

9- In atrophy, the cells are:

- A. Dead cells
- B. Shrunken cells
- C. Irreversibly injured cells
- D. Reversibly injured cells

10. For metaplasia, the following holds true:

- A. It is a disordered growth
- B. It affects only epithelial tissues
- C. It is a reversible change
- D. It is an irreversible and progressive change

11. During war, the type of gangrene occurs:

- A. Dry gangrene
- B. Wet gangrene
- C. Gas gangrene
- D. Necrotising inflammation

12- Microwaves may cause this type of injury:

- A- Traumatic
- B- Radiation
- C- Thermal
- D- Infectious

13. Idiopathic calcinosis cutis is an example of:

- A. Necrotising inflammation
- B. Dystrophic calcification
- C. Metastatic calcification
- D. Calcified thrombi in veins

14- Labile cells:

- A- Liver cells
- B- Lymphoid cells
- C- Fibroblasts
- D- nerve cells
- E- None of the above

15- Acute inflammatory cells :

- A- Polymorphs
- B- Lymphocytes
- C- Plasma cells
- D- Macrophages

16- Hypertrophy occurs in tissues composed of:

- A- Labile cells
- B- Stable cells
- C- Permanent cells
- D- Active cells

17- Abnormality of both differentiation and maturation of tissue is called:

- A- Hyperplasia
- B- Metaplasia
- C- Dysplasia
- D- Neoplasia

18- All of the following changes can be seen in necrotic cells EXCEPT:

- A- Karyomegaly
- B- Pyknosis
- C- Karyorrhexis
- D- Karyolysis
- E- Cytomegaly

19- Lead sulphide from food particles is deposited in:

- A- Skin
- B- Cheek
- C- Gingiva
- D- Heart
- E- Soft palate

20- An infective gangrene affects the pharynx in children:

A- Phaganda B- Noma pudendi C- Cancrum oris D- Vincent angina

21- Autolysis:

A- Morphologic changes seen in dead cells within living tissue
B- Dissolution of dead cells by the cells own digestive enzymes
C- Dissolution of dead cells by the digestive enzymes of other cells
D- None of the above

22- Antioxidant/s:

A- Glutathione B- Vitamin C C- Ascorbic acid D- B- carotene E- All of the above

23- Normally, mucoid tissues are present in :

A-Pulp of young teeth B- Umbilical cord C-Vitreous humor of the eye
D-None of the above E- All of the above

24- Source of histamine is/are :

A- Mast cells B- Blood basophiles C- Platelets D- A&B only E- All of the above

25- The cell which responsible for wound closure is :

A. Fibroblast B. Fibrocyte C. Myofibroblasts D. None of the above

26- Which of the following factors may adversely affect healing of bone:

A- Glucocorticoid therapy B- Old age
C- Soft tissue interposition between the fracture ends
D- All of the above E- None of the above

27- A scar is :

A- Proliferated epidermis B- Avascular fibrous tissue band C- Granulation tissue
D- All of the above E- None of the above

28- A surgical wound heals by :

A- Regeneration B- Primary intention C- Secondary intention
D- Granulation tissue E- None of the above

29- The most common cause of delayed wound healing is :

A- Old age B- Vitamin C deficiency C-Protein deficiency
D- Length of the wound E- Infection

30-Which is false about primary union?

A. Exuberant granulation tissue to fill the gap B. Clear margins
C. Uninfected D. Lead to neat linear scar.

II- Match up:

Column I

- 31- Coagulative necrosis
- 32- Liquefactive necrosis
- 33- Enzymatic fat necrosis
- 34- Zenker's necrosis
- 35- Fibrinoid necrosis

Column II

- A-Ischemic infarct
- B- Typhoid fever
- C- Pyogenic abscess
- D- Rheumatic fever
- E-Acute hemorrhagic pancreatitis

Column I

- 36-Foreign body giant cells
- 37- Langerhan's giant cells
- 38- Tumor giant cells
- 39- Aschoff's giant cells
- 40- Reed-Sterberg giant cells

Column II

- A-Caseous necrosis
- B- Rheumatic fever
- C-Hodgkin's lymphoma
- D- Osteoclastoma
- E-Silicone implant

Column I

- 41- Catarrhal inflammation
- 42- Hemorrhagic inflammation
- 43- Pseudomembranous inflammation
- 44- Serous inflammation
- 45- Fibrinous inflammation

Column II

- A-Diphtheria
- B-Lobar pneumonia
- C-Plague
- D-Common cold
- E- Common blisters

Column I

- 46- Apoptosis
- 47-Amyloidosis
- 48- Callus
- 49-Hemochromatosis
- -50- Pott's disease

Column II

- A- Bronzed diabetes
- B-Programmed cell death
- C-T.B. of the vertebrae
- D-Congo red
- E- It is the tissue uniting fractured end of bone

ANSWER SHEET

Name:-----

Grade:-----

1-	2-	3-	4-	5-
6-	7-	8-	9-	10-
11-	12-	13-	14-	15-
16-	17-	18-	19-	20-
21-	22-	23-	24-	25-
26-	27-	28-	29-	30-
31-	32-	33-	34-	35-
36-	37-	38-	39-	40-
41-	42-	43-	44-	45-
46-	47-	48-	49-	50-

Best of Luck