**Salivary glands pathology**

**1) Which of the following are histological variants of salivary glands adenomas:**

a) monomorphic

b) pleomorphic

c) follicular

d) cystic

e) basophilic

**2) Which of the following are the macroscopic features of pleomorphic adenoma:**

a) it increases rapidly

b) it grows slowly

c) it is nodule shaped

d) it increases unlimited

e) it is of a thick consistency

**3) Which are the morphological features of pleomorphic adenoma:**

a) it contains glandular structures

b) it contains mesenchymal structures

c) it relapses

d) it does not relapse

e) it does not metastasize

**4) Which of the following are monomorphic adenoma histological variants:**

a) follicular

b) tubular

c) basal cell

d) giant cell

e) clear cell

**5) Which are the adenolymphoma microscopic features:**

a) it affects lymph nodes

b) it is localized in the parotid gland

c) it is well-confined node

d) the epithelium has eosinophilic cytoplasm

e) the epithelium has basophilic cytoplasm

**6) Which are the mucoepidermoid tumor morphological features:**

a) well-defined node

b) epidermoid-type cells

c) acinar cells

d) mucous cells

e) intermediate cells

**7) Which are the progression criteria of malignant mucoepidermoid tumor:**

a) prevail intermediate cells that do not produce mucus

b) mucous cells prevail

c) expansive growth

d) invasive growth

e) it metastasizes

**8) Acinocellular tumor morphological features include the following EXCEPT:**

a) mucus-producing cells

b) basophilic serous cells

c) clear cell

d) it has solid fields

e) it metastasizes

**9) Which is the common malignant tumor of the salivary glands:**

a) mucoepidermoid tumor

b) acinocelular tumor

c) adenolymphoma

d) adenocystic carcinoma

e) follicular carcinoma

**10) Acquired diseases of the salivary glands are the following, EXCEPT:**

a) sialadenitis

b) sialolithiasis

c) developmental abnormalities

d) cysts

e) tumors

**11) Which disorders are accompanied by primary sialoadenitis:**

a) mumps

b) tuberculosis

c) sarcoidosis

d) cytomegalovirus infection

e) toxoplasmosis

**12) Which are acute sialadenitis morphological variants:**

a) catarrhal

b) serous

c) fibrinous

d) purulent

e) hemorrhagic

**13) Sialocyst:**

A. It is due accessory salivary glands cystic dilatation

B. It appears only in the elderly

C. It often appears in the upper lip

D. It can be localized in the parotid

E. It can occur on the maxillary sinus floor

**14) Oral mucocele:**

A. It is a malignant tumor

B. It occur after chronic micro traumatisms of oral mucosa

C. It frequently appears at jugal mucosa level

D. It has a fluctuant consistency

E. It is very painful on palpation

**15) Ranula is characterized by:**

A. sublingual retention cyst

B. contains a colorless viscous liquid

C. spontaneous perforation can occur

D. is often complicated by suppuration

E. occurs only in adults