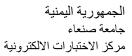


قائمة الاسئلة

التشريح المرضي العام المستوى الثالث - طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان اد.أمين عقبة

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