

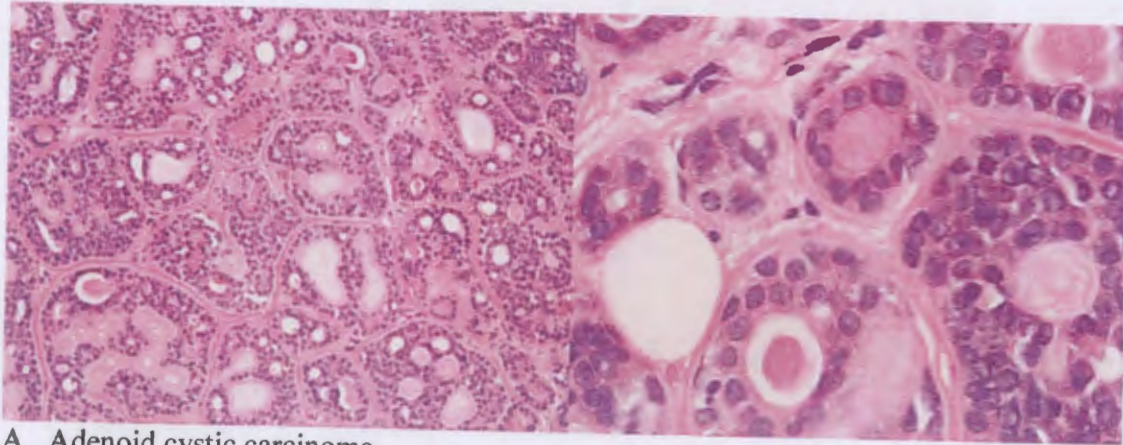
系所組別： 口腔醫學研究所乙組

考試科目： 口腔病理學

考試日期：0223，節次：2

※ 考生請注意：本試題不可使用計算機。 請於答案卷(卡)作答，於本試題紙上作答者，不予計分。

1. This biopsy is obtained from the submandibular gland of a 45 year-old man. The most probable diagnosis is: (10%)



- A. Adenoid cystic carcinoma.
- B. Pleomorphic adenoma.
- C. Polymorphic low-grade adenocarcinoma.
- D. Mucoepidermoid carcinoma.

2. The following photos are from a 54-year-old female referred from local dental clinic in Tainan for evaluation of her gingival and tongue lesions that cause tenderness and dysphagia. The lesions were first noticed 5 months ago and considered to be due to local fungus infection. The patient underwent anti-fungal medication and the symptom did not improve. The patient was in good health and was not a smoker. The histology section showed the oral mucosa with a band like lymphocytic infiltration and part of biopsy sample showed ulceration. What is the most likely diagnosis: (10%)

- A. Oral squamous cell carcinoma
- B. Lichen planus
- C. Herpes simplex infection
- D. fibroma



(背面仍有題目，請繼續作答)

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3. Which of the following disease most likely present the illustrated pathological micrograph? (5%)



- A. Oral squamous cell carcinoma
- B. Odontogenic keratocyst
- c. Mucoepidermoid carcinoma
- D. Ameloblastoma

4. Juvenile periodontitis most likely involve which of the following tooth? (5%)

- A. First premolar
- B. First molar
- c. Canine
- D. Third molar

5. Which of the following best describe the presented clinical and radiographic finding? (5%)



- A. Fusion
- B. Germination
- c. Mesiodens
- D. Dens evaginatus

6. Hairy tongue is characterized by hypertrophy of which of the following papillae? (5%)

- A. Filliform
- B. Fungiform
- C. Circumvallate
- D. Foliate

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7. 容易沿著三叉神經分支感染的疾病為：(5%)

- A. 口手足病 B. 單純疱疹 c. 梅毒 D. 帶狀疱疹

8. A patient with acromegaly may demonstrate? (5%)

- A. Fibrous dysplasia B. macroglossia C. multiple mandibular cysts D. Supernumerary teeth

9. 多發性骨髓瘤 (Multiple myeloma) 的主要組成細胞是: (5%)

- A. 漿細胞 (plasma cells)
B. 淋巴球 (lymphocytes)
C. 骨髓系細胞 (bone marrow cells)
D. 骨細胞 (osteocytes)

10. 愛滋病(AIDS)常引起之口腔問題(oral manifestations)不包含以下何者? (5%)

- A. Herpes simplex infection
B. Kaposi's sarcoma
C. Hairy leukoplakia
D. Odontogenic cyst

11. A grayish white thickened multinodular papular appearance of the palate wit a small red spot in the center of each nodule found only in smokers describes: (5%)

- A. Lichen planus B. Hairy leukoplakia C. nicotinic stomatitis D. mucocele of minor



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12. Soft fluctuant lesion involving the retention of mucus in subepithelial tissue is called? (5%)

- A. Salivary calculi
- B. Dermoid cyst
- C. Cellulitis
- D. None of the above

13. Degeneration of the tissue of the lips resulting from sun exposure is called: (5%)

- A. Solar Cheilitis
- B. Angular Cheilitis
- C. Solar Melanosis
- D. psoriasiform mucositis

14. Clusters of ectopic sebaceous glands is called: (5%)

- A. Linea Alba
- B. Melanin Pigmentation
- C. Fordyce's granules
- D. Exostosis

15. A cyst that forms around the crown of an unerupted or developing tooth. (5%)

- A. Dentigerous cyst
- B. Radicular cyst
- C. Residual cyst
- D. dermoid cyst

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16. A cyst that forms around the crown of an unerupted or developing tooth. (5%)



- A. Dentigerous cyst
- B. Radicular cyst
- C. Residual cyst
- D. dermoid cyst

17. Which of the following virus causes infectious mononucleosis? (5%)

- A. Herpes simplex B. Cytomegalovirus C. Epstein Barr virus D. Human immunodeficiency virus

18. Which term describes a tooth in which bone has fused to cementum and dentin and prevents the eruption of an underlying permanent tooth? (5%)

- A. ankylosed B. embedded C. impacted D. fused E. germination