



- 1) Erythema is due to: vasodilatation
- 2) Metastasis classification: hypercalcemia
- 3) Osteogenic imperfecta is caused because of problem in: fibrillar collagen
- 4) Brown atrophy: lipofuscin
- 5) cystic fibrosis: ER stress
- 6) Breast cancer:
  - A) no capsule\*\* (but not sure)
  - B) hard consistency
  - C) enlargement of axillary lymph node
- 7) Peptide that make pores: defensin
- 8) Regarding Cancer stage 4: metastasis
- 9) regarding cancer grade 4: anaplasia
- 10) HPV in all except: nasopharynx
- 11) EBV: B lymphoma
- 12) P53: Li fraumeni syndrome
- 13) Malignant cancer in bile duct: cholangiocarcinoma
- 14) the mismatch pair is: aflatoxin – oral carcinoma
- 15) All are true except: astrocytomas is benign brain tumor
- 16) Staging depend on all except: liver metastasis

## Pathology

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17) which of the following is correct:

A) prostate cancer metastasize to bone\*\*

B) lung cancer can not metastasize to brain

18) slow growing tumor: well differentiated

19) CEA used for except: prostate cancer

20) Not in chronic inflammation: neutrophils

21) Don't have stable cells regeneration: skeletal muscle

22) Best way for diagnosis: excisional biopsy

23) Patients with MI, what the cause of chest pain:

A) hypoxia\*\*

B) infection

24) Patient with hypersensitivity toward peanut: immunologic reaction

25) LAD-2 : sialyl lewis x

26) Which disease doesn't form granuloma:

A) peptic ulcer\*\*

B) TB

C) crohn disease

27) Tumor derived from more than one germ cell layer: mature teratoma

28) Skeletal muscle in athletes undergo: hypertrophy

29) Coagulative necrosis in all of the following except: brain

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30) Most organs to have metastasis are: lung & liver

31) Fibrinoid necrosis occur in: blood vessels

32) Fibrosis inflammation occur in all except:

A) blood vessels\*\* (not sure)

B) brain

C) peritoneum

D) meninges

33) Loss of orientation and architecture in epithelial cells: dysplasia

34) Extreme increase in leukocytes:

A) leukomoid rxn\*\*

B) leukocytosis

35) Best description of apoptosis: precisely controlled

36) Integrins carried on: leukocytes

37) diapedesis: migration

38) The change in esophageal mucosa from squamous to columnar epithelium in patient with chronic reflux: metaplasia

39) Wrong about fibroadenoma: metastasis

40) Karyolysis: fading of nuclear basophilia

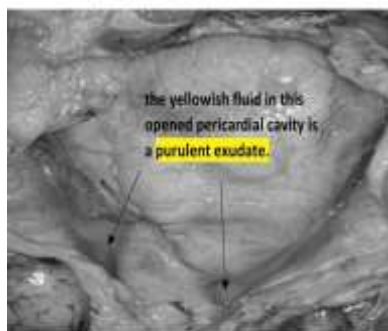
## Pathology

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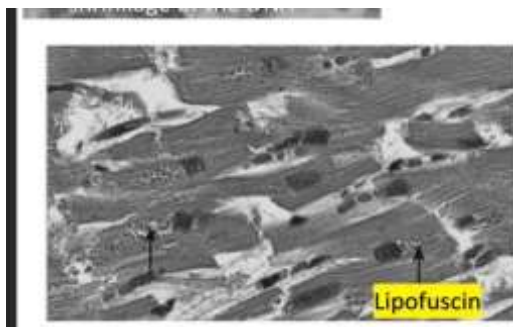
Lab part:

1)What do arrows represent?



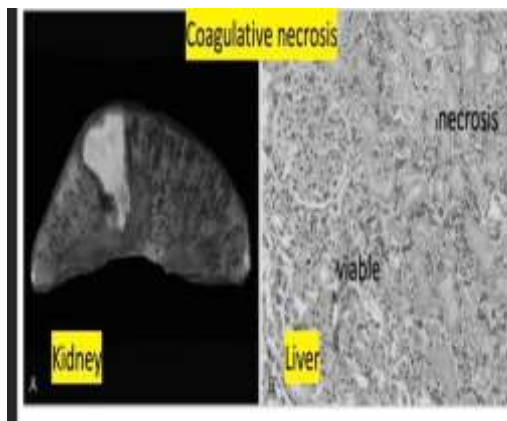
Answer: Pus

2)What is the cause of discoloration?



Answer: Aging

3)Which type of necrosis?



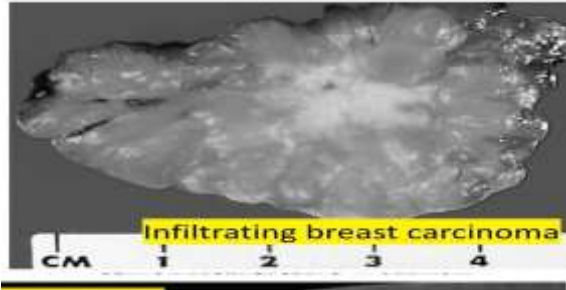
Answer: Coagulative

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4) Why does this tumor considered as malignant tumor:



Answer: Because of infiltration

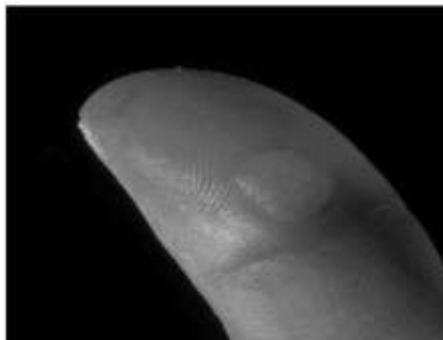
5) The best description for this section?



A) Benign

B) Well differentiated

Answer: A



6) Regarding skin blister?

A) Exudate

B) Transudate

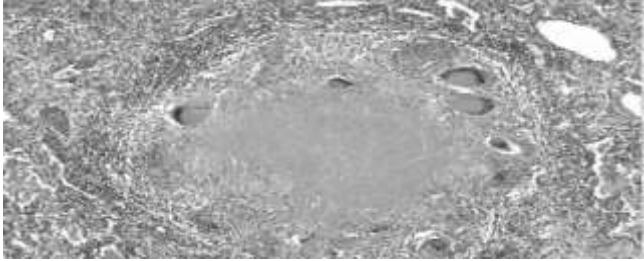
Answer: B

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7) Granuloma



8) )The best description for this section?



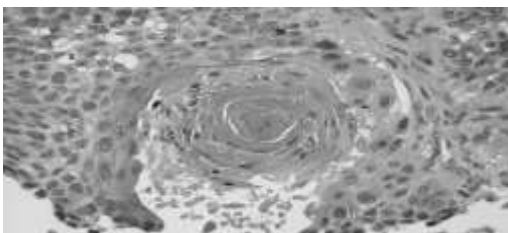
A) Benign

B) Metastasis

C) Localized invasion

Answer: A

9) Keratin pearl



10) Heart hypertrophy

