# pathology

## Archive

Lecture 7

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Medical card

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#### Lecture 7

1) cachexia: it's a pathologic state characterized by weight loss, muscle atrophy, and anorexia. So what is the responsible for this situation?

A. TNF

**B. IL-6** 

C. PGI2

**Answer:A** 

2) Which of the followings related to the lipoxin? Answer: lipoxin could be mediated of inflammatory reaction.

3) Which of the following produce leukotrienes

A. 5-lipoxygenase

B. 12-lipoxygenase

C. 5-hydroxytryptamine

**Answer: A** 

4) Which of the followings doesn't contribute in hestamin releasing?

A. C5a

B. C3a

C. fever.

D. binding with antibody

**Answer: C** 

5) Vasoconstriction except:

A. ThromboxaneA2

B. LeukotrienesA2

C. Leukotrienes D4

D. LeukotrienesE4

E. leukotrienes C4

**Answer: B** 

6) Sustained production of TNF contribute to:

A. Cachexia

B. anorxia

Answer: A

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- 7) One of the following is true regarding complement system? Select one:
- A. The alternative pathway including attachment to the antibody.
- B. C3b recruits and activates the leukocytes
- C. Phagocytosis is done by the recognition of bound C3b by phagocyte C3b receptor.
- D. It is consider as cell-derived mediator.
- E. The classic pathway including attachment with the microbe.

**Answer: C** 

- 8) All the following can cause vasoconstriction, except? Select one:
- A. Leukotriene C4.
- B. Leukotriene D4.
- C. Thromboxane A2.
- D. Leukotriene E4.
- E. Thromboxane B2.

**Answer: E** 

- 9) All the following Mediators are incorrectly paired with their effect, except?
- A. Lipoxin: stimulate neutrophil adhesion
- B. Leukotriene E4: Bronchospasm
- C. Thromboxane: Inhibition of platelet aggregation
- D. Nitric oxide: Stimulation of acute inflammation
- E. TGF-B: initiation of the inflammation

**Answer: B** 

- 10) One of the following is anaphylatoxin?
- A. C5a
- B. C4a
- C. C5b
- D. C2a
- E. C3b

Answer: A

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- 11) All the following Mediators are correctly paired with their effect, except? Select one:
- A. Reactive Oxygen Species: Destruction of necrotic cells.
- B. Prostacyclin: Inhibition of platelet aggregation.
- C. Nitric Oxide: Stimulation of acute inflammation.
- D. TGF-B: Termination of the inflammation.

**Answer: C** 

- 12) All the following are true regarding complement system, except?
- A. The alternative pathway Including attachment with the microbe
- B. C3a recruits and activates the leukocytes
- C. phagocytosis is done by the recognition of bound C5b by phagocyte C5b receptor
- D. it is consider as plasma protein-derived mediator
- E. the classic pathway Including attachment to the antibody

**Answer: C** 

- 13) All the Following consider as cell derived mediator, except?
- A. Histamine
- B. Bradykinin
- C. Serotonin
- D. nitric oxide
- E. neuropeptides

**Answer: B** 

- 14) One of the following can cause vasodilation?
- A. Leukotriene B4
- B. Prostaglandin D2
- C. Thromboxane A2
- D. Prostaglandin E4
- E. Thromboxane B2

**Answer: B** 

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- 15) A small child with Neisseria meningitides infection is examined to approve that he has a fever of 39C with 15000 WBCs, what is the least mediator associated with symptoms:
- A. IL1
- B. IL6
- C. TNF
- D. IL12
- E. CXC chemokine

Answer: D

- 16) 15- A boy plays on bicycle fall down on his knee, then he continues to play 15 minutes and return to home to drink water and taking rest. His mom notices redness on his knee without bruising, this sign is mediated by:
- A. PECAM
- **B.** Prostaglandins
- C. Histamine
- D. Selectins

**Answer: C** 

- 17) Regarding the complement cascade which of the following statements is true?
- A. the alternative pathway is stimulated by antigen-antibody interaction
- B. C5a is split to C5b.
- C. C5a activates the lipooxygenase pathway of arachidonic acid metabolism in neutrophils.
- D. C3bBb inhibits the final common pathway
- E. Microbial surfaces initiate the classical pathway of the complement cascade

**Answer: C** 

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- 18) Cause of pain in appendicitis:
- A. Histamine
- B.Prostaglandin & bradykinen
- C. IL-1
- D. Chemokines
- E. TNF

**Answer:B** 

- 19) Macrophages secret:
- A. Serotonin
- B. Bradykinin
- C. PGs and Oxidative free radicals
- D. Integrins
- E. Non of the above

Answer:C