## CLASS TEST 4<sup>th</sup> YEAR MBBS ANMCLAHORE RESPIRATION AND BLOOD

## NOTE:

## A) ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUALL MARKS B) ALL QUESTION ARE COMPULSORY

Q-1 A 45 Years old man, chain cigarette smoker presented with the complaints of progressive dyspnea and cough without expectoration and weight loss. On auscultation his chest is hyper resonant.

A. What is most likely diagnosis? (01)

B. What are main types of this disease? (02)

C. What is pathogenesis of this disease? (02

Q-2 A 50 year old female presented to OPD with complaint of shortnesss of breath, chest tightness and dry cough. She has these episodes in every pollen season.

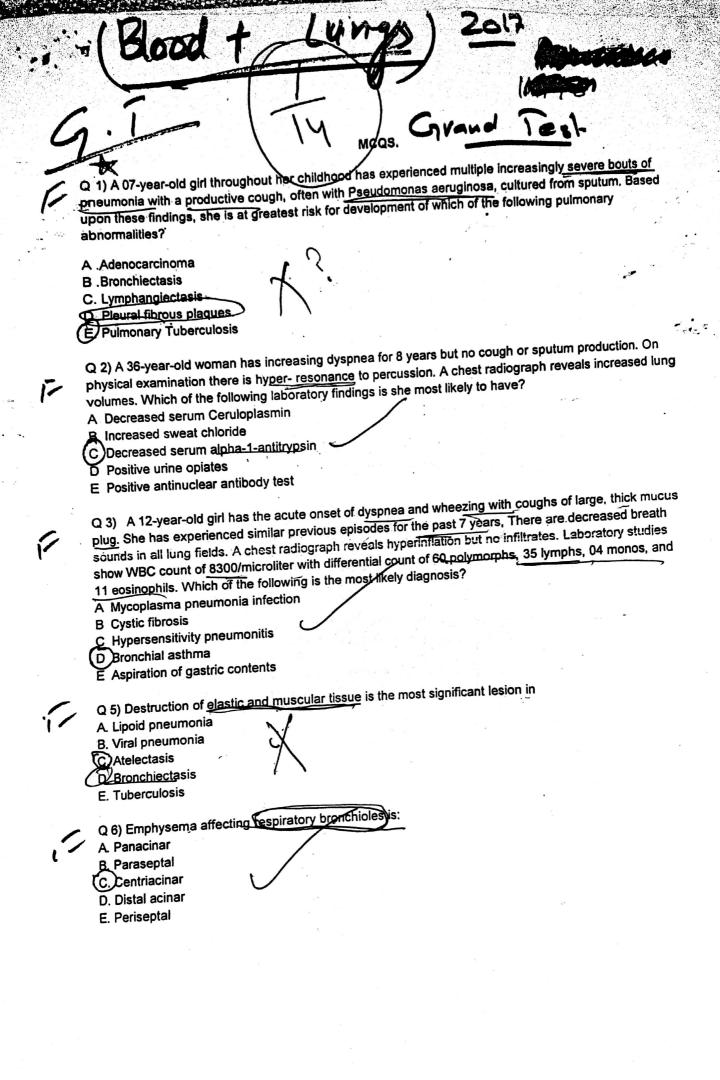
What is the diagnosis(01)

Give its types (2)

What is the pathogenesis (2)

Q-3 A 50 years old male presented with cervical lymphadenopathy, weight loss, night sweats. Biopsy of lymph node reveals mixed population of lymphoid cells including clasma cells, lymphocytes, eosinophils. A giant binucleate cell is also identified.

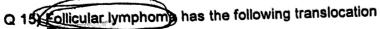
- a- What is the diagnosis 1
- b- What are its other types. 4-
- Q-4 Classify Non Hodgkin lymphomas.2
  - b- Give morphology of Burkitts lymphoma with its translocation.3



Q 7) The barrel chest appearance is an effect of what di	jease
A. Empyema	
B. Silicosis	
C: TB	
D. Atelectasis	
(E. Emphysema.	
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Q(8) Small cell lymphoma is indolent & presents as	
a. Trisomy 12, deletions of 12q, 13q, and 17p	
b. Trisomy 13, deletions of 11q, 13q, and 17p	
c. Trisomy 10, deletions of 11q, 13q, and 17p	*
(d) Trisomy 12, deletions of 11q, 16q, and 17p	
e. Trisomy 10, deletions of 11q, 13q, and 10p	
Q 9) Chances of Hodgkin's lymphoma increases with his	tory of the following viral infection;
a. Cytomegalovirus	
b. Parvo virus	
S HIV virus	
(d.) Epstein barr virus	
e. Paramyxo virus	
Q 10) An 11-year-old Jamaican boy develops a massive	benign enlargement of the cervical lymph flodes
associated with fever and leukocytosis. Which of the folk	owing lymph node disorders could account for
these findings?	
a. Toxoplasmosis	
b. Histiocytic medullary reticulosis	
(c.)Burkitt's disease	
d. Sinus histiocytosis with massive lymphadenopath	
e. Angioimmunoblastic lymphadenopathy with dyspr	oteinemia
0.44334711	
Q 11) Which of the following liver viruses is associated w	ith Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma?
Hep A	,
(b) Hep B	
c. Hep C	, a
d. Hep D	• •
e. Hep E	
Q 12) Best test to confirm Non Hodgkin's Lymphoma is	
a. MRI	
b. X-Ray	
c. CT Scan	
ط. Biopsy ·	· 12
(e.) Ultrasound	•
Q 13) Reed Sternberg cells are found	
a. Multiple myeloma	
a Multiple myeloma  (b) Hodgkin lymphoma	
b Hodgkin lymphoma	
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- e. Chronic lymphoid leukemia
  Q. 14) 30% of burkitts lymphoma occurs in
  - a. Old age
  - b. Middle age
  - c.) Adolscents d. children

    - e. young adults



- a. (14:18)
- **b.** t(4:18)
  - c. t(21:14)
  - d. t(9:22)
  - e. t(8:14)

