- 1-certain changes happen in tumor cells to reduce recognition from Cytotoxic T-cells but it activates part of the innate system? Mutation in MHC proteins
- 2-Best finding that indicates malignancy? invasion
- 3- Benign tumor? Meningioma
- 5-a question talking about cells with hyperchromatic nuclei involving the whole thickness of the membrane? Carcinoma in situ
- 6- about melanoma? more than one of the above (tanning salon, mutation in CDKN2A) 10- patient with prostate cancer which of the following can be used to make sure that it's prostate cancer "(eshi zy heek)? Prostate specific antigen (PSA)
- 11-Women with ovarian carcinoma which has columnar cells , cartilage , bone , kol eshi what is it ?

## Teratoma

14-so2al b7ki 3n Episten Barr virus o b7ki which is wrong ? patient with Burkitt lymphoma most commonly have over-expression of LMP-1 (hyeh most commonly MYC overexpression ) 15-eshi b7ki 3n el HPV o bs2l which is correct ? integration in the host genome cause over-expression of E6 E7 Protein

17-you are making salad and you were cut and the doctor was 7mar making the cut worse however the size of the wound has decreased because? contraction of myofibroblast 18-you are making salad again and the doctor was not 7mar and the cut was healed after removal of stitches which is wrong? injured tissue regain most of it's strength after removal of stitches

24-in tumor there was decreased expression of P16 and p14 but there was no detected mutation of these genes. How was it silenced? methylation

25-a patient with abdominal pain then later biopsy revealed a mass of the pancreas with of the following

mutations are related to it? mutation in TGF-B (SMAD)

27-a woman with a lump in her left breast and enlarged lymph nodes and nodes in the lungs the staging of the tumor is ? T4 N2 M1

29-anti inflammatory agent ? iL10

- 30- Product of lipoxygenase pathway? leukotriene C4
- 31-Wrong about neutrophils? they are never seen in chronic inflammation

\_\_\_\_\_\_

- 1- ALL of the following has a minimal replicative activity in their normal state EXCEPT :
- a- Hematopoietic cells
- b- Smooth muscle cells
- c- Hepatocytes

Answer: A

4- A man from JAPAN ....., the diagnosis shows that he has a cancer, the most likely kind of cancer would he has is :

- a- Colon Cancer
- b- Prostatic Cancer
- c- Stomach Cancer

C

- 5- Wound strength after sutures are removed at 1 week is :
- a- 5% of the unwounded skin.
- b-10% of the unwounded skin
- c- 15% of the unwounded skin
- d- 70% of the unwounded skin
- e- 80% of the unwounded skin

В

- 6- A question about chronic myeloid leukemia ( CML ) : the answer : It shows an increased tyrosine kinase activity
- 7- Which of the following is true about Keloid :

Increased tissue granulation

- 9- hepatic cancer is more probably metastasized from :
- a- brain
- b- bladder
- c- pancreas
- d- Bone marrow

C

11- which statement is false?

fibronectin is the most abundant glycoprotein in basement membrane ( must be laminin )

13- which of the following would not develop into cancer?

leiomyoma of the uterus

15- which is involved in recruitment of smooth muscle cells in angiogenesis?

**PDGF** 

18- which one of these is not an autosomal dominant disease xeroderma pigmentosum

21- which of the following would lead to cell transformation?

loss of the checkpoint between G1 and S

31- a CT scan showed a 4cm mass in the lung, tests revealed that it is bronchogenic carcinoma, patients also suffers from hypercalcemia and muscle weakness, the most likely cause of hypercalcemia is:

paraneoplastic syndromes

- 32- A patient with colocecum cancer what serum marker would be good to test in his/her case? Carcinoembryonic
- 33- Definitive test for cancer?

excision biopsy

34- a disorder associated with mismatch repair :

hereditary non polyposis Coli

35- retinoblastoma develops when ?

there's a loss of heterogeneity

36- the wrong statement about a mutation of VHL gene:

Leads to a decrease in HIGF

37- a woman with a dysplastic tissue in the cervix that is occupying the full thickness of the epithelial

tissue, the best description is?

Carcinoma in situ

38- HER2 is:

A growth factor receptor

39- about BRCA1 gene:

responsible for DNA repair

40- EBV virus in non-hodgkin lymphoma is associated with:

MYC t(14:18)

42- a question about the histological grading of prostate invasive cancer:

resemblance to the surrounding tissue

43- A 60 year old man ,working 30 years in a factory, bladder cancer, what is the agent? aniline dye

44- Most frequent chemical agent to cause lung cancer:

a- benzopyrene alpha ( the most probable answer )

b- asbestos

## PATHOLOGY:

18- synthesis of MMPs inhibited by: TIMP

19- healing by first intention: minimal wound contraction

20- maximal improvement of the wound: 70% - 80% after 3 months

21- wrong statement: all cancers have a deadly course

22- most important feature related to malignancy: fixed to the skin

25- which of the following isn't sporadic cancer arise in the

childhood: skin cancer

26- wrong statement: Hamartoma is a congenital anomaly

27- wrong statement: the more anaplastic, the more likely to have specialized function

29- anaplasia means: lack of differentiation

31- nucleotide excision repair defect: xeroderma pigmentosum

32- is not a precursor of cancer: hemangioma

33- wrong statement (tumor progression): don't involve developing

## resistance for drugs

- 34- emerging hallmark: evasion of immune system
- 35- ERBB2 mutation: Amplification
- 37-9:22 translocation: ABL
- 39- wrong statement (RB): E6 protein affects it
- 40- sense DNA damage and release TP53: ATM
- 41- inherited mutant in p53 gene cause: Li-Fraumeni
- 45- not an angiogenesis inhibitor: PDGF
- 48- wrong statement (metastasize): increase in regions rich in blood vessels
- 49- HNCC .. correct: have microsatellite instability (MSI)
- 50- hypersensitivity to ionizing radiation: Ataxia telangiectasia
- 51- wrong about BRCA1: develop breast cancer in men
- 52- wrong combination: beta-naphthylamine-renal cell carcinoma
- 53- RNA virus induced cancer: T cell lymphoma/leukemia
- 54- wrong statement about Burkitt lymphoma in immunocompetent patient:expr of LMP1
- 55- non-viral cancer: MALToma
- 56- cancer cachexia: result from the action of soluble factor (cytokines)
- 57- hypercalcemia: PTHrP by squamous cell carcinoma
- 58- grade 1: well-differentiated
- 59- staging doesn't depend on: amount of necrosis