

Final Exam- Requires Respondus LockDown Browser

Score for this quiz: 190.5 out of 200

Submitted Apr 8 at 4:46pm

This attempt took 99 minutes.

Question 1

2.5 / 2.5 pts

True/False:

Metaplastic cells are not better prepared to survive under stressful circumstances.

True

Correct!

False

Question 2

2.5 / 2.5 pts

True/False:

Hypertrophy can occur under normal and pathological conditions.

Correct!

True

False

Question 3

2.5 / 2.5 pts

Multiple Choice

Which are **true** of the mitochondria? Select all that apply.

Correct!



It is involved in cellular respiration



They are found far from the site of energy consumption

Correct!



They play a role in apoptosis



They control free radicals

Question 4

2.5 / 2.5 pts

Which are **true** of the cell membrane? Select **all** that apply.

Correct!



Controls the transport of materials from the outside fluids to within



The main structural component is made of proteins

Correct!



Helps with the conduction of electrical currents in nerve and muscle cells

Correct!



Aids in the regulation of cell growth and proliferation

Question 5

10 / 10 pts

Compare and contrast the two types of gangrenous necrosis.

Your Answer:

Dry gangrene occurs when blood supply is slowly reduced to an area. The area is dehydrated and becomes dark or black in color. Commonly seen in patients with diabetes. It is not very painful, but tissues eventually die.

Wet gangrene is caused with a sudden reduction in blood flow. The area is cold and swollen, with no pulse. This can occur from trauma. Bacteria is involved and is very painful. It has the appearance of pus, because it looks wet. There is also a foul smell.

In dry gangrene the affected tissue becomes dry and shrinks, the skin wrinkles, and its color changes to dark brown or black. The spread of dry gangrene is slow. It results from a cut off in arterial blood supply and is a form of coagulation necrosis. In wet gangrene, the

affected area is cold, swollen, and pulseless. The skin is moist, black, and under tension. Blebs form on the surface, liquefaction occurs, and a foul odor is caused by bacterial action. The spread of tissue damage is rapid.

Question 6
2.5 / 2.5 pts

True/False:

Cell proliferation is the process in which proliferating cells become more specialized cell types.

True
Correct!

False
False, cell differentiation

Question 7
2.5 / 2.5 pts

True/False:

Cell differentiation is the process of increasing cell numbers by mitotic cell division.

True
Correct!

False
False, cell proliferation

Question 8
2.5 / 2.5 pts

What are two important properties that stem cells possess?

Your Answer:

Stem cells possess potency and self-renewal.

Potency and self-renewal

Question 9
2.5 / 2.5 pts

These are cells of the same lineage that have not yet differentiated to the extent that they have lost their ability to divide:

Your Answer:

progenitor or parent cells

progenitor or parent cells

Question 10

10 / 10 pts

1. _____ is a systemic treatment that enables drugs to reach the site of the tumor as well as other distant sites.

2. The profound weight loss and wasting of fat and tissue that accompany cancer is known as _____.

Your Answer:

1. chemotherapy

2. cancer anorexia-cachexia syndrome

1. chemotherapy

2. cancer anorexia-cachexia syndrome

Question 11

5 / 5 pts

Short answer

Explain the challenges of diagnosing autoimmune disorders.

Your Answer:

There are about 80 autoimmune disorders identified, with many overlapping presentations. Blood tests can be more generic and results are imprecise. Markers can be elevated in the presence of other diseases.

There are over 80 identified, many with overlapping presentations. Many manifestations are nonspecific and are seen in other non-autoimmune diseases. Blood testing isn't perfect either, as some tests are more generic and can be elevated in the presence of other diseases.

Question 12

2.5 / 2.5 pts

True/False:

The T cells that display the host's MHC antigens and T-cell receptors for a nonself-antigen are allowed to mature, a process termed negative selection.

True

Correct!

False

Question 13

2.5 / 2.5 pts

Multiple Choice:

Which lab value will typically be increased in a viral infection?

Neutrophils

Eosinophils

Basophils

Correct!

Lymphocytes

Question 14

10 / 10 pts

A 9-year-old boy with a peanut allergy was exposed to peanuts. He presents to the emergency room with an anaphylactic reaction. (1) What symptoms might he present with? (2) Does the quantity of exposure mean he will have a more severe reaction? (3) What is the initial immediate treatment? (4) What are 2 things people with anaphylaxis should always carry?

Your Answer:

1) Shortness of breath, skin redness/hives, GI discomfort such as cramping, nausea.

2) Does NOT play a role

3) epinephrine

4) identification of the allergy and EpiPen

(1) Any of the following reactions are accepted.

Grade I: erythema and urticaria, with or without angioedema.

Grade II: hypotension, tachycardia, dyspnea, and GI manifestations, like nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, and abdominal cramping from mucosal edema.

Grade III: bronchospasm, cardiac dysrhythmias, and cardiac collapse.

Grade IV: cardiac arrest

(2) No

(3) Epinephrine

(4) identification about allergy, EpiPen

Question 15

0 / 2.5 pts

Multiple Choice:

A 23-year-old African-American man with a history of severe lifelong anemia requiring many transfusions has nonhealing leg ulcers and recurrent periods of abdominal and chest pain. These signs and symptoms are most likely to be associated with which one of the following laboratory abnormalities?

Correct Answer



Sickle cells on peripheral blood smear

Loss of intrinsic factor

You Answered

Decreased erythropoietin

Decreased ferritin

Question 16

2.5 / 2.5 pts

Multiple Choice:

Which of the following is NOT true of vitamin B12 deficiency anemia?

Dietary deficiencies are not common

Peripheral neuropathy can be a result of deficiency

Vitamin B12 is bound to intrinsic factor

Correct!

MCV is decreased

Question 17

2.5 / 2.5 pts

Multiple Choice:

Each of the following are risk factors for secondary hyperlipidemia except?

Obesity

Diabetes mellitus

High cholesterol diet