	(C) Aluminium ammonium sulfate	(D) Potash alum
108.	Which one of the following is a trichrome sta	ain?
	(A) Masson-Fontana	(B) Van Gieson
	(C) Gill's	(D) Alizarin red S
109.	All of the following methods identify amyloid	l in tissues EXCEPT
	(A) Immunohistochemistry	(B) Polarizing microscopy
	(C) Phase contrast microscopy	(D) Laser microdissection
110.	Which of the following stain can be used to	visualize fungi in human tissues?
	(A) Congo red	(B) Modified Fite method
	(C) Alizarin Red S	(D) Haematoxylin and Eosin

111.	Which one of the following can be used to decalcify bone tissue?	
	(A) Ammonium oxalate	(B) EDTA
	(C) Formalin	(D) Xylene
112.		
	(A) Blocking endogenous enzymes	(B) Blocking background staining
	(C) Antigen retrieval	(D) Staining
113.	Michel medium is used	-
	(A) To freeze tissue in frozen section	
	(B) As a clearing agent in frozen section	
	(C) As a buffer in immunohistochemistry	
	(D) To transport tissues for immunofluores	scent techniques.
114.	Glass Knives are used in	
	(A) Electron microscopy work	(B) Frozen section cutting
	(C) Rotary microtomes	(D) None of the above
115.	The reagent that fixes lipids during process	sing of tissues is
	(A) Osmium tetroxide	(B) Alcohol
	(C) Picric acid	(D) Oil red O
116.	Autoradiography provides excellent results	s with
	(A) Paraffin sections	(B) Freeze-dried sections
	(C) Resin embedded sections	(D) Celloidin sections.
117.	Which one of the following is NOT a decal	cifying fluid
	(A) Perenyi's fluid	(B) Von Ebner's fluid
	(C) Gooding and Stewart's fluid	(D) Iron alum solution.
118.	B5 fixative is a	_
	(A) Dichromate fixative	(B) Mercuric fixative
	(C) Dehydrant fixative	(D) Formalin fixative
119.	19. Which one of the following is not a metachromatic stain	
	(A) Methyl violet	(B) Crystal violet
	(C) Toluidine blue	(D) Acid fuchsin
120.	Quenching is	
	(A) Removal of ice from tissues	(B) Removal of water molecules from tissues
	(C) Rapid freezing of fresh tissue	(D) All of the above
121.	1. Which of the following abnormality is seen both in iron deficiency anaemia and ar chronic disease?	
	(A) Decreased serum iron	(B) Low Ferritin
	(C) Normal iron binding capacity	(D) All of the above
122.	Which of the following parameters are Coagulation	useful in diagnosing Disseminated intravascular
	(A) Low platelet count, elevated APTT and	PT, and elevated BUN
	(B) Low platelet count, decreased APTT a	nd PT, and decreased bleeding time
	(C) Normal platelet count and Bleeding tin	ne, elevated APTT and PT
	(D) Normal platelet count, increased clottin	ng time, decreased APTT and PT.

123.	The preferred anticoagulant for blood lipid and lipoprotein estimation is		
	(A) Citrate	(B) Oxalate	
	(C) EDTA	(D) Heparin	
124.	4. Which one of the following is a liver canalicular enzyme?		
	(A) Aspartate aminotransferase	(B) Alkaline Phoshatase	
	(C) Lactate dehydrogenase	(D) Alanine aminotransferase	
125.	Which one of the following is the finding in	subclinical hyper thyroidism?	
	(A) Elevated TSH, T_4 and T_3 within reference range		
	(B) Low TSH, T_4 and T_3 within reference rate	nge	
	(C) Elevated TSH, T_4 and T_3		
	(D) Normal TSH, T_4 and T_3		
126.	Which of the following method is used to me	easure specific gravity of urine?	
	(A) Reagent strip	(B) Falling drip method	
	(C) Urinometer	D All of the above	
127.	What may be the effect of sodium fluoride as	s a preservative on the detection of urine sugar?	
	(A) False negative readings	(B) False positive readings	
	(C) No effect on the result	(D) Both (A) and (B)	
128.	8. Which microscope is most useful in the detection of very translucent formed elements or sediment like casts?		
	(A) Bright field microscope	(B) Flourescence microscope	
	(C) Phase-contrast microscope	(D) Polarized microscope	
129. C.S.F. is ordinarily collected in three test tubes and marked 1, 2 and cell count and differential?		bes and marked 1, 2 and 3. Which tube is ideal for	
	(A) 1 st Tube	(B) 2 nd Tube	
	(C) 3 rd Tube	(D) Any one of the Tube.	
130.	Clot formation in CSF specimen is NOT seen in		
	(A) Traumatic tap	(B) Subarachnoid haemorrhage	
	(C) Suppurative meningitis	(D) None of the above	
131.	The normal liquefaction time of Semen specimen is		
	(A) Less than 20 minutes	(B) 30 minutes	
	(C) More than one hour	(D) None of the above	
132.	32. The primary use of 'Fresh Frozen Plasma' is in		
	(A) Volume expansion		
	(B) Patients with multiple coagulation factor deficiencies		
	(C) Correction of thrombocytopenia		
	(D) Thalassemia		
133.	. Blood transfusion containing neocytes may be useful in		
	(A) GVHD	(B) Bleeding disorders	
	(C) Acute blood loss	(D) Thalassemia	

134.	Cryoprecipitate is frozen at -18°C and stored upto	
	(A) One month	(B) One day
	(C) One year	(D) Five years
135.	Which one of the following antibody is eith	er IgM or may have IgM component?
	(A) Anti-H allo-antibody	(B) Immune Rh autoantibodies
	(C) Anti-A antibody	(D) All of the above
136.	Indirect antiglobulin test has application ir	1
	(A) To demonstrate attachment of antibodi	es to red cells
	(B) Crossmatching	
	(C) Both (A) and (B)	
	(D) None of the above.	
137.	All of the following are artefacts in a perip	heral blood smear EXCEPT
	(A) Crenated RBC	(B) Apoptosis
	(C) Ragged cytoplasmic margins	(D) Budding in Lymphocyte nucleus
138.	Which of the following person will have hi	ghest Haemoglobin concentration among the four?
	(A) 25 year old Antenatal Woman	
	(B) 25 year old endurance athlete	
	(C) 25/M living at an altitude of 3000m above sea level	
	(D) 40/F with uterine bleeding	
139.	Which one of the following is the largest circulating leukocyte?	
	(A) Monocyte	(B) Basophil
	(C) Eosinophil	(D) None of the above
140.	It is best to do platelet counts in anticoagu	lated blood sample within
	(A) 2 days	(B) 1 day
	(C) 12 hours	(D) 2 hours
141.	Which form of the haemoglobin is NOT measured by cyanmethemoglobin method	
	(A) HbO ₂	(B) Hi
	(C) HbCO	(D) SHb
142.	Cloudy plasma in a hematocrit tube indica	
	(A) Hematocrit done after fat-rich meal	(B) Nephrosis
	(C) Hyperglobulinemias	(D) All of the above
143.	Mean Cell Haemoglobin Concentration (M	
	(A) Thalassemia	(B) Spherocytosis
	(C) Megaloblastic anemia	(D) All of the above
144.	Reticulated platelet counts can be an estim	
	(A) Leukocytosis	(B) Thrombopoiesis
145	(C) Hematocrit	(D) None of the above
145.	Which of the following stain will give excel	
	(A) Geimsa	(B) Jenner's
	(C) Leishman's	(D) MacNeal's

146.	The presence of normoblasts and immature cells of the neutrophilic series in the blood is known as	
	(A) Erythroid hyperplasia	(B) Leukocytosis
	(C) Leukoerythroblastotic reaction	(D) Myelopoiesis
147.	Which of the following cell is NOT an artifac	ct in peripheral blood smear?
	(A) Basket cell	(B) Acanthocyte
	(C) Rieder cell	(D) All of the above
148.	What is the effect on Erythrocyte Sedime anticoagulant used is higher than that recom	ntation Rate (ESR) if the concentration of the mended in Westegren method?
	(A) Elevated	(B) Decreased
	(C) Haemolysis	(D) ESR will not be affected.
149.	Which one of the following cell will have dec	creased osmotic fragility?
	(A) Spherocyte	(B) Elliptocyte
	(C) Hypochromic RBC	(D) All of the above
150.	Which hemoglobin confers protection from	falciparum malaria?
	(A) HbAS	(B) HbAC
	(C) HbF	(D) None of the above
151.	Which one of the following is an experimentation	al study design?
	(A) Cohort	(B) Case Control
	(C) Randomized controlled Trial	(D) Ecological
152.	All of the following are advantages of Non p	robability sampling EXCEPT
	(A) Quick result	(B) Free distribution
	(C) Less cost	(D) Less manpower
153.	Cross-sectional studies are used to	
	(A) Estimate prevalence	(B) Generate hypothesis
	(C) Describe trends	(D) All of the above
154.	4. The most commonly used statistical measure of central tendency in a medical researc	
	(A) Mean	(B) Mode
	(C) Median	(D) All of the above
155.	Which one of the following is example of orc	linal variable
	(A) Mild Hypertension	(B) Male
	(C) Eye Colour	(D) All of the above
156.	Neymon Bias in sampling in a medical resear	rch refers to
	(A) Admission rate bias	(B) Prevalence – Incidence bias
	(C) Unmasking bias	(D) Diagnostic suspicion bias
157.	All of the following are the basic ethical prin	ciples defined in Belmont Report EXCEPT
	(A) Autonomy	(B) Beneficence
	(C) Academic Training	(D) Justice
158.	Which of the following diagram will give the	variation and skewness in the data?
	(A) Histogram	B) Box and whiskers plot
	(C) Line diagram	(D) Polygon

159. Descriptive epidemiology study designs can answer all of the following questions		answer all of the following questions EXCEPT	
	(A) Who?	(B) When?	
	(C) Where?	(D) Why?	
160.	Type II error in hypothesis testing in a resea	rch study occurs when	
	(A) The null hypothesis is not rejected when it is false		
	(B) The null hypothesis is rejected when it is false		
	(C) The null hypothesis is rejected when it is	s true	
	(D) The null hypothesis is not rejected when it is true		
161.	The process which tends to produce results or conclusions that are systematically different from the truth, in a research is referred as		
	(A) Chance	(B) Design	
	(C) Random error	(D) Bias	
162.	A research study which starts with the outcome of interest and look backwards for the exposure is called		
	(A) Cohort study	(B) Case control study	
	(C) Both (A) and (B)	(D) None of the above	
163.	As per the Indian Medical Council regulation 2002, a physician should maintain the medical records pertaining to his/her indoor patients, from the date of commencement of treatment for a period of		
	(A) 10 years	(B) One year	
	(C) 3 years	(D) Till the death of the patient	
164.	As per the Indian Medical Council regulation 2002, which one of the following is NOT construed as unethical on the part of a physician?		
	(A) Advertising on starting practice		
	(B) Soliciting of patients directly		
	(C) Running an open shop for sale of medicine for prescriptions by doctors other than himself		
	(D) Prescribing a secret remedial agent		
165.	The first step for writing a successful protocol for research studies is		
	(A) Ethics approval		
	(B) Methodology		
	(C) Identify topic, research question and objectives		
	(D) Literature review		
166.	Study design, sample specification and stud protocol for research studies	y period are included in the following section of	
	(A) Justification	(B) Subjects and Methods	
	(C) Literature review	(D) Objectives	
167.	Willingness of study participants to participate in the research study must be obtained by		
	(A) Oral consent	(B) Audio recording	
	(C) Informed written consent	(D) All of the above	

168.	68. Find the median in the following sample of observations:		
	3, 7, 4, 7, 5, 2, 10, 8, 6, 12, 2, 5		
	(A) 12	(B) 5.5	
	(C) 6	(D) 7.5	
169.	Which one of the lesion is NOT visualized in	post-mortem MRI?	
	(A) Coronary artery lesions	(B) Renal anomalies	
	(C) Pulmonary hypoplasia	(D) CNS malformations	
170.	Which of the following is useful in identification of early malignant change in pleomorphic adenoma?		
	(A) MIB 1		
	(B) Extend of invasion beyond the original benign tumour		
	(C) CK 14		
	D HER-2/neu		
171.	1. Which one of the following is the most common forms of DNA variation in human ge		
	(A) Pleotropism	(B) Chromatin erasers	
	(C) SNP	(D) Heterochromatin	
172.	Which one of the following is called jumping genes?		
	(A) Regulatory RNAs	(B) Transposons	
	(C) Telomeres	(D) Centromeres	
173.	Histone deacetylases in DNA Causes		
	(A) Chromatin condensation	(B) Acetylation	
	(C) Polymorphism	(D) Disequilibrium	
174.	Which one of the following is NOT a proper	ty of miRNA?	
	(A) Do not encode proteins		
	(B) It causes post transcriptional silencing of genes		
	(C) Modulate the translation of target mRNAs		
	(D) Causes gene activation		
175.	Low-density lipoprotein molecule is endocyt	osed by which of the following mechanism	
	(A) Caveolae-mediated	(B) Receptor-mediated	
	(C) Transcytosis	(D) Potocytosis	
176.	Which one of the following is a cytoskeleton	?	
	(A) Catenin	(B) Desmin	
	(C) Desmosome	(D) Cadherin	
177.	Which one of the following is a ligand for intracellular class of receptors?		
	(A) Vitamin D	(B) LDL	
	(C) Growth factors	(D) Insulin	
178.	Which one of the following is the most impo	rtant property of stem cells?	
	(A) DNA synthesis	(B) Mitosis	
	(C) Asymmetric division	(D) Premitotic growth	

179.	79. All of the following are adaptations of cellular growth EXCEPT	
	(A) Hypertrophy	(B) Hyperplasia
	(C) Metaplasia	(D) Dysplasia
180.	Deficiency of retinoic acid induces	
	(A) Columnar metaplasia	(B) Squamous metaplasia
	(C) Connective tissue metaplasia	(D) Myositis ossificans
181.	Which type of the nitric oxide is involved in	n microbial killing?
	(A) iNOS	(B) eNOS
	(C) nNOS	(D) Both (B) and (C)
182.	Which one of the following arachidonic aci	d metabolite will suppress inflammation?
	(A) Prostaglandins	(B) Lipoxins
	(C) Leukotrienes	(D) None of the above
183.	All of the following are acute-phase protein	s EXCEPT
	(A) C-reactive protein	(B) Fibrinogen
	(C) Prostaglandins	(D) Serum amyloid A
184. Which among the substances present in eosinophil granules is toxic to parasites?		inophil granules is toxic to parasites?
	(A) Chemokines	(B) Interferons
	(C) Major basic protein	(D) Interleukins
185.	Inadequate formation of granulation tissue	during tissue repair leads to
	(A) Ulceration	(B) Keloid
	(C) Aggressive fibromatosis	(D) Contraction
186.	• •	ortant feature in healing by secondary union?
	(A) Proliferation of epithelial cells	(B) Wound contraction
	(C) Scar maturation	(D) Neovascularization
187.	Which one of the following is not matched	•
	Pathophysiologic Category of Edema	Example
	(A) Increased Hydrostatic Pressure	Heat
	(B) Reduced Plasma Osmotic Pressure	Nephrotic syndrome
	(C) Lymphatic Obstruction	Neurohumoral dysregulations
	(D) Inflammation	Angiogenesis
188.	Which one of the following factor will limit	0
	(A) Prothrombin	(B) Tissue factor
100	(C) Fibrinogen	(D) Plasmin
189.	Antiphospholipid Antibody Syndrome may give false-positive serologic test for syphilis, because of the antigen	
	(A) Lectin	(B) Cardiolipin
	(C) Antinuclear antibody	(D) All of the above
190.	Which one of the following is a venous emb	olus?
	(A) Vegetations	(B) Fat embolism
	(C) Mural thrombi	(D) Paradoxical embolism

191.	The cause of insulin resistance in septic shock is due to	
	(A) Impaired expression of GLUT-4	(B) Suppression of insulin release
	(C) Destruction of islet cells	(D) Both (A) and (B)
192.	Familial Hypercholesterolemia is primarily	due to
	(A) Failure to inactivate a tissue damaging s	ubstrate
	(B) An enzyme defect	
	(C) Adverse reaction to drugs	
	(D) Defect in receptor protein	
193.	Crumpled tissue paper appearance of the cy	toplasm of macrophages is seen in which disease?
	(A) Gaucher disease	(B) Niemann-Pick Disease
	(C) Mucopolysaccharidoses	(D) All of the above
194.	Which one of the following is NOT a function	n of Helper lymphocytes?
	(A) Inflammation	(B) Activation of B lymphocytes
	(C) Complement activation	(D) Activation of macrophages
195.	Majority of the deaths in untreated patients	with AIDS are due to
	(A) Tumours	(B) Opportunistic Infections
	(C) Central Nervous System Disease	(D) None of the above
196.	Angelman Syndrome is an example for	
	(A) Single-gene disorder	
	(B) Single-gene disorder with nonclassic inheritance	
	(C) Cytogenetic disorder	
	(D) Autosomal dominant disorder	
197.	Warburg effect is	
	(A) Oxidative Phosphorylation	(B) Anaerobic glycolysis
	(C) Aerobic glycolysis	(D) Glycogenolysis
198.	Which cell is abundant in late-phase of Type I Hypersensitivity reaction?	
	(A) Mast cell	(B) Neutrophil
	(C) Macrophage	(D) Eosinophil
199.	Which of the following Karyotype belongs to	Down Syndrome?
	(A) 46, XX, der(14;21)(q10;q10), +21	(B) 46, XX / 47, XX, +18
	(C) 47 , XX, + 13	(D) None of the above
200.	Which one of the following genetic diagnostics of DNA?	s is used to identify heritable chemical modifications
	(A) PCR	(B) Epigenetics
	(C) FISH	(D) GWAS