

Pathology Archieve

**1- Wrong**

Bradykinin → smooth muscle relaxation

**2-All are true Except:**

- Tyrosin enzyme is in low exprssion in melanoma XXXXX
- Tyrosine enzyme is in high expression in melanoma

**3- Emboli consist of all the following except :**

- Tumor cell
- Foreign body
- Organized thrombus ✓

**4-All of these cause chemotaxis except:**

- C3a,,C5a
- TNF
- Phagocytic bodies ✓
- Bacterial debris

**5-All are true except :**

- Cancer cell take glucose Less than normal
- Cancer cell take Glucose more than normal XXXXXX

**6-Wrong:**

→→ Hereditary nonpolyposis colon associated hwith APC

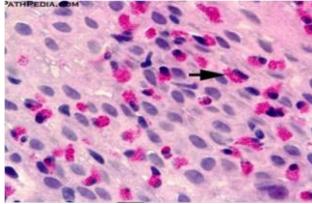
**7-is a widespread(systemic) hypo-perfusion of tissues**

- shock ✓
- -thrombus
- trauma

**8-not a malignant trauma:**

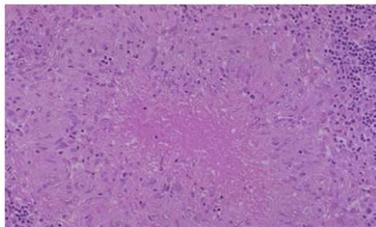
- Papilloma ✓
- Leukemia
- Melanoma

**9- name the pointed cells**



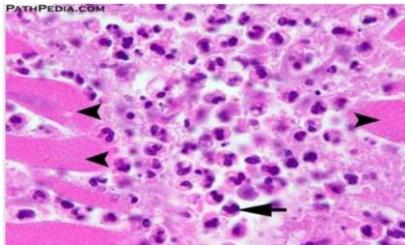
- eosinophils ✓
- basophils
- Neutrophils

**10- name the granuloma**



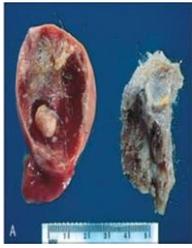
- Non-caseating granuloma
- Caseating granuloma ✓

**11-**

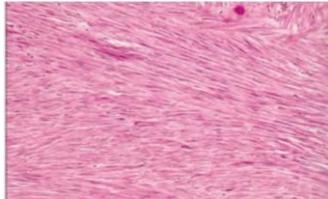


- chronic inflammation in myocardium
- acute inflammation in lung
- acute inflammation of myocardium ✓

**12-**

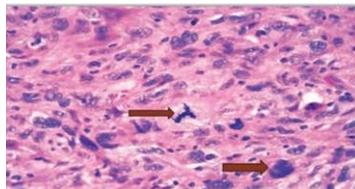


- Salivary cancer
  - Ovarian cystic teratoma ✓
- 13-



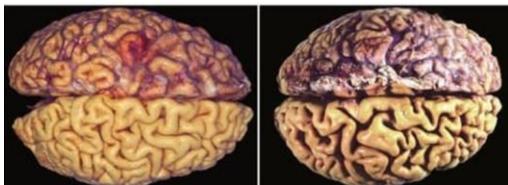
- Rhabdomyoma
- rhabdomyosarcoma
- leiomyoma ✓

**14- example of**



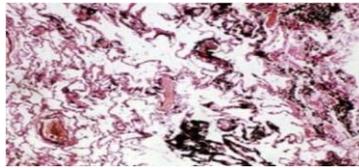
- typical mitosis
- typical mitosis tripolar
- atypical mitosis tripolar ✓

**15-what is the pathological condition**



- atrophy - widen sulfide, narrow gyri
- Hypoplasia
- Hyperplasia
- Atrophy widen sulci , narrow gyri ✓

**16- what is the pathological condition?**



- Anthracosis ✓

- Hemosiderosis

- Freckles

- glycogen pigment

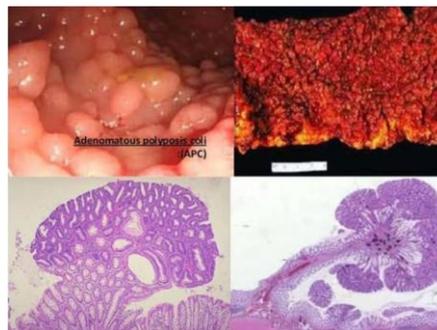
17- what's the pathological condition?

- Gastric reflux ✓

- Neoplasia

- Metaplasia in endometrium

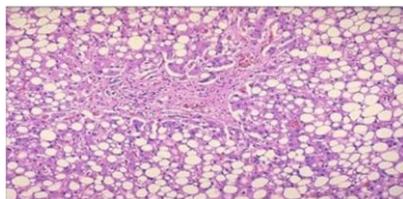
18-



-adenomatous non-polyposis Coli

-Adenomatous polypsis coli ✓

**19- what's the pathological condition**

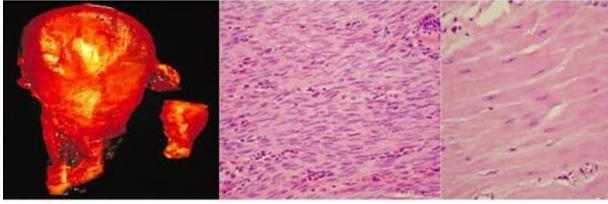


- Extra cellular accumulation

- Steatosis ✓

- lipofuscin

20- what's the physiologic change happened to uterus



- hyperplasia only
- hypertrophy & hyperplasia ✓
- No change

**21- what's wrong about generalized edema ?**

- Decrease osmotic pressure
- Albuminuria < 3.5gm/d
- Albuminuria >3.5gm/d

**22- kidney with normal adrenal cell +ectopic mass ?**

- hamartoma
- Choristoma

**23-Wrong statement:**

- Differentiation antigen induce immune response ✓

**24- all are true except ;**

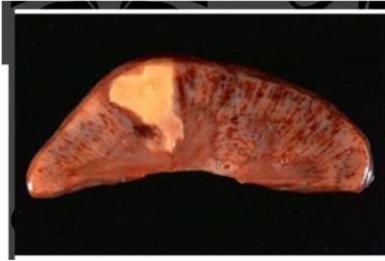
- Cancer cells that do not express antigens on their membrane replicate mostly in immunosuppressant patients. ✓
- Cancer cells that do not express antigens on their membrane replicate mostly in immunocompromised patients.
- Tumor cells fail to express normal levels of human leukocytes Antigens(HLA) so they will escape attack by CTLs

**25- polythemia—> renal cancer**

**26. Elevation of (glycoprotein CA-15.3) Indicates a :**

- ovarian tumor
- Liver cancer
- Lung cancer
- Breast cancer ✓

**27.What's the pathologic condition ?**



- Pale infarction of kidney ✓
- Caseous necrosis
- Liquefactive necrosis

**28- One is wrong about myocardial infarction?**

- non contractile cell : 1-2 minutes
- death : 2-3 hours ✓
- morphology EM : 2-3 hours
- morphology LM : 6-12 hours
- Grossly: 12-24 hours

**29-All the following associated with gangren exsept**

- lower limp
- upper limp ✓

**30- All of these factors can cause lung infarction, EXCEPT?**

- heart failure
- anemia
- healthy lung ✓
- atherosclerosis

31-



- Saddle embolus ✓

**32- All of these can metastasize expect :**

Basal Carcinoma of the skin ✓

**33-Amniotic embolism-one is false?**

- Never D.I.C occur ✓

**34- Paradoxical embolus, one is true?**

-A.S.D ✓

**35-Nutritional edema occurs due to?**

-liver impairment ✓

-increase protein syn.

-increase ingestion

**36- all of these are associated with physiologic death**

**- loss of GF**

- Decrease hormones level e.g ; estrogen

- Necrosis ✓

- Loss of survival signaling

**37- compact mass of blood element .**

- hemorrhage

- Embolism

- Thrombus ✓

**38- what is the most common type of thrombus ?**

- mixed thrombi ✓

- Pale thrombi

- Red thrombi

**39- wrong statement;**

- acute pancreatitis can cause pancreas cancer ✓

- Chronic pancreatitis can cause pancreas cancer

**40-All the following about the study of pathology is correct, Except?**

-the morphologic changes can be seen grossly and by microscope only ✓

- Pathogenesis leads from structural alteration to clinical manifestation

**41- Extrinsic pathway caused by :**

-misfolded protien accumulation

- virus infection ✓

**42- Cardiogenic edema-one is false?**

- venous congestion
- renal impairment
- liver impairment
- atherosclerosis
- hyperaldosteronism ✓

43-



Large granulation / contraction ✓

**44- Exudative fluid ;**

- serous inflam.
- purulent inflam.
- Fibrinous inflam. ✓

**45-all of the following are true regarding ( hyperaemia ) except ;**

- generalized ✓
- Acute

**46- Cardiac cirrhosis-one is true ?**

- nut-meg liver characteristic
- complication of chronic liver congestion ✓

**47- All of these cause Vasoconstriction except;**

- prostaglandin ✓
- Leukotrienes C4

- Leukotrienes D4
- Leukotrienes E4

48 -



Brown induration of the lung ✓

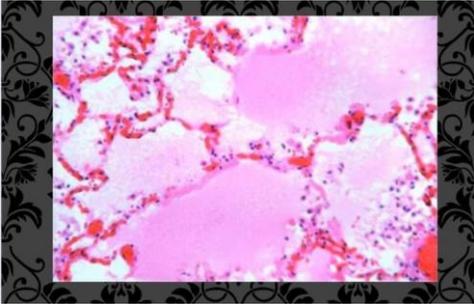
49- Benzene agent can cause ;

- Prostate cancer
- Lung carcinoma
- Hepatic angiosarcoma
- Leukemia ✓

50- serotonin functions except;

- Neurotransmitters
- Chemotaxis ✓
- Vasoconstriction
- From neuron and endochromafin

51-



Lung congestion, edema ✓

52 - Hemorrhagic diathesis include all the following, EXCEPT?

- Hemophilia a
- Hemophilia b
- Hemophilia c \*
- DIC
- Purpura

**53- Acute pulmonary congestion- the wrong statement is?**

- large heavy lung
- blood engorged alveolar capillaries
- alveolar septal edema
- intra-alveolar hemorrhage
- heart failure cells ✓

**54- All the following about hyperemia are true, EXCEPT?**

- active process
- generalized ✓
- occurs in acute inflammation
- needs energy
- release of histamine

**55-Stain commonly used :**

- H&E ✓

**56- All happened in intrinsic pathway except :**

- Triggering caspases 9

- Increase mitochondrial permeability
- Triggering caspase 8 ✓

**57-name the pathologic condition**

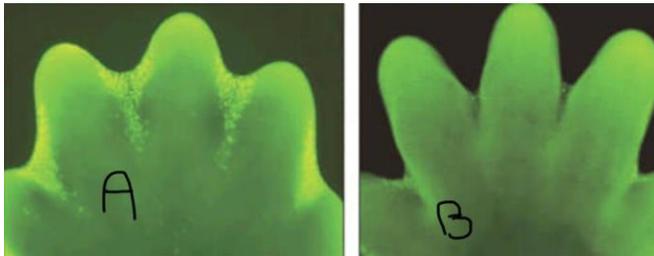


- ulceration
- Keloid
- Wound dehiscence ✓

**58- cause of Delayed union :**

- inadequate immobilization ✓
- Pseudoarthrosis
- hypovolemic shock

**59- The change from(A->B) is caused by**



- Abnormal apoptosis
- Apoptosis caused by loss of GF signaling ✓
- Necrosis

**60- Not associated with reversible damage;**

- dilation of ER
- Clumping of nuclear chromatin
- karyorrhexis ✓
- Plasma membrane blebbing and blenting

Pathology Archieve

