

pathology

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Lecture 7

Medical card .

Name _____

Date of b

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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. LeukotrienesD₄
- D. LeukotrienesE₄
- E. leukotrienes C₄

Answer: B

6) Sustained production of TNF contribute to :

- A. Cachexia
- B. anorxia

Answer: A

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

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 considered as plasma protein-derived mediator
- E. the classic pathway including attachment to the antibody

Answer: C

13) All the following are considered as cell-derived mediators, 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

15) A small child with *Neisseria meningitidis* 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 & bradykinin
- C. IL-1
- D. Chemokines
- E. TNF

Answer: B

19) Macrophages secrete:

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

Answer: C

? Movement of leukocyte to site of inflammation by

- A. Chemokine
- B. TNF
- C. IL1

answer: a

? The molecule that causes protein and lipid degradation

- A. TNF
- B. IL 1

Answer: a

The prostaglandin that causes fever and pain?

- A. PGE2.
- B. PGE1.

Answer: a

All of the following cause vasoilation except?

- A. LTE4.
- B. PGE2.
- C. prostacyclin.

Answer: a

The arachidonic acid metabolite promote thrombosis?

Ans:TXA₂.

The molecule activate alternative complement pathway ?.

- A.Mannos binding lectin.
- B.Endotoxin.

Answer:b

lipoxin inhibit inflammation by?

- A. inhibit leukocyte adhesion
- B.inhibit leukocyte recruitment

Answer:b

-lymphotactin is

- A.CX3 chemokine
- B.C chemokine
- c. CC chemokine

Answer :b

what attracts leukocytes:
chemokine

what activates alternative pathway.
Endotoxin

TNF regulates catabolism?

It is correct.

,TNF- α promotes cachexia (muscle breakdown)

What induces fever?

E₂ PGE₂

One of the following has neurotransmitter in the gastrointestinal tract:

- A. Serotonin.
- B. Histamin.

Answer:a

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- Cause retraction of endothelial cells?

A.TNF

B.IL 1

C. histamine:

E serotonin

Answer:c



