

Phathology - midterm exam

إعداد :



Content :

- Introduction to pathology
- Cell injury and necrosis 1, 2 & 3
- Adaptations & accumulations
- Inflammation 1, 2, 3
- Healing 1, 2

Q1: the correct sequences of extravasation of leucocyte is :

- A. Margination , adhesion , rolling , transmigration , emigration
- B. Margination , rolling , adhesion , transmigration , emigration XX
- C. Emigration , rolling , adhesion , transmigration , margination
- D. Margination , rolling , adhesion , emigration , transmigration

Q2: On of them are correct about margination ?

- A. Delivery of leukocyte to the site of injury .
- B. Leukocyte move to and along the periphery of blood vessels XXX
- C. Leukocyte migrate in response of chemical signal.
- D. Engulfment & degradation of bacteria & cellular debris .

Q3: All of them are correct about acute inflammation EXCEPT ?

- A. non specific and may be evoked by any injury of long duration . XXX
- B. Describe as fluid exudative and edema .
- C. It is immediate response of living body to injury .
- D. Occure before immune response become established .

Q4: Chose the incorrect combined between the effect and cell receptor ?

- A. Rolling : selectin
- B. Complement : mannose binding lectin
- C. Transmigration : CD30 xxx
- D. Phagoxytosis : opsonization

Q5: Keeping a constant cell populations by :

- A- Physiologic Apoptosis XXX
- B- pathologic apoptosis
- C- necrosis

Q6: Chiseled physique of weightlifter :

- A- Only Hypertrophy XXX
- B- Only hyperplasia
- C- Hypertrophy and hyperplasia
- D- Atrophy
- E- metaplasia

Q7: Wrong about hemosiderin :

- A- small amount of the pigment may be found in bone marrow
- B- excessive deposition called hemosiderosis
- C- Visualized only under electron microscopy XXX
- D- extensive accmalations of iron called hemochromatosis



Q8: Patient with MI, there will be high serum levels of :

- A-Alkaline phosphatase
- B-Troponin XXX
- C-transaminases

Q9: One of the following doesn't occur in physiological Apoptosis :

- A-involution of hormone dependent tissues
- B-separation of fingers during embryogenesis
- C-turnover of proliferative tissues
- D-elimination of self-reactive lymphocytes
- E- DNA damage XXX

Q10: The state of constant internal environment that make the cell doing its function :A-hemostasis

- B-Homeostasis XXX

Q11: Which type of changes occur in Benign prostatic hyperplasia :

- A-atrophy
- B- hypertrophy
- C- Hyperplasia and hypertrophy
- D- hyperplasia XXX
- E- metaplasia

Q12: Old women did a test , the result was that she has TB, which type of necrosis does she have :

- A-coagulative
- B-liquefactive
- C-Fat necrosis
- D- Caseous Necrosis XXX
- E- fibrinoid necrosis

Q13: The cellular and molecular changes that give rise to functional and structural abnormalities :

- A-etiology
- B-Pathogenesis XXX
- C-morphology
- d-clinical manifestations



Q14: Not of proapoptotic proteins :

- A-Bak
- B-Bax
- C-BCL-2 XXX

Q15: Wrong About irreversible cell injury phenomena :

- A-loss of DNA and chromatin structural integrity
- B- loss of lisosomal membranes
- C- loss of plasma membrane
- D- Failure of Na-K pump XXX
- E- inability to restore mitochondrial function

Q16: Wrong about Nuclear appearance of Necrotic cell :

- A-pyknotosis
- B-karyorrhexis
- C-karyolysis
- D-Mitosis XXX

Q17: What changes happen in Uterus during pregnancy:

- A-hypertrophy only
- B-Hypertrophy and Hyperplasia XXX
- C-hyperplasia only
- D- apoptosis

Q18:One of the following considered as pathological hyperplasia :

- A-compensatory
- B- Benign prostatic hyperplasia XXX
- C-female breast at puberty

Q19:the correct Sequence :

Loss of function > Death > ultra-structural changes > light microscopic appearance > Gross appearance

Q20: First step in healing is :

- A-inflammation
- B-ECM deposition
- C- blood clot formation XXX
- D- remodeling
- E- formation of granulation tissue



Q21: one is wrong regarded to serous inflammation

- a-Protein poor fluid
- b-exudative edema with large molecule XXX
- c-secretions of mesothelial cells
- d- cause respiratory or cardiac impairment

Q28: Wrong about Progression to chronic inflammation :

- A-There is minimal initial tissue injury XXX
- B-occurs when acute response can't be resolved
- C- persistence of injury
- D-interference of normal healing process

Q23: A disease that involves collection of granulomas :Sarcoidosis

Q24: One is incorrect : Wound contraction done by Fibroblasts

Q25: One is incorrect : Fibrosis superimposes regeneration in focal disruption of basement membrane

Q26: One of the following is incorrect : Permanent tissues have a minimal proliferative ability

Q27: Mismatched : Bradykinin : Platelets aggregation

Q28: All of the following is correct except :A brain injury heals by fibrosis

Q29: One is wrong according difference between Monocytes and Macrophages : Macrophages have a shorter half-life

Q30: Mismatched : Suppurative inflammation : Sarcoidosis

Q31: Which of the following infections causes leukopenia ? Typhoid fever

Q32: Wrong about Necroptosis occurs in nutritional deprivations

Q33: All true except : Cellular swelling is common in fat metabolism organs

Q34: Fibrinoid necrosis : immune disease

Q35: What is true about Hypoxic injuries : Arterial obstruction decrease the blood supply so is a cause of Ischemia

Q36: Atherosclerosis is due to the accumulation of:Cholesterol

Q37: The scientist who said that all diseases originate at cellular level, 'the father of pathology'?Rudolf Virchow

Q38: Anaphylactic:C5a

Q39:one of the following is incorrect : There is no limit for cardiac hypertrophy

وفقكم الله جميعاً

