



قائمة الاسئلة

علم الأمراض الخاص - المستوى الثالث - قسم طب بيطري - عام - كلية الطب البيطري - الفترة الثالثة - درجة الامتحان (50)

د. عبدالرقيب الشامي

- 1) Which of the following terms refer to inflammation of bile duct?
 - 1) Cholangitis
 - 2) Cholelithiasis
 - 3) Cholecystitis
 - 4) All
- 2) When grossly the liver is extremely pale, enlarged, and extensively infiltrated with white spots. this degeneration refers to
 - 1) Cloudy swelling
 - 2) Hydropic degeneration
 - 3) Fatty degeneration
 - 4) granular degeneration
- 3) Which of the following anomalies conditions refer to complete absence of one or both kidneys?
 - 1) Aplasia
 - 2) Hypoplasia
 - 3) Agenesis
 - 4) Atrophy
- 4) Tissue death (necrosis) caused by a local lack of oxygen, due to an obstruction of the tissue blood supply. The resulting lesion is referred to as
 - 1) Fibrillation
 - 2) Inflammation
 - 3) Infiltration
 - 4) Infarction
- 5) Which of the following is the degeneration and necrosis of tubular epithelium without producing inflammatory reaction?
 - 1) Nephritis
 - 2) Nephrosis
 - 3) both
 - 4) None
- 6) One of the following terms refer to the inflammation of renal pelvis and parenchyma.
 - 1) Interstitial nephritis
 - 2) Glomerulonephritis
 - 3) Nephrosclerosis
 - 4) Pyelonephritis
- 7) Is defined as a female that is born as a twin with a male and is sterile as a result of exposure to masculinizing hormones produced by the male.
 - 1) Freemartin
 - 2) White heifer
 - 3) Pseudohermaphrodite
 - 4) True hermaphrodite
- 8) The condition in which failure of one or both testicles to descend into the scrotum through inguinal canal after birth and remains in abdominal cavity is called
 - 1) Cryptorchidism
 - 2) Hermaphroditism
 - 3) Hypothyroidism
 - 4) Hyperthyroidism





- 9) Which of the following terms refer to inflammation of oviduct?
- 1) Salpingitis
 - 2) Sialadenitis
 - 3) Oophoritis
 - 4) None
- 10) Papillomatous digital dermatitis in cattle is caused by bacteria called:
- 1) Brodetella
 - 2) Treponema
 - 3) Borrelia
 - 4) Leptospira
- 11) Which of the following congenital conditions is characterized by absence of melanin pigmentation due to deficiency of tyrosinase?
- 1) Impetigo
 - 2) Ichthyosis
 - 3) Hypotrichosis
 - 4) Albinism
- 12) Is defined as loss of hair from the body.
- 1) Alopecia
 - 2) Erosion
 - 3) Lichenification
 - 4) Macule
- 13) It is a complex disease with an increased intraocular pressure which damage the optic nerve head and retinal ganglion cells leading to irreversible blindness.
- 1) Conjunctivitis
 - 2) Keratitis
 - 3) Glaucoma
 - 4) Cataract
- 14) The appearance of the nictitating membrane is related to
- 1) Intestinal parasites
 - 2) Digestive problems
 - 3) Eye problem
 - 4) All
- 15) Inflammation of the eyelid tissue is called as
- 1) Trichiasis
 - 2) Meibomianitis
 - 3) Distichiasis
 - 4) Blepharitis
- 16) In case of hemopericardium, the death occurs suddenly from
- 1) Cardiac tamponade
 - 2) Cardiac dilatation
 - 3) Cardiac failure
 - 4) Cardiac arrhythmia
- 17) Which of the following terms is a localized dilation or out pouching of a thinned & weakened portion of a blood vessel?
- 1) Arteriosclerosis
 - 2) Aneurysm
 - 3) Phlebectasia
 - 4) Varicose veins
- 18) It is primarily a pathological diagnosis characterized by abnormal permanent enlargement of lung air spaces





with the destruction of their walls without any fibrosis and destruction of lung parenchyma with loss of elasticity.

- 1) Emphysema
 - 2) Bronchiectasis
 - 3) Atelectasis
 - 4) Pulmonary edema
- 19) Which stage of pneumonia, fibrin & leukocytes begins to accumulate instead of serous exudate inside the alveoli and affected tissue solidified resembling liver.
- 1) Stage of congestion
 - 2) Stage of red hepatization
 - 3) Stage of grey hepatization
 - 4) Stage of resolution
- 20) It is an inflammation of lungs involving bronchi or bronchioles along with alveoli.
- 1) Bronchitis
 - 2) Bronchiolitis
 - 3) Tracheobronchitis
 - 4) Bronchopneumonia
- 21) It is a disease of cattle resulting from penetrate of the reticular wall and diaphragm by metal object.
- 1) Traumatic rumenitis
 - 2) Traumatic pericarditis
 - 3) Traumatic peritonitis
 - 4) All
- 22) It is very common condition in cattle called pearly due to the presence of tubercle gray mass on the peritoneal surface.
- 1) Suppurative peritonitis
 - 2) Tuberculous peritonitis
 - 3) Serofibrinous peritonitis
 - 4) Hemorrhagic peritonitis
- 23) It is a common case in domestic animals, the causes are defect in the anatomy of natural body openings in the abdominal wall.
- 1) Hernia
 - 2) Perforations
 - 3) Torsion
 - 4) Intussusception
- 24) One of the following congenital anomalies, is a defect of the lips, underlying bone, and/or front area of the roof of the mouth.
- 1) Prognathism
 - 2) Brachygnathism
 - 3) Cheiloschisis
 - 4) Palatoschisis
- 25) It is chronic inflammation characterized by degeneration and hyperplasia of hepatic cells and fibrosis.
- 1) Hepatitis
 - 2) Cirrhosis
 - 3) Hepatic necrosis
 - 4) None

