

## Exam September 2000

1. Mast cells
  - a. are derived from the thymus
  - b. can degranulate without IgE
  - c. are only found in mucosal membranes
  - d. x
  
2. What is the most common histological change seen in myocardial infarction less than 24 hours duration
  - a. pallor and oedema
  - b. haemorrhage
  - c. hyperaemic border
  - d. liquefactive necrosis
  
3. With regards to acute coronary occlusion
  - a. collaterals do not flow for 4-6 hours
  - b. there is a striking loss of contractility within 60 seconds
  - c. 50% recanalise spontaneously
  - d. ischaemia occurs after 60 minutes
  
4. Aschoff bodies are classically seen in
  - a. Rheumatic fever
  - b. Non-Hodgkins lymphoma
  - c. Acute myeloid leukaemia
  - d. X
  
5. Staphylococci can cause
  - a. Food poisoning
  - b. Tonsillitis
  - c. Scarlet fever
  - d. X
  
6. Which is more common in people with diabetes mellitus
  - a. Mucormycosis
  - b. Tuberculosis
  - c. Gas gangrene
  - d. Carbuncles
  - e. All of the above
  
7. what is the function of smooth endoplasmic reticulum?
  - a. Protein synthesis
  - b. Steroid synthesis
  - c. Mitosis
  - d. X
  
8. pinocytosis
  - a. is a way of transporting large molecules into the cell
  - b. adds to cellular membrane
  - c. is the same as exocytosis
  - d. is ingestion of small vesicles
  - e. is endocytosis of soluble molecules
  
9. which is NOT more common in patients with HIV
  - a. mycoplasma pneumonia
  - b. atypical mycobacteria
  - c. HSV
  - d. CMV

10. a common cause of fungal endocarditis is
  - a. actinomyces
  - b. candida
  - c. aspergillosis
  - d. x
  
11. morphological features of chronic renal failure include
  - a. glomerular hyperplasia with dilation of tubules
  - b. slowing of filtrate through the loop of Henle
  - c. decreased pressure in the glomerulus
  - d. hyperplasia of nephrons
  - e. hypertrophy of nephrons
  
12. regarding hypertensive crises
  - a. 75% will recover if treated promptly
  - b. 1-5% of hypertensive patients will develop ???
  - c. X
  - d. X
  
13. type II diabetes mellitus
  - a. have a decreased number of peripheral insulin receptors
  - b. is more severe in pregnancy
  - c. is not familial
  - d. there are normal or increased insulin levels
  - e. has an onset in early adulthood
  
14. regarding acute tubular necrosis
  - a. non oliguric renal failure follows a more benign course
  - b. x
  - c. x
  - d. x
  
15. which tissue is most sensitive to radiation injury
  - a. haematopoietic
  - b. mucosal cells
  - c. thyroid
  - d. x
  - e. x
  
16. hyperacute rejection
  - a. can be decreased by prior crossmatch of blood
  - b. is associated with the action of fibroblasts
  - c. is cell mediated
  - d. can be controlled by immunosuppressive drugs
  - e. is due to vasculitis
  
17. smoking is related to all of the following EXCEPT
  - a. chronic liver disease
  - b. lung cancer
  - c. laryngeal carcinoma
  - d. oesophageal carcinoma
  - e. bladder carcinoma

18. oncogene expression
- proto-oncogene regulation
  - x
  - x
  - x
  - x
19. which of the following is a disturbance of mineralization homeostasis
- ricketts
  - osteoporosis
  - osteopaenia
  - Paget's disease
  - Hypertrophic pulmonary osteoarthropathy
20. Cushing's disease is associated with
- Osteoporosis
  - Hair loss
  - General obesity
  - hypokalaemia
  - hypotension
21. all of the following are DNA viruses EXCEPT
- CMV
  - HIV
  - VZV
  - HSV
  - EBV
22. a deficiency of which of the following can cause heart failure
- pyridoxine
  - vitamin D
  - Vitamin C
  - Zinc
  - thiamine
23. which type of emphysema is most commonly associated with smoking and chronic bronchitis
- centriacinar
  - pan-acinar
  - irregular
  - paraseptal
  - bullous
24. which is a skin manifestation of malignancy
- acanthosis nigricans
  - melanoma
  - keratoacanthoma
  - histiocytoma
  - erythema multiforme
25. DIC
- In a patient with malignancy presents as a bleeding diathesis
  - Is due to activation of the fibrinolytic system
  - X
  - X

26. non-thrombocytopaenic purpura is associated with
- meningococcaemia
  - HIV
  - Aplastic anaemia
  - SLE
  - Infectious mononucleosis
27. myositis ossificans in skeletal muscle
- follows resolution of a muscle tear
  - resembles osteosarcoma in the elderly
  - resembles bone
  - all of the above
28. regarding chronic inflammation
- monocytes have a half-life of 5 days
  - it frequently follows acute inflammation
  - it most frequently results in resolution
  - it is characterised by increased vascular permeability and oedema
29. Complement factor C5a
- is chemotactic for neutrophils
  - stimulates arachidonic acid metabolism
  - the same factors are chemotactic for neutrophils as well as macrophages
  - x
30. bradykinin
- is formed from pre-kallikrein
  - causes vasodilation
  - x
  - x
31. which is the most common peripheral site for TB
- sub-pleural
  - above the fissure of the upper lobe
  - x
  - x
32. chronic pulmonary oedema is characterised by
- haemosiderin-loaded macrophages
  - oedema in the lower lung
  - x
  - x
33. all cause compressive atelectasis EXCEPT
- asthma
  - pleural effusion
  - ascites
  - pneumothorax
34. which of the following is released by macrophages
- oxygen-derived free radicals
  - X
  - X
  - x

35. which is the most common form of emphysema in smokers
- centriacinar
  - pan-acinar
  - irregular
  - paraseptal
  - bullous
36. the black colour seen in the lungs of chronic smokers is due to
- pigment accumulation in alveolar macrophages
  - pigment accumulation in type II pneumocytes
  - x
  - x
37. regarding hepatitis E
- it has a mortality of 20% in pregnant females
  - it has an incubation period of 5 days
  - it has faecal-oral transmission
  - x
38. in pancreatitis
- trypsin activates the bradykinin system
  - x
  - x
  - x
39. which is correct regarding the pituitary gland
- LH: anterior: basophil
  - VP: posterior: basophil
  - Prolactin: posterior: acidophil
  - X
40. which of the following is an AIDS defining illness
- salmonella enteritis
  - Hodgkin's lymphoma
  - Invasive cervical carcinoma
  - EBV
  - x

1. b	2. a	3. b	4. a	5. a
6. e	7. b	8. e	9. a	10. b
11. ?	12. ?	13. a	14. a	15. a
16. a	17. a	18.	19. a	20. a
21. b	22. e	23. a	24. a	25. ?
26. a	27. d	28. b	29. a	30. b
31. b	32. a	33. a	34.	35. a
36.	37. a	38. a	39. a	40. c