

Sana
armani

(Pathology-Objective Part)

Time Allowed: 25 min

Total Marks: 25

Sibtasam Baloch

Name: _____

Roll No. _____

1. An 8-month-old infant is being evaluated for growth and mental retardation. Physical examination reveals a small infant with dry, rough skin; a protuberant abdomen; periorbital edema; a flattened, broad nose; and a large, protuberant tongue. Which one of the listed disorders is the most likely cause of this infant's signs and symptoms?

- a. Graves' disease
- b. Cretinism
- c. Toxic multinodular goiter
- d. Toxic adenoma
- e. Struma ovarii

2. Graves' disease is characterized clinically by finding

- a. Central obesity, "moon" face, and abdominal striae
- b. Hyperthyroidism, exophthalmus, and pretibial myxedema
- c. Polyuria, polydipsia, and hyponatremia
- d. Polyuria, polydipsia, and polyphagia
- e. Progressive lethargy, cold intolerance, and myxedema

3. Histologic sections of a follicular carcinoma of the thyroid would characteristically reveal

- a. An amyloid stroma intermixed with neoplastic C cells
- b. Blood vessel and capsular invasion by malignant thyroid follicles
- c. Diagnostic nuclear changes including "Orphan Annie eyes," nuclear grooves, and intranuclear inclusions
- d. Papillary fronds with fibrovascular cores and psammoma bodies
- e. Undifferentiated anaplastic cells with occasional giant cells

4. A 37-year-old woman states that, although most of the time she feels fine, she has had episodes of palpitations, tachycardia, tremor, diaphoresis, and headache over the past 3 months. When her symptoms are worse, her blood pressure is measured in the range of 155/90 mm Hg. She collapses suddenly one day and is brought to the hospital, where her ventricular fibrillation is converted successfully to sinus rhythm. On physical examination, there are no remarkable findings. Which of the following laboratory findings is most likely to be reported in this patient?

- a. Decreased serum cortisol level
- b. Decreased serum glucose level
- c. Decreased serum potassium level
- d. Increased serum free T4 level
- e. Increased urinary free catecholamines

5. The clinical effects of excess serum cortisol are referred to as

- a. Addison's disease
- b. Bartter's syndrome
- c. Conn's syndrome
- d. Cushing's syndrome
- e. Graves disease

6. A 42-year-old man presents because recently he has had to change his shoe size from 9 to 10 1/2. He also notes that his hands and jaw are now larger. The disorder is most likely mediated through the actions of excess

- a. Prolactin
- b. ACTH
- c. Somatomedin ✓
- d. Antidiuretic hormone
- e. Thyrotropin

7. A 48 yr old female presents with enlarged cervical lymph node. On USG neck revealed solitary nodule in thyroid. Which of the following thyroid tumors most commonly metastasizes to lymph node

- a. Follicular CA
- b. Papillary thyroid CA ✓
- c. Medullary CA
- d. Anaplastic CA
- e. Lymphoma

8. During a yearlong training program, a 23-year-old female Air Force officer falls in class rank from first place to last place. She has also noted a lower pitch to her voice and coarsening of her hair, along with an increased tendency toward weight gain, menorrhagia, and increasing intolerance to cold. Which of the following laboratory abnormalities is expected?

- a. Increased serum free T4
- b. Increased serum T3 resin uptake
- c. Increased saturation of thyroid hormone-binding sites on TBG
- d. Increased serum TSH ✓
- e. Decreased serum cholesterol

9. A 35-year-old woman presents with amenorrhea and weight loss despite increased appetite. The history and physical examination reveal exophthalmos, fine resting tremor, tachycardia, and warm, moist skin. Laboratory tests for thyroid function show low TSH. She is most likely to have?

- a. papillary carcinoma of thyroid
- b. multinodular goiter
- c. Graves disease ✓
- d. Cushing syndrome
- e. Addison's disease

10. A 50-year-old man has had a nonhealing ulcer on the bottom of his foot for 2 months. On examination, the 2-cm ulcer overlies the right first metatarsal head. There is reduced sensation to pinprick in his feet. His visual acuity is reduced bilaterally. Laboratory studies show serum creatinine is 2.9 mg/dL. Which of the following laboratory test findings is he most likely to have?

- a. Glucosuria ✓
- b. Hypoalbuminemia
- c. Hypokalemia
- d. Leukopenia
- e. Steatorrhea

11. An infant is born following premature delivery. Multiple external congenital anomalies are noted. The infant exhibits a seizure soon after birth. The blood glucose is 19 mg/dL. Which of the following maternal diseases is the most likely cause for the observed findings in this infant?

- a. Cystic fibrosis
- b. Diabetes mellitus, type 2 ✓
- c. Gestational diabetes
- d. Maturity onset diabetes of the young
- e. Pancreatic neuroendocrine tumor ✓

- d- Hemorrhage in plaque substance
- e- Intermittent platelet aggregation

Q- 18 A 25 years old man developed Hepatitis B infection, fever, weight loss, malaise and blood pressure of 160/100 mm of Hg with abdominal pain and melena. No ANCA association is seen. A renal biopsy shows fibrinoid necrosis of renal artery. What is the most likely diagnosis

- a- Takayasu Arteritis
- b- Microscopic polyangitis
- c- Polyarteritis Nodosa ✓
- d- Wegners Granulomatosis
- e- Henoch Schonlein Purpura

Q- 19 A 60 years old non diabetic man had MI one year ago. He now wants to prevent MI and advised to begin a programme of exercise, dietary modification. A reduction of which lab findings one year later would be helpful.

- a- Low LDL Cholesterol ✓
- b- Glucose
- c- Low HDL cholesterol
- d- Renin
- e- Calcium.

Q- 20 A 40 year old man is known to have HIV positive for 10 years, Physical examination shows several skin lesions. These lesions have been slowly increasing for past one year. Which of the following infectious agent is most likely to be involved.

- a- HHV -8 ✓
- b- Epstein Barr Virus
- c- CMV
- d- Hepatitis B virus
- e- Adeno Virus.

Q- 21 For past three weeks a 24 years old pregnant female on bed rest shows physical examination right leg tenderness, swelling, worsens with movement of leg. What is the following term best describes the condition.

- a- Lymphedema
- b- DIC
- c- Thrombophlebitis ✓
- d- Thromboangitis Obliterans
- e- Varicose veins

Q-22 A 45 years old smoker developed pain in right foot after exercise and superficial nodules in right leg. Biopsy of right tibial artery reveals transmural vasculitis. What is the most likely diagnosis.

- a- Microscopic polyangitis
- b- Polyarteritis Nodosa
- c- Thromboangitis Obliterans ✓
- d- Churg Straus Syndrome
- e- Rheumatoid Vasculitis

Q-23 A 12 years old boy died of complications of acute Lymphocytic leukemia The gross appearance of aorta reveals linear pale markings. What is the most likely microscopic feature.

- a- A cap of smooth muscle cells overlying a core of lipid debris
- b- Collection of foam cells with necrosis and calcification
- c- Granulation tissue with lipid core and areas of hemorrhage
- d- Lipid filled foam cells and T lymphocytes ✓
- e- Cholesterol clefts surrounded by smooth muscle cells and foam cells.

Q- 24 A 47 year old male has exposure to Vinyl chloride. The Liver shows a vascular lesion composed of vascular spaces lined by pleomorphic malignant cells with hobnail appearance. Which of the following neoplasm is most likely to be present

- a- Angiosarcoma ✓
- b- Hemangioendothelioma
- c- Hemangioma

- d- Kaposi sarcoma
- e- Lymphangioma.

Q- 25 An 80 year old man with long history of smoking had MI . His blood pressure is 165/100 mm of Hg
Peripheral pulses are poor in lower extremities. There is 7cm pulsatile mass in midline of lower abdom
of the following lesion id present in this condition.

- a- Aortic dissection
- b- Arteriovenous fistula
- c- Atherosclerotic Aneurysm ✓
- d- Takayasu Arteritis
- e- Glomus Tumour .