

pathology

Archive

Lecture 8

Medical card .

Name _____

Date of b

Gender _____

Address _____

Date of call _____

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1) All the following are features of Serous inflammation, except? Select one:

- A. Characterized by the outpouring of a protein-poor fluid secreted by mesothelial cells.
- B. Fluid in a serous cavity is called an effusion.
- C. Increased vascular permeability lead to exudation of large molecules.
- D. End with respiratory or cardiac impairment.
- E. The skin blister resulting from a burn or viral infection is a good example.

Answer: C

2) Acute inflammation may progress to chronic inflammation in all the following causes, except? Select one:

- A. The offending agent is not removed.
- B. There is minimal initial tissues injury.
- C. There is decreased capacity of the affected tissue to re-grow.
- D. Interference of normal healing process.
- E. Persistence of the injurious agent.

Answer: B

3) The Kupffer cells are macrophages that located in? Select one:

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

Answer: D

4) All the following are correctly combined, except? Select one:

- A. Suppurative Inflammation: Diphtheria.
- B. Serous Inflammation: Ascites.
- C. Fibrinous Inflammation: Pericardial exudate.
- D. Purulent inflammation: Staphylococci.

Answer: A

5) One of the following inflammatory patterns is associated with the exudation of large molecules?

- A. Serous Inflammation
- B. Fibrinous Inflammation
- C. Suppurative Inflammation
- D. Membranous Inflammation
- E. Purulent Inflammation

Answer: B

6) All the following are incorrectly combined. except?

- A. Suppurative Inflammation: Sarcoidosis
- B. Serous Inflammation: TB
- C. Fibrinous Inflammation: Pericardial exudate
- D. Purulent inflammation: Diphtheria
- E. Pseudomembranous inflammation: staphylococci

Answer: C

7) Acute inflammation may progress to chronic inflammation in all the following causes, except?

- A. The offending agent is not removed
- B. There is minimal Initial tissues injury
- C. There is decreased capacity of the affected tissue to re-grow
- D. Interference of normal healing process
- E. persistence of the injurious agent

Answer: B

8) A histological specimen is taken from non-specific chronic inflammation, which cells does it has?

- A. Lymphocytes, plasma cells, fibrosis
- B. Neutrophils, macrophages, fibrosis
- C. Neutrophils, macrophages, lymphocytes
- D. Macrophages, lymphocytes, plasma cells
- E. Eosinophils, mast cells, lymphocytes

Answer: D

