



PATHOLOGY

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MCQ LECTURE 5 (MSS)

BONE TUMORS

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LEVEL 1 - SEMESTER 2



MCQ ON LECTURE 5

<p>1. Painful radiolucent lesion in distal femur (1 cm), which is relieved by Aspirin:</p> <p>a- Osteosarcoma. b- Chondroma. c- Osteoid osteoma. d- Osteoblastoma. e- Osteoma.</p>	C
<p>2. The most common site for chondrosarcoma among those is:</p> <p>A. Proximal femur. B. Aroud the knee joint. C. Metatarsal bones. D. Scapula E. Mandible</p>	D
<p>3. The Following are primary bone tumors except:</p> <p>a) Metastatic tumors b) Osteogenic tumors c) Chondrogenic tumors d) Fibrous tumors e) Fibro-osseus tumors</p>	A
<p>4. All of the following is true regarding osteoma except:</p> <p>a) Benign tumor of bone b) Usually occurs around knee c) May be solitary or multiple d) May be part of Gardner syndrome e) Composed of mixture of lamellar and woven bone</p>	B
<p>5. The most common primary malignant bone tumor is :</p> <p>a) Osteoblastoma b) Ewing sarcoma c) Chondrosarcoma d) Osteosarcoma e) None of the above</p>	D

<p>6. Osteosarcoma is characterized by all of the following except :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Common in old age b) Arises from metaphysis of long bones c) Common around knee d) Shows hemorrhage and necrosis e) May lead to sunray pattern or Codman's triangle 	A
<p>7. The hallmark microscopic sign to diagnose osteosarcoma is :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Variable size and shape of cells b) Presence of malignant osteoid matrix formation c) Abundant malignant cartilage formation d) All of the above e) None of the above 	B
<p>8. Osteochondroma (exostosis) is characterized by all except :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Common benign growth b) May be single or multiple c) Cartilaginous outgrowth covered by bony cap d) Usually arises from metaphysis of long bones 	C
<p>9. The following is a characteristic feature of chondroma:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Benign cartilage forming tumor b) Common in hands and feet c) If multiple are called Ollier syndrome d) If associated with benign angiomas are called Maffucci syndrome e) All of the above 	E
<p>10. The following are not true about chondrosarcoma except :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Occurs more frequent in pelvis b) Commonly involves distal extremities c) Forms small lobulated mass d) Early blood spread e) Most patients are younger than 40 years 	A
<p>11. One of the following is a difference between osteoid osteoma & osteoblastoma:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Osteoblastoma is well circumscribed lesion b) Osteoblastoma usually involves the cortex c) Osteoblastoma is larger than 2 cm in diameter d) Osteoblastoma is benign e) Osteoblastoma is surrounded by rim of sclerotic bone 	C



<p>12. Ewing sarcoma is not characterized by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Highly aggressive tumor b) The most common sarcoma of bone in children c) Has genetic aetiology d) May arise from long or flat bones e) May spread outside bone 	B
<p>13. Regarding Ewing sarcoma, Which is NOT true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Destructive infiltrative tumor b) Onion skin appearance in x ray c) Dense stroma by microscopic examination d) Common to arise from femur e) May have neural differentiation 	C
<p>14. The presence of Homer Wright rosettes in Ewing sarcoma indicates :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Tumor is benign b) Tumor is locally malignant c) Tumor spread to lung d) Tumor arises from metaphysis e) Tumor has neural differentiation 	E
<p>15. Giant cell tumor of bone is characterized by all of the following except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Highly aggressive malignant tumor b) Arises from epiphysis of long bones c) May spread to lung d) Presence of giant cells with osteoclastic activity e) Leads to formation of lytic lesions of bones 	A
<p>16. Neoplastic proliferation of plasma cells with appearance of bone lytic lesions is present in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Ewing sarcoma b) Multiple myeloma c) Osteoclastoma d) All of the above e) None of the above 	B
<p>17. Patient with Paget's disease of bone is vulnerable to the development of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Osteomyelitis b) Osteoblastoma c) Fibrous dysplasia d) Osteosarcoma e) Ewing sarcoma 	D

<p>18. Sun-ray appearance is characteristic feature of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Osteoma b) Osteoblastoma c) Osteosarcoma d) Chondroma e) Chondrosarcoma 	C
<p>19. Osteosarcoma tends to occur in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Epiphysis b) Diaphysis c) Metaphysis d) Articular cartilage e) Tendons 	C
<p>20. The most common bone tumor is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Osteosarcoma b) Osteochondroma c) Giant cell tumor d) Metastatic tumors e) Chondrosarcoma 	D
<p>21. A patient with multiple osteomas. This is a part of:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Gardner syndrome b) Ollier disease c) Maffucci syndrome d) Li-Fraumeni syndrome e) McCune Albright syndrome 	A
<p>22. Ollier disease is characterized by multiple:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Exostosis b) Fibrous dysplasia c) Chondromas d) Bone secondaries 	C
<p>23. Multiple Myeloma is a tumor of:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Lymphocytes b) Plasma cells c) Mast cells d) Neuroectodermal cells of bone marrow e) Promyelocytes 	B

24. Translocation t-(11,21) is characteristic for:

- a) Ewing sarcoma
- b) Osteosarcoma
- c) Multiple myeloma
- d) McCune Albright syndrome
- e) Cortical fibrous defect

A

25. Osteosarcoma is characterized by:-

- a) Is rare in the metaphysis of long bones
- b) Spreads mostly by lymphatic pathway
- c) Gives onion skin appearance on radiograph
- d) Has a good prognosis
- e) Occurs most commonly between the ages of 10 and 25 years

E

26. Multiple Chondromas + Benign angiomas is called:-

- a) Ollier syndrome
- b) Maffucci syndrome
- c) Gardener syndrome
- d) Multiple hereditary exostosis

B

27. The following carcinoma may produce osteosclerotic bone metastasis:-

- a) Bronchogenic carcinoma
- b) Thyroid carcinoma
- c) Renal cell carcinoma
- d) Breast carcinoma
- e) Prostatic carcinoma

E

28. Painful radiolucent lesion in distal femur (1 cm) which is relieved by aspirin:

- a) Osteosarcoma
- b) Chondroma
- c) Osteoid osteoma
- d) Osteoblastoma
- e) Osteoma

C

29. The most common site for chondrosarcoma among those is:

- a) Proximal femur
- b) Around the knee joint
- c) Metatarsal bones
- d) Scapula
- e) Mandible

D

30. Onion skin appearance on X-ray is characteristic of:-

- a) Osteosarcoma
- b) Bone metastasis
- c) Ewing's sarcoma
- d) McCune Albright syndrome
- e) Osteoid osteoma

c

31. Microscopic examination of bone tumor revealed atypical spindle cells related to malignant osteoid formation and wide areas with malignant cartilage formations. The diagnosis is:-

- a) Osteochondroma
- b) Chondrosarcoma
- c) Chondroblastic osteosarcoma
- d) Osteoblastic osteosarcoma
- e) Metaphyseal fibrous defect

c

CASE

Q A 10-year-old boy complains of pain and swelling around his right knee of 3 weeks duration that has not improved with rest. His mother denies a history of trauma to the knee. A radiograph shows a destructive lytic mass arising from the metaphysis of the distal femur. X-ray shows Sunray appearance of distal femur.

a) Your diagnosis of the case is.....

- Osteosarcoma.

b) Most common Site - Age - Sex of the tumor is.....

- Metaphysis of long bones around knee
- Young age 10-20 years
- Male.

c) When this tumor occurs in old age it is always predisposed to by..

- Paget disease.

d) Spread of this tumor is by..... and the prognosis is...

- Blood - Poor