

Lecture 1

1-Neoplasia is an autonomous growth characterized by:

- a- has stimulus,
- b- has useful function,
- c- has biological control,
- d- parasitic

2- Which of these benign tumours is uncapsulated ?

- a- lipoma
- b- chondroma
- c- angioma
- d- neurofibroma
- e- fibroadenoma

3- A malignant ulcer is characterized by:

- a- healthy floor
- b- punched out edge
- c- indurated base
- d- surrounded by congestion

4- The edge of a malignant ulcer is:

- a- undermined
- b- rolled over
- c- punched out
- d- raised and everted
- e- sloping

5-The nuclei of malignant cells show:

- a- normal size
- b- normochromatism

- c- similar in shape
- d- abnormal mitosis

e- normal N/C ratio

6- A benign tumour usually shows:

- a- lymphatic spread
- b- blood spread
- c- many mitotic figures
- d- mature cell population
- e- extensive necrosis

Lecture 2

1-Benign tumours show:

- a-rapid rate of growth
- b-spread to lymph nodes
- C-recurrence after removal
- d-growth by expansion

2- Malignant tumours characterized by:

- a- Being localized
- b- Grow by infiltration
- c- Does not recur after removal
- d- Slow rate of growth

3-The histological grade of malignant neoplasm describes:

- a- its degree of differentiation
- b- its ability to spread
- c- Its effect on the host
- d- Its rate of growth

4-The most important factor in prognosis of malignant tumours is:

- a- The size of the tumour
- b- The shape of the cells
- c- Tumour stage
- d- Tumour grade

Lecture 3

1-In examining a lymph node microscopically for suspicion of metastasis, the malignant cells are expected to appear first in:

- a) the lymphoid follicles
- b) the medullary sinuses
- c)the sub-capsular lymph sinuses
- d) the efferent vessel

- e) the paracortical area

2- In carcinoma distant spread occurs early through:

- a-veins
- b-lymph vessels
- c-capillaries
- d-arteries

3- Perineural invasion in malignant tumors cause:

- a- ulcer
- b- mass
- c- Pain
- d- Haemorrhage

Lecture 4

1- Osteoclastoma is:

- a- benign tumour
- b- malignant tumour
- c- locally malignant tumour
- d- metastatic tumour
- e- tumour-like condition

2- One of the locally malignant tumours is:

- a- squamous cell carcinoma
- b- chondrosarcoma
- c- basal cell carcinoma
- d- liposarcoma
- e- osteosarcoma

3- Which one of these tumours metastasizing in bone is osteosclerotic:

- a- thyroid gland carcinoma
- b- breast carcinoma
- c- prostatic carcinoma
- d- renal cell carcinoma
- e- bronchogenic carcinoma

4- An epithelial neoplasm exhibiting all the cellular features associated with malignancy, but which has not yet invaded through the epithelial basement membrane is called:

- a) anaplastic
- b) carcinoma in situ
- c) carcinoma in situ
- d) carcinosarcoma

5- Which of the following statements is not true about distant metastases:

- a) Spleen is among the most commonly affected sites.
- b) Histology of metastatic tumors usually resembles that of the primary tumor.

- c) Omental metastases are commonly accompanied by hemorrhagic ascites
- d) Skeletal muscles and intestine are rarely affected by metastases.
- e) Lungs and liver are common sites for metastases.

6- Which of the following statements is true for carcinoma in situ:

- a-It may appear grossly as an irregular ulcer with everted edges.
- b-It is characterized by cellular atypia accompanied by basement membrane invasion.
- c-It predisposes to the development of fibrosarcoma.
- d-it is an intraepithelial carcinoma.
- e-it is mild degree of dysplasia.

Indicate whether each of the following statements is true (T) or false (F):

- 1- Omental metastasis are commonly associated with haemorrhagic ascites. T
- 2- Bone metastasis may lead to polycythemia and leucocytosis.F
- 3- Locally malignant tumours are commonly capsulated F
- 4- Sarcoma spreads only by blood while carcinoma spread only by lymphatic F
- 5- Secondary tumours in the portal area are common in the spleen F
- 6- Basal cell carcinoma spreads only locally T
- 7- Bone metastasis are always osteolytic lesions F
- 8- Neoplasia is a form of cell adaptation due to an increase in its functional demands F