

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