

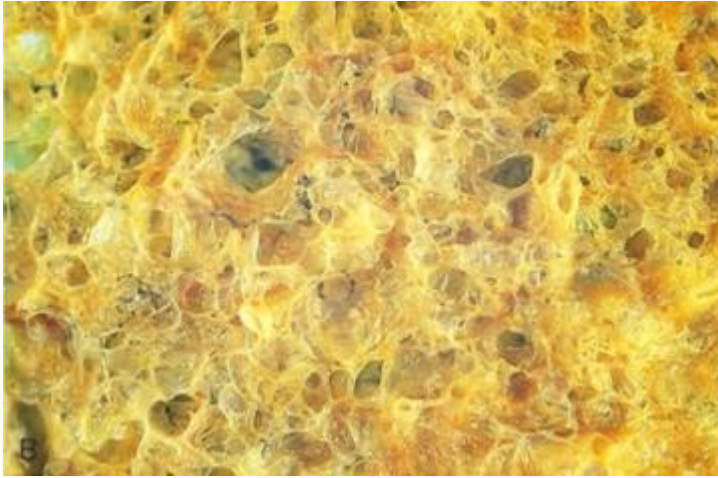
# RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

**LAB EXAM**  
**WAREED BATCH**

إعداد :

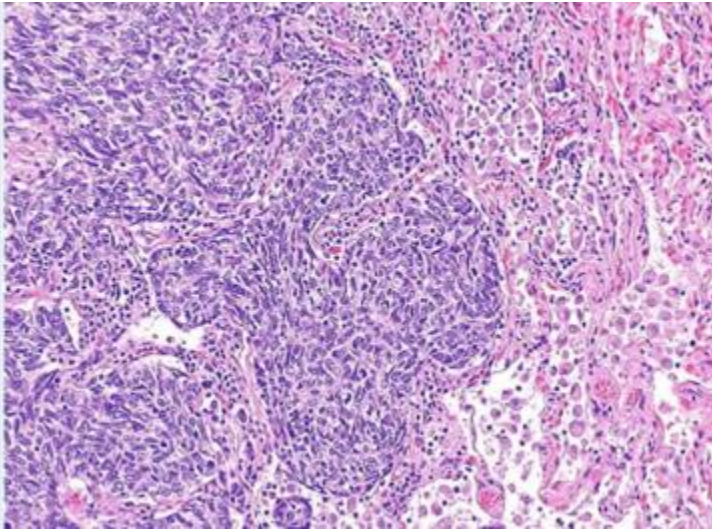


1) Which type of emphysema would produce these changes earlie in the course?



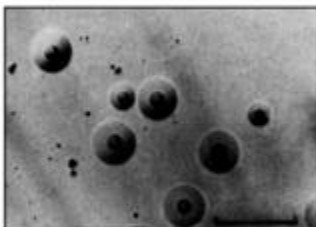
- a. Centriacinar emphysema.
- b. Panacinar emphysema.
- c. Distal emphysema.
- d. Irregular emphysema.
- e. All of the above.

2) The diagnosis of this picture is?



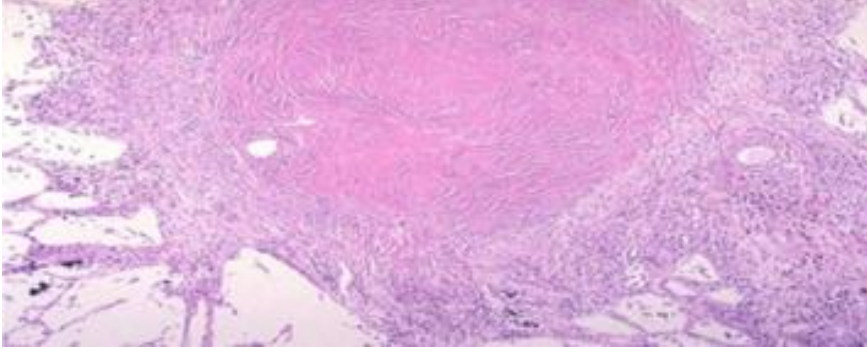
- a. Squamous cell carcinoma.
- b. Large cell carcinoma.
- c. Adenocarcinoma.
- d. Small cell carcinoma.
- e. Atypical carcinoid.

3) Fried eggs colonies, characteristic for?



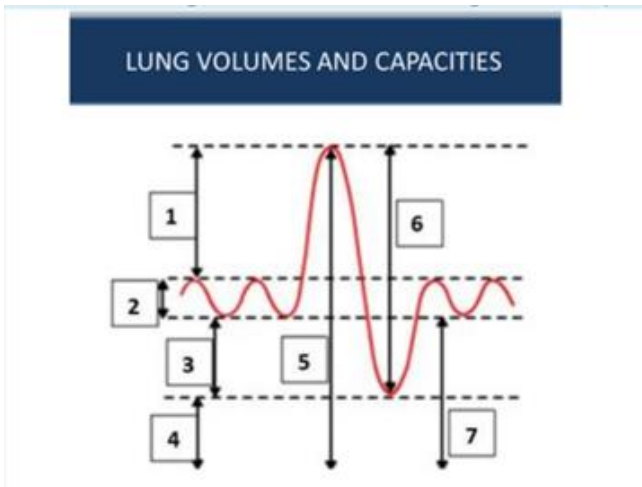
- a. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- b. Mycoplasma pneumonia
- c. Staphylococcus aureus
- d. Listeria monocytogenes
- e. Streptococcus pneumonia

4) Regarding this lung biopsy, one of the following is not true?



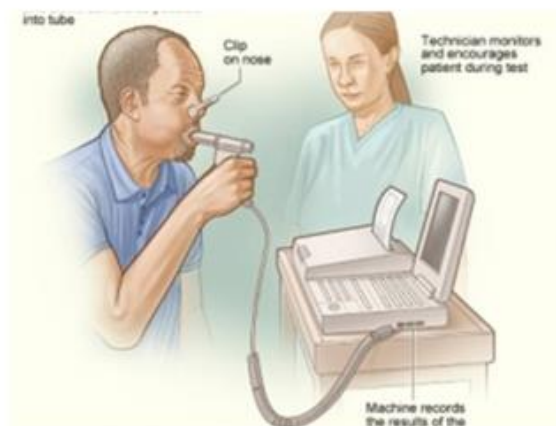
- a. This is caused by inhalation of silicone dioxide.
- b. Occupations at risk for this condition include workers with concrete structures like in buildings and roads.
- c. This disease is due to inhalation of crystalline hydrated silicates.
- d. Sometimes lymph nodes show calcifications.
- e. Those patients have an increased risk for lung cancer development.

5) Number 6 in the figure referred to which Lung Volume/Capacity?



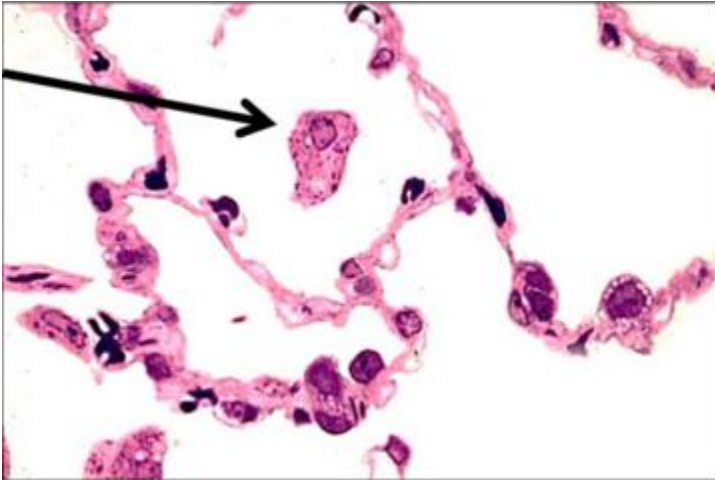
- a. Total lung capacity.
- b. Inspiratory capacity
- c. Inspiratory reserve volume
- d. Tidal volume
- e. Vital capacity

6) One of the following lung volumes / capacities can NOT be measured by this device ?



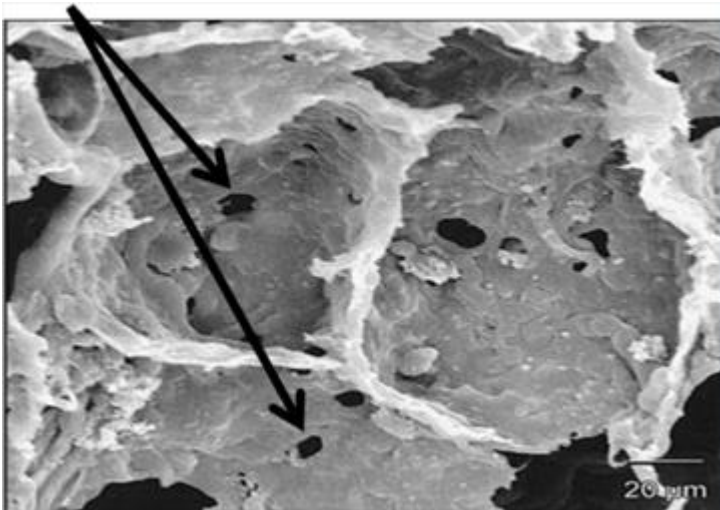
- a. Vital capacity
- b. Total lung capacity
- c. Tidal volume
- d. Expiratory reserve volume
- e. Inspiratory capacity

7) Which sentence is the best to describe the arrow pointed structure?



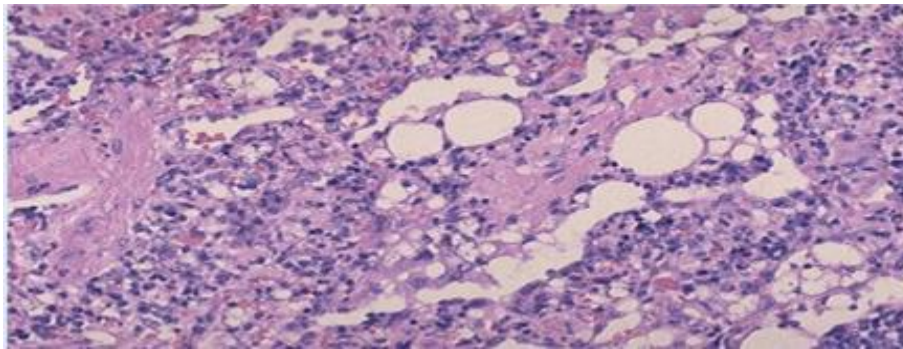
- a. Cuboidal cell that secrete surfactant
- b. Squamous cell involved in gas exchange
- c. Ciliated cell that move mucus
- d. Columnar cell that secrete mucus
- e. Amoeboid cell that clean the alveolar surface

8) Arrows point to \_\_\_\_\_ ?



- a. Dust cells
- b. Openings of alveolar ducts
- c. Pores of Kohn
- d. RBCs
- e. Type II alveolar cells

9) This histological section mostly represents?



- a. Mycobacterial (TB) granuloma.
- b. Lung abscess.
- c. Pulmonary squamous cell carcinoma.
- d. Lipid pneumonia.
- e. Pulmonary adenocarcinoma.



10) This gram-negative bacteria transmitted to a patient by water droplets after using a shower with poor hygiene and stagnant water, the patients complained of severe pneumonia, the likely organism is?



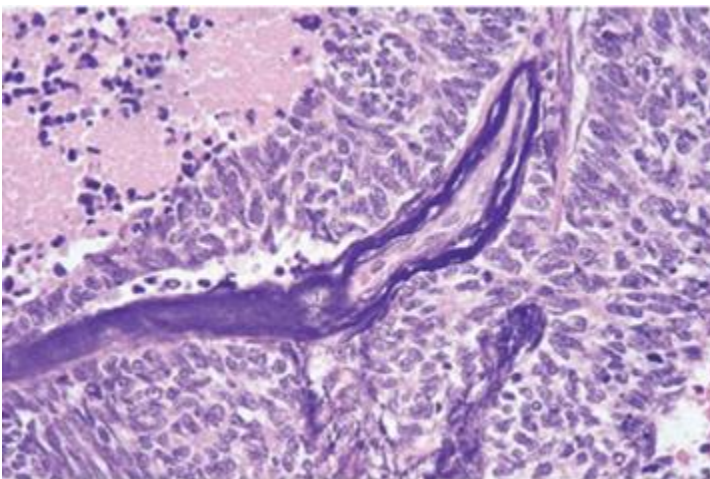
- a. Haemophilus influenza
- b. Staphylococcus aureus
- c. Legionella pneumophila
- d. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- e. COVID-19

11) Bacitracin susceptibility is used to distinguish *S. pyogenes* from?



- a. Other beta hemolytic streptococci
- b. *H. influenzae*
- c. *S. aureus*
- d. *C. diphtheriae*
- e. *M. tuberculosis*

12) The type of this lung tumor is?



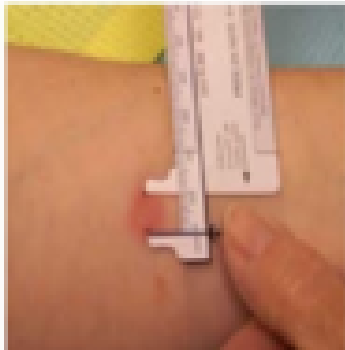
- a. Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma.
- b. Poorly differentiated squamous cell carcinoma.
- c. Small lung carcinoma.
- d. Atypical carcinoid.
- e. Large cell carcinoma.

13) What is the space between the upper free border of this membrane?



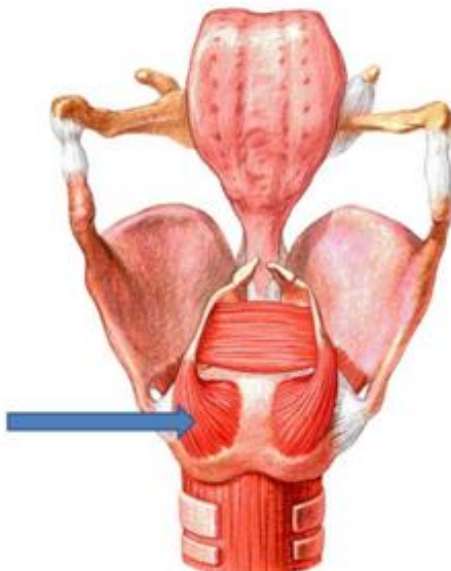
- a. Rima vestibuli
- b. Sinus
- c. Saccule
- d. Rima glottides
- e. Vestibuli

14) This is a Mantoux test, the test measures the induration caused by delayed HSR in patients infected with?



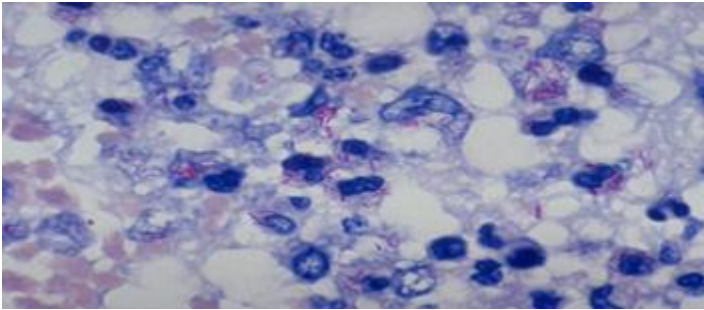
- a. E. coli
- b. COVID-19
- c. Legionella
- d. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- e. Streptococcus pneumonia

15) What are the actions of this muscle?



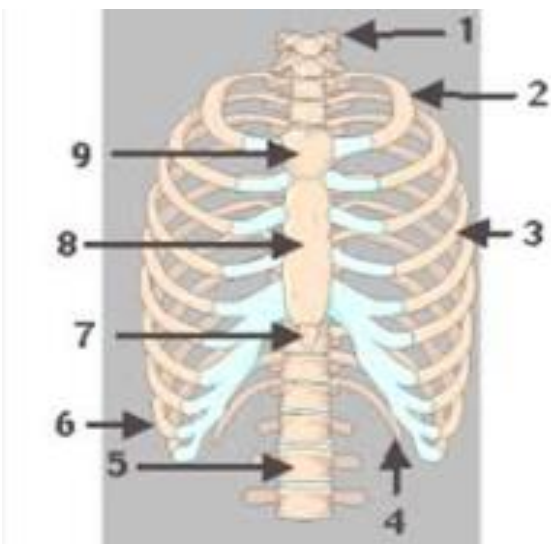
- a. Tense of the vocal cord
- b. Abduction of the vocal fold
- c. Close the inlet of the larynx
- d. Adduction of the vocal fold
- e. Relax of the vocal cord

16) 20 year old male patient presented with blood stained cough with night sweating and weight loss. Bronchial biopsy was taken to rule out mycobacterial infection what is the most frequently used stain for that purpose?



- a. Acid fast stain.
- b. PAS stain.
- c. MT stain.
- d. Iron stain.
- e. Calcitonin.

17) All the labelled structures in the figure related to the thoracic cage EXCEPT:



- a. 1 & 5
- b. 1 & 7
- c. 6 & 4
- d. 8 & 7
- e. 3 & 4

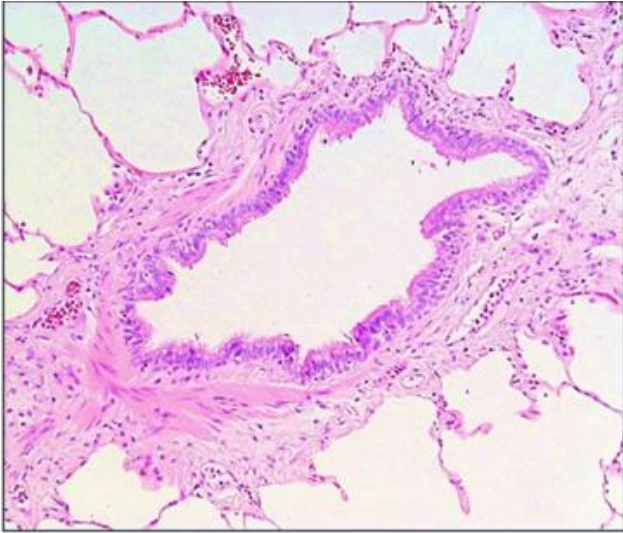
18) Structure number 2 is:



- a. Azygos vein
- b. Right superior intercostal vein
- c. Arch of azygos
- d. 3rd posterior intercostal vein
- e. 2nd posterior intercostal vein

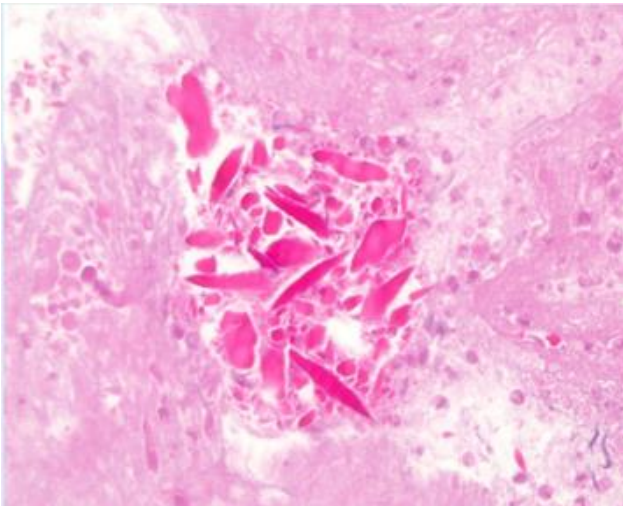


19) Which of the followings line the mucosa of the shown structure?



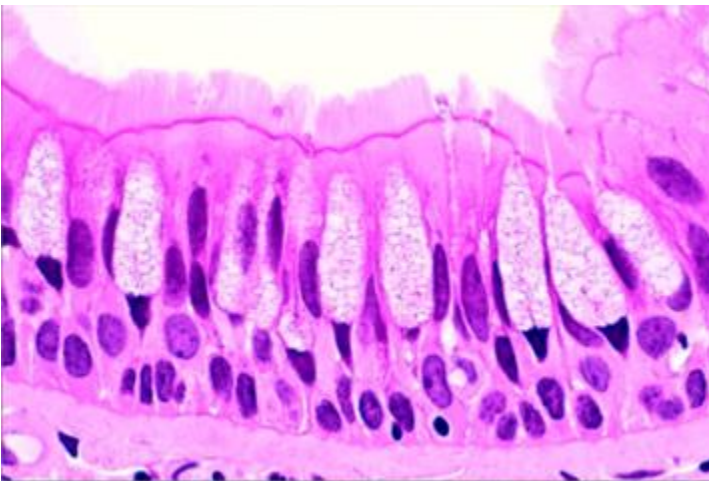
- a. Simple ciliated cuboidal epithelium
- b. Stratified squamous epithelium
- c. Stratified columnar epithelium
- d. Pseudostratified columnar epithelium
- e. Pseudostratified squamous epithelium

20) which of the following inflammatory cells is mainly responsible of the production of these structures?



- a. Lymphocytes.
- b. Basophiles.
- c. Eosinophiles.
- d. Macrophages
- e. Neutrophiles.

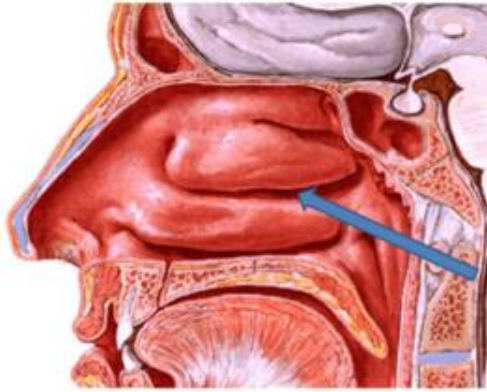
21) The mucosa shown in the histological section includes all of the following EXCEPT?



- a. Pseudostratified ciliated columnar cells
- b. Neuroepithelial cells
- c. Lamina propria
- d. Sero-mucous glands
- e. Venous plexuses

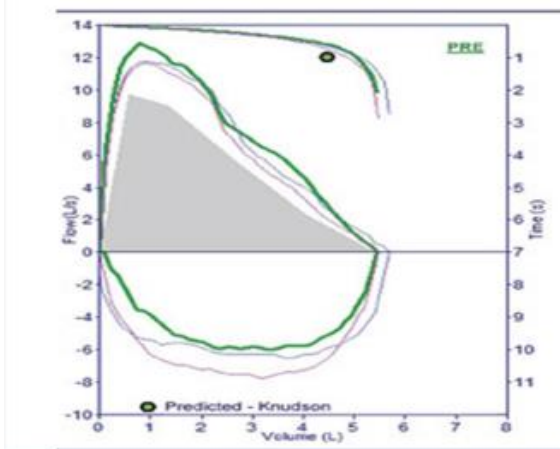


22) What is the labeled structure?



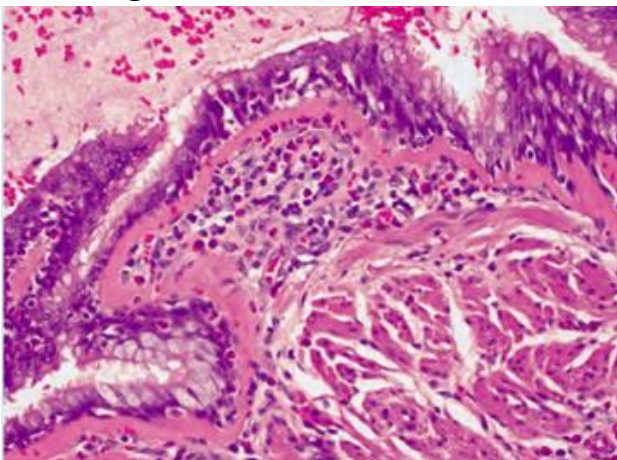
- a. Superior concha
- b. Superior meatus
- c. Middle concha
- d. Middle meatus
- e. Inferior concha

23) One of the followings about this figure in INCORRECT?



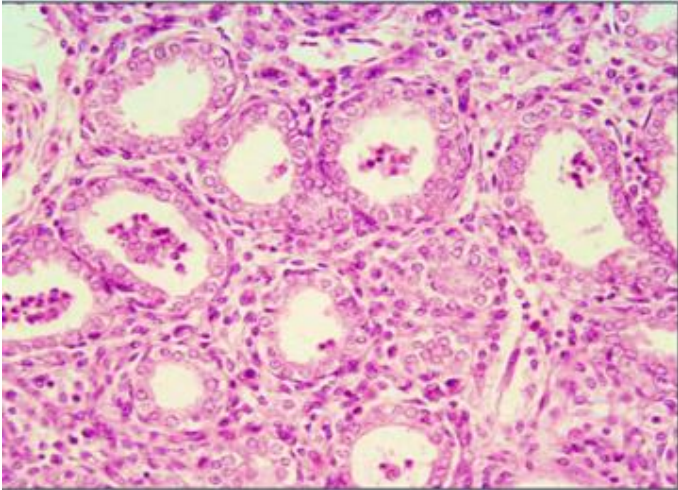
- a. Flow-volume loops are produced by asking the patient to breath out then in as forcefully as possible.
- b. May reveal a characteristic pattern suggestive of restrictive or obstructive pulmonary disorder.
- c. Normal curve is symmetric and convex inspiratory limb, with linear expiratory limb.
- d. Expiratory time should be at least 4 seconds.
- e. Inspiratory part of the loop is represented below the x axis (the negative deflection).

24) The attached photo is most likely represent the late chronic changes OF which of the following disease?



- a. Bronchiectasis.
- b. Chronic bronchitis.
- c. Tuberculosis.
- d. Asthma.
- e. Panacinar emphysema.

25) The histological section is showing \_\_\_\_\_?



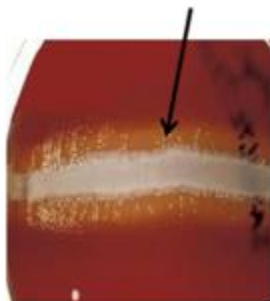
- a. Cross section in adult lung
- b. Thyroid gland
- c. Terminal bronchioles
- d. Fetal lung
- e. Alveolar sacs

26) Which of the following bacteria gives this pattern of growth?



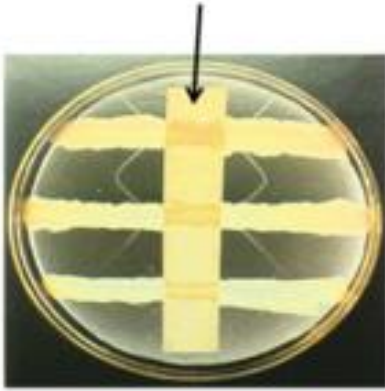
- a. *S. pyogenes*
- b. *S. aureus*
- c. *H. influenzae*
- d. *C. diphtheriae*
- e. *M. tuberculosis*

27) Which of the followings shows this phenomenon?



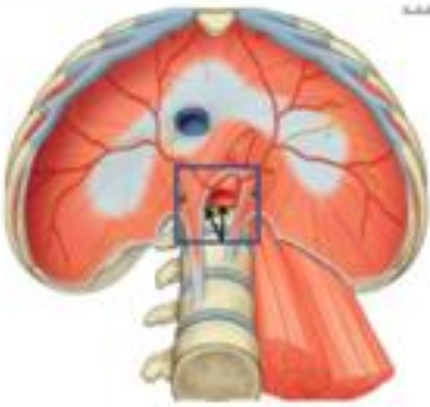
- a. *M. tuberculosis*
- b. *S. pyogenes*
- c. *H. influenzae*
- d. *E. vermicularis*
- e. *C. diphtheriae*

28) The arrow in this test indicates?



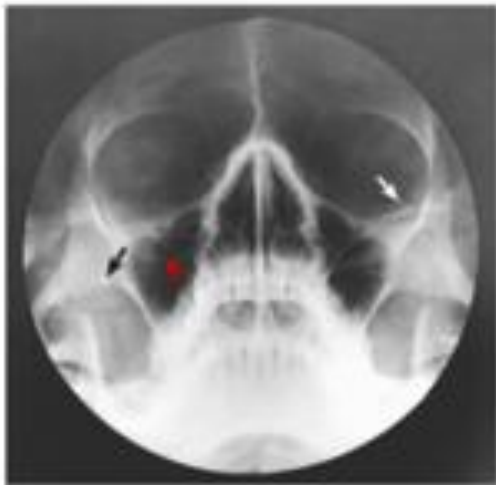
- a. Known toxigenic *C. diphtheriae*
- b. Unknown (patient's sample)
- c. Known nontoxigenic *C. diphtheriae*
- d. Sterile filter paper with *C. diphtheriae* antitoxin
- e. Sterile filter paper with *C. diphtheriae* toxin

29) All the following information is correct about this opening EXCEPT:



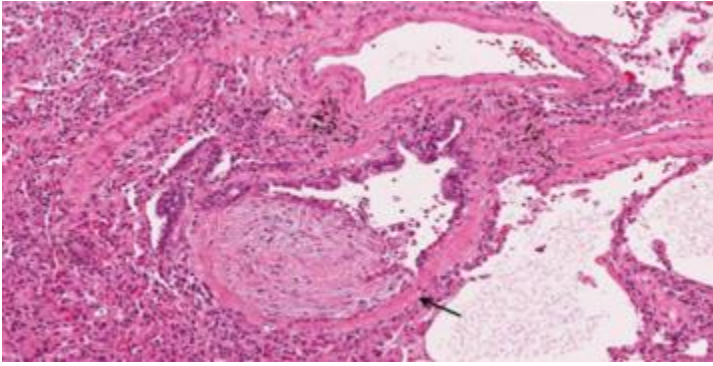
- a. It transmits aorta
- b. It transmits the thoracic duct
- c. It transmits the azygos vein.
- d. It transmits the phrenic nerve
- e. It lies at the level of 12th thoracic vertebra

30) Regarding structure A, all the following information are correct EXCEPT:



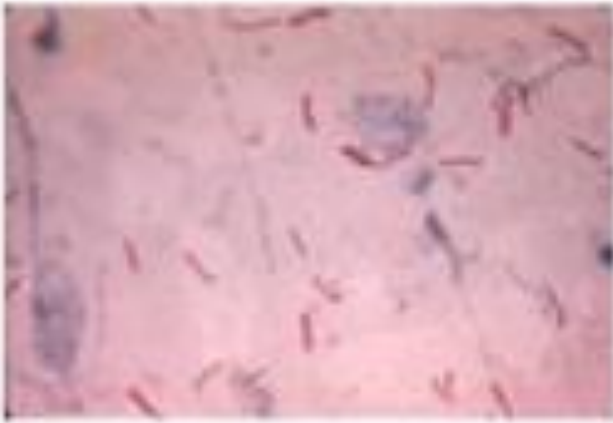
- a. It is the largest of the paranasal sinuses
- b. Can be absent in some people
- c. Presents in the maxillary bone
- d. They are two in number
- e. are located below the cheeks and above the teeth

31) What is the name of this encircled pathology?



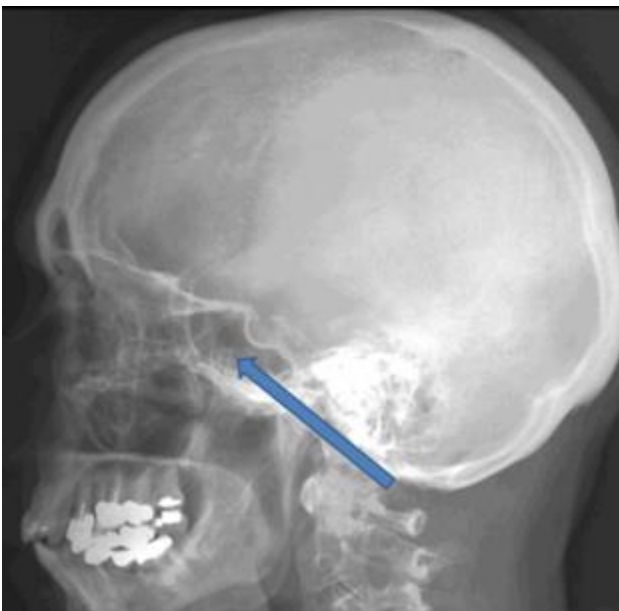
- a. Asteroid bodies.
- b. Schaumann bodies.
- c. Asbestos bodies.
- d. Ferruginous bodies.
- e. Masson bodies.

32) This is an acid fast stain of sputum from a patient with haemoptysis, weight loss and night sweat, the pinkish organism seen is?



- a. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- b. Mycoplasma pneumonia
- c. COVID-19
- d. Staphylococcus aureus
- e. Listeria monocytogenes

33) What is the labeled structure?



- a. Hypophyseal fossa
- b. Sphenoid sinus
- c. Maxillary sinus
- d. Frontal sinus
- e. Ethmoid sinus



34) Hemiazygos is labelled with number:



- a.1
- b.2
- c.3
- d.4
- e.5

35) What is your interpretation about this spirometric report?

Spirometric report

Test	Actual	Predicted	% Predicted
FVC (L)	1.57	4.46	35
FEV <sub>1</sub> (L)	1.28	3.39	38
FEV <sub>1</sub> /FVC (%)	82	76	

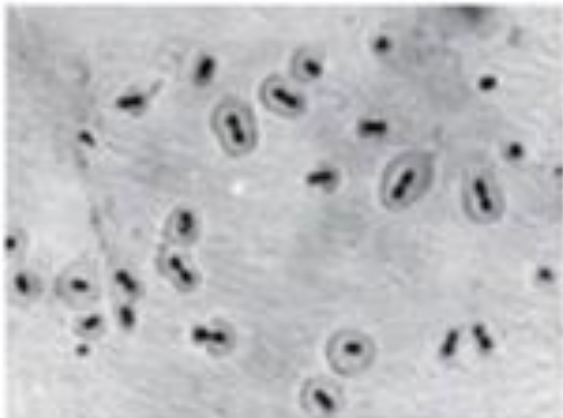
- a. Restrictive disorder.
- b. Normal spirometry
- c. Post-bronchodilator test should be done to this patient
- d. Obstructive disorder
- e. None of the above

36) This rib is the fifth rib, which of the following is true about it:



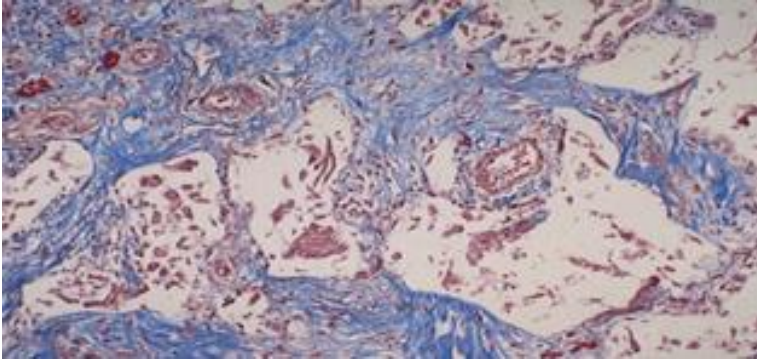
- a. it is a true rib
- b. It is atypical rib
- c. It is false rib
- d. It is floating rib
- e. It is vertebrochondral rib

37) The reaction in this microscopic image is associated with?



- a. S. pyogenes
- b. S. aureus
- c. H. influenzae
- d. C. diphtheriae
- e. M. tuberculosis

38) This is the histological section for a patient who was diagnosed to have pulmonary fibrosis, what is the name of this special stain?



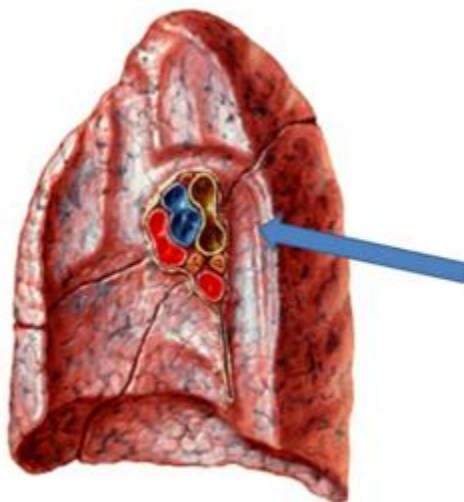
- a. Acid fast stain.
- b. PAS stain.
- c. MT stain.
- d. Iron stain.
- e. Calcitonin.

39) What is the labeled structure?



- a. Inferior pulmonary vein
- b. Pericardium
- c. Pulmonary ligament
- d. Crus of the diaphragm
- e. Esophagus

40) What is the labeled structure?



- a. Impression of the azygos vein
- b. Impression of the pulmonary ligament
- c. Impression of the descending aorta
- d. Impression of the superior vena cava
- e. Impression of the oesophagus