

Pathology Week 1

1. In hypoxic cell injury, cell swelling occurs because of increased intracellular:

Answer A lipid

Answer B protein

Answer C glycogen

Answer D lipofuscin

Answer E water

2. Cell injury from free radicals is a major consequence of each of the following EXCEPT:

Answer A lead poisoning

Answer B radiation damage

Answer C oxygen toxicity

Answer D carbon tetrachloride poisoning

Answer E bacterial infection

3. Which of the following is a feature of apoptosis?

Answer A Karyolysis

Answer B Cellular swelling

Answer C Involvement of a large number of cells

Answer D Chromatin condensation

Answer E Associated inflammatory changes

4. Which of the following is NOT a feature of reversible cell injury?

- Answer A** Cellular swelling
- Answer B** Reduction of ATP synthesis
- Answer C** Increased cellular pH
- Answer D** Clumping of nuclear chromatin
- Answer E** Defects in cell membrane

5. The earliest feature of cellular injury is usually:

- Answer A** Fatty change
- Answer B** Mitochondrial swelling
- Answer C** Cellular swelling
- Answer D** Ribosomal detachment from the endoplasmic reticulum
- Answer E** Chromatin clumping in the nucleus

6. Fatty change:

- Answer A** Is irreversible
- Answer B** Does not impair cellular function
- Answer C** Is most commonly due to diabetes
- Answer D** Is caused by alcohol by an increase in intracellular alpha glycerol phosphate
- Answer E** Only occurs in the liver

Answers Pathology Week 1

1. E
2. A
3. D
4. E
5. C
6. D