



Bachelor of Medical Laboratory Sciences (B.MLS)
MLU3149- Histopathology



Semester 02- Academic year 2015/2016

No Book Test 02

Answer all the questions in the paper itself.

Date: 20. 05. 2016

Duration – 1 ½ hours

Time: 01.30 p. m. – 03.00 p. m.

Registration No.....

Please read the following instructions carefully before you answer the paper.

(100 marks)

Part A : Multiple Choice Questions (20 marks)

There are ten (10) multiple choice questions in this paper, each question with four responses. Select the **correct response** and encircle the correct response in the question paper itself.

Part B: True/ False Questions (10 marks)

You are given 10 True / False questions. State whether they are “True” or “False” by underlining the correct response

Part C: Short Answer Questions (45 marks)

You are given three (03) Short Answer Questions. Each question contains four parts. Answer all the questions in given spaces.

Part D: Essay Question (25 marks)

There is only one (01) essay question. Answer the question in given space.

Good Luck!

Registration No.....

Part B: True/ False Questions (10 marks)

State whether following statements are **True** or **False** by **underlining** the correct response

1. During chronic inflammatory response, lymphocytes and macrophages act in a bidirectional way. (True/ False)
2. Granulation tissue is a microscopic aggregate or nodular collection of modified macrophages surrounded by a cuff of lymphocytes. (True/ False)
3. Epitheloid cells have a limited phagocytic activity with efficient killing capacity. (True/ False)
4. Pathogenesis of granuloma formation begins with releasing tumour necrosis factor by neutrophils. (True/ False)
5. Langerhan giant cells have irregularly arranged nuclei. (True/ False)
6. Immune granulomas can be caused by several infectious agents. (True/ False)
7. Deficient scar formation is a complication of wound healing due to excessive formation of granulation tissue. (True/ False)
8. Hepatic venous congestion will give the microscopic appearance of nutmeg liver. (True/ False)
9. The most common sources of pulmonary thrombo emboli are deep veins of legs. (True/ False)
10. Single gas/ air embolism is caused when atmospheric air enters the blood. (True/ False)

Part C: Short Answer Questions (45 marks)

Answer all the questions in given spaces.

1. Hemostasis is different from homeostasis.

1.1. Define the term hemostasis (3 marks)

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1.2. List four (4) steps in hemostasis mechanism. (4 marks)

- i.
- ii.
- iii.
- iv.

1.3. List four (04) chemicals/ molecules that are involved in each phase of hemostasis. (4 marks)

- i.
- ii.
- iii.
- iv.

1.4. List four (4) components in fibrinolytic pathway. (4 marks)

- i.
- ii.
- iii.
- iv.

Registration No.....

2. Thrombosis contributes embolism.

2.1. Define the term thrombosis (2 marks)

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2.2. List the causes of thrombosis by giving examples for each cause.(6 marks)

Cause	Example
i.	
ii.	
iii.	

2.3. List three (3) types of thrombi according to the microscopic appearance. (3 marks)

- i.
ii.
iii.

2.4. Write the pathological basis (mechanism of) of thrombi formation in following conditions. (4 marks)

i. Antiphospholipid syndrome	
ii. Malignant neoplasms	
iii. Factor V Leiden mutation	
iv. Prothrombin mutation	

3. Ischemia will cause infarction when prolonged.

3.1. What is meant by "ischemia"? (2 marks)

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3.2. List three (3) biochemical components of ischemia. (3 marks)

- i.
- ii.
- iii.

3.3. List five (4) causes of tissue ischemia. (4 marks)

- i.
- ii.
- iii.
- iv.

3.4. Compare and contrast hyperemia and congestion (6 marks)

Hyperemia	Congestion
1.	
2.	
3.	

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