

1.A preformed mediator of inflammation is -

- A. prostaglandin
- B. histamine
- C. leukotriene
- D. nitric oxide
- E. platelet activating factor

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CORRECT RESPONSE	B
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COMMENT	

2. In normal haemostasis -

- A. Factor V inhibits thrombosis.
- B. Alpha 2 macroglobulin is antithrombotic.
- C. PGI₂ favours platelet aggregation.
- D. platelet aggregation is inhibited by von Willebrand factor.
- E. tissue plasminogen activator is responsible for prothrombotic events.

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CORRECT RESPONSE B	
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3. Mononuclear phagocytes -

- A. are the predominant cells in three day old wounds.
- B. are common in liver, spleen and pancreas.
- C. produce fibroblast growth factor.
- D. secrete interferon γ .
- E. have a half life of one day.

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CORRECT RESPONSE C	
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4. Normal endothelial cells decrease platelet aggregation by secreting -

- A. interleukin 1
- B. von Willebrand factor.
- C. prostacyclin
- D. Factor V
- E. thromboplastin

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CORRECT RESPONSE C	
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5. Interleukin 1 causes -

- A. neutropoenia.
- B. decreased sleep.
- C. decreased prostaglandin synthesis.
- D. increased collagen synthesis.
- E. decreased leucocyte adherence.

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CORRECT RESPONSE D	
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6. Thrombosis is potentiated by all of the following except -

- A. von Willebrand factor deficiency.
- B. protein S deficiency
- C. antithrombin III deficiency
- D. thrombotic thrombocytopenia.
- E. acute leukaemia.

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CORRECT RESPONSE A	
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7. With regard to chemical mediators of inflammation -

- A. are derived solely from plasma.
- B. leukotrienes are preformed mediators.
- C. nitric oxide results in vasodilation.
- D. source of serotonin is leucocyte.
- E. histamine results in vascular leakage.

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CORRECT RESPONSE C	
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8. The following are primary mediators of Type 1 hypersensitivity reactions except -

- A. adenosine
- B. neutrophil chemotactic factor.
- C. heparin.
- D. platelet activating factor.
- E. acid hydrolases.

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CORRECT RESPONSE D	
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COMMENT	

9. All of the following characterise familial tumours except -

- A. earlier age at onset.
- B. close relatives with same tumour.
- C. multiple or bilateral tumours.
- D. specific marker phenotypes.
- E. increased relative risk in siblings.

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CORRECT RESPONSE D	
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COMMENT	

10.Malignant neoplasms -

- A. are independent of hormonal influence.
- B. are always composed of homogeneous cell lines.
- C. arise from differentiated cells by a process of anaplasia.
- D. display abnormal nuclei with pale nucleoli.
- E. typically grow more rapidly than benign neoplasms.

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CORRECT RESPONSE E	
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11.Regarding metastasis -

- A. all carcinomas have the ability to metastasise.
- B. highly invasive carcinomas rarely metastasise.
- C. carcinomas typically spread via lymphatics compared with haematogenous spread.
- D. tumour cells develop increased cohesiveness of their cell surface in the formation of cancer cell emboli.
- E. cells involved in lymphatic dissemination release degradative enzymes.

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CORRECT RESPONSE E	
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12. Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection

- A. is caused by rhinovirus.
- B. results in increased CD4 and T cell memory.
- C. results in inversion of the normal CD4-CD8 ratio.
- D. increases immature precursors of CD4 and T cells.
- E. causes a CD4-CD8 ratio close to 2:1.

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CORRECT RESPONSE C	
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13.A typical feature of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) -

- A. decreased delayed type hypersensitivity reaction.
- B. lymphocytosis.
- C. hypogammaglobulinemia.
- D. increased numbers of CD4 and T cells.
- E. increased chemotaxis and phagocytosis.

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CORRECT RESPONSE A	
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14.Type 1 hypersensitivity -

- A. involves sensitised T lymphocytes.
- B. involves phagocytosis of target cells by activated macrophages.
- C. involves formation of cytotoxic (IgE) antibody.
- D. histamine is a secondary mediator.
- E. proteases are secondary mediators.

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CORRECT RESPONSE C	
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15. Metaplasia

- A. is irreversible.
- B. is commonly a change from squamous to columnar epithelium.
- C. an example is the transformation of epithelial cells into chondroblasts to produce cartilage.
- D. retinoids may play a role.
- E. even if the stimuli is persistent, it is a benign lesion.

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CORRECT RESPONSE D	
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16.Cytosolic calcium in cell injury -

- A. only enters by active transport.
- B. partially derives from mitochondria.
- C. increases ATP.
- D. inactivates phospholipase.
- E. inactivates protease.

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CORRECT RESPONSE B	
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17. Metaplasia -

- A. is usually a premalignant condition.
- B. is due to genetic reprogramming of cells.
- C. may be regulated by vitamin B12.
- D. the most common type is from squamous to columnar epithelium.
- E. is irreversible.

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CORRECT RESPONSE B	
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18.In apoptosis -

- A. it involves physiologic and pathologic stimuli.
- B. histologically it involves coagulation necrosis.
- C. its DNA breakdown is random and diffuse.
- D. its mechanism involves ATP depletion.
- E. it involves an inflammatory tissue reaction.

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CORRECT RESPONSE A	
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19.Hyperplasia -

- A. occurs after partial hepatectomy.
- B. refers to an increase in the size of cells.
- C. is always a pathologic process.
- D. often occurs in cardiac and skeletal muscle.
- E. usually progresses to cancerous proliferation.

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CORRECT RESPONSE A	
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COMMENT	

20. Metaplasia -

- A. is an irreversible change in cell type.
- B. is most commonly a change from squamous to columnar.
- C. does not occur in mesenchymal cells.
- D. may progress to cancer transformation.
- E. is usually accompanied by hypertrophy.

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CORRECT RESPONSE D	
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21. Metastatic calcification -

- A. causes widespread tissue damage.
- B. occurs with normal calcium levels.
- C. can be caused by systemic sarcoidosis.
- D. occurs in hypothyroidism.
- E. is caused by drinking large quantities of milk.

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CORRECT RESPONSE C	
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COMMENT	

22.Prothrombotic characteristics of endothelium include -

- A. plasminogen activator.
- B. protocylin.
- C. von Willebrand factor.
- D. thrombomodulin.
- E. heparin like molecules.

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CORRECT RESPONSE C	
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23. Which of the following immunosuppressive agents has been developed most recently?

- A. antilymphocytic globulin.
- B. cyclosporin A.
- C. azathioprine.
- D. prednisone.
- E. methotrexate.

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ORIGINATOR MCQs in Basic Surgical Sciences	
DATE 1985	
CORRECT RESPONSE B	
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COMMENT	

24. A 74 year old man has colicky, abdominal pain in the left lower quadrant, leucocytosis and fever. The most likely diagnosis is:

- A. carcinoma of the sigmoid colon.
- B. diverticulitis.
- C. familial adenomatous polyposis.
- D. ulcerative colitis.
- E. villous adenoma of the upper rectum.

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TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 806-808
ORIGINATOR ECFMG sample questions	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE B	
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COMMENT	

25. In which of the following skin lesions is the onset of malignancy **LEAST** likely:

- A. Actinic (solar) keratoses.
- B. Arsenical keratoses.
- C. Seborrhoeic keratosis.
- D. Dysplastic naevi.
- E. Bathing trunk naevi

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DATE 1996	
CORRECT RESPONSE C	
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COMMENT	

26. The capacity of IgG to activate complement depends on the presence of a receptor on:

- A. Kappa chains.
- B. Lambda chains.
- C. The Fab Fragment.
- D. Gamma chains.
- E. The idiotype.

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CORRECT RESPONSE D	
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COMMENT	

27. Which of the following immunoglobulins functions **MAINLY** as a membrane-bound molecule on the surface of B lymphocytes?

- A. IgA
- B. IgD
- C. IgE
- D. IgG
- E. IgM

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CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

28.Hodgkin's disease is characterised by all of the following **EXCEPT**:

- A. Origin is usually from several groups of nodes simultaneously.
- B. It is often accompanied by T cell immunodeficiency.
- C. It may manifest itself as pyrexia of unknown origin.
- D. Severe pain may follow the ingestion of alcohol.
- E. The diagnosis depends on finding Reed Sternberg cells.

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ORIGINATOR Dunedin surgical part 1 course	PAGE(s) 643-648
DATE 1996	
CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

29. An absolute requirement for the diagnosis of malignancy is:

- A. Cellular pleomorphism.
- B. Abnormal chromosome numbers.
- C. Invasive growth.
- D. Metastasis.
- E. Frequent and atypical mitosis.

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ORIGINATOR Dunedin surgical part 1 course	
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CORRECT RESPONSE C	
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COMMENT	

30. The closest association between development of malignancy and radiation is seen with:

- A. Thyroid.
- B. Salivary gland.
- C. Bone.
- D. Leukaemia.
- E. Breast.

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ORIGINATOR Surgical Part 1 examples	
DATE 1996	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
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COMMENT	

31. In the sequential development of the “metastatic cascade”, the SECOND of the following events to occur is:

- A. Degradation of collagen and other matrix components.
- B. Tumour embolisation.
- C. Extravasation.
- D. Carcinogenic cell transformation.
- E. Tumour cell interaction with platelets.

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ORIGINATOR Surgical Part 1 examples	
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CORRECT RESPONSE A	
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COMMENT	

32. Each of the following is true of carcinogenic **initiation**, EXCEPT:

- A. Effects are rapid.
- B. Effects are reversible.
- C. Induces DNA alteration.
- D. Has “memory”.
- E. Can be active when given in divided doses.

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ORIGINATOR	Surgical Part 1 examples	
DATE	1996	
CORRECT RESPONSE B		
APPLICATION		
COMMENT		

33. In the following steps in the “metastatic cascade”, the SECOND occurrence is:

- A. Development of a “metastatic subclone”.
- B. Extravasation.
- C. Clonal expansion, growth and diversification.
- D. Passage through extracellular matrix.
- E. Tumour cell embolus.

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CORRECT RESPONSE A	
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COMMENT	

34. The best survival with thyroid neoplasia is seen with:

- A. Sporadic (non-familial) medullary carcinoma.
- B. Giant cell carcinoma.
- C. Follicular carcinoma.
- D. Papillary carcinoma.
- E. Small cell carcinoma.

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ORIGINATOR Surgical Part 1 examples	
DATE 1996	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
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COMMENT	

35. Interleukin I causes all of the following, **EXCEPT**:

- A. neutrophils
- B. lymphocytes
- C. secretion of CRH
- D. plasma Zn
- E. PAF

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ORIGINATOR Masonic Hospital primary exam course	
DATE 1996	
CORRECT RESPONSE B	
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COMMENT	

36. A young man is diagnosed as having red-green colour blindness. Of his relatives, the one **LEAST** likely to carry (or to manifest the effects of) the relevant gene is his

- A. father
- B. mother
- C. maternal grandfather
- D. maternal grandmother
- E. daughter

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TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 129-130
ORIGINATOR MCQs in Basic Surgical Sciences (1.017)	
DATE 1991	
CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT 1.017 Answer: A (80%; + 0.70) Red-green colour blindness is caused by a gene on the X chromosome. The young man in question received his X chromosome from his mother (B incorrect), and will transmit his own X chromosome to his daughters (E incorrect), but not to his sons, who receive his Y chromosome. His mother presumably received the gene either from her father (C incorrect), who had the disease, or from her mother (D incorrect), who was a carrier. The patient is male, so could not have received an X chromosome from his father (A correct).	

37. An X-linked recessive trait:

- A. is not passed by an affected male to his son.
- B. affects all the sons of a carrier woman (married to a normal man).
- C. will appear in half the daughters of the normal brother of an affected male.
- D. will appear in half the sons of the normal brother of an affected male.
- E. can never manifest itself in females

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CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

38. What proportion of the offspring of a male with polyposis coli is likely to manifest the disease?

- A. all his children.
- B. half his children.
- C. half his sons.
- D. half his daughters.
- E. none of his children.

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ORIGINATOR MCQs in Basic Surgical Sciences	
DATE 1985	
CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

39. A male suffers from a disease due to an autosomal recessive gene. How many of his offspring are likely to manifest the disease?

- A. All of his children.
- B. Half his children.
- C. Half of his sons.
- D. Half of his daughters.
- E. None of his children.

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CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

40. Markedly increased susceptibility to pyogenic infections occurs in all of the following conditions **EXCEPT**

- A. deficiency of C3
- B. common variable immunodeficiency
- C. chronic granulomatous disease of childhood
- D. DiGeorge's syndrome
- E. Chediak-Higashi syndrome

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ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
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COMMENT	

41. The feature most important in differentiating a malignant from a benign tumour is

- A. lack of encapsulation
- B. high mitotic rate
- C. presence of necrosis and haemorrhage
- D. presence of metastases
- E. nuclear pleomorphism (anaplasia)

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ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	
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CORRECT RESPONSE D	
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42. In immunologic reactions lymphokines are chemotactic for all of the following cells **EXCEPT**

- A. neutrophils
- B. platelets
- C. eosinophils
- D. macrophages
- E. basophils

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ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	
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CORRECT RESPONSE B	
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COMMENT	

43. Mediators of increased vascular permeability in the acute inflammatory response include all of the following **EXCEPT**

- A. leukotriene
- B. complement complex C5b67
- C. leukotriene C4
- D. bradykinin
- E. platelet activating factor

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ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	
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CORRECT RESPONSE B	
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44. The most reliable evidence of chronicity in an inflammatory process in the liver is the presence of

- A. lymphocytes
- B. bile duct destruction
- C. Councilman bodies
- D. fibrosis
- E. plasmacytic infiltrates

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ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	
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CORRECT RESPONSE D	
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45. Amyloid is

- A. digested by amylase
- B. stained by Oil Red O
- C. sometimes generated from immunoglobulin heavy chains
- D. sometimes generated from prealbumin
- E. biochemically related to starch

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ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	PAGE(s) 231-232
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CORRECT RESPONSE D	
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46. The most important prognostic factor for human cancer is

- A. tumour grade
- B. tumour stage
- C. lymphocytic infiltration
- D. vascular index
- E. the mitotic index

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CORRECT RESPONSE B	
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COMMENT	

47. When histologically benign neoplasms prove fatal they most likely do so because they

- A. are multifocal
- B. cause extensive bleeding
- C. fail to invoke an immune response
- D. interfere with organ function
- E. transform into carcinoma

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ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	
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CORRECT RESPONSE D	
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48. Which of the following statements concerning therapeutic radiation is true?

- A. the kidney is especially radiosensitive
- B. the skin is rarely affected
- C. the internal part of the tumour is less affected due to hypoxia
- D. germ cell tumours are radioresistant
- E. radiosensitivity is unrelated to the rate of cell division

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SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 404
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE C	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

49. Which of the following immunodeficiency states is the most common

- A. Bruton's agammaglobulinaemia
- B. DiGeorge syndrome
- C. Selective IgA deficiency
- D. Common variable immunodeficiency
- E. severe combined immunodeficiency

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 216-217
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE C	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

50. In blood coagulation, which of the following coagulation factors links fibrin monomers to stabilise the early fibrin clot

- A. Ia
- B. III
- C. VIII
- D. Xa
- E. XIIIa

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 103-104
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

51.Examples of innate resistance processes include

- A. transplacental passage of IgG
- B. response to vaccination
- C. flushing action of tears
- D. recovery from an infection
- E. administration of antitoxin

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	PAGE(s) 311-313
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE C	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

52. Which of the following neoplasms has a high mitotic rate in the presence of a low degree of clinical malignancy

- A. argentaffinoma
- B. thymoma
- C. basal cell carcinoma of skin
- D. synovioma
- E. meningioma

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 1187
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE C	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

53. All but one of the following is true of Hodgkin's disease

- A. usually starts from several groups of nodes simultaneously
- B. usually involves the liver and spleen
- C. sometimes manifests itself as pyrexia of unknown origin
- D. severe pain follows ingestion of alcohol
- E. increased susceptibility to opportunistic infection

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	PAGE(s) 643-648
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

54. Ionising radiation is recognised as giving rise to all but one of the following

- A. squamous cell carcinoma of the skin
- B. lymphoedema
- C. osteosarcoma
- D. teratoma of the ovary
- E. leukaemia

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 405-406
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

55. Chronic lymphatic leukaemia is characteristically a neoplasm of

- A. T lymphocytes
- B. B lymphocytes
- C. null cells
- D. K cells
- E. NK cells

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 655
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

56. Which of the following neoplasms characteristically metastasise via the blood stream?

- A. cystadenocarcinoma
- B. renal cell carcinoma
- C. medulloblastoma
- D. adenocarcinoma
- E. basal cell carcinoma

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 250-252
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

57. Carcinoma arising from which of the following sites is likely to metastasise to bone with the exception of

- A. breast
- B. lung
- C. kidney
- D. prostate
- E. carcinoma of the uterus

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.??.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 1061-1062
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

58.A post mortem clot is characterised by

- A. firm adherence to the vessel wall
- B. lines of Zahn
- C. coralline appearance
- D. jelly like appearance
- E. appearance of calcification

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	PAGE(s) 108
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

59. With regard to radiation injury. Pick the **CORRECT**

- A. organelles are the main target of cell injury
- B. G1 and mitoses are the most sensitive part of the cell cycle
- C. poorly oxygenated tissue is more vulnerable to radiation
- D. blood vessels and skin are less sensitive than kidney and heart
- E. can result in reversible injury, cell death or delayed mutagenic outcomes

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 402-403
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

60. With regard to acute radiation syndrome which statement is **FALSE**

- A. haematopoietic radiation with a dose of 200-400 Rads has a high mortality rate
- B. central nervous syndrome has a mortality of 100% despite treatment
- C. gastrointestinal syndrome has a high mortality rate at about 10-14 days
- D. subclinical type generally causes a reduced lymphocyte count
- E. severe haematopoietic type is usually treated with bone marrow replacement

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 407
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

61. Effects of hypercalcaemia may include all of the following **EXCEPT**

- A. tetany and muscle weakness.
- B. shortened QT interval.
- C. psychosis.
- D. reduced renal responsiveness to ADH.
- E. death resulting from renal failure.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 1146
ORIGINATOR Masonic Hospital primary exam course	
DATE 1996	
CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

62. Secondary mediators of mast cell activation include all of the following **EXCEPT**

- A. leukotrienes.
- B. prostaglandins.
- C. platelet activating factor.
- D. interleukin-1
- E. Neutrophil Chemotactic Factor.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 180-181
ORIGINATOR Masonic Hospital primary exam course	
DATE 1996	
CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

63. Which of the following statements regarding rheumatoid arthritis is correct?

- A. blood count most commonly shows a leukopenia.
- B. x-rays show osteosclerosis.
- C. subcutaneous nodules are present in approximately 20% of patients.
- D. age of onset is usually in the fifth decade.
- E. constitutional manifestations are rare.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 1249
ORIGINATOR Masonic Hospital primary exam course	
DATE 1996	
CORRECT RESPONSE C	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

64. 'Reperfusion injury' after thrombolysis with AMI.

- A. involves accelerated disintegration of irreversibly injured cells.
- B. morphologic disintegration of myocytes that were irreversibly damaged is slowed down.
- C. causes formation of contraction bands.
- D. is cell death of myocytes that were still viable before reperfusion.
- E. is a continuation of the ischaemic damage occurring during occlusion in some areas of vasculature.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.??.
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 10
ORIGINATOR Masonic Hospital primary exam course	
DATE 1996	
CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

65. Which of these complications of AMI does not occur in the first 24 hours?

- A. mural thrombosis.
- B. reinfarction.
- C. myocardia rupture.
- D. arrhythmia.
- E. cardiogenic shock.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 537-39
ORIGINATOR Masonic Hospital primary exam course	
DATE 1996	
CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

66. Which of the following is incorrect with regard to the endothelium?

- A. insulates platelets from the underlying collagen.
- B. produces heparin-like molecules.
- C. inhibits platelet aggregating factor by producing PGI₂ and NO
- D. produces Antithrombin III, whose action is catalysed by heparin-like molecules.
- E. produces the cofactor - protein S

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Masonic Hospital primary exam course	PAGE(s) 100-101
DATE 1996	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

67.All of the following are involved in humoral immunity, except

- A. cytotoxic T₃ cells
- B. helper T₄ cells
- C. lymphocytes
- D. plasma cells
- E. suppressor T₈ cells

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Masonic Hospital primary exam course	PAGE(s) 172-173
DATE 1996	
CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

68.All of the following cells are members of the tissue macrophage system, except

- A. Kupffer cells
- B. osteoclasts
- C. microglial cells
- D. multinucleated giant cells
- E. type II alveolar cells

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Masonic Hospital primary exam course	PAGE(s) 674
DATE 1996	
CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

69. Concerning T-cell receptors

- A. contain heavy and light chains.
- B. are unique to a particular functional type of T-cell.
- C. CD₈ receptors interact with MHC Class II
- D. show limited variability within type.
- E. develop during thymic maturation of T-cells.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 172
ORIGINATOR Masonic Hospital primary exam course	
DATE 1996	
CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

70. Which of the following cells are **NOT** derived from the multipotent stem cell of bone marrow?

- A. eosinophils.
- B. Kupffer cells.
- C. osteoclasts.
- D. osteoblasts.
- E. Langerhans cells.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 1214
ORIGINATOR Masonic Hospital primary exam course	
DATE 1996	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

71. What effect does trauma have on the body's levels of glucagon and insulin?

- A. they are both increased.
- B. glucagon is decreased, and insulin is increased.
- C. glucagon is increased, and insulin is decreased.
- D. glucagon is increased, and insulin is increased less than expected based on serum glucose levels.
- E.

SUBJECT	Fellowship Clinical Examination
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??

SOURCE OF QUESTION

TEXT Rosen P. **EDITION** 3rd **PAGE(s)** 270
ORIGINATOR Rosen P. Self Assessment and Review 3rd ed. (16/1)
DATE 1995

CORRECT RESPONSE D

APPLICATION

COMMENT In trauma patients, the serum glucose level is elevated primarily because of the effects of glucocorticoids, catecholamines, and glucagon. Glucagon levels are elevated, despite hyperglycaemia. Insulin is elevated, but its release is inhibited by the surge in catecholamines. Therefore, it is not elevated to the extent that would be expected based on the serum glucose level. In addition, insulin resistance develops, contributing to the hyperglycaemia.

72. Catecholamines released during trauma result in what physiologic effect?

- A. decreased serum glucose
- B. storage of free fatty acids
- C. breakdown of protein
- D. inhibition of glycogenolysis
- E. insulin release

SUBJECT	Fellowship Clinical Examination
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??,??,??

SOURCE OF QUESTION

TEXT Rosen P. **EDITION** 3rd **PAGE(s)** 270-271
ORIGINATOR Rosen P. Self Assessment and Review 3rd ed. (16/2)
DATE 1995

CORRECT RESPONSE C

APPLICATION

COMMENT Catecholamine release results in stimulating glycogenolysis, gluconeogenesis, glucagon release, and insulin inhibition. Lipolysis, stimulated by adrenaline, mobilises glycerol and free fatty acids. Adrenaline also stimulates the breakdown of protein to amino acids. These processes result in glucose production and an increase of serum glucose.

73. Aortic dissection occurs in which layer of the aortic wall?

- A. intima
- B. media
- C. adventitia
- D. external elastic lamina
- E.

SUBJECT	Fellowship Clinical Examination
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Cardiovascular
SUBCATEGORY	Aortic disease
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??

SOURCE OF QUESTION

TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th	PAGE(s) 501
ORIGINATOR Rosen P. Self Assessment and Review 3rd ed. (71/3)		
DATE 1995		

CORRECT RESPONSE B

APPLICATION

COMMENT An aortic dissection is a longitudinal cleavage of the aortic media by a dissecting column of blood. Because the affected aorta is infrequently aneurysmal, the term aortic dissection is preferred to dissecting aortic aneurysm.

74. The mechanism of hypoxia in chronic bronchitis involves:

- A. increased cardiac output and a poorly ventilated lung.
- B. decreased cardiac output and a poorly ventilated lung.
- C. increased cardiac output and a well-ventilated lung.
- D. decreased cardiac output and a well-ventilated lung.
- E.

SUBJECT	Fellowship Clinical Examination
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Respiratory
SUBCATEGORY	Chronic obstructive airways disease
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??

SOURCE OF QUESTION

TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th	PAGE(s) 688-689
ORIGINATOR Rosen P. Self Assessment and Review 3rd ed. (58/2)		
DATE 1995		

CORRECT RESPONSE A

APPLICATION

COMMENT In chronic bronchitis, the endobronchial surface is grossly inflamed, oedematous, and covered with secretions. Endothelial damage impairs the mucociliary response, and thus the clearing of secretions. It is the inflammation and secretions that provide the obstructive component in chronic bronchitis. The pulmonary capillary bed remains relatively undamaged. In response to diminished oxygenation secondary to hypoventilation, more blood is delivered to the tissues by increasing cardiac output (CO). The combined effect of increased CO through an intact pulmonary capillary bed is rapid circulation through a poorly ventilated lung, resulting in hypoxia.

75. Anaphylactic shock

- A. is due to widespread type IV hypersensitivity reaction
- B. is mediated mainly by IgM-Ag complexes
- C. total peripheral vascular resistance increases
- D. requires intravenous fluid resuscitation and adrenaline
- E. may occur with an incompatible blood transfusion

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	PAGE(s) 178-181
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

76.In carcinoid tumour

- A. the appendix is the most common site of origin
- B. metastases are rarely present at the time of diagnosis
- C. raised urinary serotonin is diagnostic
- D. doxorubicin is an effective agent for the treatment of carcinoid
- E. somatostatin slows the tumour growth

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	PAGE(s) 818
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

77. The following commonly occur around the knee joint **EXCEPT**:

- A. osteoid osteoma in the young
- B. osteosarcoma in the young
- C. chondrosarcoma
- D. enchondroma
- E. bursitis

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 1238
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

78. Ischaemic necrosis of bone is associated with the following **EXCEPT**:

- A. femoral neck fractures
- B. tibial plateau fractures
- C. sickle cell crisis
- D. scaphoid fracture
- E. elbow dislocation

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 1229
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

79.All of the following are true of secondary tumours of bone **EXCEPT**:

- A. are more common than all the primary malignant tumours together
- B. predispose to pathological fractures
- C. all tumour emboli result in metastases
- D. occur most commonly in the spine
- E. spare intervertebral discs

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	PAGE(s) 1246
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE C	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

80.All of the following regarding atheroma are true **EXCEPT**:

- A. the plaque has a superficial fibrous cap containing smooth muscle cells
- B. the cellular zone contains smooth muscle cells and T lymphocytes
- C. lipid laden foam cells are classical features of the cellular zone
- D. the smooth muscle cells are mono- or oligoclonal
- E. infantile fatty streaks are of unknown significance

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 477
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE C	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

81.In rheumatic fever

- A. definitive diagnosis requires the presence of three of the five Jones major criteria
- B. erythema marginatum may be seen in 50% of cases
- C. mitral valve involvement alone is uncommon
- D. fever is one of the Jones major criteria
- E. it is classically preceded by infection with a Lancefield group B streptococcus

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	PAGE(s) 547-548
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

82. All of the following are cytokines **EXCEPT**:

- A. interleukin 1
- B. interleukin 2
- C. tumour necrosis factor (TNF)
- D. erythropoietin.
- E. gamma interferon.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 70
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part 1 examples	
DATE 1992	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

83.All of the following regarding anaphylaxis in man are true **EXCEPT**:

- A. many of the clinical manifestations are due to histamine release.
- B. the main antibody class mediating anaphylaxis is IgG.
- C. the antibodies mediating anaphylaxis are cytophilic for mast cells.
- D. anaphylaxis is more likely to occur in atopic than in normal subjects.
- E. severe anaphylactic reactions are relatively rare.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part 1 examples	PAGE(s) 178-182
DATE 1992	
CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

84. During the resolution of an acute inflammatory lesion fibrin is removed by all of the following processes **EXCEPT**:

- A. the action of fibrinolysins.
- B. the action of plasmin.
- C. direct conversion into collagen.
- D. phagocytic cells.
- E. removal of soluble products via lymphatics.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 83
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part 1 examples	
DATE 1992	
CORRECT RESPONSE C	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

85.All of the following are true in healing surgical wounds **EXCEPT**:

- A. tensile strength increases after collagen formation ceases.
- B. collagen content reaches its maximum in about 80 days.
- C. the local concentration of hydroxyproline increases as new collagen is formed.
- D. collagen formation is defective in protein malnutrition.
- E. vitamin C is necessary for the hydroxylation of lysine.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part 1 examples	PAGE(s) 87
DATE 1992	
CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

86.All of the following are characteristics of woven bone **EXCEPT**:

- A. shows numerous osteoblasts on the surface of the trabeculae.
- B. has less regularly distributed osteoblasts than lamellar bone.
- C. shows some Haversian systems.
- D. has less regularly arranged collagen than lamellar bone.
- E. is more cellular than lamellar bone.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part 1 examples	PAGE(s) 1215
DATE 1992	
CORRECT RESPONSE C	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

87. Each of the following is true of Crohn's disease **EXCEPT**:

- A. may involve the colon.
- B. causes intestinal fistulae.
- C. involves only mucosa and submucosa.
- D. is often associated with hypergammaglobulinaemia.
- E. produces crypt abscesses.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 801
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part 1 examples	
DATE 1992	
CORRECT RESPONSE C	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

88.All of the following are true of multiple myeloma **EXCEPT**:

- A. is often associated with hypercalcaemia.
- B. neoplastic cells typically infiltrate the liver and spleen early in the disease.
- C. the neoplasm arises from a single neoplastic B cell.
- D. depends for its diagnosis on the excretion of Bence Jones protein.
- E. is often associated with amyloidosis.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part 1 examples	PAGE(s) 663-664
DATE 1992	
CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

89.Exposure to each of the following predisposes to the development of bronchial carcinoma **EXCEPT**:

- A. ionising radiation.
- B. chromium.
- C. nickel.
- D. arsenic.
- E. silica.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.??.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 721
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part 1 examples	
DATE 1992	
CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

90. Cushing's syndrome is a recognised complication of each of the following
EXCEPT:

- A. adrenal hyperplasia.
- B. adrenal carcinoma.
- C. neuroblastoma of the adrenal.
- D. medullary carcinoma of the thyroid.
- E. bronchial carcinoma.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 459-461, 1140, 1151
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part 1 examples	
DATE 1992	
CORRECT RESPONSE C	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

91. Recognised sites for the deposition of amyloid include all of the following
EXCEPT:

- A. liver.
- B. brain.
- C. spleen.
- D. ovary.
- E. kidney.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 236-237
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part 1 examples	
DATE 1992	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

92. Each of the following is true of platelet activation **EXCEPT**:

- A. is caused by Von Willebrand factor.
- B. is inhibited by prostacyclin (PGI₂).
- C. is inhibited by endothelium derived nitric oxide.
- D. is inhibited by thromboxane A₂.
- E. leads to the expression of Glycoprotein IIb/IIIa complexes.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 102
ORIGINATOR Dr Dean Jenkins @ http://homepages.enterprise.net/djenkins/mcqs/	
DATE 1998	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT A. binding to glycoprotein Ib receptors and exposed subendothelial components	
B. by increasing intraplatelet cAMP	
C. by increasing intraplatelet cGMP	
D. ADP and thromboxane A ₂ are released by platelet degranulation and lead to further platelet activation	
E. platelet surface glycoprotein complexes which are involved in platelet aggregation with fibrin and Von Willebrand factor acting as ligands (Am J Med 1996;101:199-209)	

93.Triggers of the alternate pathway of complement are:

- A. bacterial lipopolysaccharide.
- B. interleukin 2.
- C. macrophages.
- D. properdin.
- E. C1 esterase.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Ram's MRCP teaching	PAGE(s) 66-67
DATE 1998	
CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

94. All of the following statements on the immune system in leprosy are true **EXCEPT**:

- A. most people have a high innate immunity.
- B. the clinical manifestations of the disease reflect the efficacy of the host's T cell reactivity.
- C. the Fernandez reaction to lepromin is an example of a Type IV hypersensitivity.
- D. in one form of leprosy the histology resembles that seen in tuberculosis.
- E. lepromin tests are positive in lepromatous leprosy.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.??.
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 366
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

95. Suitable tests for identifying B cell immunodeficiency include all of the following **EXCEPT**:

- A. measurement of levels of A and B isohaemagglutinins.
- B. testing for capacity to produce antibodies to sheep red blood cells.
- C. measuring the total plasma immunoglobulins.
- D. attempting to immunise the patient with tetanus toxoid.
- E. attempting to immunise the patient with BCG vaccine.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Immunology
SUBCATEGORY	Immunodeficiency
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 187
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

96. The rejection of allogeneic skin grafts is likely to be delayed in all of the following conditions **EXCEPT**

- A. Di George's syndrome
- B. Hodgkin's disease
- C. severe extensive burns
- D. Bruton's agammaglobulinaemia
- E. uraemia

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Immunology
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 216
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

97. One of the following immunodeficiencies is substantially more common than the others

- A. selective IgA deficiency
- B. Di George's syndrome
- C. Bruton's agammaglobulinaemia
- D. reticular dysgenesis
- E. severe combined immunodeficiency

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Immunology
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 217
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

98. Opsonins have **ALL BUT ONE** of the following attributes

- A. they may occur in the apparent absence of prior antigenic contact
- B. they include nonantibody molecules such as fibronectin
- C. they are sometimes complement dependent
- D. they facilitate phagocytosis
- E. they characteristically belong to the IgE immunoglobulin class

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Immunology
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	PAGE(s) 61
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

99. Most opsonins belong to antibody class

- A. IgG
- B. IgA
- C. IgM
- D. IgD
- E. IgE

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Immunology
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	PAGE(s) 61
DATE 1988	
CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

100. Deficiency of the enzyme adenosine deaminase underlies

- A. severe combined immunodeficiency
- B. Di George's syndrome
- C. acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)
- D. selective IgA deficiency
- E. transient hypogammaglobulinaemia

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Immunology
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 218
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

101. Deficiency of the enzyme adenosine deaminase is characteristically found in:

- A. di George's syndrome.
- B. selective IgA deficiency.
- C. AIDS.
- D. transient hypogammaglobulinaemia.
- E. severe combined immunodeficiency.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 218
ORIGINATOR Surgical part I examples	
DATE 1992	
CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

102. Bony metastases least often originate from carcinoma of

- A. breast.
- B. prostate.
- C. testis.
- D. thyroid.
- E. kidney.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Neoplasia
SUBCATEGORY	Skeletal metastases
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 1021
ORIGINATOR Primary exam examples	
DATE 1986	
CORRECT RESPONSE C	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

103. In which of the following skin lesions is the onset of malignancy **LEAST** likely

- A. actinic (solar) keratoses
- B. arsenical keratoses
- C. basal cell papilloma (seborrhoeic keratoses)
- D. compound naevi
- E. junctional naevi

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Neoplasia
SUBCATEGORY	Epidermal malignancy
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 1181
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE C	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

104. Carcinomas whose tissues of origin cannot be determined histologically are often reported as

- A. carcinoma simplex
- B. spheroidal cell carcinoma
- C. polygonal cell carcinoma
- D. none of the above
- E. all of the above

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Neoplasia
SUBCATEGORY	General
FILE NUMBER	???.??.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 243
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

105.Hodgkin's disease is characterised by all of the following **EXCEPT**

- A. origin is usually from several groups of nodes simultaneously
- B. it is often accompanied by T cell immunodeficiency
- C. it may manifest itself as pyrexia of unknown origin
- D. severe pain may follow the ingestion of alcohol
- E. the diagnosis depends on finding Reed Sternberg cells

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Neoplasia
SUBCATEGORY	Lymphoma
FILE NUMBER	???.???
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 643
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

106. Which of the following is **NOT** true of Hodgkin's disease?

- A. usually starts from several groups of nodes simultaneously.
- B. usually involves liver and spleen.
- C. sometimes manifests itself as pyrexia of unknown origin.
- D. severe pain follows ingestion of alcohol.
- E. shows increased susceptibility to opportunistic infection.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 643
ORIGINATOR MCQs in Basic Surgical Sciences	
DATE 1985	
CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

107. Ionising radiation is recognised as giving rise to all of the following **EXCEPT**

- A. carcinoma of the thyroid
- B. lymphoedema
- C. osteosarcoma
- D. chordoma
- E. leukaemia

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Neoplasia
SUBCATEGORY	Pathogenesis
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 408, 1236
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

108. Ionising radiation may give rise to all of the following **EXCEPT**

- A. squamous cell carcinoma of the skin.
- B. lymphoedema.
- C. osteosarcoma.
- D. teratoma of the ovary.
- E. leukaemia.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 408
ORIGINATOR MCQs in Basic Surgical Sciences	
DATE 1985	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

109. Which of the following neoplasms does **NOT** originate in the central nervous system

- A. ependymoma
- B. astrocytoma
- C. oligodendroglioma
- D. ganglioneuroma
- E. medulloblastoma

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Neoplasia
SUBCATEGORY	Nervous system
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 459
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

110.Chronic lymphatic leukaemia is characteristically a neoplasm of

- A. T lymphocytes
- B. B lymphocytes
- C. Null cells
- D. K cells
- E. NK cells

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Neoplasia
SUBCATEGORY	Leukaemia
FILE NUMBER	??.??.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 655
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

111. Which of the following conditions is the **MOST** likely to be completely cured as a result of current therapy

- A. acute lymphatic leukaemia of childhood
- B. acute lymphatic leukaemia of adults
- C. chronic myeloid leukaemia
- D. stem cell leukaemia
- E. chronic lymphatic leukaemia

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Neoplasia
SUBCATEGORY	Leukaemia
FILE NUMBER	???.??.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 650
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

112.The parent cell of teratoma of the testicle is

- A. interstitial cell
- B. germ cell
- C. chromophobe cell
- D. spermatogonium
- E. primary spermatocyte

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR MCQs in Basic Surgical Sciences (3.017)	PAGE(s) 1015
DATE 1991	
CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT Teratomata and seminomata are germ cell tumours (B correct). Interstitial cell tumours may occur, and may produce hormonal changes, but are not classed as teratoid tumours (A incorrect). Spermatogonia and primary spermatocytes are partially differentiated normal cells (D and E incorrect).	

113. Staphylococcus can cause all of the following **EXCEPT**

- A. food poisoning
- B. carbuncle
- C. tonsillitis
- D. impetigo contagiosum
- E. scarlet fever

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Infectious disease
SUBCATEGORY	Bacterial infections
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 338
ORIGINATOR Cameron, Peter	
DATE June 1993	
CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

114. The effects of exotoxin are the main cause of symptoms in

- A. viral hepatitis.
- B. tuberculosis.
- C. secondary syphilis.
- D. tetanus.
- E. subacute bacterial endocarditis.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Microbiology
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 338
ORIGINATOR Primary exam examples	
DATE 1986	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

115.The first symptoms of typhoid fever are due to

- A. ulceration of the bowel
- B. mesenteric lymphadenitis
- C. hepatic necrosis
- D. septicaemia
- E. pulmonary oedema

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Infectious disease
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 331
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

116. The success of pathogenic organisms as parasites depends on their ability to

- A. kill the host
- B. cause severe disease
- C. produce toxins
- D. produce spores
- E. find a new host on the death of the old one

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Infectious disease
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 305-321
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

117.A typhoid carrier is most likely to harbour organisms in the

- A. blood stream
- B. bone marrow
- C. gallbladder
- D. saliva
- E. bronchial mucus

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Infectious disease
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	PAGE(s) 332
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE C	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

118. Vincent's gingivitis is caused by

- A. alpha haemolytic streptococci
- B. Haemophilus influenzae
- C. diphtheroids
- D. Clostridium oedematiens
- E. Fusobacterium fusiforme

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Infectious disease
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 339
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

119. Which of the following examples of gangrene is most likely to be caused by Clostridia

- A. cancrum oris
- B. noma
- C. postoperative synergistic gangrene
- D. Fournier's gangrene
- E. gangrene of the appendix

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Infectious disease
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 338-339
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

120. Which of the following is **LEAST** likely to be transmitted by blood transfusion

- A. hepatitis
- B. cryptococcosis
- C. syphilis
- D. malaria
- E. trypanosomiasis

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Infectious disease
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 354
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

121. Infection with *Entamoeba histolytica* is most likely to occur when the patient ingests

- A. mature amoebae
- B. immature amoebae
- C. drug resistant amoebae
- D. cysts
- E. eggs

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Infectious disease
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 333
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

122. At present, the most useful method of epidemiological investigation of staphylococcal infections is to determine

- A. colony and colour variation
- B. M protein production
- C. coagulase production
- D. specific bacteriophage typing
- E. specific antihemolysin titre

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.??.
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 335
ORIGINATOR MCQs in Basic Surgical Sciences (1.018)	
DATE 1991	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT 1.018 Answer: D (72%; +0.38) The classical method of 'typing' staphylococci (both <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> and coagulase negative species) in epidemiological investigations is phage typing (D correct) although other molecular techniques are slowly being developed (eg plasmid analysis, whole cell protein analysis) as are antibiogram analyses for coagulase negative strains. Colony and colour variation is of little use as most colonies look the same (A incorrect), while the presence or absence of the enzyme coagulase simply serves to delineate the heterogeneous species <i>Staphylococcus aureus</i> from the remaining 20 or so species (C incorrect). Serological procedures have not been adopted for investigating outbreaks of staphylococcal sepsis (E incorrect) except perhaps for determining the presence of a high level of antibody against cell wall teichoic acids as an indication of chronic staphylococcal infection (eg osteomyelitis). M proteins are antiphagocytic virulence factors in streptococci; they have been used in streptococcal typing schemes but are not present on staphylococci (B incorrect).	

123. Involvement of endothelial cells is most characteristic of infection with

- A. chlamydiae.
- B. herpes virus.
- C. Yersinia organisms
- D. rickettsiae.
- E. toxoplasmas.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 340-342, 358-360
ORIGINATOR ECFMG sample questions	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

124. In an adult patient, which of the following diseases would most frequently be associated with a smaller than normal spleen?

- A. myelofibrosis.
- B. sickle cell anaemia.
- C. infectious mononucleosis.
- D. chronic myelocytic leukaemia.
- E. thalassemia major.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??,??,??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 594
ORIGINATOR ECFMG sample questions	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

125. An extensive suppurative process may result in the appearance of **ALL BUT ONE** of the following in the blood

- A. neutrophil metamyelocytes
- B. myelocytes
- C. band forms
- D. eosinophil metamyelocytes
- E. leukaemoid blood picture

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Infectious disease
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.??.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 84
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

126. Caseation in a primary tuberculous lesion coincides with the development of

- A. T cell mediated hypersensitivity
- B. lymphocytic infiltration of the lesion
- C. the appearance of Langhan's giant cells
- D. humoral antibody production
- E. sufficient numbers of epithelioid cells

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Infectious disease
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.??.
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 325
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

127. A large myocardial infarction, three days old, may show all of the following **EXCEPT**

- A. coagulative necrosis
- B. peripheral inflammatory reaction
- C. thrombus formation on the endocardial surface
- D. red cells among the dead muscle fibres
- E. perivascular accumulation of lymphocytes

SUBJECT Pathology

SUBJECT CATEGORY ???

SUBCATEGORY ???

FILE NUMBER ??,??,??

SOURCE OF QUESTION

TEXT Robbins

EDITION 5th **PAGE(s)** 536

ORIGINATOR MCQs in Basic Surgical Sciences (1.021)

DATE 1991

CORRECT RESPONSE E

APPLICATION

COMMENT 1.021 Answer: E (53%; +0.36) A large cardiac infarct three days old will show coagulative necrosis (A incorrect). This typically excites an acute inflammatory reaction at its margins (B incorrect), and may provoke the formation of a thrombus on the endocardial surface (C incorrect). Cardiac infarcts typically show seepage of red cells among the muscle fibres (D incorrect). Perivascular accumulation of lymphocytes is not a feature of the reaction to infarcts (E correct).

128. Which of the following is **UNLIKELY** to be seen in a myocardial infarction 3 days old.

- A. coagulative necrosis.
- B. neutrophils at the periphery of the infarct.
- C. endocardial thrombosis.
- D. swelling of muscle fibres in the infarct.
- E. calcification.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 536
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	
DATE 1992	
CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

129. Of the following cellular changes which are possible sequelae of hypoxia, the one which occurs last is

- A. karyolysis
- B. impaired respiration and ATP formation
- C. imbibition of water
- D. impaired synthesis of protein in membrane
- E. change from aerobic to anaerobic glycolysis

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??

SOURCE OF QUESTION

TEXT Robbins **EDITION** 5th **PAGE(s)** 16
ORIGINATOR MCQs in Basic Surgical Sciences (2.023)
DATE 1991

CORRECT RESPONSE A

APPLICATION

COMMENT This question lists a series of degenerative changes in the cell. Options B to E represent a sequence of progressively more severe cytoplasmic damage, in which the earliest change is described in Option B and the most severe abnormality in Option E. If these changes are to occur the cell must be alive. Karyolysis (Option A) is nuclear dissolution and thus characterises cell death. Clearly the cytoplasmic changes listed in B to E could not occur if the cell were dead. Of the changes listed karyolysis is the last to occur (A correct).

130.The carcinoid syndrome

- A. is typically seen in association with renal cancer
- B. often causes paroxysmal hypertension
- C. is associated with eosinophilia
- D. is associated with pulmonary stenosis
- E. often occurs with phaeochromocytoma

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR MCQs in Basic Surgical Sciences (3.018)	PAGE(s) 820
DATE 1991	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT The carcinoid syndrome consists of paroxysmal facial flushing, diarrhoea, bronchospasm with dyspnoea and sometimes organic heart disease, usually pulmonary stenosis (D correct) or tricuspid regurgitation.	

131. All of the following substances may cause severe tissue reaction **EXCEPT**

- A. starch powder
- B. catgut
- C. asbestos
- D. stainless steel
- E. beryllium

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 81
ORIGINATOR MCQs in Basic Surgical Sciences (3.022)	
DATE 1991	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT Stainless steel vitallium and a number of recently developed compounds cause little inflammatory or reparative reaction in the tissues (D correct). Reactions to starch powder and catgut are probably physical (A and B incorrect); those to beryllium and probably asbestos also have an immunologic basis (E and C incorrect).	

132.Lamellar bone

- A. is typically formed by tumour osteoblasts in osteosarcoma
- B. forms the "nidus" in osteoid osteoma
- C. is characteristic of the bone formation in fibrous dysplasia
- D. has a collagen-ground substance organic matrix
- E. does not develop following osteomyelitis

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR MCQs in Basic Surgical Sciences (3.023)	PAGE(s) 1214
DATE 1991	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT Lamellar bone eventually forms following osteomyelitis (E incorrect) though only woven bone forms in the infective site during the active phase of the infection. Woven bone characterises the new bone formation in osteosarcoma, osteoid osteoma and fibrous dysplasia (A, B and C incorrect).	

133.Osteoid tissue is:

- A. rich in calcium
- B. characteristic of osteosclerosis.
- C. calcified cartilage.
- D. abundant in osteoporosis
- E. collagenous tissue

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR MCQs in Basic Surgical Sciences	PAGE(s) 1213
DATE 1985	
CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

134. Metaplasia is **LEAST** likely to be associated with:

- A. vitamin A deficiency.
- B. chronic bronchitis.
- C. long-standing gallstones.
- D. haematoma of the quadriceps.
- E. vitamin C deficiency.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 48, 411
ORIGINATOR MCQs in Basic Surgical Sciences	
DATE 1985	
CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

135. Which of the following is **NOT** associated with hyperthyroidism?

- A. increased size of the thyroid gland.
- B. increased amount of colloid in the thyroid follicles.
- C. increased height of the epithelium of the thyroid follicles.
- D. increased vascularity of the thyroid gland.
- E. increased iodine uptake by the thyroid gland.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 1130
ORIGINATOR MCQs in Basic Surgical Sciences	
DATE 1985	
CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

136.. Epithelioid cells are derived from which of the following precursor cells?

- A. smooth muscle cells.
- B. mast cells.
- C. pericytes.
- D. macrophages.
- E. Langhans giant cells.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR MCQs in Basic Surgical Sciences	PAGE(s) 81
DATE 1985	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

137. Which of the following immunising inocula contains attenuated living organisms?

- A. BCG vaccine.
- B. pertussis vaccine.
- C. Salk polio vaccine.
- D. tetanus toxoid.
- E. TAB vaccine.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??,??,??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 338, 349-350
ORIGINATOR MCQs in Basic Surgical Sciences	
DATE 1985	
CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

138. Hydrothorax in a patient with an ovarian tumour suggests that the lesion is a

- A. fibroma.
- B. teratoma.
- C. dysgerminoma.
- D. mucinous cystadenoma.
- E. granulosa cell tumour.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 1076
ORIGINATOR MCQs in Basic Surgical Sciences	
DATE 1985	
CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

139. The haemosiderin in haemochromatosis is found mainly in:

- A. Kupffer cells
- B. walls of blood vessels.
- C. renal glomeruli.
- D. extracellular locations.
- E. parenchymal cells.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 862
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	
DATE 1992	
CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

140. The kidneys of a patient with longstanding congestive cardiac failure are likely to show all of the following **EXCEPT**

- A. macrophages containing haemosiderin
- B. red cells in the capsular space
- C. nephrocalcinosis
- D. engorged glomeruli
- E. degeneration of tubular epithelium

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 975
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	
DATE 1988	
CORRECT RESPONSE C	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

141. Haemoglobin, or its derivatives or precursors are responsible for the pigmentation in all but one of the following?

- A. malaria
- B. purpura
- C. haemochromatosis
- D. ochronosis
- E. congenital porphyria

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 28
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

142.Regarding the inheritance of haemophilia:

- A. those affected are usually male.
- B. half of the daughters of haemophiliac males will be carriers.
- C. half of the sons of haemophiliac males will have the disease.
- D. most haemophiliac males are homozygous for the haemophilia gene.
- E. haemophiliac males inherit the disease from their fathers.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 622
ORIGINATOR Surgical part I examples	
DATE 1992	
CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

143. The site of a recent liver biopsy is likely to show:

- A. central necrosis.
- B. periportal necrosis.
- C. mid-zone necrosis.
- D. cirrhosis.
- E. granulation tissue and scar formation.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 833-834
ORIGINATOR Surgical part I examples	
DATE 1992	
CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

144.Malignant neoplasms with a propensity to "mature" into more benign lesions include:

- A. adenocarcinoma of the bowel.
- B. astrocytoma.
- C. carcinoma of the lung.
- D. neuroblastoma.
- E. chordoma.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.??.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 459
ORIGINATOR Surgical part I examples	
DATE 1992	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

145. Patients with osteoplastic (osteosclerotic) bony metastases are likely to have:

- A. a primary neoplasm in the colon.
- B. a primary neoplasm in the lung.
- C. a primary neoplasm in the prostate.
- D. raised serum calcium.
- E. low plasma alkaline phosphatase.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 1246
ORIGINATOR Surgical part I examples	
DATE 1992	
CORRECT RESPONSE C	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

146. Which of the following substances is most important in killing bacteria within phagosomes of neutrophils?

- A. complement.
- B. lactic Acid
- C. opsonin
- D. oxygen metabolites.
- E. prostaglandins.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??,??,??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 62
ORIGINATOR ECFMG sample questions	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

147. Burkitt lymphoma is associated with infection of B lymphocytes with:

- A. cytomegalovirus.
- B. delta virus.
- C. Epstein-Barr virus.
- D. papillomavirus.
- E. polyoma virus.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 348
ORIGINATOR ECFMG sample questions	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE C	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

148. In a patient with extensive burns, infection is most likely to be caused by

- A. Campylobacter foetus.
- B. Clostridium difficile.
- C. Listeria monocytogenes.
- D. Neisseria meningitidis.
- E. Pseudomonas aeruginosa.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 352
ORIGINATOR ECFMG sample questions	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

149. In a 30 year old woman with galactorrhea, the best diagnostic laboratory test measures:

- A. cortisol.
- B. follicle-stimulating hormone.
- C. growth hormone.
- D. progesterone.
- E. prolactin.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??,??,??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 1117
ORIGINATOR ECFMG sample questions	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

150. A pulmonary abscess is most likely to be associated with which of the following?

- A. adult respiratory distress syndrome.
- B. asbestosis.
- C. bronchogenic carcinoma.
- D. emphysema.
- E. primary atypical pneumonia.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??,??,??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 699
ORIGINATOR ECFMG sample questions	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE C	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

151. Serum phenylalanine concentrations in an infant at birth were normal. At 2 years of age, the child had phenylketonuria with irreversible brain damage. This situation is most likely an example of:

- A. a false negative test result.
- B. an analytic error.
- C. measurement of an irrelevant substance.
- D. misinterpretation of a test result.
- E. testing at the wrong time.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 449
ORIGINATOR ECFMG sample questions	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE	E
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

152. Which of the following features is **LEAST** likely to be expected in the cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) of a patient with acute bacterial meningitis?

- A. decreased glucose concentration.
- B. erythrocytes in the first tube of CSF.
- C. increased numbers of neutrophils.
- D. no microorganisms in direct Gram stain of CSF.
- E. normal protein concentration.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??,??,??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 1315
ORIGINATOR ECFMG sample questions	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

153. Unilateral fibromuscular dysplasia of the renal artery is **LEAST** likely to cause

- A. cardiac hypertrophy.
- B. hyper-reninaemia.
- C. multiple renal infarcts.
- D. renal atrophy.
- E. sodium retention.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 979
ORIGINATOR ECFMG sample questions	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE C	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

154. Pneumothorax is most often seen in patients with:

- A. bronchiectasis.
- B. bronchogenic carcinoma.
- C. emphysema.
- D. lung abscess.
- E. Mycoplasma pneumonia.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 687
ORIGINATOR ECFMG sample questions	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE C	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

155. Abnormalities associated with multiple myeloma include each of the following
EXCEPT

- A. anaemia.
- B. Bence Jones protein.
- C. increase erythrocyte sedimentation rate.
- D. reticulocytosis.
- E. rouleaux formation.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.??.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 665
ORIGINATOR ECFMG sample questions	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

156. Staphylococcus aureus causes infection in children with chronic granulomatous disease because it is:

- A. -toxin producing.
- B. anaerobic.
- C. catalase-positive.
- D. coagulase-positive.
- E. gram-positive.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??,??,??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 13, 63-64
ORIGINATOR ECFMG sample questions	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE C	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

157. An epidural haematoma is most likely to be associated with a traumatic tear of the:

- A. bridging cerebral veins.
- B. middle cerebral artery.
- C. middle meningeal artery.
- D. superficial temporal artery.
- E. superior longitudinal sinus.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??,??,??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 1306
ORIGINATOR ECFMG sample questions	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE C	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

158. In a 16 year old boy with jaundice, laboratory studies show no increase in liver enzymes in the serum, a negative direct antiglobulin (Coombs) test, an increase in mean corpuscular haemoglobin concentration, and an increase in osmotic fragility of erythrocytes. On a peripheral blood film, the erythrocytes are most likely to be:

- A. ovalocytes.
- B. spherocytes.
- C. tear drop cells.
- D. target cells.
- E. schistocytes.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 589
ORIGINATOR ECFMG sample questions	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

159. Severe cell injury caused by ischaemia is characterised by:

- A. a decreased cholesterol:phospholipid ratio in plasma membranes.
- B. decreased intracellular pH.
- C. energisation of mitochondrial inner membranes.
- D. loss of intracellular calcium.
- E. stimulation of membrane $\text{Na}^+ - \text{K}^+$ ATPase

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR ECFMG sample questions	PAGE(s) 7
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

160. Which of the following statements concerning disease of the prostate is correct?

- A. both nodular prostatic hyperplasia and prostatic adenocarcinoma rarely occur before the age of 35.
- B. endocrine therapy is effective in both nodular prostatic hyperplasia and prostatic adenocarcinoma.
- C. nodular prostatic hyperplasia predisposes to prostatic adenocarcinoma.
- D. primary prostatic carcinoma is usually of high grade.
- E. the majority of prostatic adenocarcinomas occur adjacent to the urethra.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.??.
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 1023
ORIGINATOR ECFMG sample questions	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

161. The most frequent finding in the adrenal gland of patients with Addison's disease is:

- A. atrophy.
- B. histoplasmosis.
- C. infarction.
- D. metastatic carcinoma.
- E. tuberculosis.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??,??,??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 1159
ORIGINATOR ECFMG sample questions	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

162. Chorioamnionitis of bacterial origin is associated with:

- A. a single umbilical artery.
- B. hydramnios.
- C. macrosomia.
- D. postmaturity.
- E. premature delivery.

SUBJECT		Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???	
SUBCATEGORY		???
FILE NUMBER		??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION		
TEXT Robbins		EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 442
ORIGINATOR ECFMG sample questions		
DATE 1990		
CORRECT RESPONSE E		
APPLICATION		
COMMENT		

163. Carbon monoxide has its most damaging effect on:

- A. astrocytes.
- B. endothelium.
- C. myelin.
- D. neurones.
- E. oligodendroglia.

SUBJECT		Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???	
SUBCATEGORY		???
FILE NUMBER		??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION		
TEXT	Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 1340
ORIGINATOR	ECFMG sample questions	
DATE	1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE D		
APPLICATION		
COMMENT		

164. Which of the following is least likely to be a congenital malformation?

- A. polycystic disease of the kidney
- B. cystic hygroma
- C. meningocele
- D. ranula
- E. thyroglossal cyst

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	PAGE(s)
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

165. Calcification in an old tuberculous scar means that

- A. the lesion is free of Mycobacterium tuberculosis.
- B. the patient is likely to have a negative tuberculin test.
- C. the patient's serum calcium is likely to be elevated.
- D. spread of the disease to the regional lymph node is unlikely to have occurred.
- E. the patient is manifesting dystrophic calcification.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Surgical part I examples	PAGE(s)
DATE 1992	
CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

166. Benign chronic gastric ulcer

- A. has a high risk of malignant change in the ulcer.
- B. is caused by hypersecretion of gastric acid.
- C. is seen in the acid-producing area of the mucosa.
- D. may produce hour-glass deformity of the stomach.
- E. is commoner in women than in men.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Surgical part I examples	PAGE(s)
DATE 1992	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

167. Wilm's tumour of the kidney (nephroblastoma) is characterised by

- A. variegated red and yellow appearance.
- B. both epithelial and connective tissue neoplasia.
- C. lipid laden epithelial cells.
- D. extension of the neoplasm along the renal vein.
- E. primitive glomeruli and tubules on histological examination.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Surgical part I examples	PAGE(s)
DATE 1992	
CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

168. A patient receiving chemotherapy for cancer is most likely to develop:

- A. bacterial pneumonia.
- B. cryptococcal meningitis.
- C. cytomegalic inclusion disease.
- D. mucormycosis.
- E. Pneumocystis pneumonia.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s)
ORIGINATOR ECFMG sample questions	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

169. The child of two dark-complexioned parents has blond hair, unusually fair skin and blue eyes. Apparently normal at birth, the child develops seizures during the first 3 (three) months, has a musty odour and becomes severely retarded. The likely cause is:

- A. galactosaemia.
- B. maple syrup urine disease.
- C. phenylketonuria.
- D. progressive multifocal dystrophy.
- E. Tay-Sachs disease.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s)
ORIGINATOR ECFMG sample questions	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE C	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

170. Evidence supporting the theory of monoclonality of human tumours comes from studies of

- A. endonucleases.
- B. glucose 6-phosphate dehydrogenase.
- C. laminin receptors.
- D. ras oncogene protein p21.
- E. tumour proteinases.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s)
ORIGINATOR ECFMG sample questions	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

171. Histologic grading systems to classify prostatic carcinoma were evaluated by investigators on two separate occasions. Results were compared between the investigators as well as across occasions for each investigator. The purpose of the multiple measurements was to:

- A. decrease the effects of confounding bias.
- B. decrease the standard deviations of the measurements.
- C. establish the accuracy of the grading systems.
- D. establish the reliability of the grading systems.
- E. establish the validity of the grading systems.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s)
ORIGINATOR ECFMG sample questions	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

172. The tissue that is most resistant to invasion by cancer cells is:

- A. bone.
- B. brain.
- C. cartilage.
- D. heart.
- E. spleen.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s)
ORIGINATOR ECFMG sample questions	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE C	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

173. The most characteristic finding in classic haemophilia (haemophilia A) is:

- A. deficiency of factor VII (proconvertin).
- B. prolongation of the one-stage prothrombin time.
- C. prolongation of the thrombin time.
- D. prolongation of the whole-blood clotting time.
- E. thrombocytopenia.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR ECFMG sample questions	PAGE(s)
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

174. The pathogenesis of granulomatous reactions includes each of the following
EXCEPT

- A. activated macrophages.
- B. antibodies.
- C. bacterial lipids.
- D. insoluble materials.
- E. T lymphocytes.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s)
ORIGINATOR ECFMG sample questions	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

175. An autopsy of a 24 year old woman shows pleuritis, membranous thickening of glomerular capillary walls, concentric rings of collagen around splenic arterioles and excrescences on the underside of the mitral valve. Analysis of the blood is most likely to show:

- A. antinuclear antibody.
- B. elevated C3 concentration.
- C. lymphocytosis.
- D. monoclonal gammopathy.
- E. positive bacterial cultures.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??,??,??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s)
ORIGINATOR ECFMG sample questions	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

176. A patient with pulmonary infarction is most likely to have had

- A. pulmonary hypertension
- B. chronic obstructive airways disease
- C. right ventricular failure
- D. passive venous congestion of the lungs
- E. chronic bronchitis

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??

SOURCE OF QUESTION

TEXT Robbins **EDITION** 5th **PAGE(s)**
ORIGINATOR MCQs in Basic Surgical Sciences (1.020)
DATE 1991

CORRECT RESPONSE D

APPLICATION

COMMENT 1.020 Answer: D (35%; +0.11) Any of the diseases listed may precede pulmonary infarction. However, the lung has a double blood supply, and pulmonary vascular obstruction is normally unlikely to cause infarction. Infarction is likely only in the presence of a compromised pulmonary circulation. Thus, patients with chronic venous congestion of the lungs are more likely to develop a pulmonary infarct following pulmonary obstruction than patients with the other diseases listed (D correct).

177. Treatment of haemarthrosis in haemophiliacs utilises:

- A. aminocaproic acid.
- B. cryoprecipitate.
- C. corticosteroids.
- D. fresh frozen plasma.
- E. calcium chloride.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	PAGE(s)
DATE 1992	
CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

178. Which pair of relatives will **most frequently** be HLA haplo-identical (ie., be identical with respect to **one** HLA haplotype) ?

- A. Two sisters (full sibs)
- B. Two half sisters.
- C. Father and son.
- D. Aunt and niece.
- E. Brother and sister (full sibs)

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.??.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Dunedin surgical part 1 course	PAGE(s)
DATE 1996	
CORRECT RESPONSE C	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

179. Which of the following statements regarding the CD cell surface markers is **NOT** true?

- A. Some are expressed by T lymphocytes.
- B. Some are expressed by granulocytes.
- C. Over 80 have so far been identified.
- D. They are identified by using appropriate monoclonal antibodies.
- E. The letters CD stand for cytological diagnosis.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Dunedin surgical part 1 course	PAGE(s)
DATE 1996	
CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

180.Sarcomata characteristically may show all but one of the following

- A. production of myxomatous tissue
- B. production of collagen
- C. spindle shaped cells
- D. signet ring cells
- E. blood stream metastasis

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	PAGE(s)
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

181. Signet ring cells are characteristic of

- A. oat cell carcinoma of the lung
- B. carcinoma of the thyroid
- C. neuroblastoma
- D. carcinoma of the stomach
- E. melanoma

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	PAGE(s)
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

182.Chordomas

- A. usually metastasise early
- B. commonly occur in relation to abdominothoracic vertebrae
- C. usually occurs in children
- D. is characterised by signet cells
- E. are always benign

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	PAGE(s)
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

183. Which value is not normal for an adult male with relation to red blood cell

- A. MCH= 28 pg
- B. MCV=88 fl
- C. MCHC=35 g/dl
- D. Hct=48%
- E. Hb=15.8 g/dl

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	PAGE(s)
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE C	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

184.Expressed as a percentage of total white cells which one is **NOT CORRECT**
for an adult

- A. basophils 0.3%
- B. monocytes 15-20%
- C. eosinophils 1-4%
- D. lymphocytes 20-40%
- E. neutrophils 50-70%

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s)
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CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

185. All of the following are true of lymph **EXCEPT**:

- A. has a high concentration of lymphocytes
- B. drain into venous blood
- C. has a higher protein concentration than plasma
- D. clots on standing
- E. in the thoracic duct is milky after a meal

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
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CORRECT RESPONSE C	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

186. All of the following are true of neutrophils **EXCEPT**:

- A. form approximately 60% of the total blood cells
- B. have a half life of about 1 week
- C. move in and out of the bloodstream by diapedesis
- D. respond to chemotaxins
- E. form the superoxide anion

SUBJECT	Pathology
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SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
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CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

187. All of the following are true of IgA **EXCEPT**:

- A. is abundant in sweat
- B. of maternal origin is found in neonates
- C. is active against both bacteria and viruses
- D. forms dimers outside the plasma cells
- E. is decreased in ataxia telangiectasia

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
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CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

188. The following inhibit wound healing

- A. hyperascorbosis
- B. zinc
- C. keloid formation
- D. bone marrow irradiation
- E. wound irradiation

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
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CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

189. In granulomatous inflammation, epithelioid cells

- A. are a reaction to toxic non-degradable matter
- B. consists of rounded cells in close contact
- C. are aggregated macrophages and plasma cells
- D. are rich in secretory granules
- E. have phagocytic action

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
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CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

190.Sarcoid

- A. is an epithelioid granuloma with central necrosis
- B. may be found in any tissue
- C. may be diagnosed serologically
- D. may exhibit Ig light chains
- E. is thought to be virally transmitted

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
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CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

191. Early neural compensatory mechanisms during haemorrhagic shock include all of the following **EXCEPT**:

- A. fall in baroreceptor discharge
- B. fall in chemoreceptor discharge
- C. widespread active vasoconstriction
- D. constriction of splanchnic vasculature
- E. catecholamine release via adrenal medullary pre-ganglionic sympathetic neurones

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
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CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

192. The hormonal response to acute blood loss includes all of the following
EXCEPT:

- A. reduction in ADH secretion
- B. increased secretion of renin
- C. increased secretion of Growth hormone
- D. increased secretion of hypothalamic CRH
- E. increased secretion of insulin

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
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CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

193. The following occurs at the cellular level during the metabolic ebb phase

- A. decrease in red cell 2,3-DPG
- B. decreased protein catabolism
- C. increased peripheral glucose uptake
- D. increased O₂ consumption
- E. increased FFA utilisation

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
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SOURCE OF QUESTION	
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CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

194.All of the following are true of renal cell carcinoma **EXCEPT**:

- A. affects the young
- B. produces haematuria consistently
- C. may spread early to the inferior vena cava
- D. causes polycythaemia
- E. malignant cells originate from the cortical tubules

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
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CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

195. All of the following predispose to the formation of renal calculi **EXCEPT**:

- A. isolated hypercalciuria
- B. prostatic hypertrophy
- C. altered urinary pH
- D. urease-splitting organisms
- E. neurogenic bladder

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
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CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

196.Acute renal failure is associated with all of the following **EXCEPT**:

- A. severe crush injury
- B. casts in distal convoluted tubules
- C. tubular necrosis invariably
- D. polyuria
- E. hyperkalaemia

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
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CORRECT RESPONSE C	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

197.Soft tissue sarcomas

- A. are vascular with early haematogenous dissemination
- B. are malignant, ectodermal, connective tissue tumours
- C. occur frequently in the young
- D. more differentiated types have worse prognosis
- E. all arise from pre-existing benign tumours

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
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CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

198. All of the following are contraindications for non-cardiac elective surgery
EXCEPT:

- A. myocardial infarct in the past 6 months
- B. aortic stenosis
- C. diastolic pressure of 110 mmHg
- D. congestive cardiac failure
- E. hypokalaemia

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
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CORRECT RESPONSE C	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

199.In ischaemic heart disease

- A. angina double the risk of perioperative myocardial infarct
- B. vasospasm is the usual cause of myocardial infarct
- C. nitrates work by coronary artery dilatation
- D. left ventricular function is not predictive of perioperative myocardial infarction rate
- E. upper abdominal surgery is high risk for perioperative myocardial infarct

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
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TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
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CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

200. Useful immunity can be provoked by the administration of vaccines consisting of all of the following **EXCEPT**:

- A. attenuated polio virus.
- B. attenuated Mycobacterium tuberculosis.
- C. heat-killed Salmonella typhi
- D. heat-killed Clostridium tetani.
- E. diphtheria toxoid.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??,??,??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
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CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

201. All of the following concerning graft versus host disease are true **EXCEPT**:

- A. frequently complicates allogeneic bone marrow transplants.
- B. sometimes complicates blood transfusions.
- C. can be suppressed by cyclophosphamide.
- D. is mediated by T lymphocytes.
- E. can be suppressed by tetracyclines.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
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CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

202.All of the following are true regarding the Barr body **EXCEPT**:

- A. it represents an inactive X chromosome.
- B. females with 3 X chromosomes have 2 Barr bodies.
- C. it can be identified in interphase cells.
- D. it can be identified in dividing cells.
- E. it is usually identified in buccal epithelial cells.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
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SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
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CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

203. Cloning vectors used in DNA technology include all of the following **EXCEPT**:

- A. plasmids.
- B. cosmids.
- C. phages.
- D. yeasts.
- E. Mycobacterium tuberculosis.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
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SOURCE OF QUESTION	
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CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

204. The following organisms are commonly found in infected wounds following colonic operations **EXCEPT**:

- A. Escherichia coli.
- B. Neisseria meningitidis.
- C. Streptococcus pyogenes.
- D. Streptococcus faecalis.
- E. Bacteroides fragilis.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
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CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

205. Of the following organisms the one **LEAST** likely to cause a renal tract infection is:

- A. Streptococcus pyogenes.
- B. Klebsiella pneumoniae.
- C. Streptococcus faecalis.
- D. Staphylococcus aureus.
- E. Escherichia coli.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??,??,??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s)
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CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

206. Current therapy can achieve a complete cure in the majority of cases of each of the following **EXCEPT**:

- A. acute lymphatic leukemia of childhood.
- B. acute lymphatic leukemia in adults.
- C. Hodgkin's disease.
- D. seminoma.
- E. testicular teratoma.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
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CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

207. Which of the following cells does not belong to the mononuclear phagocyte system (reticulo-endothelial system)

- A. macrophages.
- B. mast cells.
- C. epithelioid cells.
- D. heart failure cells.
- E. Kupffer cells.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
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SOURCE OF QUESTION	
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CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

208.Splenectomy may be of value in the management of each of the following
EXCEPT:

- A. idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura.
- B. hereditary spherocytosis.
- C. Hodgkin's disease.
- D. pernicious anaemia
- E. some patients with malaria

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
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SOURCE OF QUESTION	
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CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

209. Which of the following infections is not recognised as being transmitted by blood transfusion?

- A. tuberculosis
- B. malaria
- C. HIV infection
- D. hepatitis B.
- E. syphilis.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
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CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

210. Accepted features of niacin deficiency include each of the following **EXCEPT**:

- A. peripheral neuropathy.
- B. glossitis.
- C. dermatitis.
- D. depression.
- E. congestive cardiac failure.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s)
ORIGINATOR Dr Dean Jenkins @ http://homepages.enterprise.net/djenkins/mcqs/	
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CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT E.	Thiamine deficiency

211. Platelets adhere to collagen via

- A. Ca^{2+}
- B. thromboxane A_2
- C. β_6 protein
- D. integrins
- E. selectins

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
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CORRECT RESPONSE ?	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

212. With regards to bone,

- A. in endochondrial ossification cartilage is converted into bone?
- B. blood supply to long bones of adults is via the nutrient artery.
- C. osteomyelitis in children most commonly involves the diaphysis, as its blood supply is via the nutrient artery (which are end arteries in children.)
- D. osteogenic parts of the bone include the periosteum and endosteum.
- E. intramembranous ossification occurs in the bones of the skull vault, face, clavicle and growth in the thickness of bones.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
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CORRECT RESPONSE ?	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

213. The normal metabolic response to a major surgical operation includes each of the following **EXCEPT**:

- A. antidiuresis for 12 - 24 hours.
- B. retention of sodium.
- C. increased utilisation of glucose.
- D. increased renal excretion of nitrogen.
- E. increased renal excretion of potassium.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??,??,??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
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ORIGINATOR Dr Dean Jenkins @ http://homepages.enterprise.net/djenkins/mcqs/	
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CORRECT RESPONSE C	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

Questions requiring further work, answers etc

214. Circulating polymorphs in an acute inflammatory lesion adhere to the endothelium **BECAUSE**.

- A. the high intravascular hydrostatic pressure forces polymorphs against the endothelial cells.
- B. circulating leucocytes migrate towards acutely inflamed areas.
- C. the endothelial cells engulf the polymorphs.
- D. leucocytes become stickier as they pass through an inflamed area.
- E. endothelial cells are stickier in an inflamed area than elsewhere.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??.??.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
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CORRECT RESPONSE E ?B(MM) ?D(MM)	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

215. The likelihood of infection is increased in the presence of:

- A. uncontrolled diabetes.
- B. hypogammaglobulinaemia.
- C. low platelet count.
- D. agranulocytopenia.
- E. eosinophilia.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
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CORRECT RESPONSE A, B, C, D (? not C (MM))	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

216. Metaplasia is typically associated with:

- A. chronic bronchitis.
- B. vitamin A deficiency.
- C. vitamin C deficiency.
- D. quadriceps haematoma.
- E. the epithelium in Meckel's diverticulum.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
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CORRECT RESPONSE A, D, E (?B and not D or E (MM))	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

217. Which of the following are (?usually) spared in chronic systemic rheumatoid arthritis?

- A. eyes.
- B. myocardium.
- C. pleura.
- D. kidneys.
- E. cardiac valves

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
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TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 1251
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CORRECT RESPONSE ?A or D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

218. All of the following cause an increase in vascular permeability **EXCEPT**

- A. histamine.
- B. C5a
- C. LTB4
- D. LTC4
- E. PAF

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 67-69, 74
ORIGINATOR Masonic Hospital primary exam course	
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CORRECT RESPONSE ?E possibly none	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

219.Apoptosis

- A. may be pathological.
- B. involves impression of membrane receptors.
- C. involves endonuclease activation.
- D. may cause inflammatory response.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.??.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 18
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CORRECT RESPONSE ?A and ?C are correct	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

220. Which of the following statements about asthma is false?

- A. atopic asthma is the most common form
- B. sputum may reveal Curshmann's spirals
- C. both atopic and non atopic asthma are triggered by exercise
- D. only atopic asthma has a late - phase reaction
- E. non atopic asthma does not usually have a family history of asthma

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
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TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Masonic Hospital primary exam course	PAGE(s) 690-692
DATE 1996	
CORRECT RESPONSE D ?C JC	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

221. Acute compensatory mechanisms in shock include all the following except -

- A. baroreceptor reflexes.
- B. reverse stress-relaxation of vascular smooth muscle.
- C. the effects of increased aldosterone secretion.
- D. activation of the renin-angiotensin system.
- E. the central nervous system ischaemic response.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
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DATE 1996	
CORRECT RESPONSE C ?E JC	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

222. In reversible cell injury, all are true except -

- A. ATP depletion is responsible for acute cellular swelling.
- B. can cause myocardial cells to cease contraction within 60 seconds.
- C. ATP is generated anaerobically from creatine phosphate.
- D. mitochondrial swelling and degranulation of endoplasmic reticulum are the hallmarks of irreversible cellular damage.
- E. is associated with myelin figures.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
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SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR NZ faculty primary examination lecture course	PAGE(s) 7
DATE 1996	
CORRECT RESPONSE D ?E JC	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

223.Regarding giant cell arteritis, which statement is not correct -

- A. affects medium arteries.
- B. affects small arteries including vertebral.
- C. affects small arteries including ophthalmic.
- D. has an increased prevalence of HLA-DR4.
- E. has no gastrointestinal manifestations.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
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SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 492-493
ORIGINATOR NZ faculty primary examination lecture course	
DATE 1996	
CORRECT RESPONSE ?C ?E JC	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

224. Medullary carcinoma of the thyroid may cause

- A. myasthenia syndrome
- B. carcinoid syndrome
- C. hypocalcaemia
- D. Addison's disease
- E. hyperphosphataemia

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 1140-1142
ORIGINATOR Masonic Hospital primary exam course	
DATE 1996	
CORRECT RESPONSE B ?D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

225. Hereditary conditions that are associated with high risk of malignancy include all of the following **EXCEPT**

- A. Von-Hippel Landau disease
- B. Turcot's syndrome
- C. Patau's syndrome
- D. Fanconi anaemia
- E. ataxia-telangiectasia

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
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SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 614
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE C ?D JC	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

226. Which of the following neoplasms does not originate in the CNS

- A. ependymoma
- B. astrocytoma
- C. oligodendroglioma
- D. neuroblastoma
- E. medulloblastoma

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 459-461
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman	
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE E ?D JC	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

227. With regard to cell death,

- A. apoptosis is characterised by cell shrinkage and chromatin condensation.
- B. apoptosis elicits inflammation as cells are removed by phagocytosis by adjacent healthy cells.
- C. cell necrosis occurs largely by two concurrent processes, enzymic digestion of the cell and protein denaturation. If protein denaturation predominates, coagulative necrosis occurs and this is characteristic of hypoxic death of cells in all tissues except the brain.
- D. dystrophic calcification may occur in normal tissues whenever there is hypercalcaemia.
- E.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
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CORRECT RESPONSE ?A and ?C are cprrect	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

228. Which of the following is a cellular metabolite related to brain dysfunction during stroke?

- A. decreased intracellular calcium
- B. decreased lactate
- C. elevated ATP levels
- D. elevated blood glucose
- E.

SUBJECT	Fellowship Clinical Examination
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??,??,??

SOURCE OF QUESTION

TEXT Rosen P. **EDITION** 3rd **PAGE(s)** 1825, 1826
ORIGINATOR Rosen P. Self Assessment and Review 3rd ed. (93/1)
DATE 1995

CORRECT RESPONSE D (?C Robbins 1308-1309)

APPLICATION

COMMENT Elevated glucose levels are associated with worse outcomes. Increased lactate is a marker for severe intracellular acidosis. A rapid increase in intracellular calcium occurs with ischaemia, which also causes rapid depletion of ATP.

229. Which of the following statements is **FALSE**?

- A. elastin contributes to blood vessel compliance.
- B. the current concept of the aetiology of abdominal aortic aneurysm (AAA) is that loss or failure of elastin leads to aneurysm formation.
- C. collagen provides the aortic wall with tensile strength.
- D. collagen content in an AAA is usually increased.
- E. most patients with atherosclerosis in other blood vessels have aneurysms.

SUBJECT	Fellowship Clinical Examination
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Cardiovascular
SUBCATEGORY	Aortic disease
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??

SOURCE OF QUESTION

TEXT Rosen P.	EDITION 3rd	PAGE(s) 1375
ORIGINATOR Rosen P. Self Assessment and Review 3rd ed. (70/5)		
DATE 1995		

CORRECT RESPONSE E (?B Robbins 500)

APPLICATION

COMMENT The two major proteins responsible for the structural integrity of the aorta are elastin and collagen. Elastin contributes to blood vessel compliance, which helps maintain normal diameter. The current concept of the aetiology of AAA is that loss or failure of elastin leads to aneurysm formation. In AAA, elastin concentration is decreased by up to 92%. The role of collagen in the development of AAAs is less clear. Collagen appears to provide the aortic wall with tensile strength, and collagen content in the AAA is usually increased. Most AAAs occur in patients with advanced atherosclerotic disease of the aorta; however, the exact role that atherosclerosis plays in the process of aneurysm formation and rupture is not clear. Most patients with atherosclerosis in other blood vessels have occlusive disease, not aneurysms.

230. The mechanism of hypoxia in emphysema involves:

- A. increased cardiac output and a poorly ventilated lung.
- B. decreased cardiac output and a poorly ventilated lung.
- C. increased cardiac output and a well-ventilated lung.
- D. decreased cardiac output and a well-ventilated lung.
- E.

SUBJECT	Fellowship Clinical Examination
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Respiratory
SUBCATEGORY	Chronic obstructive airways disease
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??

SOURCE OF QUESTION

TEXT Rosen P.	EDITION 3rd	PAGE(s) 1099
ORIGINATOR Rosen P. Self Assessment and Review 3rd ed.	(58/1)	
DATE 1995		

CORRECT RESPONSE D (?A Robbins 686-688)

APPLICATION

COMMENT Two principal pathologic changes characterise emphysema: gradual destruction of alveolar septa and obliteration of the pulmonary capillary bed. This causes bronchi collapse with airflow obstruction on exhalation and decreased pulmonary capillary blood flow, respectively. The emphysema patient compensates with a low cardiac output (CO) and hyperventilation. The decreased CO prevents the development of pulmonary hypertension, and cor pulmonale is avoided. The net result of limited pulmonary blood flow through relatively well-ventilated lungs is a reduced but well-oxygenated systemic blood flow. Blood gases and pulmonary pressures are relatively normal, but at the price of severe tissue hypoxia.

231.Regarding complement

- A. it may be activated by toxoids
- B. classically is activated by C1q binding to the Fab of IgM
- C. pathways converge after C5 activation
- D. C5a is chemotactic
- E. C5a causes histamine release

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman (the Mark Little collection)	PAGE(s) 67
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE D (?E)	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

232. All of the following responses may occur in minutes rather than days **EXCEPT**:

- A. complement fixation
- B. phagocytosis
- C. macrophage activation
- D. proliferation of natural killer cells
- E. transplant rejection

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 77
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman (the Mark Little collection)	
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE D (?C)	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

233.All of the following may be the end result of acute inflammation **EXCEPT**:

- A. resolution
- B. organisation
- C. scarring
- D. tissue destruction
- E. regeneration

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman (the Mark Little collection)	PAGE(s) 74-75
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE B (?E)	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

234. In healing by primary intention

- A. thrombus formation must occur
- B. epidermal migration occurs on the second day
- C. epidermal mitosis increases almost immediately
- D. epidermal cells grow over the surface clot
- E. epidermal migration occurs along suture tracks

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman (the Mark Little collection)	PAGE(s) 85
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE E (?B)	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

235. In healing by primary intention

- A. epidermal growth is facilitated by chaperones
- B. macrophages are necessary
- C. fibroblasts are the first inflammatory cells recruited
- D. small canalised capillaries grow into the wound area
- E. the final stage is wound contraction

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Dr Greg Sweetman (the Mark Little collection)	PAGE(s) 85
DATE 1997	
CORRECT RESPONSE B (?D)	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

236.Fistula formation is a recognised consequence of all of the following **EXCEPT**:

- A. Crohn's disease.
- B. actinomycosis.
- C. tuberculosis.
- D. amoebiasis.
- E. typhoid.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 339
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part 1 examples	
DATE 1992	
CORRECT RESPONSE E (?B)	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

237. Which of the following conditions is not usually categorised as epithelial hyperplasia?

- A. cholecystitis glandularis proliferans.
- B. tumourlets of lung.
- C. verruca vulgaris.
- D. keratoacanthoma.
- E. pigmented naevus.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 1185
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part 1 examples	
DATE 1992	
CORRECT RESPONSE E (?D)	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

238. Each of the following is true of tumour necrosis factor **EXCEPT**:

- A. is a cytokine released by activated monocytes.
- B. is formed in the necrotic centres of tumours.
- C. is involved in cachexia syndrome.
- D. is the cause of Gram -ve endotoxin induced toxic shock syndrome.
- E. causes increased capillary wall permeability.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 70-71
ORIGINATOR Dr Dean Jenkins @ http://homepages.enterprise.net/djenkins/mcqs/	
DATE 1998	
CORRECT RESPONSE B (?E)	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT also fever, osteoclastic bone resorption (Dr Shu Ho)	

239. The patient from whom these organs were removed is most likely to have had (Refer to Plate XI)

- A. rheumatoid arthritis.
- B. carcinoma of the colon.
- C. hydatid disease.
- D. meningitis.
- E. acute anaphylaxis.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.??.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) ###
ORIGINATOR MCQs in Basic Surgical Sciences (2.024)	
DATE 1991	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT The photograph shows haemorrhagic adrenal glands, and candidates are required to recognise the organs and to be aware that they are haemorrhagic. The question then asks the commonest cause of such a lesion. While bilateral adrenal haemorrhage could accompany any of the conditions listed, by far the most common cause is meningococcal septicaemia. The patient with meningococcal septicaemia is likely to have had meningitis (D correct).	

240. Antibodies which readily adhere to Mast cells via their Fc portions are often described as being

- A. cytophilic
- B. haemolytic
- C. agglutinating
- D. complement fixing
- E. opsonising

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??,??,??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 129-130
ORIGINATOR MCQs in Basic Surgical Sciences (2.025)	
DATE 1991	

CORRECT RESPONSE A

APPLICATION

COMMENT The cells illustrated are fairly large, and their cytoplasm is occupied by dense granules which stain intensely with toluidine blue. They are thus mast cells. Antibodies which adhere readily to mast cells via their Fc portions belong to the IgE class. IgE does not usually fix complement (D incorrect). While it is possible to conceive of situations in which IgE may be agglutinating, haemolytic or opsonising, these are not the usual functions of this molecule (B, C and E incorrect). The most apt description of IgE molecules in this context is cytophilic ('cell loving') (A correct).

241. Which of the following are not found in azurophil granules?

- A. myeloperoxidase
- B. lysosyme
- C. cationic protein
- * D. alkaline phosphatases
- E. elastase

Robbins 72

SUBJECT	Physiology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Ganong	EDITION 17th PAGE(s)
ORIGINATOR Masonic Hospital primary exam course	
DATE 1996	
CORRECT RESPONSE ?	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

242. In testing whether T cell function is normal **ALL BUT ONE** of the following tests are useful

- A. counting the lymphocytes which bear the CD3 antigen
- B. counting the lymphocytes which bear the CD4 antigen
- C. skin testing with tuberculin
- D. measuring the levels of A and B isohaemagglutinins
- E. actively sensitising the skin with dinitrochlorobenzene (DNCB)

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Immunology
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s)
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

243.Characteristics of Di George's syndrome include all of the following **EXCEPT**

- A. impaired ability to reject allografts
- B. autosomal dominant inheritance
- C. absent T cell mediated response
- D. impaired antibody formation
- E. thymic dysgenesis

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Immunology
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	PAGE(s)
DATE 1988	
CORRECT RESPONSE B and D (217-218)	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

244. The most highly radioresistant tumour of the following is

- A. fibrosarcoma
- B. embryonal carcinoma
- C. squamous cell carcinoma
- D. lymphosarcoma
- E. medulloblastoma

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??,??,??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR MCQs in Basic Surgical Sciences (3.016)	PAGE(s)
DATE 1991	
CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT Embryonic neoplasms are radiosensitive (B and E incorrect) as are lymphoid neoplasms (D incorrect). Even though squamous cell carcinomata are well differentiated, they are relatively radiosensitive (C incorrect). Fibrosarcomata have a delicate collagenous stroma, tend to have a poor blood supply, and are the most radioresistant of the neoplasms listed (A correct).	

245. Platinum wire needles are most conveniently sterilised by

- A. heating to a dull red in a Bunsen burner flame.
- B. autoclaving.
- C. dry heat.
- D. intermittent sterilisation.
- E. alcohol.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Primary exam examples	PAGE(s)
DATE 1986	
CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

246. The autoclave method of sterilisation.

- A. usually raises the temperature to approximately 120° C.
- B. is performed under atmospheric pressure.
- C. differs in theory from a pressure cooker.
- D. utilises dry heat.
- E. does none of the above.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Primary examples	PAGE(s)
DATE 1986	
CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

247. The term retrovirus includes which of the following

- A. oncornaviruses
- B. B-type viruses
- C. leukoviruses
- D. C-type viruses
- E. all of these

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Infectious disease
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s)
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

248. Great care is taken in handling and disposing of hydatid cyst contents in the operating theatre because

- A. operating theatre staff may contract hydatid disease from this source
- B. operating theatre staff have frequently become sensitised from this source
- C. protoscolices may be carried in the anterior nares
- D. protoscolices in the cyst fluid may implant in new sites in the patient and develop into new cysts
- E. if cyst fluid is spilled in the operating theatre the eggs contained in it may be difficult to kill by sterilisation

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Infectious disease
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s)
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

249. Tetanus toxin reaches the nervous system

- A. complexed with albumin
- B. via motor nerve trunks
- C. via sensory nerve trunks
- D. via the cranial nerves
- E. within phagocytic cells

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Infectious disease
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s) 338-339
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE B (just peripheral nerves in Robbins)	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

250. Which of the following is the most useful preventive measure in limiting community spread of hydatid disease due to *Echinococcus granulosus*

- A. preventing humans from eating infected sheep meat
- B. preventing dogs from eating infected sheep meat
- C. preventing sheep having access to infected sheep carcasses
- D. immunising man against hydatid disease
- E. immunising dogs against hydatid disease

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	Infectious disease
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	???.???.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s)
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	
DATE 1990	
CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

251.Primary thyroid hyperplasia does **NOT** result in an increase of the

- A. size of the thyroid gland
- B. amount of colloid in the thyroid follicles
- C. height of the epithelium of the thyroid follicles
- D. vascularity of the thyroid gland
- E. level of serum auto-antibodies

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR MCQs in Basic Surgical Sciences (2.022)	PAGE(s)
DATE 1991	
CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT Primary thyroid hyperplasia results from the action of auto-antibodies (E incorrect). The thyroid gland is enlarged (A incorrect) and shows increased vascularity (D incorrect). The thyroid epithelium is taller than normal (C incorrect), but the amount of colloid in the thyroid follicles is reduced (B correct).	

252. Genetic counselling is **NOT** indicated for patients with

- A. melanosis coli.
- B. xeroderma pigmentosum.
- C. intestinal polyposis.
- D. spina bifida.
- E. gastric polyposis.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR MCQs in Basic Surgical Sciences	PAGE(s)
DATE 1985	
CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

253. Tissue necrosis is **NOT** a major feature in which of the following

- A. myocardial infarction
- B. Zahn's infarct of the liver
- C. thermal burn of the skin
- D. injury of the skin by phenol
- E. occlusion of the renal artery.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR MCQs in Basic Surgical Sciences	PAGE(s)
DATE 1985	
CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

254. The serum alkaline phosphatase level is characteristically normal in

- A. haemolytic jaundice.
- B. osteomalacia.
- C. osteitis deformans.
- D. hypophosphatasia.
- E. primary hyperparathyroidism.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR MCQs in Basic Surgical Sciences	PAGE(s)
DATE 1985	
CORRECT RESPONSE A	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

255.Sarcomata may show all of the following **EXCEPT**

- A. production of myxomatous tissue.
- B. production of collagen.
- C. spindle shaped cells.
- D. signet ring cells.
- E. blood stream metastasis.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR MCQs in Basic Surgical Sciences	PAGE(s)
DATE 1985	
CORRECT RESPONSE D (?A 257,783)	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

256. What proportion of the offspring of a male with fibrocystic disease is likely to manifest the disease?

- A. all of his children.
- B. half his children.
- C. half of his sons.
- D. half of his daughters.
- E. none of his children.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??,??,??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	PAGE(s)
DATE 1992	
CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

257. Which of the following is most likely to cause granulomata seen in surgical practice?

- A. halothane
- B. contraceptive steroids
- C. chlorpromazine
- D. sulfonamides
- E. metronidazole

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th PAGE(s)
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	
DATE 1982	
CORRECT RESPONSE D	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

258.Characteristics of methaemoglobinaemia include all of the following **EXCEPT**:

- A. is associated with tissue hypoxia.
- B. may follow the administration of sulphonamides or phenacetin.
- C. is usually reversible by administration of reducing agents.
- D. may be due to a congenital defect in the red cells.
- E. is characterised by haemoglobin having iron in the ferrous form.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??.??.??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	PAGE(s)
DATE 1992	
CORRECT RESPONSE E	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

259. When it occurs in the extremities gangrene is most likely to be an example of:

- A. gummatous necrosis.
- B. mummification.
- C. gas gangrene.
- D. caseation.
- E. suppuration.

SUBJECT	Pathology
SUBJECT CATEGORY	???
SUBCATEGORY	???
FILE NUMBER	??..??..??
SOURCE OF QUESTION	
TEXT Robbins	EDITION 5th
ORIGINATOR Surgical Part I examples	PAGE(s)
DATE 1992	
CORRECT RESPONSE B	
APPLICATION	
COMMENT	

