**Question 1**

Dysplasia:

Select one:

a. Is a feature of mesenchymal cells

b. Is the same as carcinoma in situ

c. Is not associated with tissue architectural abnormalities

d. Inevitably progresses to cancer

e. Is characterised by cellular pleomorphism

Answer E. Robbins 6th Edition pg

**Question 2**

In emphysema:

Select one:

a. Elastase activity is unaffected by oxygen free radicals

b. Smokers have an increased number of macrophages in bronchi

c. A deficiency of alpha-1 antitrypsin is protective

d. The protease-antiprotease mechanism is one plausible explanation for disease

e. Centri-acinar destruction leads to obstructive over inflation

Answer D. Robbins 6th Edition pg

**Question 3**

In infectious diseases:

Select one:

a. Bacterial adhesins that bind bacteria to host cells have a broad range of host cell specificity

b. The molecular mechanisms of most exotoxins are unknown

c. Microbes that propagate in the lumen of the intestine are accessible to IgA antibodies

d. Bacterial endotoxin is a mucoprotein on the inner cell wall

e. Macrophages in bronchi play a major role in protecting the lungs from bacteria

Answer A. Robbins 6th Edition pg

**Question 4**

In reversible cell injury, all are true EXCEPT:

Select one:

a. It can cause myocardial cells to cease contraction within 60 seconds

b. Mitochondrial swelling and degranulation of ER are the hallmarks of irreversible cellular damage

c. ATP is generated anaerobically from creatine phosphate

d. It is associated with myelin figures

e. ATP depletion is responsible for acute cellular swelling

Answer B. Robbins 6th Edition pg

**Question 5**

Interleukin 1 causes:

Select one:

a. Decreased sleep

b. Neutropenia

c. Increased collagen synthesis

d. Decreased prostaglandin synthesis

Answer C. Robbins 8th Edition pg 62 figure 2-13

**Question 6**

Metastasis:

Select one:

a. Unequivocally proves malignancy

b. Is proven by lymph node enlargement adjacent to a tumour

c. Is the most common presentation of melanoma

d. All of the above

e. Of breast cancer is usually to supraclavicular nodes

Answer A. Robbins 6th Edition pg

**Question 7**

T lymphocytes:

Select one:

a. Are the basis of type II hypersensitivity

b. Contain CD3 proteins with a variable antigen binding region

c. Differentiate into antibody producing plasma cells

d. Are capable of cytotoxic activity

e. Are activated in the presence of soluble antigen

Answer D. Robbins 6th Edition pg

**Question 8**

Thrombosis is potentiated by all of the following EXCEPT:

Select one:

a. Protein S deficiency

b. Antithrombin III deficiency

c. Thrombotic thrombocytopenia

d. Von Willebrand

Answer D. Robbins 8th Edition pg 122 table 4-2

**Question 9**

Which association is FALSE?

Select one:

a. EBV: pancreatitis

b. Polio virus: killed and live attenuated vaccine available

c. Mumps: meningoencephalitis

d. Corynebacterium diphtheriae: toxin mediated myocardial damage

e. Varicella zoster virus: aerosol spread

Answer A. Robbins 6th Edition pg

**Question 10**

Which of the following skin rashes is associated with systemic malignancy?

Select one:

a. Acanthosis Nigricans

b. Keratoacanthoma

c. Melasma

d. Lentigo

Answer A. Robbins 8th Edition pg