

1- A patient has renal failure therefore was assigned for haemodialysis for life, what amyloid is most likely to deposit in his organs ?

- a) keratin
- b) B- Amyloid protein
- c) B- microglobulin
- d) Non of the above

2- 4-year old boy had fever with persistent cough and mid zonal dense lesions on lung X-ray as well as enlarged hilar lymphadenopathy, his tuberculin test was positive , most likely his diagnosis is :-

- a) Miliary T.B.
- b) Symptomatic 1ary T.B.
- c) 2ndary T.B.
- d) Sarcoidosis
- e) Non of the above

3- A 50-year old female presented with cough and breathlessness , her chest X-ray showed bilateral hilar lymphadenopathy. A trans-bronchial biopsy showed small epithelioid granulomas with no necrosis, the likely diagnosis is :-

- a) 1ary T.B.
- b) 2ndary T.B.

- c) Sarcoidosis
- d) Lung Abscesses
- e) None of the above

4- Regarding Mycobacterium Tuberculosis, all are true except,

- a) Responsible for most T.B. cases
- b) Bacteria are anaerobic rods
- c) Waxy cell wall , which makes them acid-fast
- d) Are non-spore-forming non-motile bacilli
- e) Grows 20-100 times slower than other bacteria

5- A 40-year old Alcoholic male presented with repetitive episodes of haemoptysis ( bloody cough ) and fever , his X-ray showed right upper lobe consolidation and a large central cavity, what is the likely diagnosis?

- a) a) Pneumoconiosis
- b) ARDS
- c) Sarcoidosis
- d) Bronchial Asthma
- e) T.B.

( tip : alcohol consumption can suppress immunity → cause reactivation of primary T.B. into 2ndary T.B.)

6- A 30-year old male presents with right testicular mass and multiple enlarged Abdomial lymph nodes, his lab findings included an abnormal increase in the level of hCG and ulfa-fetoprotein . what neoplasm might he be suffering ?

- a)     Ledig Cell tumor
- b)     Mixed germ cell tumor
- c)     Pure spermocytic seminoma
- d)     Choriocarcinoma
- e)     Metastatic Adenocarcinoma

7- A 72- year old man has increased frequency of urination for several years. On examination, he has nodularly enlarged prostate palpated on digital rectal exam, laboratory studies showed 5 mg / ml PSA ( high ) . which of the following pathological findings is likely to be seen in his prostatic biopsy?

- a)     Adenocarcinoma
- b)     Acute inflammation
- c)     Multiple infarction
- d)     Nodular hyperplasia
- e)     Granulmoatous inflammation

8- A 2-year old boy has a solid testicular mass and his ulfa-fetoprotein was elevated , what is the likely diagnosis?

- a) Leydig cell tumor
- b) Neuroblastoma
- c) Rhabdomyosarcoma
- d) Teratoma
- e) Yolk sac tumor

9- A 50-year old woman had a bilateral ovarian mass, with multiple cysts and papillary formation in the stroma, what is the likely neoplasm?

- a) Granulosa theca cell tumor
- b) Mature cystic teratoma
- c) Fibrosarcoma with metastasis
- d) Serous cystadenoma
- e) Clear cell carcinoma

10- A 50-year old woman has eczema on the skin over her right breast and areola. Biopsy showed large cells with clear dermal-epidermal gap, and +ve for mucin, what tumor is the most likely?

- a) nipple discharge
- b) Paget disease
- c) Intra-ductal carcinoma
- d) Dermatophyte infection
- e) Eczema

11- A 38-year old women showed dysplasia involving whole thickness of her cervical epithelium , what is the likely diagnosis?

- a) CIN 3
- b) Severe chronic cervicitis
- c) Previous DES exposure
- d) Endocervical adenoma
- e) Extra-mammary paget's disease

12- An endometrial biopsy was performed in a 72-year old lady showing endometrial CA, what is the likely risk factor?

- a) HPV infection
- b) Long term use of intrauterine device
- c) Chronic endometritis
- d) Pelvic Inflammatory disease
- e) Unopposed estrogenic stimulation

13- Cervical biopsy was performed on 50-year old female and then a microscopy showed dysplastic cells that occupy full thickness of the cervical epithelium above the B.M. , what explanation is most accurate for preceding info about cervical colonization in this patient?

- a) she has high risk of invasive carcinoma
- b) HPV infection can not be treated
- c) She is pre-menopausal
- d) Carcinoma in situ is undoubtedly present
- e) She has invasive cancer

14- A 47-year old women was diagnosed with lobular CA in situ of the breast, Which of these finding is usually associated with this CA,

- a) This neoplasm will usually remain localized
- b) The opposite breast may also be involved
- c) A family history of breast cancer is unlikely
- d) Paget disease of the nipple probably preceded this lesion
- e) Estrogen assay of this neoplasm will be probably negative

15- A 54- year old women presents with ductal carcinoma ,  
which of the following is the most important prognostic factor  
?

- a) Estrogen receptors are positive
- b) Family history of breast carcinoma
- c) Present with CIN components
- d) Lymph node metastasis is common

Answers :-

1	D
2	B
3	C
4	B
5	E
6	B
7	D
8	E
9	D
10	B
11	A
12	E
13	A
14	B
15	D

By,

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