



Rouh archive

PATHOLOGY

MID

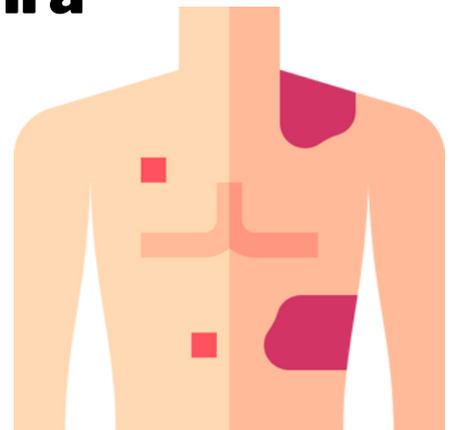
Done by:

Lujain Alshrouf

Aya Abu Samra

Corrected by:

Emran Younis



1- the fatty change abnormality:

- a- reversible injury
- b- irreversible injury
- c- necrosis
- d- apoptosis

answer:a

2-Shrinkage and increased basophilia and fragmentation of nucleus this process is called:

- a- pyknosis
- b- karyorrhexis
- c- karyolysis
- d- clumping
- E- balloon degradation

Answer:b

3- All of the following cardinal signs of inflammation except :

- a-loss of function
- b- Redness
- c-pain
- d-heat
- e- deposition of collagen

answer:e

4- 70 year old man have prostate size double the normal size

- a- Hyperplasia
- b- Hypertrophy
- c- Metaplasia
- d. Atrophy

answer:a

5- Preservation cell outline occurs during:

- a- liquefactive necrosis
- b- Coagulative necrosis only
- c- Apoptosis only
- d- Coagulative & apoptosis

answer:d

6- One of the following cells is not phagocytosis:

- a- Eosinophils
- b- Macrophage
- c- Nutrophile
- d-T- lymphocyte
- E- Monocytes

answer:d

Explanation: all choices are capable of some sort of phagocytosis even eosinophils except T-cells which are basically dependent on cell mediated defense

7- The L-selectin is distributed on all except:

- a-Monocyte
- b- Neutrophil
- c- Platelet
- d- B-lymphocytes
- e- T-lymphocytes

answer:c

8. Macrophages secret:

- A. Serotonin
- B. Bradykinin
- C.. PGs and Oxidative free radicals
- D. Integrins
- E. Non of the above

answer: c

9. 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

10. The factor that recruits fibroblasts and works all functions of angiogenesis:

- A. VEGF (vascular endothelial)
- B. FGF (fibroblast)
- C. PDGF (platelet-derived)
- D. EGF (endothelial)
- E. endotoxin

Answer:a

11. Limited capacity of proliferation is seen within:

- A. Epithelium of bronchus
- B. Endothelium
- C. Skin
- D. Gastric mucosa
- E. Bone marrow

Answer: B

12. Gronuloma includes all the following except:

- A. Rheumatoid arthritis
- B. Crohn's disease
- C. Acute staphylococcal infection
- D. Sarcoidosis
- E. Tuberculosis

answer:C

13. About leukocyte transmigration, which is correct?

- A. Actin and myosin are involved
- B. Just like monocytes are predominant 24 hours post-injury
- C. Largely arterioles are involved

answer:a

14. An injury to the skin causes vacuolated degeneration of the basal layer, which of the following is wrong?

- A. This injury seems mild
- B. The morphological changes will not recover even if the injurious stimulus is removed
- C. The injury is caused due to Na/K pump failure
- D. Myelin figures are noticed within the cytoplasm
- E. These morphological changes are the first to occur after the injurious stimulus is applied

answer:B

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

16- A histological specimen is taken from non-specific chronic inflammation, which cells does it has?

- A. Lymphocytes, plasma cells, fibrosis
- B. Neutrophils, macrophages, fibrosis
- C. Neutrophils, macrophages, lymphocytes
- D. Macrophages, lymphocytes, plasma cells
- *E. Eosinophils, mast cells, lymphocytes

answer:e

17- During necrosis, which of the following changes occur to the cytoplasm?

- A. Increased eosinophilia as eosin binds with natured cytoplasmic proteins
- B. Increased eosinophilia due to loss of ribonucleic acid (DNA) in the cytoplasm
- C. Glassy homogeneous cytoplasm, mostly due to loss of lighter staining glucose particles
- D. Cytoplasm vacuolated & amp; (moth-eaten) due to enzymes

answer:D

18- During necrosis, increasing basophilia, shrinkage & fragmentation of nucleus is called:

- A. Clumping
- B. Karyolysis
- *C. Karyorrhexis
- D. Pyknosis
- E. Balloon degradation

answer: c

19. Which of the following immune cell is unable to phagocytose :

- a- neutrophils
- b- eosinophils
- c- macrophages
- d- T-cells
- e- monocytes, natural killer cells.

answer:d

20- The first vascular response to injury is :

- a- slowing of the circulation
- b- venular dilatation
- c- recruitment of the vascular beds
- d- capillary enlargement
- e- arteriolar vasoconstriction

answer:e

Explanation: first defense mechanism from the body to vascular injury such as a wound is vasoconstriction to prevent bacterial entry into the body, then histamine and other molecules begin their action

21- Leukocytes move into the tissues from the vasculature (extravasation) :

- a- by the action of actin and myosin
- b- predominantly as monocytes on the first-day post injury
- c- in response to C3b
- d- in response to the Fc fragment of IgG (e) largely in the arterioles

:answer

22- Regarding the chemical mediators of inflammation

- a-histamine is derived from plasma
- b- C3b is within macrophages
- c- the kinin system is activated in platelets
- d- nitric oxide is performed in leukocytes
- e- Serotonin is performed in mast cells

:answer

23- 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

24. Which of the following immune cell is unable to phagocytose :

- a. neutrophil
- b. eosinophils
- c. macrophages
- d. T-cell
- e. monocytes, natural killer cells

Answer: d

25) Make a preservation of cell outline :

- A. Necrosis
- B. Apoptosis only
- C. Coagulative only
- D. Apoptosis and coagulative necrosis

Answer:d

26)The L-selectin distributed on all except:

- A. Monocyte
- B. Neutrophil
- C. Platelet
- D. B-lymphocytes
- E. T-lymphocytes

Answer: c

27)Cause of pain in appendicitis

- a. Histamine
- b. Prostaglandin & bradykinen
- c. IL-1
- d. Chemokines
- e. TNF

Answer:b

28)The growth factor that do all process in angiogenesis except :

- a. VEGF
- b. FGF
- c. EGF
- d. PDHF

answer:a

29) The first vascular response to injury is:

- A. slowing of the circulation
- B. venular dilatation
- C. recruitment of the vascular beds
- D. capillary enlargement
- E. arteriolar vasoconstriction

answer : e

30) The first event in acute inflammation is :

- A. arteriolar vasodilation
- B. increased permeability
- C. diapedesis
- D. arteriolar vasoconstriction
- E. stasis

answer:a

31) aspirinis an anti inflammatory on Lipoxygenase , except :

- A. Decrease prostaglandin
- B. Inhibit cyclooxygenase
- C. Inhibit cyclooxygen

:Answer

32) All of the following cardinal signs of inflammation except :

- A. loss of function
- B. Redness
- C. pain
- D. heat
- E. Deposition of collagen

answer:e

33) Fatty change seen in :

- A. Reversible injury
- B. Irreversible injury
- C. Adaptation
- D. Necrosis
- E. Apoptosis

answer:a

34) Cause of liquefactive necrosis

- A. Fungal infections
- B. Tuberculosis
- C. Severe hypertension
- D. Infarction

answer:a

35) All of the following are characteristics of chronic inflammation except:

- a. Less systematic signs
- b. Monocyte can infiltrate
- c. Rapid onset
- d. Severe

answer:c

35) the cell that secretes the MPO is :

- a. Neutrophil
- b. macrophage
- c. T cell
- d. Platelets

answer: a

36) All of the following are correct except :

- a. Focal bacterial.....Liquefactive necrosis
- b. granulomaCaseous necrosis
- c. immune reaction.....fibrinoid necrosis
- d. multiple tissue layerscoagulative necrosis

Answer: d

اللَّهُمَّ قِنِي فِتْنَةَ النَّفْسِ، وَاعْتِيَادَ الْفِرَاقِ، وَوَهْمَ
الْإِنْشِغَالِ، وَأَشْغَلْنِي بِمَا يُرْضِيكَ، دُونَ ضِدَّةِ أَحَدٍ، وَلَا خُلْطَةَ
تَبَعٍ عَنِّي هَدِوْءًا أَبْحَثُ عِنْدَهُ، وَاجْعَلْ خُلُوتِي مُثْمِرَةً،
وَسَجْدَتِي مُقْمِرَةً، وَخَيْرَ لِحْظَاتِي حِينَ الْإِلَهَاءِ!

اللهم أثر الفراشة، خفًا لا لنا ولا علينا، دون ظهور
يضرنا، ولا خفاء في قلبه استبدال، اللهم قلبًا مؤمنًا
بك، يستظل من ألم الحياة برحمتك

اللَّهُمَّ وَاسِقِنَا، مِنْ رَحْمَتِكَ وَارْضَ عَنَّا وَخَفِّفْ أَلَمَنَا، حَتَّى
يَبْرُدَ الْقَلْبُ بِدَفْعِ رِضَا وَجَمِيلِ هَلَا، وَأَتِنَا نَظْرَةَ وَدِّ نَسْتِظِلُّ
بِأَعْتَابِهَا حَتَّى نُكْمَلَ صَبْرًا وَنَثْبُتَ قَدْرًا، وَلَا تَتْرُكْنَا لَنَا وَلَا
لِلْفِرَاقِ بِنَا، يَا رَبِّي يَا طَبِيبَ قَلْبِي، مَنْ لِي سِرُّهَا
قِصِي الْعَسِيلِي -