

Past Papers

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



- Neoplasia Lectures
pathology

﴿ وَإِنْ تَتَوَلَّوْا يَسْتَبَدِلْ قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُونُوا أَمْثَلَكُمْ ﴾

اللهم استعملنا ولا تستبدلنا

Written by:

- Anonymous



First we will start with (68) past Qs

Then, (0) Book's Qs

and finally, (0) test bank Qs

(all Qs will be by default past unless it
is written to be test bank)

Q: Which of the following viruses does not induce cancer?

- A) HIV
- B) EBV
- C) Measles-mumps virus
- D) HBV
- E) HHV-8

Answer: C

Q: Which of the following does not cause cancer?

- A) Influenza virus
- B) Vinyl chloride
- C) Arsenic compounds
- D) Aflatoxin B1
- E) Asbestos

Answer: A

Q: Differentiation refers to:

- A) The rate of growth of malignant tumors
- B) The extent to which tumors resemble normal tissue
- C) The development of secondary implants discontinuous with the primary tumor
- D) The loss of structural and functional differentiation of normal cells
- E) The loss of uniformity and architectural orientation of individual cells

Answer: B

Q: Philadelphia Chromosome is commonly seen in:

- A) Chronic myeloid leukemia
- B) Lung Cancer
- C) Drug reactions
- D) Acute Leukemia
- E) Melanoma

Answer: A

Q: Which of the following tumors can metastasize?

- A) Melanoma
- B) lipoma
- C) Adenoma
- D) fibroma
- E) Choristoma

Answer: A

Q: Which of the following incorrectly matched with its definition?

- A) Polyp: benign epithelial neoplasm producing macroscopic or microscopic finger like projections
- B) Teratoma: is a mixed tumor containing elements of more than one germ cell layer.
- C) Adenoma: benign tumor arising from glandular epithelium regardless if it retains its glandular morphology or not
- D) Carcinomas: malignant tumors arising from epithelial cells.

Answer: A

Q: Sarcomas usually metastasize through:

- A) Blood vessels
- B) Lymphatics
- C) Seedings
- D) Needle tracts and surgical operations
- E) none of the above

Answer: A

Q: Which of the following is incorrect about risk factors for radiation-induced cancer?

- A) Male sex
- B) Fair skin
- C) Living in Australia
- D) Cumulative exposure to UV Radiation
- E) Intense intermittent exposure to sunlight

Answer: A

Q: The BCR-ABL gene is associated with:

A) ALL

B) AML

C) CML

D) CLL

E) Myelodysplastic syndrome

Answer: C

Q: Which of the following cancers is caused primarily by a DNA repair defect?

- A) Xeroderma pigmentosum
- B) Retinoblastoma
- C) Li-Fraumeni syndrome
- D) Neurofibromatosis
- E) Melanoma

Answer: A

Q: Which of the following genes causes Li-Fraumeni syndrome?

- A) MEN1
- B) APC
- C) RB
- D) p53
- E) MSH2

Answer: D

Q: Which of the following is NOT true about neoplasms?

- A) Abnormal growth of cells
- B) Depend on the host for their nutritional status
- C) Always require endocrine support
- D) Autonomy
- E) Resistant for negative feedback

Answer: C

Q: A mass described histologically as: infiltrative and composed of glandular structures lined by pleomorphic cells with prominent nuclei and abnormal mitotic figures is a/an:

- A) Adenoma
- B) Papilloma
- C) Lymphoma
- D) Adenocarcinoma
- E) Adenosarcoma

Answer: D

Q: Grading of cancer is based on:

- A) Differentiation
- B) Rate of growth
- C) Metastasis
- D) Spread to lymph nodes
- E) Size of lesion

Answer: A

Q: Staging of cancer depends on:

- A) Differentiation
- B) Metastasis to other tissues
- C) Number of mitoses within the tumor
- D) Mucin secretion in the lesion
- E) All of the above

Answer: B

Q: Which of the following is not related to Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)?

- A) Burkitt lymphoma
- B) Lymphomas in immunosuppressed patients
- C) Hodgkin lymphoma
- D) Basal cell carcinoma
- E) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma

Answer: D

Q: Which of the following is correct?

- A) Prostate cancer metastasizes to bone
- B) Lung cancer cannot metastasize to the adrenal gland
- C) Skeletal muscles are common sites of tumor metastases
- D) A lipoma is made up of immature fat cells

Answer: A

Q: Which of the following is not a common tumor in children?

- A) Leukemia
- B) Central nervous system tumors
- C) Retinoblastoma
- D) Lymphomas
- E) Bone sarcoma

Answer: C

Q: Teratomas are tumors found in:

- A) Prostate
- B) Gonads
- C) Breast
- D) Urethra

Answer: B

Q: Cholangiosarcoma is a tumor found in:

- A) Cartilage
- B) Bones
- C) Biliary system
- D) Breast
- E) Placenta

Answer: C

Q: Leiomyoma is a tumor of:

- A) Skeletal muscle cells
- B) Smooth muscle cells
- C) Bone
- D) Blood vessels

Answer: B

Q21: A seeding tumor is most commonly found in:

- A) Ovary
- B) Liver
- C) Brain
- D) Spinal cord

Answer: A

Q: The most common cancer among Jordanian females is:

- A) Lung cancer
- B) Breast cancer
- C) Ovarian cancer
- D) Colorectal cancer

Answer: B

Q: The tumor suppressor gene that is most commonly affected by point mutations in cancer is:

Q: Which is one of the most commonly mutated genes in human cancers?

- A) TP53
- B) RB1
- C) BRCA1
- D) APC
- E) VHL

Answer: A

Q: The most commonly mutated oncogene in human tumors is :

- A) TP53
- B) MYC
- C) EGFR
- D) RAS
- E) BCR-ABL

Answer: D

Q: Which of the following is not considered a preneoplastic disease?

- A) Chronic atrophic gastritis
- B) Chronic ulcerative colitis
- C) Leukoplakia of the oral cavity
- D) Villous adenoma of the colon
- E) Xeroderma pigmentosum

Answer: E

Q: The hallmark of malignancy is:

- A) Level of differentiation
- B) Metastasis
- C) Rate of growth
- D) Abnormal mitotic figures

Answer: B

Q: Which of the following is considered a mixed tumor?

- A) Pleomorphic adenoma
- B) Cystadenoma
- C) Hamartoma
- D) Choristoma

Answer: A

Q: Choose the most accurate statement about metaplasia:

- A) Metaplastic cells have altered function
- B) Reprogramming of stem cells
- C) New cells function better
- D) Irreversible cellular changes

Answer: B

Q: The pathological cause of endometrial hyperplasia is:

- A) Leukoplakia of the oral cavity
- B) Glandular tissue of the breasts during pregnancy
- C) Smoking
- D) Estrogenic stimulation
- E) Villous adenoma

Answer: D

Q: All of the following are characteristics of reversible cell injuries except:

- A) Nuclear clumping of chromatin
- B) Continuous plasma membrane damage
- C) Cellular swelling
- D) Dilation of ER

Answer: B

Q: What change occurs in the bronchial mucosa epithelium due to smoking?

- A) Hyperplasia
- B) Metaplasia
- C) Hypertrophy
- D) Carcinoma

Answer: B

Q: Anaplasia means:

- A) Well differentiation
- B) Poor differentiation
- C) Dedifferentiation
- D) Intermediate differentiation

Answer: C

Q: Which malignant tumors rarely metastasize?

- A) Leiomyoma
- B) Lipoma
- C) Cystadenocarcinoma
- D) Basal cell carcinoma

Answer: D

Q: Which of the following is a non-capsulated benign neoplasm?

- A) Hemangiomas
- B) Leiomyoma
- C) Teratoma
- D) Squamous cell papilloma
- E) Meningioma

Answer: A

Q: Cystadenoma typically arises in:

- A) Colon
- B) Testis
- C) Ovaries
- D) Liver
- E) Lung

Answer: C

Q: Which of the following control the cell cycle?

A) Cyclins

B) p53

C) NMYC

D) ABL

E) NF1

Answer: A

Q: Which of the following is a nuclear transcription factor:

- A) MYC.
- B) E-cadherin.
- C) RAS.
- D) Cyclin D.
- E) ABL.

Answer: A

Q: What is false regarding inherited malignant cancers?

- A) They occur at an early age
- B) They often exhibit bilateral growth
- C) They are characterized by multiplicity of tumors
- D) They have the same histological type
- E) The transmission pattern isn't clear

Answer: D

Q: What is wrong about fibroadenoma?

- A) Metastasis
- B) Slowly growing
- C) Well-defined borders
- D) Encapsulated

Answer: A

Q: CEA is a tumor marker for All of the following except :

- A) Colon cancer
- B) Pancreatic cancer
- C) Stomach cancer
- D) Breast cancer
- E) Prostate cancer

Answer: E

Q: RB is inhibited by?

- A) Cyclin E
- B) Cyclin D/CDK
- C) CDKI
- D) Cyclin B

Answer: B

Q: One of these tumors is linked with H.pylori :

- A) Burkitt lymphoma
- B) MALT lymphoma
- C) Hodgkin lymphoma
- D) Hepatocellular carcinoma
- E) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma

Answer: B

Q: Which of the following cancers is NOT associated with Epstein-Barr virus (EBV)?

- A) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma
- B) Hodgkin lymphoma
- C) Post-transplant lymphoma
- D) Gastric carcinoma
- E) Leukemia

Answer: E

Q: Which of the following is not a common tumor in children?

- A) Leukemia
- B) Central nervous system tumors
- C) Teratoma
- D) Lymphomas
- E) Bone sarcoma

Answer: C

Q: Which of the following is NOT considered a pre-neoplastic condition?

- A) Colorectal adenoma
- B) Endometrial hyperplasia
- C) Chronic ulcerative colitis
- D) Leukoplakia
- E) Chronic atrophic gastritis

Answer: A

Q: Which of the following is NOT a feature of breast cancer?

- A) Familial cancer
- B) High CXCR4 expression
- C) Enlargement of axillary lymph nodes
- D) NMYC gene amplification occurs in 20% of breast cancers
- E) Homozygous RB gene loss

Answer: D

Q: Choriocarcinoma is found in:

- A) Bladder
- B) Kidney
- C) Placenta
- D) Brain
- E) Testicle

Answer: C

Q: One of these tumors isn't due to a viral infection:

- A) Burkitt lymphoma
- B) MALT lymphoma
- C) Hodgkin lymphoma
- D) Hepatocellular carcinoma
- E) Nasopharyngeal carcinoma

Answer: B

Q) Which of the following cancers is not encapsulated?

- A) Seminoma
- B) Rhabdomyoma
- C) Hepatocellular adenoma
- D) Urothelial papilloma
- E) All of the above are encapsulated

Answer: A

Q) Which of the following is the carcinogenic toxin present in cigarettes ?

- A) Polycyclic hydrocarbons
- B) Benzeno(a)pyrene
- C) Nitrites
- D) Aflatoxin B
- E) Naphthalamine

Answer: B

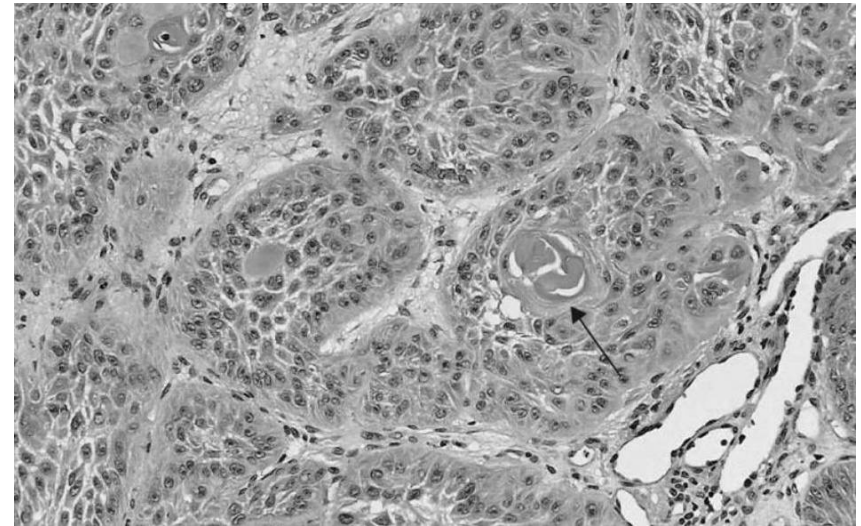
All of the following are common types of tumors,
EXCEPT:

- A) Sarcomas
- B) Carcinomas of the adrenal medulla
- C) Leukemia
- D) Breast cancer
- E) Brain tumors

Answer: B

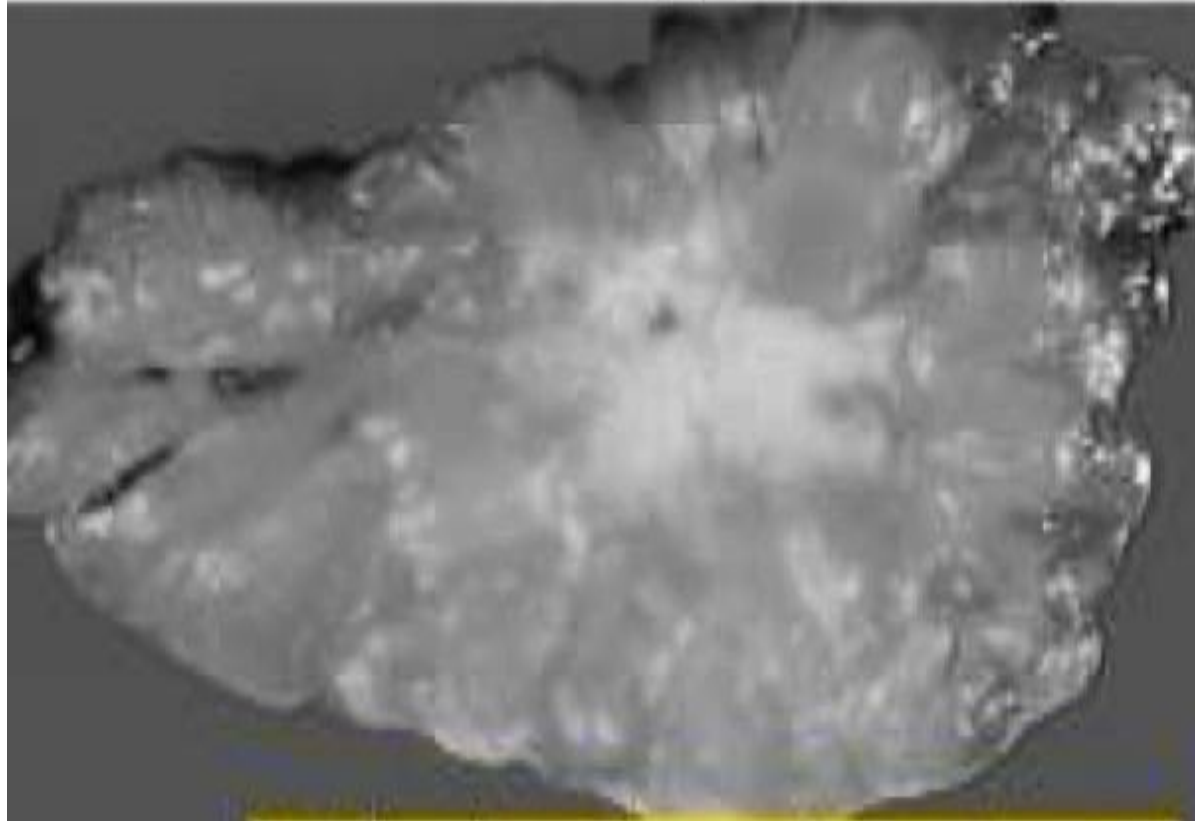
Q: The picture shows:

- A) Well-differentiated squamous cell carcinoma
- B) Poorly differentiated squamous cell carcinoma
- C) Moderately differentiated squamous cell carcinoma
- D) Squamous cell adenoma
- E) Normal squamous cells



Answer: A

Q) Why is this tumor considered malignant?



Answer: The lesion is retracted, infiltrating the surrounding breast substance.

Q) The following tumor is considered benign due to which feature?

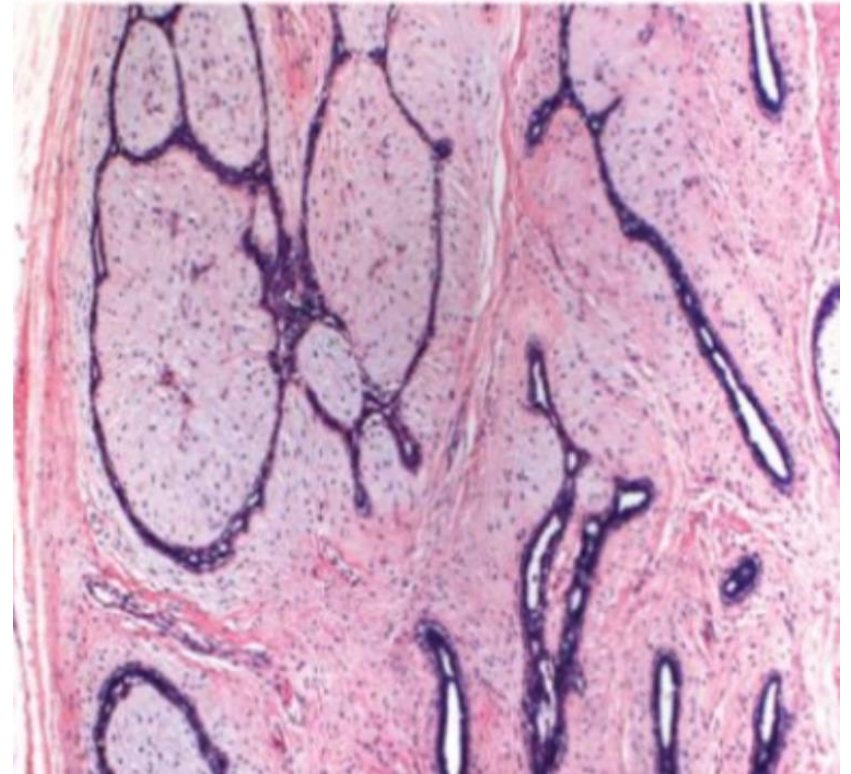
- A) Well-defined cut line
- B) Metastasis
- C) Well encapsulated
- D) Anaplasia
- E) Absence of capsule



Answer: C

Q) The following tumor is:

- A) Adenoma
- B) Polyp
- C) Fibroadenoma
- D) Cystadenoma
- E) Pleomorphic adenoma



Answer: C

Q) All of the following are special features of this tumor, except:

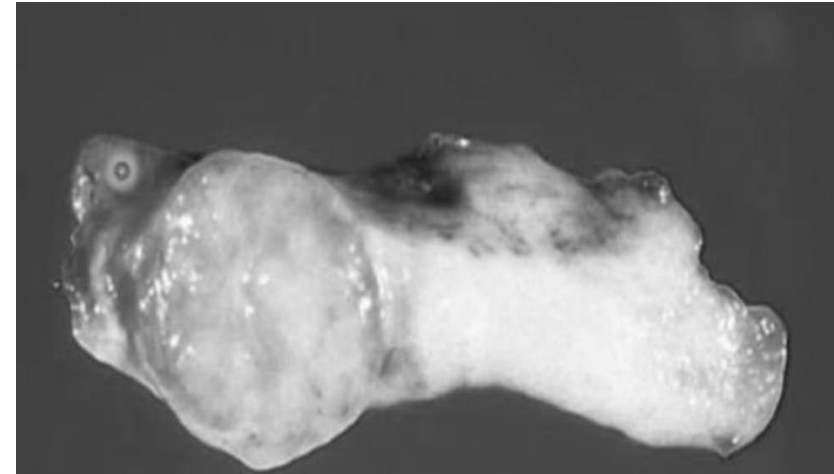
A) Encapsulated

B) Sharply demarcated from the whiter breast tissue

C) This tumor is fibroadenoma

D) Tan-colored

E) Well-differentiated tumor



Answer: E

Q: Which of the following is false regarding malignant tumors?

Answer: Proto-oncogenes are specific for malignant tumors

Q: A female presents with a breast mass. Which of the following features should be examined to assess for malignancy?

Answer: Axillary lymph nodes

Q: An older man has been diagnosed with acute myeloid leukemia. Considering that he worked in a chemical factory for 20 years, which of the following chemicals could be a causative factor?

Answer: Benzene

Q: Which organs are most frequently involved as secondary sites in hematogenous dissemination?

Answer: The lungs and liver.

Q: Tumor derived from more than one germ cell layer:

Answer: Mature teratoma

Q: Dysgerminoma is a malignant tumor. This statement is true or false?

Answer: True

Q The best method for cancer diagnosis is :

Answer: Excisional biopsy

Q: The most important form of DNA damage caused by radiation is :

Answer: Double-stranded DNA breaks

Q: the most primary tumors of the central nervous system are :

Answer: highly locally invasive but rarely metastasize.

Q: The commonest secondary organ to receive metastatic deposits from organs with portal venous drainage is/are:

Answer: Liver

Q: The most common site to receive metastatic deposits from organs with caval venous drainage is/are:

Answer: Lung

For any feedback, scan the code or click on it.



Corrections from previous versions:

Versions	Question #	Before Correction	After Correction
V1 → V2			
V2 → V3			