UNIVERSITY

CHUKA



SECOND YEAREXAMINATIONS FOR THE

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (NURSING)

NURU 229: HUMAN PATHOLOGY

STREAMS: Bsc Nursing up-grad. (Y2T1)

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE:....

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not write anything on the question paper.
- Mobile phones and any other reference materials are **NOT** allowed in the examination room.
- The paper has three (3) Sections. ALL the questions are compulsory
- Your answers for Section A (MCQs) should be on the first page of the answer Booklet.
- Number ALL your answers and indicate the order of appearance in the space provided in the cover page of the examination answer booklet.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (20 Marks)

- 1. During tissue preparation for pathologic examination, paraffin impregnation is done to:
 - a) Enable molten wax embedding
 - b) Fix the tissue
 - c) Dehydrate the tissue
 - d) Make sectioning easier
- 2. The most commonly used chemical for decalcifying tissues for pathologic examination is:
 - a) Eosin
 - b) Chloroform
 - c) 10% formalin
 - d) Aqueous nitric acid
- 3. Which of the following statement is true concerning cell adaptation:
 - a) It is irreversible
 - b) Results in new altered steady state
 - c) Occurs after a cell is injured
 - d) May lead to apoptosis or necrosis
- 4. The most characteristic feature of apoptosis include:

- a) Karyolysis
- b) Plasma membrane blebbing
- c) Chromatin condensation
- d) Presence of myelin figures
- 5. Necrosis is likely to occur due to:
 - a) DNA viral infections
 - b) Severe membrane damage
 - c) Protein misfoldig syndrome
 - d) Activation of death receptors
- 6. Impaired blood flow to the brain cells will result in _______necrosis
 - a) Liquefactive
 - b) Caseous
 - c) Coagulative
 - d) Fibrinoid
- 7. Myelin figures in a necrotic cell is composed of:
 - a) Proteins
 - b) Triglycerides
 - c) Cholesterol esters
 - d) Phospholipids
- 8. All of the following tissues will mitotically regenerate **EXCEPT**:
 - a) Skin
 - b) Bone
 - c) Muscle
 - d) Connective tissue
- 9. An advantage of wound healing by primary intent include:
 - a) Reduced risk of foreign material being left in the wound
 - b) Increased activity of interferons
 - c) Reduced risk of anaerobic infection
 - d) Minimization of scar tissue formation
- 10. Angiogenesis and fibrosis result from growth factors secreted mainly by:
 - a) Neutrophils
 - b) Mast
 - c) Macrophage
 - d) Eosinophil
- 11. Type of inflammation associated with blood vessels is:
 - a) Serous
 - b) Fibrinous
 - c) Suppurative
 - d) Granulomatous
- 12. During transmigration, adhesion is mediated by :

- a) Integrins
- b) Cytokines
- c) Chemokines
- d) Selectins
- 13. Bradykinin:
 - a) Is produced through the action of kininase
 - b) Requires the activation of complements
 - c) Potentiates the effect of lipoxins
 - d) Causes vasodilation
- 14. Hydrogen peroxide is produced in the cells through the action of:
 - a) Super oxide dismutase
 - b) Catalase
 - c) Glutathione peroxidase
 - d) NADPH peroxidase
- 15. Classic Turner syndrome is associated with:
 - a) 47, XXY
 - b) 45, X0
 - c) 47, X0
 - d) 47, iXqY

16. Which of the following does NOT follow classical pattern of inheritance:

- a) Hereditary spherocytosis
- b) Lysosomal storage disease
- c) Leber hereditary optic neuropathy
- d) Chronic granulomatous disease
- 17. The syndrome that results from genomic imprinting include:
 - a) Edward
 - b) Down
 - c) Klinefelter
 - d) Prader-Willi
- 18. Familial hypercholesterolemia is disorder that results from genetic defects in:
 - a) A structural protein
 - b) An enzyme
 - c) A receptor
 - d) A chromosome
- 19. A malignant tumor of a bone is called:
 - a) Sarcoma
 - b) Osteoma
 - c) Carcinoma
 - d) Papilloma
- 20. Products of tumor suppressor genes include:
 - a) RB protein

- b) Ras protein
- c) MYC oncoproteins
- d) Telomerase

SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (35 Marks)

1.	Explain two (2) branches of histopathology indicating the application of each	4 marks
2.	Explain three (3) components of acute inflammation	6 marks
3.	State the four (4) features of chronic inflammation	4 marks
4.	Describe the maturational phase of wound healing process	6 marks
5.	Explain two (2) components of extracellular matrix	5 marks
6.	Outline five(5) differences between autosomal dominant and	
	sex- linked genetic disorders	5 marks
7.	State five(5) categories of tumor antigens	5 marks

SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (15 Marks)

- 1. Cell injury results when cells are exposed to inherently damaging agents. If the injury is severe, the cell dies either through apoptosis or necrosis.
 - a) Describe the mechanisms through which hypoxia causes cell injury 7 marks
 - b) Describe the process apoptosis through the mitochondrial (Intrinsic) pathway 8 marks