



# **IQRA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY**

## **DEPARTMENT OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES**

**Final-Term Examination (Spring-20) (DPT 6<sup>TH</sup>)**

**Course Title: Pathology and Microbiology-II**

**Instructor: Ms. Maria Feroze**

**Time: 6 hours**      **yusra**  
**14269**

**Max Marks: 50**

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**Note:**

- **This paper has two sections, sec A and sec B. Attempt both sections.**
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### **Section A**

Q1. A 52 years old patient comes to you with complaints of sudden weakness in the face and arm, sudden severe headache and sudden dimness of vision. CT scan shows embolic occlusion of a major vessel in the brain.

A. What is the possible diagnosis?

Ans= It is a case of cerebrovascular accident and due to embolic occlusion it is ischemic type of CVA

B. If the left side of the patient's brain is damaged, which visual field will be lost and why?

The visual field loss are due to left hemianopsia in CVA

If the left side of patient brain are damaged then right side of vision are lost

**Reason**

It is due to damage occur in upper motor neuron in cerebral cortex frontal lobe are damaged and crossing of corticospinal tract medulla are damaged so opposite side of vision are lost

**Visual field loss**

It means that one side of eye are damaged

Q2. A) Name the protein that penetrates the neuron's membrane and causes damage to the brain leading to Alzheimer's disease.

BETA AMYLOID PROTEIN are responsible for Alzheimer disease

Two types are involved one is amyloid plaques and another type is neurofibrillary tangles

**LOCATION**

**amyloid** plaques are present outside of neuron and neurofibrillary tangles are located inside of cell due to microtubules protein

B) Which disease is caused if there is a mutation in SOD1 gene?

**Disease**

Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis is caused by mutation in SOD1 gene

It is neurological diseases which effect the muscles movement.

It damaged the motor neuron of CNS

### Location

**Sod1 gene** are located on chromosomes 21

### Function

This gene are responsible for superoxide dismutase enzyme

In this disease superoxide radicals are not neutralize

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

1. An autoimmune condition that can cause a variety of skin rashes is called:  
A. Eczema  
B. Dermatitis  
**C=Psoriasis**  
D=Atopy
2. True statement is:  
A. Osteophytes are immature bone cells  
B. Osteophytes are bone eating cells  
**C=Osteoclasts are bone macrophages**  
D=All are true
3. Most common primary bone tumor is:  
**A= Multiple myeloma**  
B= Osteosarcoma  
C= Histiocytoma  
D= Chondroma
4. A patient who has suffered from knee injury comes up to you; the most important step regarding management of this patient is:  
**A=History and examination**  
B=X-ray with different views  
C=MRI  
D=Internal fixation
5. Carcinoma means:  
A. Cancer of mesenchymal origin  
**B=Cancer of epithelial origin**  
C=Cancer of notochordal origin  
D=All of the above

6. Benign tumor of vertebral column of 15 years old boy has been diagnosed. Histological features are of interwoven bone. The tumor is:

- A. Osteoid osteoma
- B. Osteoma
- C. Chondroma
- D=Osteoblastoma**

7. Osteoclastoma is common in:

- A=Epiphysis**
- B=Metaphysis
- C=Diaphysis
- D=Joint cavity

8. 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:

- A=Septic arthritis**
- B=Rheumatoid arthritis
- C= Osteoarthritis
- D=Osteomyelitis

9. Osteoarthritis is:

- A. Autoimmune
- B. Inflammatory
- C=Degenerative**
- D=Both a and b

10. Aggressiveness of malignant tumor is shown by:

- A. Grading
- B=Staging**
- C=Metaplasia
- D=Aplasia

11. Rheumatoid arthritis is:

- A. Autoimmune
- B. Inflammatory
- C. Degenerative
- D=Both a and b**

12. 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:

- A. Rheumatoid arthritis
- B. Septic arthritis
- C=Osteoarthritis**
- D=Bone tumor

13. Which statement is true regarding Rheumatoid Arthritis?

- A. Viral infection
- B. Condition worsens with activity
- C=**Symmetric joint involvement is there
- C. Both B and C

14. Most common cause of Osteomyelitis is:

- A=Staph** aureus
- B=Streptococcus
- C=Hemophilis influenza
- D=Salmonella

15. 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:

- A. Rheumatoid arthritis
- B. Septic arthritis
- C. Osteosarcoma
- D=**Osteoarthritis

16. Highly sensitive test for rheumatoid arthritis is:

- A. RA factor
- B=**Anti CCP antibodies
- C=DQ4 Antibodies
- D=MRI

17. Osteomyelitis affects mainly:

- A. Knee joint
- B=**Metaphysis
- C=Diaphysis
- D=Epiphysis

18. Systemic arterial hypertension leads to:

- A. Left ventricular hypertrophy
- B. An increased incidence of infective endocarditis
- C=**Both A and B
- C. None of the above

19. If a person has died of a heart attack suddenly, the most likely event that led to the sudden death is:

- A. Rupture of the heart
- B. Congestive heart failure
- C. Coronary artery embolism
- D. Angina pectoris

**e=**Cardiac arrhythmia

20. Which body part is MOST often affected by Psoriasis?

- A. Elbows

- B. Scalp
- C. Knees
- D. Chest, back and abdomen
- E=All of the above**

21. Human muscles contain \_\_\_\_\_ types of muscle fibers based on the speed of shortening and morphologic differences:
- A. One type only
  - B=Two types**
  - C=three types
  - D=Four types
22. What is pathognomonic of active rheumatic fever?
- A. Russell body
  - B. Granuloma
  - C. Bacterial vegetation
  - D. Fibrinous pericarditis
  - E=Aschoff bodies**
23. A condition in which the heart beats with an irregular or abnormal rhythm is called:
- A. Hypertensive disease
  - B. Cardiomyopathy
  - C=Arrhythmias**
  - D=Myocarditis
24. Excess activity of \_\_\_\_\_ increases the blood pressure and contributes to hypertension.
- A=Sympathetic nervous system**
  - B=Parasympathetic nervous system
  - C=Automaticity
  - D=Heart valves
25. Pericardial inflammation may occur secondary to all of the following except:
- A. Cardiac disease
  - B. Thoracic disease
  - C. Systemic disorders
  - D=Parasympathetic nervous system**
26. Red patches of skin covered with silvery scales associated with itching are the feature of which disease?
- A=Psoriasis**
  - A. Nevus
  - B. Basal cell carcinoma
  - C. Squamous cell carcinoma
27. 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?
- A=Endocarditis**
  - B=Myocarditis
  - C=Myositis

D=Tonsillitis

28. Pulmonary heart disease is:

A. Disease of heart secondary to high BP

**B**=A failure at right side of heart with respiratory system involvement due to increased vascular resistance or high BP in lungs

C=Abnormalities of heart rhythm

D=Abnormalities of peripheral vasculature

29. Acute rheumatic heart disease is associated with:

**A**=Emboli to multiple organs

A. Left to right shunt

B. Cardiac tamponade

C. Arthritis

30. Left ventricular hypertrophy is caused by:

A. Mitral stenosis

B. Calcific aortic stenosis

**C**=Both A and B

C. None of the above