



قائمة الاسئلة

التشريح المرضي العام المستوى الثالث - طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان

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- 1) Reversible cell injury means:
  - 1) - Inflammation
  - 2) - Necrosis
  - 3) + Cell swelling
  - 4) - Malignancy
- 2) All of the following are true regarding necrosis, except:
  - 1) - Cell death
  - 2) + Reversible cell injury
  - 3) - Irreversible cell injury
  - 4) - Final outcome of cell injury
- 3) Cheesy like appearance is the morphological manifestation of:
  - 1) - Fat necrosis
  - 2) - Liquefactive necrosis
  - 3) - Coagulative necrosis
  - 4) + Gaseous necrosis
- 4) Granuloma is defined as:
  - 1) - Granulation tissue
  - 2) + Aggregation of epithelioid cells
  - 3) - Aggregation of epithelial cells
  - 4) - Aggregation of macrophages
- 5) Weak adhesion is mediated by interaction of:
  - 1) - Lymphocytes with macrophages
  - 2) - Selectins of both leukocytes and endothelial cells
  - 3) + Integrins with endothelial cell adhesion molecules
  - 4) - All the answers
- 6) Chemotaxis is defined as:
  - 1) - Attraction of lymphocytes to the site of injury
  - 2) + Attraction of leukocytes to the site of injury
- 7) Brain infarction is characterized by:
  - 1) - Coagulative necrosis
  - 2) + Liquefactive necrosis
- 8) Ischemic necrosis is the morphological feature of:
  - 1) - Brain infarction
  - 2) + Myocardial infarction
- 9) Exudate rich in mucin refers to:
  - 1) - Serous inflammation
  - 2) - Ulcerative inflammation
  - 3) + Catarrhal inflammation
  - 4) - Granulomatous inflammation
- 10) Liquefactive Necrosis is associated with
  - 1) + Suppurative inflammation and abscess
  - 2) - Chronic inflammation
- 11) Nuclear and DNA damage result from:
  - 1) + Activated endonucleases-
  - 2) - Leakage of cytochrome protein C into cytoplasm





- 3) - Activated intracellular proteases  
4) - Decreased oxidative phosphorylation
- 12) Formation of false membrane of fibrin is seen in:  
1) - Fibrinous inflammation  
2) - Serofibrinous inflammation  
3) + Pseudomembranous inflammation  
4) - Non-suppurative inflammation
- 13) The gross feature of hydropic degeneration of liver:  
1) - Enlarged liver with tense capsule  
2) + Pale in color  
3) - Soft and yellow in color  
4) - Greasy to touch
- 14) Squamous metaplasia is seen in:  
1) - Barrett's esophagus  
2) - Reflux esophagitis  
3) - Chronic atrophic gastritis  
4) + Chronic bronchitis
- 15) Which type of necrosis is associated with TB:  
1) - Coagulative necrosis  
2) + Caseous necrosis
- 16) Leukocyte transmigration is mediated by all the following except:  
1) - IL-1, TNF  
2) - PECAM-1  
3) - Collagenases of leukocytes  
4) + IL-8, C3a,
- 17) All the following causes are true regarding stasis, except:  
1) - Loss of fluid.  
2) - Increased concentration of red blood cells  
3) - Increased viscosity of blood.  
4) + Loss of plasmatic zone
- 18) Hyperplasia is:  
1) + Non neoplastic process  
2) - Malignant tumor  
3) - Benign tumor  
4) - Neoplastic process
- 19) Progression of acute inflammation to suppuration occurs as a result of:  
1) - Absence of regeneration  
2) + Severe tissue damage  
3) - Mild tissue damage  
4) - Incomplete elimination of the injurious agents.
- 20) Sudan stain is used for determination of:  
1) - Water intracellular accumulation  
2) + Lipid intracellular accumulation

