

pathology

Archive

Med

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1) the most common form of necrosis :

- A. coagulative necrosis
- B. caseous necrosis
- C. liquefactive necrosis
- D. fat necrosis

Answer : A

2) most often encountered in foci of tuberculosis infection is :

- A. Coagulative necrosis
- B. Liquefactive necrosis
- C. Gangrenous necrosis
- D. Caseous necrosis
- E. Fat necrosis

Answer: D

3) The higher organ sensitive of hypoxia

- A. brain
- B. myocardial

Answer: A

4) Which of the following is not adaptation?

Answer: Fatty change

5) Most common causes of fatty change in the liver :

- A. Obesity
- B. Diabetes
- C. old age

Answer : B

6) the intracellular material that accumulates in a variety of tissues with aging :

- A. Lipofuscin
- B. Fatty change
- C. Glyogen
- D. Melanin

Answer: A

7) All of the following are steps of angiogenesis in wound healing except:

- A. Endothelial migration
- B. Periendothelial recruitment
- C. Basement degradation
- D. Wound contraction
- E. Vasodilatation

Answer : D

8) the percentage of strength in well skin wounds that recover the normal skin by 3 months is :

- A. 10%
- B. 40%
- C. 100%
- D. 80%

Answer: D

NOTE: The following questions are not related to our lectures, but they were mentioned in the archives:

1) Libman endocarditis accombaind with ?

Answer: SLE

2) BRCA1 mutation leads to cancer in:

Answer: Breast and ovary cancer

3) What disease causes xanthoma ?

- A. Diabetes
- B. SLE
- C. Lipidemia
- D. Hyper lipidemia

Answer: D

4) the much apoptosis?

Answer: Alzheimers disease