

## Study MCQs (1–10)

### 1. [Memorization-Based]

Cryptorchidism is defined as:

- A. Twisting of the spermatic cord
- B. Failure of testicular descent into the scrotum
- C. Inflammation of the epididymis
- D. Enlargement of the pampiniform plexus
- E. Infection of the tunica vaginalis

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### 2. [Understanding-Based]

A patient with unilateral cryptorchidism has increased cancer risk in:

- A. Only the undescended testis
- B. Only the descended testis
- C. Both testes
- D. Neither testis
- E. Epididymis only

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### 3. [Understanding-Based]

A 16-year-old boy presents with sudden severe unilateral scrotal pain, nausea, and vomiting. Which diagnosis is most likely?

- A. Seminoma
- B. Hydrocele
- C. Testicular torsion
- D. Varicocele
- E. Epididymitis

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### 4. [Memorization-Based]

Which type of testicular tumor is the most common primary testicular neoplasm in children younger than 3 years?

- A. Seminoma
- B. Embryonal carcinoma
- C. Choriocarcinoma
- D. Yolk sac tumor
- E. Teratoma

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5. [Understanding-Based]

A patient with testicular torsion undergoes surgery 12 hours after symptom onset. Which complication is most likely?

- A. Hyperplasia
  - B. Fibrosis only
  - C. Coagulative necrosis and infarction
  - D. Adenocarcinoma
  - E. Granulomatous inflammation only
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6. [Memorization-Based]

Which serum marker is typically elevated in choriocarcinoma?

- A. AFP
  - B. PSA
  - C. LDH
  - D. hCG
  - E. CEA
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7. [Understanding-Based]

A testicular tumor shows large clear cells with glycogen-rich cytoplasm and fibrous septa infiltrated by lymphocytes. The diagnosis is:

- A. Teratoma
- B. Seminoma
- C. Embryonal carcinoma
- D. Yolk sac tumor
- E. Leydig cell tumor

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8. [Memorization-Based]

Which chromosomal abnormality is associated with testicular germ cell tumors?

- A. Trisomy 21
  - B. Philadelphia chromosome
  - C. Isochromosome 12p
  - D. Turner syndrome
  - E. Trisomy 18
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9. [Understanding-Based]

A testicular tumor in an adult shows Schiller-Duval bodies microscopically. Which tumor marker is expected to be elevated?

- A. hCG
- B. LDH
- C. AFP
- D. PSA
- E. CA-125

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#### 10. [Memorization-Based]

Which testicular germ cell tumor most commonly presents in the third decade of life and is never seen in infants?

- A. Yolk sac tumor
- B. Seminoma
- C. Teratoma
- D. Choriocarcinoma
- E. Embryonal carcinoma

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#### Exam Simulation MCQs (11–20)

#### 11. [Understanding-Based]

A man with bilateral undescended testes is at greatest risk for:

- A. Prostate carcinoma
- B. Infertility and testicular cancer
- C. Bladder carcinoma
- D. Renal failure
- E. Hydrocele only

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#### 12. [Memorization-Based]

Which of the following tumors is composed of syncytiotrophoblasts and cytotrophoblasts?

- A. Seminoma
- B. Embryonal carcinoma
- C. Teratoma
- D. Choriocarcinoma
- E. Yolk sac tumor

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#### 13. [Understanding-Based]

A 28-year-old man has a painless testicular mass. Histology reveals primitive gland formation by undifferentiated basophilic cells with areas of hemorrhage and necrosis. What is the diagnosis?

- A. Seminoma

- B. Embryonal carcinoma
  - C. Yolk sac tumor
  - D. Teratoma
  - E. Leydig cell tumor
- 

**14. [Memorization-Based]**

Which testicular tumor is associated with syncytiotrophoblastic giant cells in approximately 15% of cases?

- A. Teratoma
  - B. Embryonal carcinoma
  - C. Seminoma
  - D. Yolk sac tumor
  - E. Choriocarcinoma
- 

**15. [Understanding-Based]**

Why is testicular biopsy generally contraindicated in suspected testicular neoplasms?

- A. Causes infertility immediately
  - B. High risk of infection
  - C. Risk of tumor spillage
  - D. Severe bleeding always occurs
  - E. Prevents tumor marker detection
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**16. [Memorization-Based]**

Which tumor marker correlates best with tumor burden in testicular germ cell tumors?

- A. AFP
  - B. hCG
  - C. LDH
  - D. PSA
  - E. CA 19-9
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**17. [Understanding-Based]**

A child has a testicular tumor with excellent prognosis. Histology demonstrates reticular patterns and Schiller-Duval bodies. Which diagnosis is most likely?

- A. Seminoma
- B. Teratoma
- C. Yolk sac tumor
- D. Choriocarcinoma
- E. Embryonal carcinoma

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18. [Memorization-Based]

Which of the following tumors commonly contains extensive hemorrhage and necrosis despite being small in size?

- A. Seminoma
- B. Teratoma
- C. Yolk sac tumor
- D. Choriocarcinoma
- E. Leydig cell tumor

! Metastasis possible +

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19. [Understanding-Based]

A postpubertal male has a pure teratoma of the testis. How should this lesion be regarded clinically?

- A. Always benign
- B. Premalignant only
- C. Malignant
- D. Reactive lesion
- E. Non-neoplastic hamartoma

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20. [Memorization-Based]

What percentage of testicular tumors are germ cell tumors?

- A. 50%
- B. 60%
- C. 75%
- D. 95%
- E. 100%

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Correct Answers

- 1. B
- 2. C
- 3. C
- 4. D
- 5. C
- 6. D
- 7. B
- 8. C
- 9. C
- 10. B
- 11. B
- 12. D
- 13. B

14. C
15. C
16. C
17. C
18. D
19. C
20. 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.