



Time left 2:54:09

Hide

Question 1

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

One is False about the White pulp of spleen:

- ☐ a. Contains predominatly lymphocytes
- ☐ b. It is distinguished by the presence of central arterioles
- ☒ c. it is encapsulated
- ☐ d. is contained within a reticular meshwork

[Clear my choice](#)

Next page

✉ [Contact site support](#)



You are logged in as [لينا باسم ابو قبلان](#) (Log out)

[Data retention summary](#)



Time left 2:52:37

Hide

Question 2

Not yet answered

[Flag question](#)

Which statement is TRUE about diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)?

- ☐ a. It is typically indolent with long survival without treatment
- ☒ b. It is the most common type of adult NHL
- ☐ c. It is strongly associated with mediastinal mass in children
- ☐ d. It never arises from follicular lymphoma

[Clear my choice](#)

[Previous page](#)

[Next page](#)

[Contact site support](#)



You are logged in as [لينا باسم ابو قبلان](#) (Log out)

[Data retention summary](#)

Time left 2:48:14

Hide

Question 3

Not yet answered

Flag question

☒ (Iron) Transferrin delivers iron to cells via receptor-mediated endocytosis. Once the transferrin–receptor complex is internalized, how is iron released inside the cell?

- ☒ a. Acidification of the endosome causes iron to dissociate from transferrin.
- ☐ b. Lysosomal enzymes degrade transferrin to free the iron.
- ☐ c. Ferroportin transports iron from endosome to cytosol.
- ☐ d. Transferrin releases iron only upon endosome fusion with the Golgi.

Clear my choice

[Previous page](#)

Next page





FINAL HEMATOLOGY MODULE

Back

Time left 2:47:33

Hide

Question 4

Not yet answered

[Flag question](#)

Which tick transmits Ehrlichiosis?

- ☐ a. Ixodes scapularis
- ☒ b. Amblyomma americanum
- ☐ c. Dermacentor variabilis
- ☐ d. Ixodes pacificus
- ☐ e. Xenopsylla cheopis

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





FINAL HEMATOLOGY MODULE

Back

Time left 2:46:14

Hide

Question 5

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

Fetal hemoglobin could be found both on fetal and adult life of human



a. True



b. False

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page



[Contact site support](#)



FINAL TEMATICS TEST MODULE

Back

Time left 2:45:43

Hide

Question 6

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

The marginal sinus of a lymph node is located at:

- ☐ a. Near the hilum
- ☐ b. Around the germinal center
- ☒ c. Beneath the capsule (subcapsular)
- ☐ d. Within the medulla

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page



✉ [Contact site support](#)



FINAL HEMATOLOGY MODULE

Back

Time left 2:43:51

Hide

Question 7

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

Blood group antigens (agglutinogens) are:-

- ☐ a. Carried on the haemoglobin molecule.
- ☐ b. Beta globulins.
- ☐ c. All of the above.
- ☒ d. Non of the above .

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





Back

Time left 2:43:07

Hide

Question 8

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

Which of the following genetic traits can ameliorate the severity of β -thalassemia when coinherited?

- ☐ a. Sick cell trait
- ☒ b. Alpha-thalassemia
- ☐ c. G6PD deficiency mutation
- ☐ d. None of the above
- ☐ e. HB C disease

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page



Time left 2:41:42

Hide

Question 9

Not yet answered

 [Flag question](#)

What is the characteristic finding in PNH that leads to thrombosis?

- ☐ a. Increased platelet activation
- ☐ b. Decreased antithrombin
- ☐ c. Increased factor VIII
- ☒ d. Complement-mediated platelet activation
- ☐ e. Decreased protein S

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page



Time left 2:40:50

Hide

Question 10

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

What percentage of acquired hemolytic anemia cases are autoimmune in origin?

- ☐ a. 50%
- ☐ b. 60%
- ☒ c. 70%
- ☐ d. 80%
- ☐ e. 90%

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page



[Contact site support](#)





Back

Time left 2:39:53

Hide

Question 11

Not yet answered

[Flag question](#)

What is the most serious complication of ITP?

- ☐ a. Severe anemia
- ☒ b. Intracranial hemorrhage
- ☐ c. Gastrointestinal bleeding
- ☐ d. Splenic rupture
- ☐ e. Thrombosis

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page



[Contact site support](#)





Time left 2:38:07

Hide

Question 12

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

Which of the following is NOT true of standard heparin?

- ☐ a. binds to clotting factors
- ☐ b. gastric acid destroys its mucopolysaccharides
- ☐ c. is administered subcutaneously
- ☒ d. has a long onset of action (2 to 12 hours)
- ☐ e. is effective only after a portion of the molecule is taken off

[Clear my choice](#)

[Previous page](#)

[Next page](#)



[📧 Contact site support](#)





FINAL HEMATOLOGY MODULE

Back

Time left 2:35:57

Hide

Question 13

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

Thrombolytic agents are NOT used to treat which condition?

- ☐ a. pulmonary embolism
- ☐ b. acute ischemic stroke
- ☐ c. acute myocardial infarction
- ☐ d. deep vein thrombosis
- ☒ e. bleeding into the joints

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





Back

Time left 2:35:14

Hide

Question 14

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

What does "Rhesus positive" refer to?



a. The presence of antigen D on the surface of red blood cells



b. The final factor involved in blood clotting



c. The presence of the rhesus antibody/agglutinin in the blood



d. A deficiency of Factor VIII that results in haemophilia

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page



[Contact site support](#)

Time left 2:34:31

Hide

Question 15

Not yet answered

 Flag question

Which drug combination is used in immunosuppressive therapy for aplastic anemia?

- ☒ a. ATG + Cyclosporine + Eltrombopag
- ☐ b. Prednisone + Azathioprine
- ☐ c. Rituximab + Cyclophosphamide
- ☐ d. Methotrexate + Cyclosporine
- ☐ e. Mycophenolate + Tacrolimus

Clear my choice

[Previous page](#)

Next page

☐ ☐ ☐

 [Contact site support](#)

<

You are logged in as [لینا یاسم ابو قبلاں](#) (Log out)



Time left 2:33:32

Hide

Question 16

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

About Blood platelets all the following are true except

- ☐ a. Are formed in the bone marrow.
- ☐ b. Are normally more numerous than white cells.
- ☒ c. Have a small single-lobed nucleus.
- ☐ d. Increase in number after injury and surgery

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page



[Contact site support](#)





FINAL HEMATOLOGY MODULE

Back

Time left 2:33:01

Hide

Question 17

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

The most likely mutational mechanism in $\delta\beta$ -thalassemia is:

- ☒ a. a deletion.
- ☐ b. a duplication.
- ☐ c. an insertion.
- ☐ d. a missense mutation.
- ☐ e. none of the choices is correct

[Clear my choice](#)



Previous page

Next page





3



1

لب



[Back](#)

Time left 2:32:29

Hide

Question 18

Not yet answered

Flag question

The tendency for a transplanted organ to be rejected is reduced by :-

- ☐ a. Irradiation of the organ with X-ray.
- ☐ b. Stimulating erythropoiesis .
- ☐ c. Drugs that increase mitosis.
- ☒ d. Drugs that decrease the lymphocytic count .

Clear my choice

[Previous page](#)

Next page



 [Contact site support](#)





Time left 2:31:18

Hide

Question 19

Not yet answered

[Flag question](#)

Which of the following is a hallmark finding in chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)?

- ☐ a. Pancytopenia
- ☒ b. Hypogammaglobulinemia
- ☐ c. Elevated basophils
- ☐ d. Hypersegmented neutrophils

[Clear my choice](#)

[Previous page](#)

[Next page](#)

[Contact site support](#)



You are logged in as [لينا باسم ابو قبلان](#) (Log out)

[Data retention summary](#)

[Switch to the standard theme](#)





Back

Time left 2:30:10

Hide

Question 20

Not yet answered

[Flag question](#)

The splenic artery runs inside which ligament before entering the spleen?

- ☐ a. Gastrosplenic ligament
- ☒ b. Lienorenal ligament
- ☐ c. Phrenicosplenic ligament
- ☐ d. Gastrocolic ligament

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page



[Contact site support](#)



Time left 2:26:01

Hide

Question 21

Not yet answered

Flag question

Which of the following lymphatic structures is paired?

- ☐ a. Tonsils
- ☐ b. Peyer's patches
- ☒ c. Subclavian trunks
- ☐ d. Thoracic duct

Clear my choice

[Previous page](#)

Next page

 [Contact site support](#)

- **—**
- **—**
- **—**

You are logged in as [لينا باسم ابو قبلان](#) (Log out)

Data retention summary

<



3



1

لب



Back

Time left 2:24:29

Hide

Question 22

Not yet answered



 Flag question

☒ (Bilirubin) A small portion of urobilinogen is reabsorbed and excreted in urine. Upon exposure to air, this urobilinogen is oxidized to ____, a yellow pigment responsible for the characteristic color of urine.

- ☒ a. Urobilin.
- ☐ b. Bilirubin.
- ☐ c. Biliverdin.
- ☐ d. Hematin.

Clear my choice

[Previous page](#)

Next page



Back

Time left 2:24:02

Hide

Question 23
Not yet answered
[Flag question](#)

What is the prognosis for autoimmune neutropenia of infancy?

- ☐ a. Poor, requires lifelong treatment
- ☐ b. Good, 50% resolve by age 2
- ☒ c. Excellent, 90% resolve by age 4
- ☐ d. Variable, depends on severity
- ☐ e. Progressive worsening

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





Back

Time left 2:23:31

Hide

Question 24

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

The severity of β -thalassemia is usually sub-classified according to whether the synthesis of the β -globin chain is totally absent (β^0) or only partially increased (β^+).



a. True



b. False

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page



📧 [Contact site support](#)





Time left 2:23:00

Hide

Question 25

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

What is a diagnostic feature of visceral Leishmaniasis?

- ☒ a. Enlarged spleen and liver
- ☐ b. Blisters on hands
- ☐ c. High blood pressure
- ☐ d. Vision problems
- ☐ e. Skin lesions

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page



[🔗 Contact site support](#)





Time left 2:21:56

Hide

Question 26

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

In our body the hexose-monophosphate shunt is the only source of NADPH.

☐ a. True

☒ b. False

[Clear my choice](#)

[Previous page](#)

[Next page](#)

✉ [Contact site support](#)

You are logged in as [لينا باسم ابو قبلان](#) (Log out)



[Data retention summary](#)

[Switch to the standard theme](#)





FINAL TEMATICS MODULE

Back

Time left 2:21:01

Hide

Question 27

Not yet answered

Flag question

What is the mortality rate of inhalational anthrax?

- ☐ a. 20%
- ☐ b. 50%
- ☐ c. 70%
- ☒ d. 90%
- ☐ e. 100%

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





Time left 2:20:05

Hide

Question 28

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

Which of the following bone marrow findings is characteristic of MDS?

- ☐ a. Hypocellular marrow with increased lymphocytes
- ☒ b. Hypercellular marrow with dysplastic hematopoietic cells
- ☐ c. Decreased blasts with normal megakaryocytes
- ☐ d. Bone marrow fibrosis with eosinophilia

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page



Contact site support





3



1

لب



[Back](#)

Time left 2:19:19

Hide

Question 29

Not yet answered

Flag question

The most common monoclonal immunoglobulin produced in multiple myeloma is:

- ☒ a. IgA
- ☐ b. IgD
- ☐ c. IgG
- ☐ d. IgE

Clear my choice

[Previous page](#)

Next page



[Contact site support](#)



You are logged in as [لينا باسم ابو قلاز](#) (Log out)



Back

Time left 2:18:28

Hide

Question 30

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

The normal clotting time is :-

- ☒ a. 6 -10 min.
- ☐ b. 6 - 10 second.
- ☐ c. 1 - 2 min.
- ☐ d. 1 - 2 second.

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page

✉ [Contact site support](#)



You are logged in as [لينا باسم ابو قبلان](#) (Log out)



FINAL HEMATOLOGY MODULE

Back

Time left 2:17:36

Hide

Question 31

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

The mutation in sickle-cell disease consists of:

- ☐ a. a deletion
- ☐ b. a duplication.
- ☐ c. an insertion.
- ☒ d. a missense mutation.
- ☐ e. none of the choices is correct

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





Back

Time left 2:15:02

Hide

Question 32

Not yet answered

[Flag question](#)

⚠ (Iron) Why is unbound free iron toxic to the body?

- ☒ a. It participates in Fenton reactions to generate hydroxyl free radicals that damage tissues.
- ☐ b. It directly uncouples oxidative phosphorylation in mitochondria.
- ☐ c. It causes precipitation of insoluble iron salts in organs.
- ☐ d. It triggers autoimmune reactions against iron-rich cells.

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





Back

Time left 2:13:49

Hide

Question 33

Not yet answered

[Flag question](#)

In people with β thalassemia major the hemoglobin profile reveals predominantly HbF.



a. True



b. False

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page

[Contact site support](#)



You are logged in as [لينا باسم ابو قبلان](#) (Log out)

[Data retention summary](#)



3



1

لب



Back

Time left 2:12:02

Hide

Question 34

Not yet answered

Flag question

Which of the following structures shows epithelial (not mesenchymal) origin of supporting cells?

- ☒ a. Lymph node
- ☐ b. Thymus
- ☐ c. Spleen
- ☐ d. MALT

Clear my choice

[Previous page](#)

Next page



 [Contact site support](#)





3



1

لب



Question 35

Time left 2:07:54

Hide

Not yet answered

Flag question

HbAS (β/β^S) RBCs sickle at PO_2 tension that:

- ☒ a. In the range of the PO₂ tension of venous blood
- ☐ b. In the range of the PO₂ tension of arterial blood
- ☐ c. In between the PO₂ tension of venous and arterial blood
- ☐ d. depends on the type of mutation at the *HBB* gene
- ☐ e. much below the lower limit range of PO₂ tension of venous blood

Clear my choice

[Previous page](#)

Next page



Time left 2:07:06

Hide

Question 36

Not yet answered

Flag question

☒ (Heme) All of the following are potential causes of acquired sideroblastic anemia EXCEPT:

- ☐ a. Chronic isoniazid therapy for tuberculosis.
- ☐ b. Lead intoxication.
- ☒ c. Vitamin B₁₂ deficiency.
- ☐ d. Chronic alcohol abuse.

Clear my choice

[Previous page](#)

Next page



[Contact site support](#)





Back

Time left 2:05:42

Hide

Question 37

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

Increased iron absorption occurs in β - thalassemia major patients which may improve the severity of anemia.

☐ True

☒ False

Previous page

Next page

✉ [Contact site support](#)



You are logged in as [لينا باسم ابو قبلان](#) (Log out)

[Data retention summary](#)

Back

Time left 2:01:19

Hide

Question 38

Not yet answered

Flag question

Blood level of which clotting factor declines most rapidly after the initiation of warfarin therapy

- ☒ a. Factor VII
- ☐ b. Factor IX
- ☐ c. Factor X
- ☐ d. Prothrombin

Clear my choice

[Previous page](#)

Next page



 [Contact site support](#)

[Back](#)

Time left 2:00:45

Hide

Question 39

Not yet answered

Flag question

The average half-life of neutrophils in the circulation is:

- ☒ a. 6 hours.
- ☐ b. 5 days.
- ☐ c. 2 weeks.
- ☐ d. 1 month

Clear my choice

[Previous page](#)

Next page



 [Contact site support](#)



Back

Time left 1:59:39

Hide

Question 40

Not yet answered

 [Flag question](#)

Not yet answered

Flag question

All types of structural hemoglobin variants are harmful and resulted in clinical disorders.

☐ a. True

☒ b. False

[Clear my choice](#)

☐ a. True

 b. False

Clear my choice

[Previous page](#)

Next page

 [Contact site support](#)



You are logged in as **لينا باسم ابو قبلان** (Log out)

Data retention summary

Switch to the standard theme





Time left 1:39:21

Hide

Question 41

Not yet answered

[Flag question](#)

In G6PD deficiency, the mutations have been encountered in all the 13 exons of the G6PD gene, except:

- ☒ a. Exon 1
- ☐ b. Exon 11
- ☐ c. Exon 13
- ☐ d. Exon 10
- ☐ e. Exon 6

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





Back

Time left 1:38:39

Hide

Question 42

Not yet answered

[Flag question](#)

The first phase of hemostasis os :-

- ☐ a. Separation of globin & heme.
- ☐ b. Platelets agregation .
- ☐ c. Acivation of prothrombin.
- ☒ d. Vascular spasm

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page



[Contact site support](#)





Back

Time left 1:37:43

Hide

Question 43

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

⌘ (Bilirubin) Within hepatocytes, unconjugated bilirubin is kept from diffusing back into plasma by binding to an intracellular protein that also delivers it to the endoplasmic reticulum for conjugation. This binding protein is:

- ☒ a. Ligandin (glutathione S-transferase).
- ☐ b. Metallothionein.
- ☐ c. Albumin.
- ☐ d. Hemopexin.

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





Time left 1:34:22

Hide

Question 44

Not yet answered

[Flag question](#)

In sickle cell trait (HbAS), the percentage of HbA is:

- ☒ a. Higher than HbS
- ☐ b. lower than HbS
- ☐ c. almost equal to HbS
- ☐ d. Depends on the type of mutation in the *HBB* gene
- ☐ e. no Hb A in sickle cell trait

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





Back

Time left 1:32:26

Hide

Question 44

Answer saved

Flag question

In sickle cell trait (HbAS), the percentage of HbA is:

- ☒ a. Higher than HbS
- ☐ b. lower than HbS
- ☐ c. almost equal to HbS
- ☐ d. Depends on the type of mutation in the *HBB* gene
- ☐ e. no Hb A in sickle cell trait

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





Time left 1:30:47

Hide

Question 45

Not yet answered

[Flag question](#)

⚠ (Heme) What is the difference between ferrous (Fe^{2+}) and ferric (Fe^{3+}) iron in the context of heme function?

- ☒ a. Fe^{2+} binds oxygen in hemoglobin, whereas Fe^{3+} (as in methemoglobin) cannot bind oxygen.
- ☐ b. Fe^{3+} is the normal form of iron in hemoglobin that carries oxygen.
- ☐ c. Fe^{2+} cannot be incorporated into the heme porphyrin ring.
- ☐ d. Only ferric iron can be coordinated by the four pyrrole nitrogens in heme.

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page



<



Back

Time left 1:27:54

Hide

Question 47

Not yet answered

[Flag question](#)

⚠ (Iron) Non-heme dietary iron (Fe^{2+}) is transported into intestinal mucosal cells by which protein?

- ☒ a. Divalent metal transporter-1 (DMT1).
- ☐ b. Heme carrier protein (HCP).
- ☐ c. Ferroportin.
- ☐ d. Transferrin receptor.

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





Back

Time left 1:27:07

Hide

Question 48

Not yet answered

[Flag question](#)

What is the most common site for extranodal marginal zone lymphoma of mucosa-associated lymphoid tissue (MALT lymphoma)?

- ☐ a. Brain
- ☐ b. Thyroid
- ☒ c. Stomach
- ☐ d. Bone marrow

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





Back

Time left 1:26:12

Hide

Question 49

Not yet answered

[Flag question](#)

Hb is decreased in :-

- ☐ a. Exercise.
- ☐ b. Hot weather.
- ☐ c. Emotions.
- ☒ d. Non - of the above

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page



[Contact site support](#)





Time left 1:24:56

Hide

Question 50

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

A 5-year-old child presents with fever, pallor, and petechiae. A bone marrow biopsy shows >20% blasts. Flow cytometry reveals CD10 and CD19 positivity. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- ☐ a. Acute myeloid leukemia (AML)
- ☒ b. Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)
- ☐ c. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)
- ☐ d. Hairy cell leukemia

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page



[Contact site support](#)





Back

Time left 1:24:02

Hide

Question 51

Not yet answered

[Flag question](#)

Low molecular weight heparins differ from conventional heparin in that

- ☐ a. They selectively inhibit factor Xa
- ☐ b. They do not significantly prolong clotting time
- ☐ c. They are metabolized slowly and have longer duration of action
- ☒ d. All of the above

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





FINAL HEMATOLOGY MODULE

Back

Time left 1:23:21

Hide

Question 52

Not yet answered

[Flag question](#)

The term β -thalassemia intermedia is applied to a less severe clinical phenotype in which significant anemia occurs but regular transfusion therapy is not required.

☒ a. True

☐ b. False

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





Back

Time left 1:22:25

Hide

Question 53

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

All of the following are correct about heparins EXCEPT

- ☐ a. they are a chain of mucopolysaccharides
- ☐ b. LMW heparins stand for low molecular weight
- ☒ c. they complex with vitamin K
- ☐ d. they are recommended when anticoagulation is required during pregnancy
- ☐ e. they are peripheral anticoagulants

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





Back

Time left 1:21:53

Hide

Question 54

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

In severe neutropenia, the absolute neutrophil count (ANC) is typically:

- ☐ a. <1,500 cells/ μ L
- ☐ b. <1,000 cells/ μ L
- ☒ c. <500 cells/ μ L
- ☐ d. <200 cells/ μ L

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page



[Contact site support](#)



Back

Time left 1:21:06

Hide

Question 55

Not yet answered

Flag question

Neutrophilia is least likely associated with:

- ☐ a. Bacterial infection
- ☒ b. Pertussis
- ☐ c. Myocardial infarction
- ☐ d. Steroids

Clear my choice

[Previous page](#)

Next page

☐ ☐ ☐

 [Contact site support](#)

<

You are logged in as [لينا باسم ابو قبلان](#) (Log out)

Hide

 Flag question

Clear my choice

Next page



Hide

Flag question

Clear my choice

Next page



Back

Time left 1:16:26

Hide

Question 58

Not yet answered

[Flag question](#)

What is the typical white cell count in severe aplastic anemia?

- ☒ a. $<500/\mu\text{L}$
- ☐ b. $<1000/\mu\text{L}$
- ☐ c. $<1500/\mu\text{L}$
- ☐ d. $<2000/\mu\text{L}$
- ☐ e. $<2500/\mu\text{L}$

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





FINAL TEMPERATURE MODULE

Back

Time left 1:14:09

Hide

Question 58

Not yet answered

Flag question

What is the typical white cell count in severe aplastic anemia?

- ☒ a. $<500/\mu\text{L}$
- ☐ b. $<1000/\mu\text{L}$
- ☐ c. $<1500/\mu\text{L}$
- ☐ d. $<2000/\mu\text{L}$
- ☐ e. $<2500/\mu\text{L}$

Clear my choice

[Previous page](#)

Next page





FINAL HEMATOLOGY MODULE

Back

Time left 1:13:42

Hide

Question 59

Not yet answered

[Flag question](#)

⌘ (Bilirubin) Phenobarbital therapy (which induces UGT1A1 expression) is most effective in treating which hereditary hyperbilirubinemia?

- ☒ a. Crigler-Najjar syndrome type II.
- ☐ b. Crigler-Najjar syndrome type I.
- ☐ c. Gilbert syndrome.
- ☐ d. Dubin-Johnson syndrome.

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





Question 60

Time left 1:12:38

Hide

Not yet answered

Flag question

Which preparation of Vitamin K should not be injected in the new born ?

- ☐ a. Phytonadione
- ☐ b. Menadione
- ☐ c. Menadione sod.diphosphate
- ☒ d. Both (b) and (c)

[Clear my choice](#)

[Previous page](#)

[Next page](#)

[Contact site support](#)

You are logged in as [لينا باسم ابو قبلان](#) (Log out)



[ata retention summary](#)

[Switch to the standard theme](#)





Time left 1:11:12

Hide

Question 61

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

⌘ (Heme) Which statement about types of heme is TRUE?

- ☒ a. Heme a contains a formyl group and a long isoprenoid (farnesyl) side chain, and it is found in cytochrome c oxidase of the electron transport chain.
- ☐ b. Heme b is covalently attached to cytochrome c via thioether bonds to cysteine residues.
- ☐ c. Heme c is the most abundant heme in humans, present in hemoglobin and myoglobin.
- ☐ d. Heme a is the prosthetic group of hemoglobin for oxygen transport.

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





Back

Time left 1:10:44

Hide

Question 62

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

Which of the following best describes the flow of lymph through a lymph node?

- ☐ a. Afferent vessel → Medulla → Subcapsular sinus → Efferent vessel
- ☒ b. Afferent vessel → Subcapsular sinus → Cortex → Medulla → Efferent vessel
- ☐ c. Efferent vessel → Subcapsular sinus → Cortex → Medulla → Afferent vessel
- ☐ d. Cortex → Subcapsular sinus → Medulla → Afferent vessel

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





Back

Time left 1:10:20

Hide

Question 62

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

Which of the following best describes the flow of lymph through a lymph node?

- ☐ a. Afferent vessel → Medulla → Subcapsular sinus → Efferent vessel
- ☒ b. Afferent vessel → Subcapsular sinus → Cortex → Medulla → Efferent vessel
- ☐ c. Efferent vessel → Subcapsular sinus → Cortex → Medulla → Afferent vessel
- ☐ d. Cortex → Subcapsular sinus → Medulla → Afferent vessel

[Clear my choice](#)



Previous page

Next page





Back

Time left 1:09:48

Hide

Question 63

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

The rate of expression of $\alpha 2$ globin gene is greater than expression of $\alpha 1$ globin gene.



True



False

Previous page

Next page

✉ [Contact site support](#)



You are logged in as [لينا باسم ابو قبلان](#) (Log out)

[Data retention summary](#)

[Switch to the standard theme](#)





FINAL HEMATOLOGY MODULE

Back

Time left 1:09:01

Hide

Question 64

Not yet answered

[Flag question](#)

In acute leukemia, the major clinical manifestation of anemia is due to:

- ☐ a. Hemolysis
- ☒ b. Bone marrow infiltration by blasts
- ☐ c. Iron deficiency
- ☐ d. Nutritional deficiency

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





FINAL EXAM TEST MODULE

Back

Time left 1:08:06

Hide

Question 65

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

⚠ (Heme) Porphobilinogen deaminase (also known as hydroxymethylbilane synthase) normally catalyzes which step in heme biosynthesis?

- ☐ a. Condensation of glycine and succinyl-CoA to form δ -ALA.
- ☒ b. Polymerization of four porphobilinogen molecules into hydroxymethylbilane.
- ☐ c. Decarboxylation of uroporphyrinogen III to form coproporphyrinogen III.
- ☐ d. Insertion of Fe^{2+} into protoporphyrin IX.

[Clear my choice](#)

☰ Previous page

Next page <



Time left 1:07:04

Hide

Question 66

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

⚠ (Bilirubin) Which of the following is true regarding Gilbert's syndrome?

- ☒ a. It is a common, benign condition with a mild decrease in UGT1A1 activity, leading to mild unconjugated bilirubin elevation during stress or fasting.
- ☐ b. It is caused by complete loss of bilirubin conjugation and causes severe neonatal encephalopathy if untreated.
- ☐ c. It results in conjugated bilirubin accumulation and black liver pigmentation.
- ☐ d. It requires phenobarbital treatment to prevent severe jaundice.

[Clear my choice](#)



Previous page

Next page





Back

Time left 1:06:10

Hide

Question 67

Not yet answered

[Flag question](#)

Which lymphatic structure is most important for preventing food antigens from entering systemic circulation?

- ☒ a. Peyer's patches
- ☐ b. Spleen
- ☐ c. Palatine tonsils
- ☐ d. Thymus

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





FINAL HEMATOLOGY MODULE

Back

Time left 1:05:36

Hide

Question 68

Not yet answered

[Flag question](#)

Hassall's corpuscles are diagnostic for which organ?

- ☒ a. Thymus
- ☐ b. Lymph node
- ☐ c. Spleen
- ☐ d. Tonsil

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





Back

Time left 1:04:58

Hide

Question 69

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

⚠ (Iron) Which of the following is NOT a common cause of iron deficiency?

- ☐ a. Chronic blood loss (e.g. heavy menstrual bleeding or gastrointestinal bleeding).
- ☐ b. Malabsorption due to celiac sprue.
- ☒ c. Hereditary hemochromatosis.
- ☐ d. Increased iron demand in pregnancy.

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





Time left 1:00:11

Hide

Question 70

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

An alpha-thalassemia silent carrier man mates with an alpha-thalassemia -1- trait woman of a cis configuration. Assuming no genetic recombination or crossover, which of the following is NOT a possible genotype presentation of their offspring?

- ☐ a. Normal individuals
- ☐ b. alpha-thalassemia silent carrier
- ☐ c. alpha- thalassemia -1- trait (cis)
- ☒ d. alpha- thalassemia -1- trait (trans)
- ☐ e. Hb H disease
- ☐ f. none of the choices is correct

[Clear my choice](#)

[Previous page](#)

[Next page](#)





FINAL HEMATOLOGY MODULE

Back

Time left 0:59:48

Hide

Question 71

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

The most common leukemia in children is:

- ☐ a. Acute myeloid leukemia (AML)
- ☐ b. Chronic myeloid leukemia (CML)
- ☒ c. Acute lymphoblastic leukemia (ALL)
- ☐ d. Chronic lymphocytic leukemia (CLL)

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page



Back

Time left 0:59:08

Hide

Question **72**

Not yet answered

 [Flag question](#)

Which of the following is the hallmark feature of Myelodysplastic Syndromes (MDS)?

- ☐ a. Excessive production of mature blood cells
- ☒ b. Ineffective hematopoiesis with peripheral cytopenias
- ☐ c. Increased megakaryocytes with normal platelet count
- ☐ d. Reactive lymphocytosis

[Clear my choice](#)



Back

Time left 0:58:16

Hide

Question 73

Not yet answered

Flag question

The most definite beneficial results are obtained in the use of anticoagulants for the following purpose

- ☐ a. Prevention of recurrences of myocardial infarction
- ☒ b. Prevention of venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism
- ☐ c. Cerebrovascular accident
- ☐ d. Retinal artery thrombosis

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





FINAL HEMATOLOGY MODULE

Back

Time left 0:57:53

Hide

Question 74

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

Which clinical form of Leishmaniasis can develop from untreated cutaneous infections?

- ☐ a. Cutaneous
- ☐ b. Visceral
- ☒ c. Mucosal
- ☐ d. Neurological
- ☐ e. Respiratory

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page



Next page



Back

Time left 0:40:53

Hide

Question 75

Not yet answered

[Flag question](#)

⌘ (Heme) Besides ALA synthase, which other enzyme in the heme biosynthetic pathway is directly inhibited by feedback from accumulated heme?

- ☒ a. ALA dehydratase (porphobilinogen synthase).
- ☐ b. Ferrochelatase.
- ☐ c. Uroporphyrinogen III synthase.
- ☐ d. Coproporphyrinogen oxidase.

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





Back

Time left 0:40:28

Hide

Question 76

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

The cyclical fever in relapsing fever is due to:

- ☐ a. Antibiotic resistance
- ☒ b. Antigenic variation of Borrelia
- ☐ c. Prolonged immune response
- ☐ d. Continuous exposure to ticks
- ☐ e. Bacterial toxin release

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





FINAL HEMATOLOGY MODULE

Back

Time left 0:39:45

Hide

Question 77

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

Sickle cell anemia is always caused by the same missense mutation in 6th codon the HBB gene.



a. True



b. False

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page



[Contact site support](#)





FINAL HEMATOLOGY MODULE

Back

Time left 0:39:10

Hide

Question 78

Answer saved

🚩 [Flag question](#)

What is the primary function of lacteals in the small intestine?

- ☐ a. Absorption of proteins
- ☐ b. Transport of lymphocytes
- ☒ c. Absorption of lipids
- ☐ d. Regulation of gut flora

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





Back

Time left 0:37:46

Hide

Question 79

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

Thalassemia major is characterized by all of the following, except:

- ☐ a. hepatosplenomegaly
- ☐ b. Microcytic hypochromic anemia
- ☐ c. Presence of target cells in peripheral blood smear
- ☐ d. Increased Hb F level
- ☒ e. none of the choices is correct

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





FINAL HEMATOLOGY MODULE

Back

Time left 0:37:22

Hide

Question 80

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

The high endothelial venules (HEVs) found in lymph nodes are lined by:

- ☐ a. Simple squamous epithelium
- ☒ b. Simple cuboidal epithelium
- ☐ c. Pseudostratified columnar epithelium
- ☐ d. Transitional epithelium

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





Time left 0:36:54

Hide

Question 81

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

The major abnormal form of hemoglobin that accumulates in a fetus with the severest form of alpha-thalassemia is composed of:

- ☒ a. A tetramer of 4 β -subunits (β_4)
- ☐ b. A tetramer containing 2 γ -subunits and 2 β -subunits
- ☐ c. A tetramer containing 2 ζ -subunits and 2 γ -subunits
- ☐ d. A tetramer of 4 δ -subunits (δ)
- ☐ e. A tetramer of 4 γ -subunits (4γ)

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





Back

Time left 0:36:21

Hide

Question 82

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

Leukemoid reaction is most commonly associated with which of the following findings?

- ☐ a. A low leukocyte alkaline phosphatase (LAP) score
- ☒ b. Increased circulating immature leukocytes (left shift)
- ☐ c. A clonal population of lymphocytes
- ☐ d. Pancytopenia

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





3



1

لب



FINAL HEMATOLOGY MODULE

Back

Time left 0:35:36

Hide

Question 83

Not yet answered

Flag question

Route of heparin administration is

- ☐ a. Oral
- ☒ b. Subcutaneous
- ☐ c. Intramuscular
- ☐ d. Sublingual

Clear my choice

[Previous page](#)

Next page





Back

Time left 0:35:08

Hide

Question 84

Not yet answered

[Flag question](#)

Which of the following factors can trigger the polymerization of hemoglobin S?

- ☐ a. High oxygen levels
- ☐ b. Increased body temperature
- ☒ c. Dehydration of RBC
- ☐ d. Low carbon dioxide levels
- ☐ e. Hydration of RBC

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





Back

Time left 0:34:37

Hide

Question 85

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

Which cell type is primarily responsible for platelet destruction in ITP?

- ☐ a. T lymphocytes
- ☐ b. B lymphocytes
- ☒ c. Splenic macrophages
- ☐ d. Hepatic Kupffer cells
- ☐ e. Dendritic cells

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page



Contact site support





FINAL HEMATOLOGY MODULE

Back

Time left 0:33:56

Hide

Question 86

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

What is a common cofactor for endemic Burkitt's lymphoma?

- ☒ a. Malaria
- ☐ b. Tuberculosis
- ☐ c. HIV
- ☐ d. Hepatitis B
- ☐ e. Dengue

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





MDCN... / 3 September - 9 S... / FINAL HEMATOLOG...



FINAL HEMATOLOGY MODULE

Back

Time left 0:32:27

Hide

Question 87

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

Yellow fever virus belongs to which family?

- ☐ a. Togaviridae
- ☒ b. Flaviviridae
- ☐ c. Herpesviridae
- ☐ d. Paramyxoviridae
- ☐ e. Orthomyxoviridae

[Clear my choice](#)



Previous page

Next page



Back

Time left 0:31:44

Hide

Question 88

Not yet answered

[Flag question](#)

Which of the following is correct?

- ☐ a. tissue plasminogen activator is the third step in the coagulation cascade
- ☐ b. local hemorrhage does not occur with the oral anticoagulants
- ☐ c. hemorrhagic disease of the newborn occurs with fibrinolytic drugs
- ☒ d. any anticoagulant is contraindicated in patients with active bleeding disorders
- ☐ e. NOAC do not produce bleeding as an adverse effect

[Clear my choice](#)



Previous page

Next page





FINAL HEMATOLOGY MODULE

Back

Time left 0:31:17

Hide

Question 89

Not yet answered

[Flag question](#)

What is the typical bone marrow cellularity in severe aplastic anemia?

- ☐ a. <5%
- ☐ b. <10%
- ☒ c. <25%
- ☐ d. <50%
- ☐ e. <75%

[Clear my choice](#)



Previous page

Next page





FINAL HEMATOLOGY MODULE

Back

Time left 0:30:49

Hide

Question 90

Not yet answered

 Flag question

Which type of NHL is most strongly associated with t(14;18) translocation?

- ☐ a. Burkitt lymphoma
- ☒ b. Follicular lymphoma
- ☐ c. Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma
- ☐ d. Mantle cell lymphoma

Clear my choice

[Previous page](#)

Next page





3



1

لب



FINAL HEMATOLOGY MODULE

Back

Time left 0:30:02

Hide

Question 91

Not yet answered

Flag question

Although they are genetically considered as carriers, heterozygous females for G6PD deficiency may be presented with severe hemolytic crises as those in hemizygous G6PD deficient males.



a. True



b. False

Clear my choice

[Previous page](#)



Next page





Hide



FINAL HEMATOLOGY MODULE

Back

Time left 0:29:17

Hide

Question 93

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

Warfarin is therapeutically useful because it

- ☒ a. can be used to prevent the formation of venous thrombi
- ☐ b. has a quick onset of action within 2 hours
- ☐ c. does not synergize with aspirin to increase the anticoagulant response
- ☐ d. can be given intravenously
- ☐ e. inhibits the same site of action as dabigatran

[Clear my choice](#)



Previous page



Next page



Back

Time left 0:28:54

Hide

Question 94

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

The EBV genome is composed of:

- ☐ a. Single-stranded RNA
- ☐ b. Double-stranded RNA
- ☐ c. Single-stranded DNA
- ☒ d. Double-stranded DNA
- ☐ e. Circular RNA

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





FINAL HEMATOLOGY MODULE

Back

Time left 0:28:13

Hide

Question 95

Not yet answered

[Flag question](#)

Not true regarding Waldenstrom's macroglobulinemia is

- ☐ a. Lymphadenopathy is usually present
- ☐ b. Blood viscosity increased
- ☐ c. IgM immunoglobulin increased
- ☒ d. Hypercalcemia

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





FINAL HEMATOLOGY MODULE

Back

Time left 0:27:42

Hide

Question 96

Not yet answered

[Flag question](#)

The red pulp of the spleen primarily functions in:

- ☐ a. T-cell maturation
- ☐ b. B-cell proliferation
- ☒ c. Filtration of blood and removal of old red blood cells
- ☐ d. Lymphocyte activation

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page





3



1

لب



FINAL HEMATOLOGY MODULE

Back

Time left 0:26:56

Hide

Question 97

Not yet answered

Flag question

What is the primary histological feature that distinguishes palatine tonsils from pharyngeal tonsils?

- ☐ a. Presence of germinal centers
- ☒ b. Crypts lined by stratified squamous epithelium
- ☐ c. Presence of high endothelial venules (HEVs)
- ☐ d. Absence of a capsule

Clear my choice



Previous page

Next page





Time left 0:26:22

Hide

Question 98

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

About The conversion of fibrinogen to fibrin all the following are true except.

- ☒ a. Is effected by prothrombin.
- ☐ b. Involves the disruption of certain peptide linkages by a proteolytic enzyme.
- ☐ c. Is followed by polymerization of fibrin monomers.
- ☐ d. Is inhibited by heparin.

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Next page



🔗 [Contact site support](#)



Time left 0:25:57

Hide

Question 99

Not yet answered

Flag question

☒ (Iron) Iron overload (due to hereditary hemochromatosis or repeated blood transfusions) can be treated by:

- ☒ a. Iron-chelating agents such as deferoxamine to enhance iron excretion.
- ☐ b. High-dose vitamin C supplementation.
- ☐ c. High-iron diet to downregulate absorption.
- ☐ d. Folic acid (vitamin B₉) therapy.

Clear my choice

[Previous page](#)

Next page



 [Contact site support](#)



FINAL HEMATOLOGY MODULE

Back

Time left 0:25:38

Hide

Question 100

Not yet answered

🚩 [Flag question](#)

⌘ (Iron) The majority of total body iron is found in:

- ☒ a. Hemoglobin within red blood cells.
- ☐ b. Storage ferritin in the liver and RES.
- ☐ c. Myoglobin in muscles.
- ☐ d. Iron-dependent enzymes.

[Clear my choice](#)

Previous page

Finish attempt ...

