## Multiple choice 80% (單選,每題 4分)

)Without blood typing before transfusion, severe hemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) will happen in which of the following situations? a. Donor: type AB, recipient: type A b. Donor: type O, recipient: type B c. Donor: type B, recipient: type AB d. Donor: type O, recipient: type AB Donor: type AB, recipient: type AB 2. ( ) Which of the following conditions does not lead to edema? a. Malnutrition b. Sodium retention c. Heart failure Local inflammation d. e. All of the above lead to edema 3. ( ) Which of the following is not among the factors that promote the invasiveness of a tumor? a. Overexpression of growth factor receptors b. Secretion of proteins that promote new vessel formation Suppression of sensors that increase cell death (apoptosis) when cells are c. detached from their original site d. Decrease in proteases that degrade extracellular matrix proteins Decrease in the function of tumor suppressor genes e. 4. ( ) Which of the following cells are least potent in regeneration after trauma? a. Hepatic cells b. Bone marrow cells c. Neurons d. **Fibroblasts** e. Epithelial cells 5. ( ) Which is not among the common clinical organs transplanted in human? Cornea a. b. Testes Heart c. Lung d. e. Kidney

6. (	) Which kind of hypersensitivity is induced after receptors on mast cells are
	triggered by antigens?
a.	Type I
b.	Type II
c.	Type III
d.	Type IV
e.	None of the above
7. (	) Which subpopulation of leukocytes will increase in number after parasite
	infection?
a.	NK cells
b.	Basophils
c.	Eosinophils
d.	Monocytes
e.	CD8+ T cells
8. (	)Mary (blood type AB) and Sammy (blood type B) got married and had a son
	(blood type A). What is the chance that they will have a blood type B baby
	in their next delivery?
a.	0
b.	10%
c.	25%
d.	50%
e.	100%
9. (	) Abnormalities in which also
a.	) Abnormalities in which chromosome lead to Down syndrome?
b.	12
Э.	21
1.	22
<b>.</b>	Sex chromosomes
0. (	) Which of the following is covered by the
	) Which of the following is caused by the same microorganism that causes chicken pox?
	Herpetic keratoconjunctivitis
).	Herpes zoster
	Gonorrheae
	Tinea pedis
	Oral thrush

b.

c.

d.

B cells

Mast cells Platelets

Vascular endothelial cells

)Which of the following is not among the risk factors for cervical cancer? 11. ( a. Smoking b. Low socio-economic status c. Oral contraceptives d. Late onset of sexual activity Recurrent sex-transmitted diseases e. )Thalassemia is a disease caused by defects in which of the following genes? 12. ( a. Immunoglobulin b. β2 microglobulin c. G6PD d. Hemoglobin e. Thyroid stimulating hormone 13. ( )The definition of glaucoma is... a. High intra-ocular pressure b. Opacity in optic lens c. Degeneration of retina d. Ulceration on cornea e. Paralysis of extra-ocular muscles 14. ( ) Which of the following is not among the symptoms of right heart failure? a. Lung edema b. Ascites c. Lower leg edema d. Hepatosplenomegaly All are symptoms of right heart failure ) Low-dose aspirin is used to deter the development of chronic vascular 15. ( diseases because it inhibits the function of... a. Neutrophils

16. ( a. b. c. d. e.	Which of the following is not part of routine vaccination in our country?  Tetanus toxoid  BCG  Chicken pox  Poliomyelitis  Hepatitis B
17. ( a. b. c. d. e.	) Which of the following is incorrect regarding type I diabetes mellitus?  Low insulin production  Significant contribution of genetic factors  Onset usually in pediatric age  Association with obesity  High blood sugar
18. ( a. b. c. d. e.	Deficiency of vitamin C (ascorbic acid) leads to?  Night blindness Pernicious anemia Achondroplasia Rickets Scurvy
19. ( a. b. c. d. e.	) Which kind of inflammation characterizes the lesion of pulmonary TB? Purulent inflammation Necrotic inflammation Granulomatous inflammation Serous inflammation Allergic inflammation
20. (a. b. c. d. e. gene.	Albinism is usually inherited as a(n)  Autosomal dominant Sex linked dominant Autosomal recessive Autosomal dominant Multifactorial

Essay Questions 20%: (問答,每題十分)

- 1. What are the potential complications of poor controlled diabetes mellitus?
- 2. What is stem cell technology? List 3 human diseases that can be better treated with this new technology and explain the advantages.