Memory Test - Neoplasm & Inflammation_Class Test_Crash_Foundation

Total Mark: 100
Time: 90 Min

1. Regarding p53 gene
A) Called guardian of the genome
B) 20% human tumor contain mutation in this gene
C) Links cell damage to DNA repair, cell cycle arrest and apoptosis.
D) Heterozygous loss of p53 leading to malignant tumor
E) Repair damaged DNA by G1 arrest & inducing gene.
Answer: T, F, T, F, F
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Robbins 10th /P-211]

2. A patient came to you with H/O of abdominal pain progressive jaundice , which of the following investigation is mostly accurate for screening hepatobiliary malignancy ?
A) - Fetoprotein
B) CEA
C) CA-125
D) CA19-9
E) 2microglobulin
Answer: T, T, F, F, F
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Robbins Pathology/P-337]

3. Activated Macrophages release:
A) Nitrous oxide
B) Acid hydrolase
C) TGF-
D) TNF-
E) Plasminogen activator
Answer: F, T, T, F, T
Discussion:
Reference: (Ref: Robbins/9th /96)

4. Chemo sensitive cancers are
A) Testicular cancers
B) Melanoma
C) Lymphoma
D) Leiomyosarcoma
E) Rhabdomyosarcoma
Answer: T, F, T, T, T
Discussion:
Reference:

5. Exfoliative cytology is useful for the Diagnosis of
A) Thyroid CA
B) CA of urinary bladder
C) Ovarian Ca
D) Bronchial CA
E) Salivary gland neoplasm
Answer: F, T, F, T, F
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Robbins 10th /P-238, Khaleque /P-71]

6. Fine needle Aspiration Cytology
A) Carries little risk of mortality and morbidity
B) Is an expensive diagnostic procedure
C) Is more informative than biopsy
D) Can be done at outpatient departments
E) Is useful in evaluating lymph node metastasis
Answer: T, F, F, T, T
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Robbins 10th /P-238]

7. Fixatives most commonly used in laboratory -
A) 2% Guteraldehyde
B) Absolute alcohol
C) 25% formaldehyde
D) 10 % buffered formalin
E) N/S
Answer: T, T, T, T, F
Discussion:
Reference:

8. Following mediators causing both vasoconstriction and increased vascular permeability
A) PAF
B) TXA2
C) Substance P
D) LTD4
E) C3a & C5a
Answer: T, F, F, T, F
Discussion:
Reference: (Ref: Robbins/9th/85)

9. Followings are childhood malignant tumours

A) Leukemia
B) Rhamdomyosarcoma
C) Haemangioma
D) Hepatocellular carcinoma
E) Retinoblastoma
Answer: T, T, F, T, T
Discussion:
Reference: [Robbins &cotrans 9th, P475]

10. Frozen section
A) Determine rapidly whether a tumor is benign or malignant
B) Easily available in all settings.
C) Highly accurate in experienced hand.
D) Tissue should be sent without preservatives.

E) Can determine the grading of a tumor.
Answer: T, F, T, T, F
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Robbins 10th /P-237, B&L 27th /P-238]

11. Grading of cancers
A) Grade-I indicates >75% cell differentiation
B) Done on degree of aggressiveness
C) 30% cell differentiation indicates grade IV
D) Related to nuclear size
E) Extent of distant metastasis
Answer: T, T, F, F, F
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Robbins 10th /P-236, Khaleque /P-71]

12. Histamine is stores in
A) White blood cell
B) Basophil
C) Cells in the gastric mucosa
D) Platelet
E) Neurons in the CNS
Answer: F, T, F, T, F
Discussion:
Reference: (Ref: Robbins/9th /83)

13. Hormone producing tumors of the ovary
A) Brenner's tumor
B) Hilus cell tumor
C) Dysgerminoma
D) Theca cell tumor
E) Struma ovary
Answer: T, T, F, T, T
Discussion:
Reference: (Explanation: c) [Ref: Smiddy/Q18.9] e) [Ref: Smiddy/Q14.5 option d]

14. Locally malignant tumors are
A) Ameloblastoma
B) Astrocytoma
C) Squamous cell carcinoma
D) Basal cell carcinoma
E) Pleomorphic adenoma
Answer: T, T, F, T, F
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Khaleque /P-62]

15. Lungs cancer associated with
A) Hypercalcemia
B) Cushing's syndrome
C) SIADH
D) Cerebellar degeneration
E) Dermatomyositis
Answer: T, T, T, T, T
Discussion: TTTT (Also called paraneoplastic cerebellar degeneration PCD, also caused by ovarian and breast cancer) T
Reference:

16. Noncaseating granuloma found in
A) Soft tubercle of TB
B) Lepromatous leprosy
C) Toxoplasmosis
D) Ulcerative colitis
E) Brucellosis
Answer: F, F, F, F, F
Discussion: (all epithelioid cell granuloma)
Reference: (Ref : Khaleque : 32)

17. Precancerous conditions of skin are
A) Bowen's disease
B) Blue naevus
C) Paget's disease
D) Papillary wart
E) Solar keratosis
Answer: T, F, T, T, T
Discussion: (Explanation: Previous discussion + c) Extra mammary Paget's disease
Reference: [Ref.Robbin's 9th P279+ Bailey & love/27th/Skin and subcutaneous tissue, Collection from many sources

18. Prostaglandins are
A) Formed from complement
B) Vasodilators
C) Involved in clotting
D) Inhibited by azathioprine
E) Inhibited by aspirin
Answer: F, T, T, F, T
Discussion:
Reference: (Ref: Robbins/9th/84)

19. Regarding Nitric oxide-
A) May synthesized from neurons
B) Enzyme nitric oxide reductase needed
C) There are 4 subtypes
D) It reduces platelet aggregation
E) Abnormal production occurred in DM
Answer: T, F, F, T, T
Discussion: (No syntheses)F(3) TT(Also HTN, atheroscleron)
Reference: (Ref : Robbins/9th/80)

20. Regarding SCC
A) Less common than BCC
B) Locally invasive
C) Spread by LN in Margolin's ulcer
D) Common in female
E) Proliferative type is cauliflower like
Answer: T, F, F, F, T
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: SRB/6th/P-281]

21. Staging of a cancer
A) Is based on the size of the primary lesion
B) Is of greater clinical value than grading
C) Is based on the degree of differentiation of tumour cells
D) Depends on the presence or absence of blood borne metastasis
E) Is based on the number of mitoses within the tumour
Answer: T, T, F, T, F
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Robbin's 9th P332+Khaleque pathology p86]

22. The main components of the pyogenic membrane are:
A) Eosinophils
B) Capillary loops
C) Hyaluronidase
D) Polymorphonuclear leucocytes
E) Fibroblasts
Answer: F, T, F, T, T
Discussion:
Reference: (Ref : Robbins/9th/91)

23. O2□independent killing mechanisms in neutrophil
A) MPO-Halide
B) Lactoferin
C) Reactive nitrogen intermediate
D) Cationic proteins
E) Lysoenzyme
Answer: F, T, F, T, T
Discussion:
Reference: (Ref: Robbins/9th/80)

24. The following belong to the mononuclear phagocyte system:
A) Macrophages
B) Mast cells
C) Epithelioid cells
D) Fibroblast
E) Kupffer cells
Answer: T, F, T, F, T
Discussion:
Reference: (Ref: Robbins/9th/94)

25. Transudate differed from exudate
A) Specific gravity is higher than exudate
B) Protein distribution as present in plasma
C) Total protein count less than 1gm/dl
D) Has tendency to clot
E) Few cells may present where all are mesothelial
Answer: F, F, T, F, T
Discussion: (mostly albumin)TF(has no fibrinogen)T
Reference: (Ref : Robbins/9th/73)

26. Which of the following is not an oncogene?
A) ras
B) myc
C) sis .
D) Ki 67
E) erb-B
Answer: D
Discussion: Ki 67 is a nuclear proliferation marker (used in immunohistochemistry). Although, Ki67 positivity is a marker of malignancy, it isnot itself, an oncogene
Reference:

27. A 12 yr old boy complaints of leg pain and swelling. An x ray of affected limb shows the classic sign of Codman's triangle. Which of the following is most likely diagnosis?
A) Aneurysmal bone cyst
B) Ehondro sarcoma
C) Multiple myeloma
D) Osteomyelitis
E) osteosarcoma
Answer: E
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: MRCS Past test]

28. A 16-year-old boy develops a painful swelling of his distal femur. An osteoblastic sarcoma is diagnosed. To which of thefollowing sites is this lesion most likely to metastasise?
A) Inguinal lymph nodes
B) Common iliac lymph nodes
C) Liver
D) Brain
E) Lung
Answer: E
Discussion: Sarcomas in which Lymphatic Metastasis is seen:
Reference:

29. A 56-year-old man is diagnosed as having a glioma. From which of the following cell types do these tumours usually originate?
A) Astrocytes
B) Oligodendrocytes
C) Ependymal cells
D) Squamous cells
E) Neuroglial cells
Answer: E
Discussion: Gliomas originate from glial (otherwise known as neuroglial) cells. These serve a structural function in the CNS. The tumours produced may resemble a number of CNS cell types. Tumours are therefore named according to the cells they resemble rather than the origin. Where this is not possible they are termed gliomas.
Reference:

30. A 6 years old child has been diagnosed with medulloblastoma. In children, medulloblastomas usually originate in the region of the:
A) Cerebellar vermis
B) Cerebral hemisphere
C) Fourth ventricle
D) Filum terminal
E) Pons
Answer: A
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Robbins 10th /P-286]

31. A macrophage is a type of cell with diverse functions and plays a significant role in adaptive immunity, wound healing and muscle regeneration. Which one of the following statements is correct of macrophages?
A) They are derived from blood lymphocytes
B) They are capable of phagocytosis
C) They have a shorter survival than neutrophils outside the circulation
D) They produce immunoglobulins
E) They do not multiply
Answer: B
Discussion:
Reference: (Ref: Khaleque : 30)

32. Best impression regarding malignant tumour

A) Undifferentiated always but never be well differentiated
B) Nucleuscytoplasmic ratio never be 1:1
C) Can never be surrounded by capsule
D) Metastasis is the ultimate fate
E) Infiltration is surrounded by normal and healthy tissue
Answer: E
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Robbins 10th /P-192,193]

33. CEA is a tumour maker of
A) Pheochromocytoma
B) Nasopharyngeal CA
C) Medullary CA of thyroid
D) Prostate cancer
E) Bladder cancer
Answer: C
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Robbins 9th /P-337 ,Davidson's 23rd /P-1324]

34. Complement mediators acts as major anaphylatoxin
A) C3a
B) C5a
C) C3b
D) C4a
E) C9b
Answer: B
Discussion:
Reference: (Ref : Robbins/9th/88)

35. During an oncology department multidisciplinary meeting the consultant oncologist mention that a patient has a very radiosensitive tumor, which of the following tumors is the consultant most likely to be referring to
A) Chondro sarcoma
B) Endometrial CA
C) Gastric CA
D) Ovarian CA
E) Seminoma
Answer: E
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: SRB/6th/P-1127]

36. Granuloma are found in the following conditions except-
A) Leprosy
B) Syphilis
C) Brucellosis
D) Rickettsia
E) Cryptococcosis
Answer: D
Discussion:
Reference: (Ref : Khaleque : 31)

37. In an experiment, streptococcus pneumoniae organisms are added to a solution containing leukocytes. Engulfment and phagocytosis of the microbes is observed to occur. A substance is then added that enhances engulfment. Which of the following substances is most likely to produce this effect?
A) Glutathione peroxidase
B) Complement C3b
C) Immunoglobulin M
D) P-selectin
E) NADPH oxidase
Answer: B
Discussion:
Reference: (Ref: Pastest Q:2.20)

38. Lung carcinoma is associated with all except
A) Radon
B) Benzene
C) Beryllium
D) Chromium
E) Asbestos
Answer: B
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Robbins 10th /P-198]

39. Main source of histamine
A) Mast cell
B) Basophil
C) Platelet
D) Leukocyte
E) Endothelial cell
Answer: A
Discussion:
Reference: (Ref : Robbins/9th/83)

40. Malignant tumors are all except
A) Hepatoma
B) Seminoma
C) Meningioma
D) Chorio carcinoma
E) Melanoma
Answer: C
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Robbins 10th /P-192,Khaleque /P-58]

41. Reversible loss of polarity with abnormality in site & shape of cell is known as
A) Metaplasia
B) Dysplasia
C) Hyperplasia
D) Anaplasia
E) Neoplasia
Answer: B
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Robbins 10th /P-294]

42. Site of RB1 is
A) Cell surface
B) Inner aspect of plasma membrane
C) Cytoskeleton
D) Nucleus
E) Ctyosol
Answer: D
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Robbin's 9th P291 table7.7]

43. The histopathology report for a granulomatous lesion suggests chronic inflammation. Which cell types are most commonly seen in tissue undergoing chronic inflammation?
A) Eosinophils
B) Lymphocytes
C) Mast cells
D) Neutrophils
E) Platelets
Answer: B
Discussion:
Reference: (Ref: Robbins 9th/P-93)

44. Vasodilatation first involved
A) Venules
B) Capillaries
C) Post capillary venules
D) Arterioles
E) Meta arterioles
Answer: D
Discussion:
Reference: (Ref : Robbins/9th/73)

45. Which cytokine is responsible for insulin resistance?
A) IL-1
B) IL-6
C) IL-12
D) IL-17
E) IFN-□
Answer: A
Discussion:
Reference: (Ref : Robbins/9th/86)

46. Which of the following is the most common childhood brain tumour?
A) Glioblastoma multiforme
B) Astrocytoma
C) Medulloblastoma
D) Ependymoma
E) Meningioma
Answer: C
Discussion: Glioblastoma multiforme is rare in childhood. In contrast, medulloblastoma (more correctly termed primitive neuroectodermal tumours) is the commonest brain tumour in children, and the 2nd commonest malignant solid neoplasm in children.
Reference:

47. Which of the following types of inflammation is most likely to be characterised by Langhans giant cells?
A) Fibrinous inflammation
B) Granulomatous inflammation
C) Purulent inflammation
D) Serous inflammation
E) Suppurative inflammation
Answer: B
Discussion:
Reference: (Ref: Pastest Q:2.33)

48. Which one is the principal cell of granuloma
A) Plasma cell
B) Epithelioid cell
C) Langshan's giant cell
D) dMacrophage
E) Lymphocyte
Answer: E
Discussion:
Reference: (Ref : Khaleque : 30)

49. A 73 year old man presents with haemoptysis and is suspected of suffering from lung cancer. On examination he has an enlarged supraclavicular lymph node. Which of the following features is most likely to be present on histological examination?
A) Increased mitoses
B) Apoptosis
C) Barr Bodies
D) Multinucleate giant cells
E) Granuloma
Answer: A
Discussion: Increased mitoses are commonly seen in association with malignant transformation of cells. Apoptosis is not a common featureof metastatic cancer. Barr Bodies are formed during X chromosome inactivation in female somatic cells.Histopathology of malignancy: Abnormal tissue architecture. Coarse chromatin. Invasion of basement membrane*. Abnormalmitoses. Angiogenesis. De-differentiation. Areas of necrosis. Nuclear pleomorphism
Reference:

50. Causal mechanism of dermatomyositis as a paraneoplastic syndrome
A) Immunologic
B) Unknown
C) Tumor product
D) TGF-a
E) IL-1
Answer: A
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Robbins 10th /P-237,Davidson's 23rd /P-1325]