

B.D.S. II Prof.

5138 (AN)

B.D.S. Supply & Main Examination, Feb. 2016

General Pathology & Microbiology (BDS - 04)

Time: Three Hours |

[Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Attempt all question. Illustrate your answer with suitable diagrams. Use separate copy for Part-A & Part-B.

Part - A

(General Pathology)

1. Define Inflammation. Discuss the role of chemical mediators in acute inflamma-7 tion.

P.T.O.

	2.
pathogenesis of oedma.	Define
	and classify
	Oedema.
	Describe
7	the

- ω Differentiate between:
- $4 \times 3 = 12$
- (a) Immidiate and delayed hypersensitivity
- (b) Dystrophic and metastatic Calcification
- 0 Necrosis and Apoptosis
- (d) Adenoma and Carcinoma
- 4 Write short notes on : (Any three) $3\times3=9$
- (a) Human Oncogenic Viruses
- 0 Iron deficiency Anemia
- (c) Apthus Ulcer
- (d) Osteomylitis

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Part - B

(Microbiology)

- cuss the role of halogens in chemical disin-Name various types of disinfectants and disfections 10
- Describe in detail the sources of infections Briefly write on (Any three) to humans beings. $5 \times 3 = 15$ 10
- (a) Type Ist Hypersensitivity reaction U
- (b) Modes of HCV transmission
- 0 Diseases caused by Streptococcus pyogenes
- (d) Opportunistic pathogens

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Roll No.

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B.D.S. Supply. & Main Examination,

November-2016

General Pathology & Microbiology (BDS-04)

Time: Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 70

Note: Answer **all** questions. Illustrate your answer with suitable diagrams. Use separate copy for **Part-A** and **Part-B**.

Part-A

(General Pathology)

- 1. Write in detail about cell derived chemical mediators of inflammation.
- Describe and classify diabetes mellitus. Describe its pathogenesis, clinical features and complications.

P.T.O.

- 3. Differentiate between:
- $3\times4=12$
- (a) Healing by primary intention and secondary intention.
- (b) Red infarct and white infarct
- (c) T cell and B cell
- (d) Benign and malignant tumors
- 4. Write short notes on (any 3): $3\times3=9$
 - (a) Causes of lymph adenopaty.
 - (b) Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic Purpura (ITP)
 - (c) Chemotaxis
 - (d) Thiamine deficiency.

Part-B

(Microbiology)

Describe the pathogenesis, clinical features,
laboratory diagnosis and management of
corynebacterium diptheriae.

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- Describe in detail about the principle, types and applications of Elisa.
- 3. Discuss briefly about (any **three**): $5 \times 3 = 15$
 - (a) Autoclave
 - (b) Oral thrush and its diagonsis.
 - (c) Opportunistic infections in HIV.
 - (d) Labelled diagram of giardia lamblia cyst.