

PATHOLOGY TEST BANK

TOPIC: INFLAMMATION

DONE BY:

NOOR SALAMEH@LAMEES OMAR

ملاحظة : هذا الملف مكوّن من اثنين وثلاثين سؤال، بعد كلّ عشرة أسئلة تمّ إدراج جدول برموز الإجابات الصّحيحة.

1: A biopsy was taken from a patient and it was not cancer. Instead, they found out that it was chronic inflammation, what did they see?

- A) Fibrosis, macrophages, lymphocytes, plasma cells.
- B) Neutrophils and macrophages.
- C) Eosinophils.
- D) Histamine and Heparin.

2: A hunter is present with skin rash after direct contact with mushroom. Tests show that no microorganisms are involved but show also a huge number of IgE and mast cells. What is the right diagnosis ?

- A) Parasitic infection.
- B) Bacterial infection.
- C) Autoimmune disease.
- D) Acute allergic reaction.

3: IL-17 is mainly responsible for:

- A) Neutrophil recruitment.
- B) Macrophage maturation.
- C) T cells maturation.
- D) Eosinophil recruitment.

وما نيل المطالب بالتمني ولكن تؤخذ الدنيا غلابا

4: Which of the following is true regardless Toll like receptors?

- A) They circulate in the blood.
- B) Collectins are examples.
- C) They are essential for chemotaxis.
- D) They recognize PAMPs.

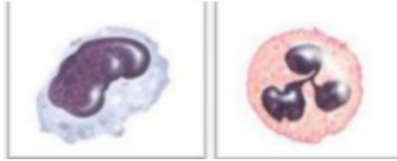
5: Which of the following is true regarding inflammation?

- A) is essential for body survival.
- B) Strong inflammatory responses are always good.
- C) Non-vascularised tissues can get inflamed.
- D) There is no repair step in inflammation.

6: Opsonization is best described as:

- A) Recognizing the pathogen.
- B) Coating the microbe to enhance phagocytosis.
- C) Following a specific chemical gradient.
- D) Activation of the complement system.

7: Which of the following statements is true regarding these pictures?



- A) The cell on the left is a monocyte.
- B) The cell on the left has half-life of 1-2 days.
- C) The cell on the right is a neutrophil.
- D) Both cells have the same half-life.

8: Which of the following statements is true regarding steroids?

- A) They are a potent inhibitor of phospholipases .
- B) They are inhibitors of COX-1.
- C) They induce immunity.
- D) They are considered as pro-inflammatory drugs.

9: Which of the following is true regarding M2 pathway?

- A) It is also called the classical pathway.
- B) It is activated by the presence of microbes.
- C) It stops inflammation and promotes repair.
- D) Macrophages start producing IL-1 and chemokines.

10: Which of the following cells and molecules are involved in asthma?

- A) IgE and eosinophils.
- B) Cytokines .
- C) Macrophages and neutrophils.
- D) Complement proteins.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A	D	A	D	A	B	B	A	C	A

11: TNF is a:

- A) Cytokine.
- B) Chemokine.
- C) Lipid.
- D) Complement protein.

12: Stasis and Erythema are caused by:

- A) Leukocytes.
- B) Expression of selectins.
- C) PMN accumulation.
- D) Histamine as a vasodilator.

13: Which mediator mainly cause erythema and stasis from blood vessels?

- A. Expression of selectins.
- B. Histamine.
- C. Leukocytes.
- D. PMN accumulation.

14: Which one of the following best describes the vascular leakage in the early vascular phase of acute inflammation?

- A. It is an early phase due to retraction of endothelial cells .
- B. It is due to increased intravascular oncotic pressure.
- C. It is due to direct endothelial cell injury by adhering neutrophils.
- D. The process is best called transcytosis induced by growth factors.
- E. It is mediated by blockage of the lymphatic channels.

15: In contrast to chronic inflammatory response; acute inflammatory response is characterized by?

- A. Slower time to be noticed.
- B. More prominent local and systemic manifestations.
- C. More tissue damage and fibrosis.
- D. Tissue infiltration by plasma cells.
- E. Tissue infiltration by eosinophils.

16: Which of the following mediators are cytokines produced by MACs?

- A. Bradykinin.
- B. Prostaglandin.
- C. Histamine.
- D. Tumor necrosis factor (TNF).

17: This is a cartoon image representing an important inflammatory cell. Which of the following statements best describes this cell feature or function?



- a. It contains high level of nitric oxide.
- b. This cell secretes neutrophil extracellular traps (NET) .
- c. The life span is 5-6 days.

18: Which of the following statements best describes the "inflammatory response"?

- a. In normal humans it is protective.
- b. Always associated with systemic effects.
- c. Transforms to chronic inflammation in 50% of the cases .
- d. Events sequence is haphazard in 20% of the cases e. Its mediators are the same in amount.

19: Which one of the following serum markers that we usually measure to indicate the presence of nonspecific inflammatory reaction?

- a. Liver transaminases.
- b. Anti-nuclear antibodies.
- c. C-reactive protein.
- d. Prostaglandins C, D and E.

20: A child was brought to the emergency room with sore throat. The Tonsils are red and congested, and he was febrile (Temp: 39.8 °c). Which mediator(s) is/are responsible for these 3 inflammatory features?

- a. Prostaglandins.
- b. Interleukins.
- c. Leukotrienes.
- d. Bradykinin.

11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
A	D	B	A	B	D	B	A	C	A

21: The process of coating microbes to enhance their phagocytosis is defined as:

- a. Apoptosis.
- b. Opsonization.
- c. Diapedesis.
- d. Effective phagocytosis.
- e. Transmigration.

22: The strong anti-inflammatory action of steroids is mediated by:

- a. Stimulation of histamine production.
- b. Stimulation of lipoxygenase enzyme.
- c. Inhibition of cyclooxygenase-1 (Cox-1) .
- d. Inhibition of phagocytosis.
- e. Inhibition of phospholipase leading to decreased production of leukotrienes and prostaglandins.

23: In the cellular phase of inflammatory response, the later strong adhesion of leukocytes to endothelium is mediated by:

- a. Integrin (ICAM-1).
- b. CD31 (PECAM-1).
- c. P and E Selectins.
- d. Interleukins and Tumor necrosis factor (ILs and TNF).

24: Caseous necrosis is most likely found in:

- A) Peritoneal cavity.
- B) Tuberculosis.
- C) Myocardial infarction.
- D) Pancreatic tissue.

25: What causes effusion of fluids in the first stages of vascular phase?

- A) Endothelial injury.
- B) Leukocytes recruitment.
- C) Retraction of endothelium via mediators.
- D) Margination.

26: Weak adhesion to the endothelium is mediated by:

- A) LFA-1.
- B) Integrins.
- C) P and E selectins.
- D) PECAM-1.

27: Which of the following are pain mediators?

- a-Chemokines.
- b-Prostaglandins and bradykinin.
- c-Histamine .
- d-Platelet-activating factor.

28: Which of the following is true regarding Nitric Oxide?

- a-Acts as a vasoconstrictor.
- b-Produced without the need of enzymes.
- c-A soluble gas derived from arginine.
- d-Its concentration is always constant.

29: Which of the following arachidonic acid metabolites is a strong chemotactic agent?

- a. Leukotriene E4.
- b. Leukotriene B4.
- c. Leukotriene C4.
- d. Prostacyclin.
- e. Prostaglandin G2.

30: A 29-year-old man hospitalized for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) is found to have pulmonary tuberculosis. Which type of necrosis is found in the granulomatous lesions (clusters of modified macrophages) characteristic of this increasingly frequent complication of AIDS?

(A) Caseous (B) Coagulative (D) Fibrinoid (E) Liquefactive

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
B	E	A	B	C	C	B	C	B	A

31: One of the following is considered a feature of acute inflammation:

- A. mediated by lymphocytes.
- B. slow onset.
- C. prominent signs.
- D. Sever and progressive E. No signs and symptoms.

32: Mediator of initial inflammatory response:

- A. Selectins
- B. TLR
- C. IL-10
- D. Collagen

31	32
C	B

**DO NOT FORGET: DIFFICULT ROADS OFTEN
LEAD TO BEAUTIFUL DESTINATIONS 😊**