



لجدون في guidance مادة الفارما على موقع النادي :

شرح ملخص لمرحلة و نظير ملخص الفارما

شرح فوندا لمرحلة الفيزي

شرح فوندا لمرحلة الكيمياء

التاريخ بملحة الزجج الفارما ، عناصره مادة الفارما لانها تحتاج الفارما كالمزج و مرصه الفارما حينها بملحة وريده الفارما

جدول و رح تساعدكم كالمستدير يحفظ الأدوية بملحة الفارما

كويزات الدكتوراه

للوصول الى guidance الفارما و تفاريج  
المادة كاملة :



كل اصحاب الفريق العلمي تنشر على قناة  
التيلغرام





# Quiz

1. 75-year-old woman with Alzheimer disease dies of congestive heart failure. The brain at autopsy is shown in the image. This patient's brain exemplifies which of the following responses to chronic injury?

- (A) Anaplasia
- (B) Atrophy
- (C) Dysplasia
- (D) Hyperplasia
- (E) Hypertrophy



2-The presence of squamous epithelium in the lower of trachea of a 42-year-old female with a history of smoking is

called:

- a- dysplasia
- b- anaplasia
- c- hyperplasia
- d- metaplasia





# Quiz

3- which of the following conditions is associated cell proliferation?

- A) Hypertrophy
- B) Atrophy
- C) Hyperplasia
- d) Metastatic calcification

Q)4

A healthy 26-year-old man fractured his right tibia in a road traffic accident. His right leg was immobilised in a plaster cast. The cast was removed from his leg after 8 weeks of immobilisation. Which of the following changes is most likely to have taken place in his gastrocnemius muscle after this time

- A) Decrease in the number of muscle fibres
- B) decrease in the number of nerve fibres
- C) increase in the number of last ores
- D) increase in the mitochondria content
- E) increase in the number of salemte cels





# Quiz

- 5- Hypertrophy can be physiological or pathological and is caused by increased functional demand or by specific hormonal stimulation. Hypertrophy can be best described
- A Abnormal deposition in a cell
  - B Change in cell morphology
  - C Decrease in cell size
  - D Increase in cell number
  - E Increase in cell size and in its organelles
- 6- The changes in the epithelial lining of the lower esophagus in patients with reflux esophagitis, from squamous epithelium to ?glandular epithelium are termed
- .A) Hypertrophy
  - B) Metaplasia.
  - .C) Hyperplasia
  - D) Dysplasia.
  - E) Atrophy





# Quiz

7- Which of the following is caused by GERD (Gastrosophageal reflux disease)-

- A. Atrophy
- B. Hyperplasia
- C Hypertrophy.
- D. Metaplasia
- E There is no correct answer.

8- In which of the following situations is epithelial metaplasia most likely to have occurred

- a-tanning of the skin following sunlight exposure
- b- lactation following pregnancy
- c- vitamin A deficiency
- d- acute myocardial infarction





# Quiz

Answers

Done by anas Zakarneh

- 1)B
- 2)D
- 3)C
- 4)A
- 5)E
- 6)B
- 7)D
- 8)c

