

pathology

Archive

Lecture 19

Neoplasia IV

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1) If there mutation in tumor suppressor gene ,it will be distribution in the check point between:

- A. S & M2
- B. S & G2
- C. G1 & S
- D. G0 & G1

Answer : C

2) phosphorylation of RB causes :

- A. Inhibition of the growth factor
- B. Promotion growth factor

Answer: B

3) which is of the following is not autosomal dominant cancer syndrome:

- A. Li-Fraumeni syndrome
- B. Neurofibromatosis
- C. Mutiple endocrine neoplasia 2
- D. Hereditary nonpolyposis syndrome
- E. Xeroderma pigmentosum

Answer: E

4) A child is born with a single functional allele of a tumor suppressor .gene At the age of five the remaining normal allele is lost through a point mutation. As a result, the ability to inhibit cell cycle progression until the cell is ready to divide is lost. Which of the following neoplasms is most likely to arise via this mechanism:

- A. Breast ductal carcinoma
- B. Pulmonary small cell anaplastic carcinoma
- C. Ocular retinoblastoma
- D. Cerebral astrocytoma

Answer: C

5) Which cyclin S Phase and promote DNA replication?

- A. C E (cdk2)
- B. C A (cdk4)
- C. C A (cdk2)
- D. C B (cdk2)
- E. C D (cdk2)

Answer : A

6) One of the following is not hallmark of cancer:

- A. self-sufficiency in growth signals
- B. high-insensitivity to growth-inhibitory signals
- C. Evasion of immune surveillance
- D. sustained angiogenesis

Answer: B

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