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| 1. A inherited disease  at birth that may not be experienced until later in life or fetal damage due to maternal trauma is termed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | congenital | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *DIFFICULTY:* | Easy | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Completion | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *STUDENT ENTRY MODE:* | Basic | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | PATH.COLB.24.2.1 - Explain the various sources of disease. | | *OTHER:* | Analysis: Refer to Congenital Disease.  A-Head: Congenital Disease  Bloom’s: Remember | | *DATE CREATED:* | 3/16/2023 7:44 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 3/16/2023 7:50 AM | |

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| 2. Hereditary disorders are classified into three different categories: chromosomal, single gene, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | multifactorial | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *DIFFICULTY:* | Hard | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Completion | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *STUDENT ENTRY MODE:* | Basic | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | PATH.COLB.24.2.1 - Explain the various sources of disease. | | *OTHER:* | Analysis: Refer to Congenital Disease.  A-Head: Congenital Disease  Bloom’s: Remember | | *DATE CREATED:* | 3/16/2023 7:51 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 3/16/2023 7:52 AM | |

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| 3. A tube that is  used when the patient requires only a short-term feeding solution is called \_\_\_\_\_.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | nasogastric | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *DIFFICULTY:* | Moderate | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Completion | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *STUDENT ENTRY MODE:* | Basic | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | PATH.COLB.24.2.1 - Explain the various sources of disease. | | *OTHER:* | Analysis: Refer to Malnutrition  A-Head: Malnutrition  Bloom’s: Remember | | *DATE CREATED:* | 3/16/2023 7:52 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 3/16/2023 7:54 AM | |

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| 4. The term used to describe the appearance of a patient who is thin and wasting away is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | cachexia | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *DIFFICULTY:* | Moderate | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Completion | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *STUDENT ENTRY MODE:* | Basic | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | PATH.COLB.24.2.1 - Explain the various sources of disease. | | *OTHER:* | Analysis: Refer to New and Excessive Growths.  A-Head: New and Excessive Growths  Bloom’s: Remember | | *DATE CREATED:* | 3/16/2023 7:55 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 3/16/2023 7:57 AM | |

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| 5. The cellular components of blood include red blood cells, white blood cells, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | platelets | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *DIFFICULTY:* | Moderate | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Completion | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *STUDENT ENTRY MODE:* | Basic | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | PATH.COLB.24.2.2 - Describe the role of immunity against disease. | | *OTHER:* | Analysis: Refer to Types of Acquired Immunity.  A-Head: Types of Acquired Immunity  Bloom’s: Remember | | *DATE CREATED:* | 3/16/2023 7:58 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 3/16/2023 7:59 AM | |

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| 6. Exposure to an allergen can cause a life-threatening allergic reaction known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | anaphylaxis | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *DIFFICULTY:* | Easy | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Completion | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *STUDENT ENTRY MODE:* | Basic | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | PATH.COLB.24.2.2 - Describe the role of immunity against disease. | | *OTHER:* | Analysis: Refer to Allergies.  A-Head: Allergies  Bloom’s: Remember | | *DATE CREATED:* | 3/16/2023 8:00 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 3/16/2023 8:01 AM | |

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| 7. A single-gene abnormality is more likely to be   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | an abnormality of many abnormal genes. | |  | b. | a recessive disorder. | |  | c. | a combination of genes from both parents. | |  | d. | a cleft lip/cleft palate. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Incorrect. Multifactorial disorders are caused by the abnormality of many genes. | |  | b. | Correct. A single-gene abnormality is more likely to be a recessive or an inherited disorder. | |  | c. | Incorrect. A combination of genes from both parents is a factor of multifactorial inheritance. | |  | d. | Incorrect. Cleft lip/cleft palate is an example of a multifactorial disorder. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *DIFFICULTY:* | Moderate | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | PATH.COLB.24.2.1 - Explain the various sources of disease. | | *OTHER:* | A-Head: Congenital Disease  Bloom’s: Remember | | *DATE CREATED:* | 3/16/2023 8:03 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 4/22/2023 6:38 AM | |

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| 8. When a patient receives all nutrition through a vein, it is known as   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | malnutrition. | |  | b. | PEG. | |  | c. | TPN. | |  | d. | PEM. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Incorrect. Malnutrition is poor nutrition that results in poor body development and decreased cognitive ability. | |  | b. | Incorrect. A percutaneous endoscopic gastrostomy (PEG) is an endoscopic medical procedure in which a tube (PEG tube) is passed into a patient’s stomach through the abdominal wall, most commonly to provide a means of feeding when oral intake is not adequate. | |  | c. | Correct. With total parenteral nutrition (TPN), the patient receives all nutrition through a vein. | |  | d. | Incorrect. Protein–energy malnutrition (PEM) refers to a form of malnutrition where there is inadequate calorie or protein intake. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *DIFFICULTY:* | Moderate | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | PATH.COLB.24.2.1 - Explain the various sources of disease. | | *OTHER:* | A-Head: Malnutrition  Bloom’s: Remember | | *DATE CREATED:* | 3/16/2023 8:06 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 4/22/2023 6:39 AM | |

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| 9. A situation in which the immune system fights against its own tissues and cells is   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | genetic immunity. | |  | b. | active acquired immunity. | |  | c. | acquired immunity. | |  | d. | autoimmunity. |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Incorrect. Genetic immunity is the general ability of the body to respond to an invader based on genetic traits one is born with. | |  | b. | Incorrect. Active acquired immunity occurs when the body is exposed to a pathogen and produces antibodies to defend itself against reexposure. | |  | c. | Incorrect. Acquired immunity is developed over time through pathogenic exposure. | |  | d. | Correct. Autoimmunity is a situation in which the immune system fights against its own tissues and cells. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *DIFFICULTY:* | Easy | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | PATH.COLB.24.2.2 - Describe the role of immunity against disease. | | *OTHER:* | A-Head: Immunity  Bloom’s: Remember | | *DATE CREATED:* | 3/16/2023 8:09 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 5/15/2023 7:16 AM | |

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| 10. Which cellular components are needed to fight infection?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | RBCs | |  | b. | Platelets | |  | c. | WBCs | |  | d. | Erythrocytes |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Incorrect. Red blood cells (RBCs) are the blood cells that carry oxygen. | |  | b. | Incorrect. Platelets are the component of blood whose function is to assist with clotting. | |  | c. | Correct. White blood cells (WBCs) protect the body against infection. | |  | d. | Incorrect. Erythrocytes are red blood cells that contain hemoglobin and can carry oxygen to the body. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *DIFFICULTY:* | Easy | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *ACCREDITING STANDARDS:* | PATH.COLB.24.2.2 - Describe the role of immunity against disease. | | *OTHER:* | A-Head: Types of Acquired Immunity  Bloom’s: Remember | | *DATE CREATED:* | 3/16/2023 8:14 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 4/22/2023 6:41 AM | |

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| 11. What type of immunity disorder is Hashimoto’s thyroiditis?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Acquired immunity | |  | b. | Immunodeficiency | |  | c. | Autoimmunity | |  | d. | Genetic immunity |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Incorrect. Acquired immunity is developed over time through pathogenic exposure. | |  | b. | Incorrect. Immunodeficiency is the inability of the body to defend and protect itself from pathogenic organisms. | |  | c. | Correct. Autoimmunity is a situation in which the immune system fights against its own tissues and cells. | |  | d. | Incorrect. Genetic immunity is the general ability of the body to respond to an invader based on genetic traits one is born with. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *DIFFICULTY:* | Hard | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | PATH.COLB.24.2.2 - Describe the role of immunity against disease. | | *OTHER:* | A-Head: Immunity  Bloom’s: Remember | | *DATE CREATED:* | 3/17/2023 12:03 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 4/22/2023 6:42 AM | |

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| 12. Which of the following is an intestinal parasite found in both humans and animals?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Hookworms | |  | b. | Tapeworms | |  | c. | Fungi | |  | d. | Bacteria |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Incorrect. Hookworms are a type of parasitic worms found in tropical regions of the world. They enter the body through the bare feet of those walking on contaminated soil. | |  | b. | Correct. Tapeworms are intestinal parasites found in both humans and animals. | |  | c. | Incorrect. Fungi are plant-like organisms spread by spores. | |  | d. | Incorrect. Bacteria are multi-cell microorganisms found throughout the body. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *DIFFICULTY:* | Moderate | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | PATH.COLB.24.2.3 - Identify types of infections. | | *OTHER:* | A-Head: Infection  Bloom’s: Remember | | *DATE CREATED:* | 3/17/2023 12:08 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 4/22/2023 6:45 AM | |

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| Match each type of immunity to its description.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | Acquired immunity | | b. | Autoimmunity | | c. | Humoral immunity | | d. | Genetic immunity |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *DIFFICULTY:* | Moderate | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Matching | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | PATH.COLB.24.2.2 - Describe the role of immunity against disease. | | *OTHER:* | Analysis: Refer to Immunity.  A-Head: Immunity  Bloom’s: Remember | | *DATE CREATED:* | 3/17/2023 12:11 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 3/17/2023 12:13 AM | |

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| 13. Immunity developed over time through pathogenic exposure   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | |

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| 14. A situation in which the immune system fights against its own tissues and cells   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | | *POINTS:* | 1 | |

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| 15. A type of immunity acquired from circulatory antibodies   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *POINTS:* | 1 | |

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| 16. The general ability of the body to respond to an invader based on genetic traits one is born with   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | | *POINTS:* | 1 | |

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| Match each parasite to its description.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | Helminths | | b. | Pinworms | | c. | Tapeworms | | d. | Hookworms |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *DIFFICULTY:* | Moderate | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Matching | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | PATH.COLB.24.2.3 - Identify types of infections. | | *OTHER:* | Analysis: Refer to Helminths.  A-Head: Helminths  Bloom’s: Remember | | *DATE CREATED:* | 3/17/2023 12:14 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 3/17/2023 12:16 AM | |

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| 17. Parasitic worms   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | |

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| 18. Most common parasitic intestinal worm infection in the United States   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | | *POINTS:* | 1 | |

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| 19. Intestinal parasites found in both humans and animals   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *POINTS:* | 1 | |

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| 20. Type of parasitic worms found in tropical regions of the world that enter the body through the bare feet of those walking on contaminated soil   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | | *POINTS:* | 1 | |

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| Match each diagnosis to its definition.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | Ulcers | | b. | Abscessa | | c. | Cellulitis | | d. | Inflammatory exudate |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *DIFFICULTY:* | Easy | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Matching | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | PATH.COLB.24.2.4 - Describe inflammation and associated processes. | | *OTHER:* | Analysis: Refer to the Key Terms for Learning Objective 2.4.  A-Head: Inflammatory Lesions  Bloom’s: Remember | | *DATE CREATED:* | 3/17/2023 12:16 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 3/17/2023 7:05 AM | |

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| 21. Cavitous or crater-like sores occurring either internally or externally, causing tissue to slough off   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | |

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| 22. Collection of pus in an area of the body   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | | *POINTS:* | 1 | |

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| 23. A potentially serious bacterial skin infection   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *POINTS:* | 1 | |

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| 24. Cellular debris resulting from inflammation   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | | *POINTS:* | 1 | |

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| Match each cell name to its description.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | Facultative mitotic cells | | b. | Fibroblasts | | c. | Mitotic cell | | d. | Nondividing cells |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *DIFFICULTY:* | Moderate | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Matching | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | PATH.COLB.24.2.5 - Summarize tissue repair and complications of wound healing. | | *OTHER:* | Analysis: Refer to Tissue Repair.  A-Head: Tissue Repair  Bloom’s: Remember | | *DATE CREATED:* | 3/17/2023 12:21 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 3/17/2023 12:24 AM | |

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| 25. Type of cell that divides to replace damaged cells   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *POINTS:* | 1 | |

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| 26. Cells found in connective tissue that fill the deep area of a wound and form collagen   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | | *POINTS:* | 1 | |

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| 27. A type of cell that always divides and continues to do so throughout one’s lifetime   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *POINTS:* | 1 | |

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| 28. Cells that do not divide when damaged, resulting in loss of function   |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | | *POINTS:* | 1 | |

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| 29. Which of the following is an example of an opportunistic infection?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | A vaginal yeast infection after taking antibiotics | |  | b. | An infection resulting from first exposure to a pathogen | |  | c. | An infection that occurs due to a weakened immune system | |  | d. | Intestinal parasites found in both humans and animals |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Incorrect. Getting a vaginal yeast infection after taking antibiotics is an example of a secondary infection. | |  | b. | Incorrect. An infection that results from first exposure to a pathogen is an example of primary infection. | |  | c. | Correct. An infection that occurs due to a weakened immune system is an example of an opportunistic infection. | |  | d. | Incorrect. Intestinal parasites found in both humans and animals are an example of tapeworms. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *DIFFICULTY:* | Moderate | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | PATH.COLB.24.2.3 - Identify types of infections. | | *OTHER:* | A-Head: Infection  Bloom’s: Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 3/17/2023 12:24 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 4/22/2023 6:55 AM | |

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| 30. Which example best represents a primary infection?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Varicella zoster virus causing chicken pox | |  | b. | Mycosis in a patient with AIDS | |  | c. | Candidiasis following antibiotic treatment | |  | d. | Candida albicans in a patient using a corticosteroid inhaler |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Correct. The varicella zoster virus is an example of a primary infection that causes chicken pox. A primary infection results from first exposure to a pathogen. | |  | b. | Incorrect. Mycosis (a disease caused by fungus) in a patient with AIDS is an example of a secondary infection due to the patient being immunocompromised. | |  | c. | Incorrect. Candidiasis following antibiotic treatment is an example of a secondary infection. | |  | d. | Incorrect. Candida albicans in a patient using a corticosteroid inhaler is an example of a secondary infection. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *DIFFICULTY:* | Easy | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | PATH.COLB.24.2.3 - Identify types of infections. | | *OTHER:* | A-Head: Bacterial Infections  Bloom’s: Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 3/17/2023 12:26 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 4/22/2023 6:56 AM | |

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| 31. Which characteristic best describes malaria?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Dependent on specific geographical regions | |  | b. | Itchy infection caused by fungus | |  | c. | Bacteria spread from an anthropod | |  | d. | Red blood cell infected with protozoa |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Incorrect. Some diseases are endemic, meaning they are dependent on specific geographical regions. | |  | b. | Incorrect. Ringworm is an example of an itchy infection spread through contact with an infected person. | |  | c. | Incorrect. Rickettsiae are nonmotile bacteria spread by insects called anthropods. | |  | d. | Correct. Malaria is caused by a protozoan infection spread through mosquitoes. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *DIFFICULTY:* | Moderate | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | PATH.COLB.24.2.3 - Identify types of infections. | | *OTHER:* | A-Head: Protozoa  Bloom’s: Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 3/17/2023 12:27 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 4/22/2023 6:57 AM | |

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| 32. Which of the following best describes a granuloma?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | A potentially serious bacterial skin infection | |  | b. | A hardened tissue formed by the calcification of macrophages and fibrous tissues formed by collagen | |  | c. | A collection of pus in an area of the body | |  | d. | An infectious disease caused by a mycobacterium |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | b | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Incorrect. Cellulitis is a potentially serious bacterial skin infection. | |  | b. | Correct. A granuloma is a hardened tissue formed by the calcification of macrophages and fibrous tissues formed by collagen. | |  | c. | Incorrect. An abscess is a collection of pus in an area of the body. | |  | d. | Incorrect. Tuberculosis is an infectious disease caused by the bacterium *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *DIFFICULTY:* | Moderate | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | PATH.COLB.24.2.4 - Describe inflammation and associated processes. | | *OTHER:* | A-Head: Chronic Inflammation  Bloom’s: Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 3/17/2023 12:30 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 4/22/2023 6:58 AM | |

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| 33. Which of the following best describes the effects of histamines?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Increase blood flow to a certain area, causing redness and warm sensation | |  | b. | Move cells out of the blood vessels during the inflammatory process to assist in the healing process | |  | c. | Release a chemical substance to cause dilation of vessels in response to injury or irritation | |  | d. | Migrate to the site of the infection to begin killing the invading microbes |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Incorrect. Hyperemia increases blood flow to a certain area, causing redness and a warm sensation. | |  | b. | Incorrect. Diapedesis is the movement of cells out of blood vessels during the inflammatory process to assist in the healing process. | |  | c. | Correct. Injured tissue mast cells release histamine, causing the surrounding blood vessels to dilate and increase permeability. | |  | d. | Incorrect. Neutrophils are the first cells to migrate to the site of the infection to begin killing the invading microbes. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *DIFFICULTY:* | Moderate | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | PATH.COLB.24.2.4 - Describe inflammation and associated processes. | | *OTHER:* | A-Head: Inflammation Process  Bloom’s: Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 3/17/2023 12:32 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 4/22/2023 6:59 AM | |

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| 34. Which of the following identifies the role of fibroblasts in the tissue healing process?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Continuously divide throughout one’s lifetime and repair damaged cells | |  | b. | Divide only when needed to replace damaged cells | |  | c. | Maintain the structural integrity within connective tissue | |  | d. | Form a clot over a wound site |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | c | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Incorrect. Mitotic cells are always dividing and will continue to divide throughout one’s lifetime. | |  | b. | Incorrect. Facultative mitotic cells divide only when it is necessary to replace damaged cells. | |  | c. | Correct. Fibroblasts are cells found in connective tissue that fills the deep area of a wound and forms collagen. | |  | d. | Incorrect. The polymerized fibrin together with platelets forms a hemostatic plug or clot over a wound site. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *DIFFICULTY:* | Moderate | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | PATH.COLB.24.2.5 - Summarize tissue repair and complications of wound healing. | | *OTHER:* | A-Head: Tissue Healing  Bloom’s: Understand | | *DATE CREATED:* | 3/17/2023 12:35 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 4/22/2023 6:59 AM | |

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| 35. If you are a health care professional counseling a patient on passive acquired immunity, which of the following would you NOT need to discuss?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Personal history of measles | |  | b. | Hepatitis A | |  | c. | Influenza | |  | d. | Breastfeeding a newborn |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Correct. Acquired immunity is developed over time as the body is exposed to pathogenic microorganisms and learns to combat them. | |  | b. | Incorrect. Passive acquired immunity is when the body acquires antibodies for a specific disease from a vaccine. | |  | c. | Incorrect. Passive acquired immunity is when the body acquires antibodies for a specific disease from a vaccine. | |  | d. | Incorrect. Passive acquired immunity is when the body acquires antibodies for a specific disease from a vaccine. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *DIFFICULTY:* | Hard | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | PATH.COLB.24.2.2 - Describe the role of immunity against disease. | | *OTHER:* | A-Head: Acquired Immunity  Bloom’s: Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 3/17/2023 12:38 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 4/22/2023 7:01 AM | |

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| 36. If you are counseling a patient on their multifactorial chromosome disorder, which of the following could be the applicable diagnosis?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Sickle cell anemia | |  | b. | Cystic fibrosis | |  | c. | Hemophilia | |  | d. | Heart disease |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Incorrect. Sickle cell anemia is an example of single-gene inheritance. | |  | b. | Incorrect. Cystic fibrosis is an example of single-gene inheritance. | |  | c. | Incorrect. Hemophilia is an example of single-gene inheritance. | |  | d. | Correct. Heart disease is an example of a multifactorial disorder caused by the abnormality of many genes. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *DIFFICULTY:* | Moderate | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | PATH.COLB.24.2.1 - Explain the various sources of disease. | | *OTHER:* | A-Head: Congenital Disease  Bloom’s: Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 3/17/2023 1:21 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 4/22/2023 7:02 AM | |

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| 37. Which area would you avoid living if you would like to avoid getting blastomycosis?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Canada | |  | b. | California | |  | c. | Arizona | |  | d. | New Mexico |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Correct. Blastomycosis is a fungal disease that affects people living in the South-Central and Midwestern United States and Canada. | |  | b. | Incorrect. Coccidioidomycosis is found in the hot and dry regions of the United States, such as California, Arizona, and New Mexico. | |  | c. | Incorrect. Coccidioidomycosis is found in the hot and dry regions of the United States, such as California, Arizona, and New Mexico. | |  | d. | Incorrect. Coccidioidomycosis is found in the hot and dry regions of the United States, such as California, Arizona, and New Mexico. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *DIFFICULTY:* | Moderate | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | PATH.COLB.24.2.3 - Identify types of infections. | | *OTHER:* | A-Head: Fungal Disease  Bloom’s: Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 3/17/2023 1:45 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 4/22/2023 7:04 AM | |

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| 38. A patient was in a severe car crash. They sustained many broken bones. What is the term for what the patient experienced?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Trauma | |  | b. | Type 2 diabetes | |  | c. | Tissue degeneration | |  | d. | Malnutrition |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Correct. Trauma is a physical injury or disturbing experience. | |  | b. | Incorrect. Type 2 diabetes is associated with obesity. | |  | c. | Incorrect. Tissue degeneration is caused by old age. | |  | d. | Incorrect. Malnutrition is poor nutrition. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *DIFFICULTY:* | easy | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | PATH.COLB.24.2.1 - Explain the various sources of disease. | | *OTHER:* | A-Head: Trauma  Bloom’s: Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 3/17/2023 1:47 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 4/22/2023 7:08 AM | |

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| 39. A 14-year-old patient is complaining of itching and a red circle-like rash on their legs. The patient wrestles and is often in physical contact with others. What could the patient have?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Ringworm | |  | b. | Thrush | |  | c. | Shingles | |  | d. | Spotted fever rickettsiosis (SFR) |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Correct. Ringworm is contagious and spreads through contact with an infected person. This itchy infection can occur on almost any area of the body, including the scalp, legs, arms, feet, groin, and nails. The skin cracks and becomes scaly with a red, ring-shaped rash. | |  | b. | Incorrect. Thrush is normally found in a patient’s mouth. | |  | c. | Incorrect. Shingles is derived from the virus that causes chickenpox and can lay dormant for years. | |  | d. | Incorrect. Spotted fever rickettsiosis (SFR) is often transmitted by tick bite. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *DIFFICULTY:* | easy | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | PATH.COLB.24.2.3 - Identify types of infections. | | *OTHER:* | A-Head: Fungal Disease  Bloom’s: Apply | | *DATE CREATED:* | 3/17/2023 1:53 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 4/22/2023 7:15 AM | |

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| 40. What is the term for a lesion that is a sore that occurs either internally or externally, can be cavitousor crater-like, or can result in tissue sloughing off?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Ulcer | |  | b. | Abscess | |  | c. | Inflammatory exudate | |  | d. | Cellulitis |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Correct. An ulcer occurs internally or externally, can be cavitour or crater-like, and can result in tissue sloughing off. | |  | b. | Incorrect. Abscesses are caused by bacteria that cause an infection. | |  | c. | Incorrect. Inflammatory exudate is pus that can help the clinician determine what is wrong. | |  | d. | Incorrect. Cellulitis is a bacterial infection. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *DIFFICULTY:* | easy | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | PATH.COLB.24.2.4 - Describe inflammation and associated processes. | | *OTHER:* | A-Head: Ulcer  Bloom’s: remember | | *DATE CREATED:* | 3/17/2023 2:22 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 4/22/2023 7:16 AM | |

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| 41. What is NOT a factor that will make wounds heal faster?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Young age | |  | b. | Proper circulation | |  | c. | Nutrients | |  | d. | Mobilization |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | d | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Incorrect. Wounds heal faster for younger individuals. | |  | b. | Incorrect. Proper blood supply is necessary for the healing process to occur. | |  | c. | Incorrect. Nutrition aids in the body’s healing process. | |  | d. | Correct. Wounds heal faster when they are kept immobile. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *DIFFICULTY:* | Moderate | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | PATH.COLB.24.2.5 - Summarize tissue repair and complications of wound healing. | | *OTHER:* | A-Head: Wound Complications  Bloom’s: Analyze | | *DATE CREATED:* | 3/17/2023 2:25 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 4/22/2023 7:17 AM | |

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| 42. The heart and brain are examples or what type of cells?   |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Nondividing | |  | b. | Facultative mitotic | |  | c. | Mitotic | |  | d. | Collagen |  |  |  | | --- | --- | | *ANSWER:* | a | | *FEEDBACK:* | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | |  | a. | Correct. Nondividing cells do not divide when they are damaged. | |  | b. | Incorrect. Facultative mitotic cells divide only when necessary. | |  | c. | Incorrect. Mitotic cells are always dividing. | |  | d. | Incorrect. Collagen is a fibrous protein in the connective tissue. | | | *POINTS:* | 1 | | *DIFFICULTY:* | Moderate | | *QUESTION TYPE:* | Multiple Choice | | *HAS VARIABLES:* | False | | *LEARNING OBJECTIVES:* | PATH.COLB.24.2.5 - Summarize tissue repair and complications of wound healing. | | *OTHER:* | A-Head: Tissue Repair  Bloom’s: Remember | | *DATE CREATED:* | 3/17/2023 2:28 AM | | *DATE MODIFIED:* | 4/22/2023 7:17 AM | |