

**The Open University of Sri Lanka**  
**Bachelor of Medical Laboratory Sciences (B.MLS)**  
**MLU3149- Histopathology**  
**Academic year 2015/2016- Semester 02**  
**No Book Test 01**



*Return your question paper with the answer sheet*

**Date : 29.03.2016**

**Duration – 1 1/2 hours**

**Time: 1.30 p.m. - 3.00 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 10 multiple choice questions in this paper, each question with four responses. Encircle the most suitable response in the question paper itself.

**Part B: Matching Questions (10 marks)**

You are given 10 Matching Questions. Write the number (either 1,2,3,4... etc.) of correct response in the given space.

**Part C: Short Answer Questions (40 marks)**

You are given 2 Short Answer questions. Each question contains five parts. Answer all the questions within given spaces.

**Part – D: Short Essay Question (25 marks)**

There is only one Short Essay Question. Answer the question within given answer sheet.

**Good Luck!**

**Part B: Matching questions (10 marks)**

Match the description given in column A with relevant pathological condition given in Column B. Indicate the **letter** corresponding to your description in the given box (in front of the each description).

Column A: Description	Column B
1. Any state where oxygen is reduced	a) Fat necrosis
2. Total stoppage of both oxygen and nutrients to the tissues	b) Endocytosis
3. Abnormal accumulations of triglycerides within parenchymal cells.	c) Atherosclerosis
4. Amorphous granular debris composed of fragmented, coagulated cells within a distinctive inflammatory border	d) Pinocytosis
5. A distinctive form of coagulative necrosis	e) Ischaemia
6. Focal areas of fat destruction	f) Granulomatous reaction
7. Process of taking up particulate material from the extracellular compartment to the cell	g) Steatosis
8. Process of taking up of soluble smaller particles by cells	h) Hypoxia
9. Accumulation of cholesterol in smooth muscle cells	i) Caseous necrosis
10. Deposition of a glassy pink homogenous substance within the cell is termed hyaline change.	j) Hyaline change

**Part C: Short Answer Questions. (40 marks)**

**Answer all the questions.**

1.

1.1. Define the term “acute inflammation”. (4 marks)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

1.2. List four (4) changes that are involved with inflammatory response. (4 marks)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

1.3. List four (4) factors that determine the outcome of acute inflammation. (4 marks)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

1.4. List two (2) causes for acute inflammation. (2 marks)

.....  
.....

1.5. List three (3) phases of exudates formation in acute inflammation. Explain the mechanism engaged in each phase. (6 marks)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

2.

2.1. Define following terms with respect to acute inflammatory response. (8 marks)

a) Extravasation

.....  
.....

b) Emigration

.....  
.....

c) Chemotaxis

.....  
.....

d) Opsonisation

.....  
.....

2.2. List two (2) chemotactic agents for Eosinophils during acute inflammatory response. (2 marks)

.....  
.....

2.3. List four (4) results of leukocyte activation in acute inflammatory reaction. (4 marks)

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

2.4. List three (3) common opsonins. (3 marks)

.....  
.....  
.....

2.5. List three (3) steps in phagocytosis. (3 marks)

.....  
.....  
.....

**Part D: Short essay question (30 marks)**

1. Write an account on the cellular adaptations to injury.

-----THE END-----