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| **Subject: Pathology** | **Year 2022/2023** |
|  | **Final exam** |
| **Total Marks: 25** | **Date : 21 / 1/2023** |
| **Prof. Mayada Saad** | **Time Allowed: 2 hours** |

**Pathology Final Exam 2022**

1. **Choose the correct answer: Each 1.5 marks**
2. **Which of the following microscopic changes is evident in irreversible cell injury?**
3. Vacuolation of the cytoplasm
4. Shrinkage of the cell
5. Swelling of mitochondria
6. Fragmentation of the nucleus
7. **Which of the following changes is found in apoptosis?**
8. Affect groups of cells
9. Decreased ATP
10. Shrunken cells
11. Surrounded by inflammation
12. **When a tissue is exposed to ischaemic injury and cell membrane and nucleus start to be fragmented. Which of the following substances decreases in the cells?**
13. Calcium
14. Sodium
15. ATP
16. Water
17. **Which of the following is characteristic for a malignant ulcer?**
18. Beaded margin
19. Everted edge
20. Soft base
21. Regular shape
22. Clean floor
23. **Which of the following is considered a paraneoplastic Syndrome?**
24. Cancer Cachexia
25. Ectopic hormone production by the tumor.
26. Obstructive effect of the tumor
27. Blood spread of the tumor

**6. Which of the following is considered a common site of tumor metastases?**

A**.** Lung

B. Spleen

C. breast

D. Thyroid

**7. Which of the following cells is the main constituent of exudate?**

A. Plasma cells

B. Lymphocytes

C. Neutrophils

D. Eosinophils

**8. Which of the following cell types can never regenerate?**

1. Labile cells
2. Stable cells

C. Permanent cells

D. Embryonal cells

**9. Which of the following terms means the extent to which the tumor cells resemble the tissue of origin?**

1. Differentiation
2. Polarity
3. Stage
4. Metastasis

**10. Which of the following cells is NOT a complication of less cellular proliferation in wound healing?**

1. Ulcer
2. Keloid
3. Sinus
4. Fistula

**11. Which of the following terms mean replacement of injured cells by healthy one of the same type?**

1. Fibrosis
2. Organization
3. Regeneration
4. Repair

12. **Which of the following process is defined as modification of cell morphology and function to achieve a new steady but altered state, preserving the viability of cells?**

1. Metaplasia
2. Adaptation
3. Degeneration
4. Cell Injury

13. **Which of the following is NOT characteristic of acute inflammation?**

A. Sudden onset

B. Short duration

C. Exudative

D. Proliferative

14. **Which of the following is characteristic of transudate?**

A. Formed as a result of inflammation

B. High specific gravity

C. Clotts on standing

D. Low protin content

15. **Which of the following is considered as chronic specific inflammation mainly formed of histiocytes.**

A. Boil

B. Abscess

C. Granuloma

D. Cellulitis.

16. **Which of the following is the process by which neutrophils and macrophages ingest and destroy organisms, necrotic debris and foreign particles?**

A. Chemotaxis

B. Phagocytosis

C. Diapedesis

D. Migration

1. **When a tissue is exposed to a hypoxic environment, ATP production decreases and cell membrane and nucleus start to fragment with activation of intracellular enzymes. Which of the following ions mediates these events by its intracellular increase?** 1 mark
2. Calcium
3. Potassium
4. Sodium
5. Chloride