



- A) MCQ choose the correct answer 20 marks
- 1- Which of the following corneal stromal dystrophies is characterized by both hyaline and amyloid deposits
 - A) Granular
 - B) Lattice
 - C) Avellino
 - D) Macular
 - 2) What disease may be diagnosed by finding Heinz bodies on red blood cell membranes in an anterior chamber aspirate
 - A) Lymphoma
 - B) siderosis
 - C) Pseudoexfoliation
 - D) ghost cell glaucoma
 - 3- what is the histopathological appearance of anterior chamber angle in a case of phacolytic glaucoma
 - A) Infiltration by haemosidrin laden macrophages
 - B) Lack of significant inflammatory cell infiltrate
 - C) Infiltration by neutrophils
 - D) Infiltration by protein laden macrophages
 - 4- pathologic examination of cystoids macular edema reveals cysts in which retinal layer
 - A) Outer plexiform layer
 - B) Bruch s membrane
 - C) Internal limiting membrane
 - D) Retinal pigment epithelium
 - 5- Which pathologic finding would differentiate between a ruptured dermoid and ruptured epidermoid cyst
 - A) Hair follicles
 - B) Lamillated keratin
 - C) Mixed inflammation
 - D) Squamous epithelium
 - 6- What is optic nerve glioma most frequently associated with
 - A) Sturge weber syndrome
 - B) Neurofibromatosis type 1
 - C) Peter s anomaly
 - D) Neurofibromatosis type 2
 - 7- which of the following is the most important histopathologic risk factors for mortality in the enucleated globe from a patient with retinoblastoma
 - A) The presence of anterior segment involvement
 - B) The extent of retinal detachment
 - C) The extent of optic nerve and choroidal invasion
 - D) The size of the tumour
 - 8- In diabetic retinopathy
 - A) Microaneurysms are found in the junction between inner nuclear and outer plexiform
 - B) Flame haemorrhage occur in Nerve fiber layer
 - C) Dot and blot haemorrhage occur in inner plexiform layer



- D) Cotton wool spots result from ischaemia of nerve fiber layer
E) IRMA show profuse leakage with fluorescein angiography
- 9- The following histological features are present in lattice degeneration
A) Overlying liquefied vitreous
B) Atrophy of the outer layer of the retina
C) Adherence of the vitreous to the margin of the lesion
D) Closure of retinal vessels
E) Discontinuity of inner limiting membrane
- 10- In malignant lymphoma of the orbit
A) Hodgkin disease is the most common
B) Most common cell type is B cell lymphoma
C) Follicular pattern is commonly seen
D) MALT lymphoma is low grade lymphoma
E) The tumour is resistant to radiotherapy
- 11- The following are true about phakomatosis
A) They are characterized by dissiminated hamartomas
B) Ataxia telangectasia is the only condition that is inherited in an autosomal recessive pattern
C) Sturge weber syndrome is the only condition that is not inherited
D) Astrocytic hamartoma is found only in tuberous sclerosis
E) Only sturge weber syndrome is associated with glaucoma
- 12- True statement about Papilloma of eyelid include
A) Majority of cases are cause by viral infection
B) Associated with malignant transformation in 20% of cases
C) Central fibrovascular cord is a feature
D) Hyperkeratosis is a feature
E) Acanthosis is a feature
- 13- Focal thickening of internal lens capsule excrescence occurs in
A) Down s syndrome
B) Lowe s syndrome
C) Marfan syndrome
D) Aniridia
E) Miller s syndrome
- 14- Flexner wintersteiner rosettes
A) Occurs in retinocytoma
B) Can be found in pinealblastoma
C) Are primitive ganglion cells
D) Is associated with favorable prognosis in retinoblastoma
E) Is comer than holmer wright rosettes
- 15- Optic glioma
A) Has a peak incidence in the middle age
B) Is associated with type 1 neurofibromatosis
C) Arises from oligodentrocytes
D) Causes meningeal hyperplasia



- E) Contains Rosenthal fibres which are essential for its diagnosis
- 16- The following are true about conjunctival papillae
- A) They contain lymphoid tissue
 - B) They contain small central arteries
 - C) Clinically appear as flat topped elevations
 - D) Seen in viral conjunctivitis
 - E) Seen in bacterial conjunctivitis
- 17- Adenoid cystic carcinoma of lacrimal gland
- A) May arise from pleomorphic adenoma
 - B) Is not encapsulated
 - C) Causes bony erosion
 - D) Causes pain from perineural invasion
 - E) Basaloid cell is associated with worst prognosis
- 18- The following are true about staining of microbes
- A) Gram negative bacteria appear red
 - B) Gram positive bacteria appear blue
 - C) Gomori methamine silver stains fungi green
 - D) Calcofluor white stains acanthoemba red
 - E) Zeil Neelsen stain give acid fast bacteria a red colour
- 19- Of the following which antigen and tumours are correctly paired
- A) S 100 protein in melanoma
 - B) Keratin in carcinoma
 - C) Leucocyte common antigen in lymphoma
 - D) Vimentin in sarcoma
 - E) S 100 protein in astrocytoma
- 20- in central retinal artery occlusion
- A) The occlusion typically occurs near optic nerve head
 - B) The most common cause is arteriosclerosis of the retinal artery
 - C) Liquifactive infarction of retinal nerve fiber layer is a feature
 - D) Gliosis is a prominent repair mechanism
 - E) The photoreceptors undergo atrophy

Write short notes on the following (each one 20 marks)

- 1- Pathological features and immunological aspects of corneal graft rejection
- 2- Pathology of Hypermature cataract
- 3- Prognostic criteria in malignant choroidal melanoma
- 4- General pathological features of retinal ischaemia

Good luck