

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



MID | Lecture 4-5

Past papers

Written by: Ahmad Rami

﴿ وَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا يَسْتَبَدِلْ قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُونُوا أَمْثَلَكُمْ ﴾

اللهم استعملنا ولا تستبدلنا
إني لما أنزلت إلي من خير فقير



PHATHOLOGY





Past papers

Q1: A patient presents with a deep infiltrative fibrous mass that appears malignant. Biopsy shows it's benign. What is the diagnosis?

- A. Desmoid
- B. Dermoid
- C. Melanoma
- D. Fibroma
- E. Ganglion cyst

Ans:A

Q2: Which of the following is correct about synovial sarcoma?

- A. Translocation is T(X;18)
- B. Triphasic
- C. Occurs in young children mainly
- D. Name indicates its pathogenesis
- E. None of the above

Ans:A

Q3: Which of the following is a characteristic of basal cell carcinoma?

- A. Can be found as multiple and pigmented
- B. Not caused by sun exposure
- C. More aggressive than squamous cell carcinoma
- D. Found superficially in the dermis
- E. No cellular atypia

Ans:A

Q4: Which of the following is a characteristic of melanomas?

- A. Can be treated surgically if discovered early
- B. Benign
- C. Well-differentiated
- D. Well-demarcated
- E. More common than squamous cell carcinoma

Ans:A

Q5: Which of the following is true about fibromatoses?

- A. Easy surgical excision
- B. FGFR3 mutations
- C. Superficial subcutaneous lesions
- D. Highly pleomorphic cells
- E. Locally destructive and infiltrative lesions

Ans:E

Q6: Fibromatoses diseases are best characterized by:

- A. Easy surgical excision with low recurrence rate
- B. Fibroblast growth factor receptor 3 mutations
- C. Locally destructive and infiltrative lesions
- D. Highly pleomorphic cells under the microscope
- E. Almost all are superficial subcutaneous lesions

Ans:C

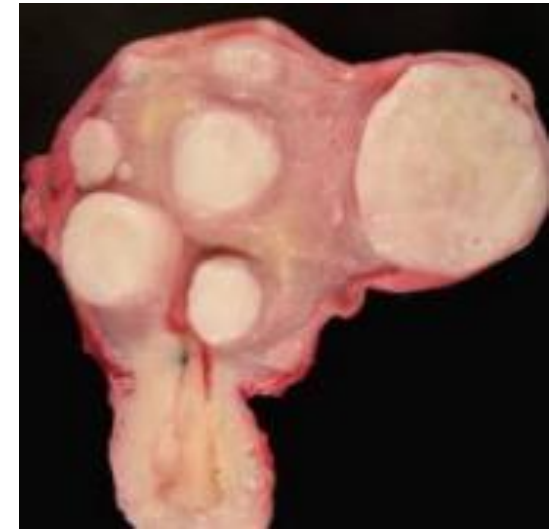
Q7: Activation of FGFR3 mutation occurs in:

- A. Solar elastosis
- B. Giant cell tumor
- C. Seborrheic keratosis
- D. Fibromatosis
- E. Leiomyoma

Ans:C

Q8: Which of the following is correct about the following tumor?

- A. Malignant
- B. Lipoma
- C. Benign smooth muscle tumor with no mitosis or necrosis
- D. Leiomyosarcoma
- E. None of the above



Ans:C

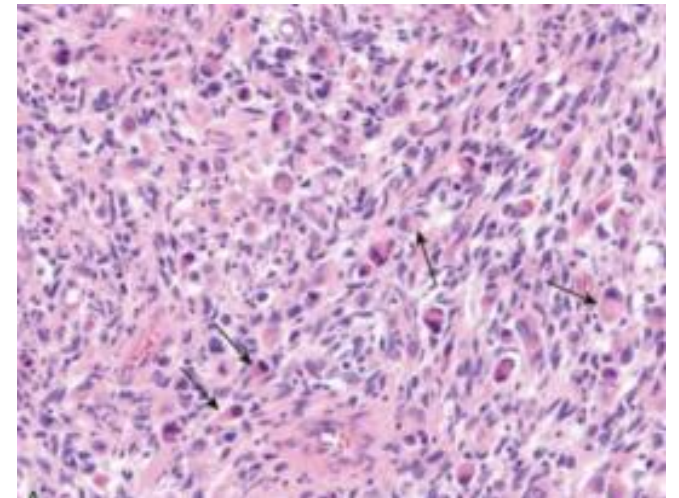
Q9: True regarding fibrous tumors:

- A. Fibrosarcoma is always benign and self-limited
- B. Nodular fasciitis is a malignant tumor requiring excision
- C. Superficial fibromatoses are always encapsulated and non-invasive
- D. It is important not to diagnose nodular fasciitis as malignant
- E. Desmoid tumors commonly metastasize to lymph nodes

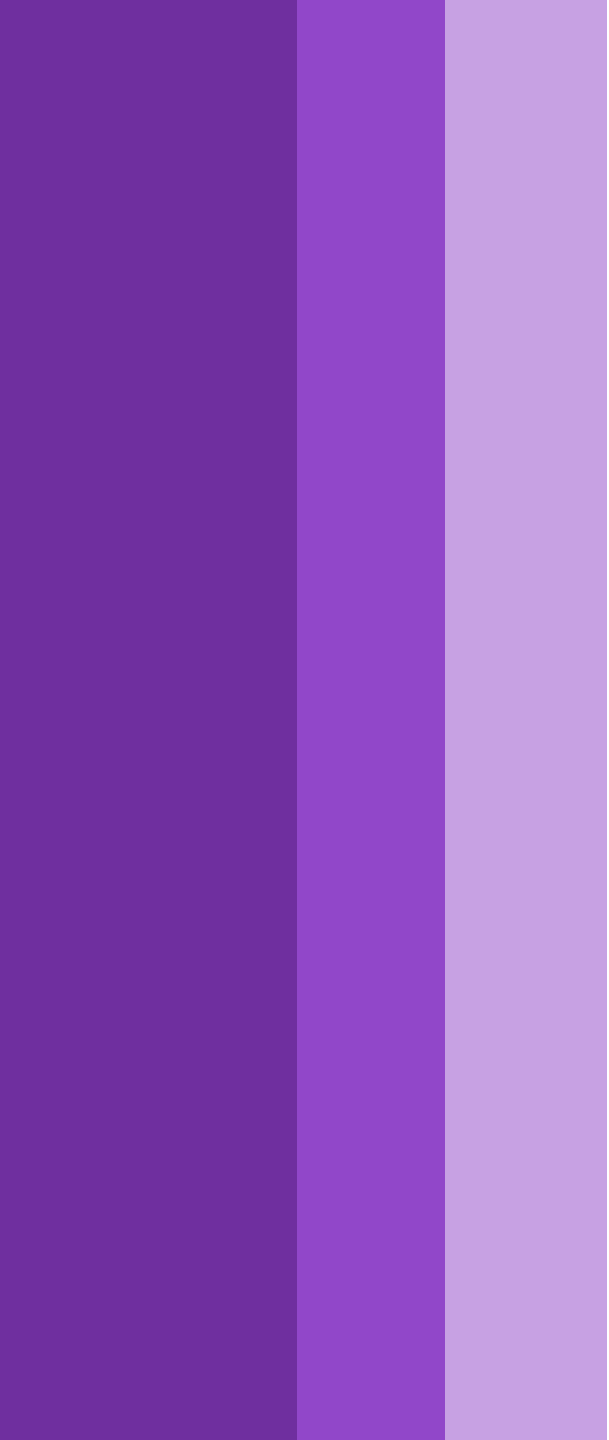
Ans:D

Q10: Which of the following statements is incorrect in regard to the tumor with this histologic examination:

- A. Grossly looks like a bunch of grapes
- B. Malignant tumor
- C. Very poor prognosis
- D. Arises in the vagina of young girls Cells with cytoplasmic striation.
- E. Typically doesn't occur in elderly men



Ans:C

A vertical decorative bar on the left side of the slide, featuring a gradient of purple shades from dark to light.

Test Bank

Q1: Which tumor is most likely to occur in a patient with a CTNNB1 mutation and aggressive local recurrence but no metastasis?

- A. Fibrosarcoma
- B. Rhabdomyosarcoma
- C. Leiomyosarcoma
- D. Deep fibromatosis
- E. Synovial sarcoma

Ans:D

Q2: Which of the following statements regarding synovial sarcoma is FALSE?

- A. It usually affects individuals aged 20–40 years
- B. It originates from synovial lining cells
- C. It may show a biphasic histological pattern
- D. It carries a t(X;18)(p11;q11) translocation
- E. It commonly metastasizes to lungs and lymph nodes

Ans:E

Q3: Which of the following features is useful for distinguishing a dysplastic nevus from a common melanocytic nevus?

- A. Small size and well-demarcated borders
- B. Presence on sun-exposed skin only
- C. Compound histological architecture
- D. Fusion of junctional nests with cytologic atypia
- E. Lack of immune cell infiltration in the dermis

Ans:D

Q4: A patient with Gardner syndrome is found to have a large abdominal wall tumor composed of bland fibroblasts. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Fibrosarcoma
- B. Nodular fasciitis
- C. Deep fibromatosis
- D. Leiomyoma
- E. Undifferentiated pleomorphic sarcoma

Ans:C

Q5: Which of the following soft tissue tumors is most likely to present with prominent hemorrhage, necrosis, and high mitotic activity in the retroperitoneum of an adult woman?

- A. Nodular fasciitis
- B. Leiomyosarcoma
- C. Synovial sarcoma
- D. Fibrosarcoma
- E. Superficial fibromatosis

Ans:B

الحمد لله

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



Corrections from previous versions:

Versions	Slide # and Place of Error	Before Correction	After Correction
V0 → V1			
V1 → V2			