

QUIZ TIME

Pathology

Lec: 7

جميع اسئلة السنوات من كلية الطب



Q1. First step in healing is

- A) Inflammation**
- B) ECM deposition**
- C) Blood clot formation**
- D) Remodeling**
- E) Formation of granulation tissue**

Answer: C)

Q2. In well sutured skin wounds skin may recover after 3 months

- A) 10%**
- B) 90%**
- C) 70%**
- D) 50%**

Answer: c

Q3. Which of the following recruit smooth muscle cells

- A) VEGF**
- B) FGF**
- C) TGF**
- D) PDGF**

Answer: D)

Q4. All the following statements are true regarding the Healing, except:

- A) By Regeneration: replacement of the damaged components by the same original tissue.**
- B) Regeneration and scar formation contribute in varying degrees to the ultimate repair.**
- C) The type of repair is determined by the tissue capacity for proliferation and severity of the injury.**
- D) The difference between primary and secondary union are qualitative, not quantitative.**
- E) Healing by Fibrosis: replacement of the injured tissues by extensive deposition of collagen fibers.**

Answer: D)

Q5. All the following are true regarding stem cells, except:

- A) It is an original embryonic cell that has the inherent property of proliferation.
- B) Characterized by prolonged self-renewal capacity.
- C) Permanent tissues regenerate after injury as long as the pool of stem cells is present.
- D) After cell division, one cell will differentiate while the other remains undifferentiated.
- E) They have very wide differentiation capabilities.

Answer: C)

Q6. Rapid wound healing occurs in all the following circumstances, except:

- A) Surgical and clean wound
- B) Small-sized wound
- C) In richly vascularized areas
- D) Zinc sufficiency
- E) Septic wound

Answer: E)

Q7. All the following statements are true regarding granulation tissue and scar, except:

- A) Granulation tissue is minimally vascularized.
- B) The scar is pale and avascular.
- C) Granulation tissue contains minimal mature collagen.
- D) The scar contains dense collagen.
- E) As the scar matures, there is progressive vascular regression.

Answer: A)

Q8. Which of the following parenchymal organs whose cells have the highest proliferative capacity?

- A) Liver
- B) Pancreas
- C) Thyroid gland
- D) Adrenal gland
- E) Lung

Answer: A)

Q9. Slow wound healing occurs in the following conditions, except:

- A) Prolonged inflammation**
- B) Moderate exercise**
- C) Exposure of wounds to ultraviolet light**
- D) Exposure of wounds to ionizing radiation**
- E) Vitamin C deficiency**

Answer: B)

Q10. All the following are true regarding Excessive Scarring, except:

- A) Keloid represents a scar tissue that grows at the same level of the boundaries of the original wound.**
- B) Hypertrophic scars generally develop after thermal or traumatic injury.**
- C) More common in blacks.**
- D) Keloid represents a hypertrophic scar tissue that does not regress.**
- E) Hypertrophic scars associated with injury that involves the deep layers of the dermis.**

Answer: A)

Q11. The Kupffer cells are macrophages that are located in:

- A) Spleen**
- B) Lymph nodes**
- C) Central nervous system**
- D) Liver**
- E) Lungs**

Answer: D)

Q12. All the following are true regarding the process of angiogenesis, except:

- A) Increased permeability induced by VEGF.**
- B) PDGF and FGF-B participate in the stabilization process.**
- C) Separation of pericytes and breakdown of the basement membrane to allow formation of a vessel sprout.**
- D) Migration of endothelial cells toward the area of tissue injury.**

Answer: B

Q13. All the following are true regarding the scar formation, except:

- A) Wound strength increases because of cross-linking of collagen and increased size of collagen fibers.**
- B) Myofibroblasts serve to close the wound by pulling its margins toward the center.**
- C) Fibroblasts enter the wound from the edges and migrate toward the center.**
- D) Fibroblasts contain smooth muscle actin and have increased contractile activity.**
- E) The major component of the fully developed scar is Collagen type I.**

Answer: D

Q14. All the following are true regarding fibrosis, except:

- A) Fibrosis is a pathologic process induced by persistent injurious stimuli.**
- B) It is typically associated with loss of tissue.**
- C) Myofibroblasts are the main source of collagen producers in liver cirrhosis.**
- D) It may be responsible for substantial organ dysfunction and even organ failure.**
- E) Fibrosis induced by chronic infections.**

Answer: c

Q15. All the following are correctly combined, except:

- A) Diabetic ulcers affect the lower extremities.**
- B) Keloid contains abundant, thick and irregular collagen bundles.**
- C) Arterial ulcers contain deposits of iron pigment.**
- D) Exuberant granulation is characterized by blocks reepithelialization.**
- E) Contractures are commonly seen after serious burns.**

Answer: C)

Q16. What are the components of granulation tissue?

- A) Giant cells, blood vessels and fibroblasts.**
- B) Macrophages, new blood vessels and epithelioid cells.**
- C) Monocytes, giant cells and fibroblasts.**
- D) Macrophages, new blood vessels and fibroblasts.**
- E) Lymphocytes, caseation necrosis and multinucleated giant cells.**

Answer: D)

Q17. What are the components of granulation tissue

- A) Plasma cell, blood vessel and fibroblasts.
- B) Macrophage, new blood vessels and epithelial cells.
- C) Monocyte, giant cells and fibroblasts.
- D) Macrophages, new vessels and fibroblasts.
- E) Lymphocytes, caseation necrosis and multinucleated giant cells.

Answer: D)

Q18. Rapid wounds healing occur in all the following circumstances, except:

- A) Surgical and clean wound.
- B) Small-sized wound.
- C) In richly vascularized areas.
- D) Aseptic wound.
- E) When the wound is produced by blunt trauma causing significant tissue damage.

Answer: E)



طب الأسنان

جامعة مؤتة

سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ

الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

اللَّهُ أَكْبَرُ

