**IQRA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY**

**DEPARTMENT OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES**

**Final-Term Examination (Spring-20) (DPT 6TH)**

**Course Title: Pathology and Microbiology-ll Instructor: Ms. Maria Feroze**

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**Section B: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs)**

1. An autoimmune condition that can cause a variety of skin rashes is called:
2. Eczema
3. Dermatitis
4. **Psoriasis**
5. Atopy

1. True statement is:
2. Osteophytes are immature bone cells
3. Osteophytes are bone eating cells
4. **Osteoclasts are bone macrophages**
5. All are true
6. Most common primary bone tumor is:
7. Multiple myeloma
8. **Osteosarcoma**
9. Histiocytoma
10. Chondroma
11. A patient who has suffered from knee injury comes up to you; the most important step regarding management of this patient is:
12. **History and examination**
13. X-ray with different views
14. MRI
15. Internal fixation
16. Carcinoma means:
17. Cancer of mesenchymal origin
18. **Cancer of epithelial origin**
19. Cancer of notochordal origin
20. All of the above
21. Benign tumor of vertebral column of 15 years old boy has been diagnosed. Histological features are of interwoven bone. The tumor is:
22. **Osteoid osteoma**
23. Osteoma
24. Chondroma
25. Osteoblastoma
26. Osteoclaustoma is common in:
27. **Epiphysis**
28. Metaphysis
29. Diaphysis
30. Joint cavity
31. A sickle cell anemic 5 years old boy presented to you with thigh swelling and fever from the last 5 days; the thigh is reddish and swollen. He suffered from typhoid fever 1 month back; the most probable diagnosis is:
32. **Septic arthritis**
33. Rheumatoid arthritis
34. Osteoarthritis
35. Osteomyelitis
36. Osteoarthritis is:
37. Autoimmune
38. Inflammatory
39. **Degenerative**
40. Both a and b
41. Aggressiveness of malignant tumor is shown by:
42. Grading
43. **Staging**
44. Metaplasia
45. Aplasia
46. Rheumatoid arthritis is:
47. Autoimmune
48. Inflammatory
49. Degenerative
50. **Both a and b**
51. A 65 years old female comes to you with DIP joint bony nodules and the base of thumb is also affected. She states that her mother also had the same problem; most likely the diagnosis is:
52. Rheumatoid arthritis
53. Septic arthritis
54. **Osteoarthritis**
55. Bone tumor
56. Which statement is true regarding Rheumatoid Arthritis?
57. Viral infection
58. Condition worsens with activity
59. Symmetric joint involvement is there
60. **Both B and C**
61. Most common cause of Osteomyelitis is:
62. **Staph aureus**
63. Streptococcus
64. Hemophilis influenza
65. Salmonella
66. A female patient comes to you with knee joint swelling. On examination, you notice that the knee is not much warm and it is a bit tender. Pain increases with activity and morning stiffness is less than 20 mints; most probable diagnosis is:
67. Rheumatoid arthritis
68. Septic arthritis
69. Osteosarcoma
70. **Osteoarthritis**
71. Highly sensitive test for rheumatoid arthritis is:
72. **RA factor**
73. Anti CCP antibodies
74. DQ4 Antibodies
75. MRI
76. Osteomyelitis affects mainly:
77. Knee joint
78. **Metaphysis**
79. Diaphysis
80. Epiphysis
81. Systemic arterial hypertension leads to:
82. Left ventricular hypertrophy
83. An increased incidence of infective endocarditis
84. **Both A and B**
85. None of the above
86. If a person has died of a heart attack suddenly, the most likely event that led to the sudden death is:
87. Rupture of the heart
88. Congestive heart failure
89. Coronary artery embolism
90. Angina pectoris
91. **Cardiac arrhythmia**
92. Which body part is MOST often affected by Psoriasis?
93. Elbows
94. Scalp
95. Knees
96. Chest, back and abdomen
97. **All of the above**
98. Human muscles contain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ types of muscle fibers based on the speed of shortening and morphologic differences:
99. One type only
100. Two types
101. **Three types**
102. Four types
103. What is pathognomonic of active rheumatic fever?
104. Russell body
105. Granuloma
106. Bacterial vegetation
107. Fibrinous pericarditis
108. **Aschoff bodies**
109. A condition in which the heart beats with an irregular or abnormal rhythm is called:
110. Hypertensive disease
111. Cardiomyopathy
112. **Arrhythmias**
113. Myocarditis
114. Excess activity of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ increases the blood pressure and contributes to hypertension.
115. **Sympathetic nervous system**
116. Parasympathetic nervous system
117. Automaticity
118. Heart values
119. Pericardial inflammation may occur secondary to all of the following except:
120. Cardiac disease
121. Thoracic disease
122. Systemic disorders
123. **Parasympathetic nervous system**
124. Red patches of skin covered with silvery scales associated with itching are the feature of which disease?
125. **Psoriasis**
126. Nevus
127. Basal cell carcinoma
128. Squamous cell carcinoma
129. Inflammation of the inner layer of heart (the endocardium) with structure most commonly involved is the heart valves; this describes which of the following condition?
130. **Endocarditis**
131. Myocarditis
132. Myositis
133. Tonsillitis
134. Pulmonary heart disease is:
135. Disease of heart secondary to high BP
136. **A failure at right side of heart with respiratory system involvement due to increased vascular resistance or high BP in lungs**
137. Abnormalities of heart rhythm
138. Abnormalities of peripheral vasculature
139. Acute rheumatic heart disease is associated with:
140. Emboli to multiple organs
141. **Left to right shunt**
142. Cardiac tamponade
143. Arthritis
144. Left ventricular hypertrophy is caused by:
145. **Mitral stenosis**
146. Calcific aortic stenosis
147. Both A and B
148. None of the above

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**Section A**

**Ans 1 (A):**

**Diagnosis:** Cerebrovascular Accident (CVA Ischemic stroke).

**(B) :** The right side visual field of the patient will be lost.

**Reason:** The right side of the brain has visual pathway of left side and left side of brain has visual pathway of right side.

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**Answer 2 (A):**

* Beta amyloid and tou protien.

**(B) :**

* Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis

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