Typical Examination tests in clinical hematology for the students of medical faculty

- 1. Which ONE of the following is a common feature of all leukemias?
 - a. Low platelet count
 - b. Anemia
 - c. Excess white cells in the bone marrow
 - d. Enlarged spleen
- 2. What is the derivation of the word leukemia?
 - a. French for 'blood infection'
 - b. Greek for 'white blood'
 - c. Latin for 'white cell'
 - d. Latin for 'blood weakness'
- 3. Which ONE of these clinical features is commonly seen in patients who present with chronic myeloid leukemia?
 - a. Swollen cervical lymph nodes
 - b. <u>Enlarged spleen</u>
 - c. Bone marrow failure with reduced peripheral blood cell count
 - d. Swelling of the gums
- 4. Which ONE of these is the most common presentation of B-CLL at the time of initial diagnosis?
 - a. Anemia caused by autoimmune hemolysis
 - b. Patient is asymptomatic but has increased white cell count
 - c. Enlarged lymph nodes
 - d. Severe and prolonged infection
- 5. Which ONE of these is a relatively common complication in multiple myeloma?
 - a. Acute renal failure
 - b. Cardiomyopathy
 - c. Diarrhea
 - d. Pulmonary fibrosis
- 6. Which ONE of these is NOT a feature of the blood count and bone marrow in patients with aplastic anemia?
 - a. Abnormal 'blast' cells on the blood film
 - b. Hypoplastic bone marrow with replacement by fat
 - c. Normal appearance of neutrophils on the blood film
 - d. Normochromic normocytic anemia
- 7. Which ONE of these following statements is TRUE in hemophilia?
 - a. The prothrombin time is prolonged
 - b. The activated partial thromboplastin time (APTT) time is prolonged
 - c. The thrombin time is prolonged
 - d. The level of von Willebrand factor (vWF) in plasma is reduced

- 8. Which ONE of these statements is TRUE concerning von Willebrand factor?
 - a. It cross-links platelets to each other
 - b. It carries factor IX
 - c. After release it forms large aggregates that are needed for its function
 - d. Plasma vWF is derived from endothelial cells
- 9. Which ONE of the following is used to monitor transfusion iron overload?
 - a. Bone marrow biopsy
 - b. Serum ferritin
 - c. Magnetic resonance imaging
 - d. Lung function
- 10. Which ONE of the following is a feature of a chronic extravascular hemolytic anemia?
 - a. Raised serum conjugated bilirubin
 - b. Low reticulocyte count
 - c. Hypocellular bone marrow
 - d. Gallstones
- 11. Which ONE of these statements is TRUE regarding hereditary spherocytosis?
 - a. It is caused by an inherited defect in hemoglobin
 - b. It is more common in males
 - c. It can be treated by splenectomy
 - d. It is more frequent in southern Europe
- 12. Hereditary hemorrhagic telangiectasia is associated with which of the following?
 - a. Gastrointestinal hemorrhage
 - b. Thrombocytopenia
 - c. Pulmonary hypertension
 - d. Renal failure
- 13. Which ONE of the following is NOT a typical feature of primary myelofibrosis?
 - a. It causes a leuco-erythroblastic blood film
 - b. It may be associated with a raised platelet count
 - c. Normal serum lactate dehydrogenase level
 - d. It may cause massive splenomegaly
- 14. Which ONE of these statements is TRUE about pseudo (stress) polycythemia?
 - a. It is caused by a raised red cell mass
 - b. It is associated with a large spleen
 - c. It is treated with hydroxycarbamide (hydroxyurea)
 - d. It is most common in young male adults

- 15. Which ONE of these clinical features is often seen in patients with polycythemia vera?a. Nocturnal cough
 - b. Increased incidence of gallstones
 - c. Pruritus (itch) after a bath
 - d. Lymphadenopathy
- 16. Which ONE of these is NOT a feature of polycythemia vera?
 - a. Splenomegaly
 - b. Neutrophil leukocytosis
 - c. High serum erythropoietin
 - d. Thrombocytosis
- 17. Which ONE of these statements is TRUE about B-lymphocytes?
 - a. They secrete surface immunoglobulin
 - b. They are divided into helper and killer cells
 - c. They are all short-lived
 - d. They are the atypical lymphocytes in infectious mononucleosis
- 18. Which of the following cells are normally present in a normal blood specimen?
 - a. RBC, PLT, lymphs, neutrophils, blasts and monocytes
 - b. <u>RBC, PLT, lymphs, neutrophils, monocytes, eos, basos, a few bands and a few polychromatophilic</u> <u>RBC(Reticulocytes)</u>
 - c. RBC, PLT, megakaryocytes, promyelocytes, reactive lymphocytes, toxic bands and PMN
 - d. RBC, NRBC, blasts, monos, eos, basos and PMNs
- 19. One of the following best indicates intravascular hemolysis
 - a. increased serum bilirubin
 - b. increased urine bilirubin
 - c. increased reticulocytes
 - d. <u>hemoglobinuria</u>
- 20. Red blood cells are formed in the:
 - a. Stomach
 - b. <u>bone marrow</u>
 - c. heart
 - d. liver