

## For lecture3&lecture 4

Q1) The common actions between histamine and kinins :
A-increased vascular permeability .
B-smooth muscle contraction.
C-vasodilation.
D-A&C.

Q2)What is the inhibitors of phospholipases? A-steroids B-cox2 C-lipoxygenases D-cox1

Q3)Which type of prostaglandins have the opposite function of prostacyclin : A-Thromboxame A2 B-prostaglandinsG2 C-prostaglandins E2 D-protaglandins H2

Q4) The leukotrienes that are involved in production of acute asthmatic attack : A-LTD4 &LTE4 B-LTC4 C-LTA4 D-A&B

Q5)Diseases that associated with thromboxaneA2 and prostacyclin imbalance : A-ischemic heart disease . B-asthma C-cerebrovascular accidents. D-A&C

Q6)Cytokineses that play roles in acute inflammation may also contribute to chronic ininflammatory reactions : A-True B-False Q7)The best medication that provided in case of severe acute inflammation occurs : A-anti IL-17 B-anti IL-6 C-TNF D-PGs

**Q8)**A biopsy was taken from a patient and it was not cancer. Instead, they

found out that it was chronic inflammation, what did they see? A) Fibrosis, macrophages, lymphocytes, plasma cells.

- B) Neutrophils and macrophages.
- C) Eosinophils.
- D) Histamine and Heparin.

Q9)One of the following is not true about the opsonization : A-This process is crucial for the body's defense against infections B-IgG&C3b are examples of strong opsonizing agent .

C-it has no role in enhancing the efficiency of the immune response.

D-without this process diseases will make more recurrent infections

Q10)A hunter is present with skin rash after direct contact with mushroom. Tests show that no microorganisms are involved but show also a huge

number of IgE and mast cells. What is the right diagnosis

- A) Parasitic infection.
- **B)** Bacterial infection.
- C) Autoimmune disease.
- D) Acute allergic reaction.

**Q11)**One of following is not true about IL-6:

A-it has systemic pathological effect.

B-it stimulates phagecytes to produce CRP

C-it stimulates the production of more WBCs .

D-it can travel and reach various parts of the body.

Q12)Which of the following statements is true regarding steroids?

A) They are a potent inhibitor of phospholipases .

B) They are inhibitors of COX-1.

C)They induce immunity.

D)They are considered as pro-inflammatory drugs

**Q13)**Which one the following cells and molecules are involved in asthma :

A-complement proteins .

B-macrophages and neutrophils.

C-IgE&eosinophils.

D-cytokines.

Q14) This image represents an important inflammatory cell. Which of the following statements best describes this cell feature or

function?

A-it cotains high level of NO

B-it is not considered as granulocyte.

C-this cell secrete neutrophil extracellular traps

D-the life span is 5-6 days .



Q15)A child was brought to the emergency room with sore throat. The Tonsils are red and congested, and he was febrile (Temp: 39.8 °c). Which mediator(s) is/are responsible for these 3 inflammatory features?

A-Prostaglandins.

**B-Interleukins**.

C-Leukotrienes.

D-Bradykinin.

Q16)Which of the following arachidonic acid metabolites is a strong chemotactic agent? A-Leukotriene E4. B-Leukotriene B4. C-Leukotriene C4. D-Prostacyclin. Q17) The strong anti-inflammatory action of steroids is mediated by: A- Stimulation of lipoxygenase enzyme.

B- Inhibition of cyclooxygenase-1 (Cox-1).

C-Inhibition of phagocytosis.

D- Inhibition of phospholipase leading to decreased production of LTs and PGs

Q18)Which of the following chronic disease is an autoimmune disease: A- systemic lopus erythematosus

- B- acquired immune deficiency syndrome.
- **C-Silicosis**
- D- PNH

Q19)These are two important cells of inflammation, which best describe their function?

A-The cell on the left life span 5-7 days

B-Both cells are capable of phagocytosis.

C-The cell on the right exhibits NET

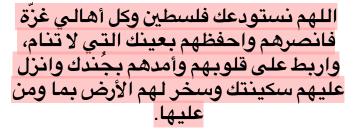
D-The cell on the left major cytokine producer

**Q20)**Which one of the following statements is correct?

A-Curve A represent the macrophages and lymphocytes cellular infiltration phase B-Curve B represents the initial neutrophilic

infiltration phase

C-Curve A represents the initial cellular phase D-Curve C represents the initial edematous phase



1)D	6)A	11)A	16)B
2)A	<b>7</b> )B	12)A	17)D
3)A	8)A	13)C	18)A
4)D	9)C	14)C	19)B
5)D	10)D	15)A	20)B



