

## Study MCQs (1–10)

### 1. What is the most common histologic type of cervical carcinoma?

(Memorization-based)

- A. Neuroendocrine carcinoma
- B. Adenocarcinoma
- C. Squamous cell carcinoma
- D. Small cell carcinoma
- E. Sarcoma

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### 2. Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN III) involves:

(Memorization-based)

- A. Lower one-third of the epithelium
- B. Upper one-third of the epithelium
- C. Half of the epithelial thickness
- D. Two-thirds of the epithelial thickness
- E. Full thickness of the epithelium

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### 3. Which HPV subtypes are most strongly associated with cervical carcinoma?

(Memorization-based)

- A. HPV 1 and 2
- B. HPV 6 and 11
- C. HPV 16 and 18
- D. HPV 31 and 33
- E. HPV 40 and 42

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### 5. Which cytologic feature is characteristic of CIN?

(Memorization-based)

- A. Cytoplasmic clearing only
- B. Nuclear enlargement and hyperchromasia
- C. Keratin pearl formation
- D. Giant multinucleated cells only

E. Intracytoplasmic mucin accumulation

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6. The main purpose of the Pap smear is:

(Understanding-based)

- A. Detect ovarian tumors
  - B. Diagnose uterine fibroids
  - C. Detect precancerous cervical lesions early
  - D. Measure HPV antibody levels
  - E. Diagnose endometrial hyperplasia
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7. In the modern two-tier system, CIN I is classified as:

(Memorization-based)

- A. HSIL
  - B. LSIL
  - C. Carcinoma in situ
  - D. Invasive SCC
  - E. Adenocarcinoma in situ
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8. HPV E6 and E7 proteins contribute to carcinogenesis by:

(Understanding-based)

- A. Activating telomerase only
- B. Increasing estrogen production
- C. Inhibiting p53 and RB tumor suppressor genes
- D. Enhancing apoptosis
- E. Stimulating neutrophil activity

Respectively

9. Which statement regarding cervical SIL is TRUE?

(Memorization-based)

- A. It is usually symptomatic
- B. It is commonly detected by Pap smear before gross visibility
- C. It always progresses to invasive carcinoma
- D. It is unrelated to HPV infection
- E. It only occurs after menopause

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10. A woman with persistent HSIL is most appropriately treated with:

(Understanding-based)

- A. Observation only
- B. Antibiotics
- C. Surgical excision
- D. Antifungal therapy
- E. Hormonal therapy

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Exam Simulation MCQs (11–20)

11. The peak incidence of invasive cervical squamous cell carcinoma occurs around:

(Memorization-based)

- A. 20 years
- B. 30 years
- C. 45 years
- D. 60 years
- E. 75 years

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13. A patient has CIN II on biopsy. What proportion of epithelial thickness is involved?

(Understanding-based)

- A. Less than one-third
- B. One-third only
- C. Half only
- D. Two-thirds
- E. Full thickness

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14. Which statement best describes LSIL?

(Memorization-based)

- A. Requires immediate hysterectomy
- B. Is always invasive
- C. Usually managed with observation
- D. Is unrelated to HPV
- E. Commonly metastasizes early

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15. A woman never screened with Pap smear presents with invasive cervical cancer. Which statement is most accurate?

(Understanding-based)

- A. Most invasive cancers occur despite regular screening
- B. Pap smear has little effect on mortality
- C. Lack of screening is a major risk factor for invasive disease
- D. HPV vaccination increases risk
- E. CIN always regresses spontaneously

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16. Which survival rate is approximately associated with stage I cervical carcinoma?

(Memorization-based)

- A. 10%
- B. 35%
- C. 50%
- D. 70%
- E. 90%

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17. Endocervical polyps are typically lined by:

(Memorization-based)

- A. Transitional epithelium
- B. Stratified squamous epithelium only
- C. Mucus-secreting columnar cells
- D. Cuboidal epithelium
- E. Ciliated respiratory epithelium

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18. Which feature is characteristic of endocervical polyps?

(Understanding-based)

- A. Frequent malignant transformation
  - B. Cystically dilated spaces filled with mucinous secretions
  - C. Absence of inflammation
  - D. Keratin pearl formation
  - E. High metastatic potential
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19. HPV vaccination is expected to:

(Understanding-based)

- A. Eliminate all gynecologic cancers
- B. Increase incidence of cervical carcinoma
- C. Lower frequency of genital warts and cervical carcinoma
- D. Replace Pap smear completely
- E. Prevent bacterial vaginosis

20. A lesion confined to the full epithelial thickness without invasion is best classified as:

(Understanding-based)

- A. CIN I
- B. CIN II
- C. LSIL
- D. CIN III / carcinoma in situ
- E. Stage IV carcinoma

Answers

- 1. C
- 2. E
- 3. C
- 4. D
- 5. B
- 6. C
- 7. B
- 8. C
- 9. B
- 10. C
- 11. C
- 12. D
- 13. C
- 14. C
- 15. E
- 16. C
- 17. B
- 18. C
- 19. D

يقول الله عز وجل:

{يُدَبِّرُ الْأَمْرَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ يَعْرُجُ إِلَيْهِ فِي يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ مِمَّا تَعُدُّونَ}

السجدة/ 5 .

الله سبحانه يدبر أمرك بينما أنت تحارب قلقك..  
يدبر أمرك بينما أنت غارق في أفكارك..  
يدبر أمرك بينما تخشى وقوع مخاوفك..  
يدبر أمرك بينما أنت مكتفٍ بعجزك..  
يدبر أمرك لأنه أعلم منك بحالك..  
يدبر أمرك لأنه سبحانه حكيم خبير عليم..  
توكل على الله دائماً وأبداً ، وفوض أمرك كله إليه ، فهو سبحانه نعم  
المدبر والوكيل.