



UNIVERSITI KUALA LUMPUR
ROYAL COLLEGE OF MEDICINE PERAK

FINAL EXAMINATION
MARCH SEMESTER 2026

COURSE CODE : RXD12803
COURSE NAME : FUNDAMENTAL OF PATHOLOGY
PROGRAMME NAME : DIPLOMA IN MEDICAL IMAGING
DATE : 26 JUNE 2026
TIME : 9.00 A.M – 11.00 A.M
DURATION : 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Please read CAREFULLY the instructions given in the question paper.
2. This question paper has information printed on both sides of the paper.
3. This question paper consists of TWO (2) section; Section A and Section B.
4. Answer ALL questions in Section A. For Section B, answer THREE (3) questions ONLY.
5. Please mark/write your answers on the OMR answer script or answer booklet provided.
6. Answer ALL questions in English language ONLY.

THERE ARE 8 PAGES OF QUESTIONS, EXCLUDING THIS PAGE.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE OF CHOICE QUESTIONS (Total: 25 marks)**INSTRUCTION: Answer ALL questions.****Please use the objective answer sheet provided.**

1. What is the term for scientific study of diseases?
 - A. Pathology
 - B. Pathogenesis
 - C. Epidemiology
 - D. Pharmacology

2. What is the cause of glaucoma?
 - A. Cornea is too steep.
 - B. Increase in intraocular pressure.
 - C. Infection of sebaceous glands.
 - D. Abnormal connective tissue displacement.

3. Identify the classifications of human disease.
 - A. Neural and endocrine disorders.
 - B. Pulmonary and cardiac disorders.
 - C. Congenital and acquired disorders.
 - D. Genetic and autoimmune disorders.

4. What is the characteristic of angina pectoris?
 - A. Swelling in the legs.
 - B. Suddenly cardiac arrest.
 - C. Loss of heart muscle activity.
 - D. Chest discomfort.

5. Recognise the disease that occurs due to ischemic heart disease.
 - A. Dextrocardia
 - B. Endocarditis
 - C. Myocardial infarction
 - D. Rheumatic heart disease

6. Recognise the etiology of atherosclerosis.
- A. Viral infection.
 - B. Excessive exercise.
 - C. Congenital valve defects.
 - D. Buildup of plaque in arteries.
7. Recognise the disease that progressively degenerate light sensitive of the eye retina.
- A. Cataract
 - B. Retinopathy
 - C. Exophthalmos
 - D. Dacryoadenitis
8. Identify the types of known cause of neoplasia.
- A. Hereditary and external.
 - B. Congenital and acquired.
 - C. Genetic and environmental.
 - D. Mutations and replication errors.
9. What is the term for a disease that is present from birth?
- A. Acute disorder
 - B. Idiopathic disorder
 - C. Congenital disorder
 - D. Autoimmune disorder
10. Which of the following is a congenital disorder characterised by the underdevelopment of the uterus?
- A. Ovarian agenesis
 - B. Bicornuate uterus
 - C. Atresia of the vagina
 - D. Hypoplasia of the uterus
11. What is scoliosis?
- A. A type of dwarfism.
 - B. An abnormal outward curve of the upper spine.
 - C. A condition where limbs are disproportionately short.
 - D. A condition where bones become brittle and prone to fracture.

12. Which of the following best defines the term neoplasia?
- A. The uncontrolled multiplication of cells that form a tumor.
 - B. The abnormal proliferation of cells in response to an injury.
 - C. The formation of abnormal cells that undergo controlled division.
 - D. The replacement of normal cells with abnormal cells in the tissue.
13. What is the risk factor for congenital hip dislocation?
- A. Having achondroplasia.
 - B. Advanced paternal age during conception.
 - C. Advanced maternal age during conception.
 - D. Low level of amniotic fluid in mother's womb.
14. Recognise the nervous system disorder in the diagram below.



- A. Meningitis
 - B. Anencephaly
 - C. Hydrocephalus
 - D. Meningomyelocele
15. Select the **CORRECT** methods to diagnose ankylosing spondylitis:
- I. X-ray
 - II. Blood test
 - III. Magnetic resonance imaging
 - IV. Nasal swab test
- A. I, and III
 - B. II, and IV
 - C. I, II, and III
 - D. II, III, and IV

16. Which condition involves the growth of endometrial-like tissue outside the uterus?
- A. Fibroid
 - B. Salpingitis
 - C. Ovarian cyst
 - D. Endometriosis
17. Identify eye disease.
- A. Wart
 - B. Myopia
 - C. Otosclerosis
 - D. Meniere's Disease
18. Identify the **CORRECT** symptom of a fracture.
- A. Dryness of skin.
 - B. Runny nose.
 - C. Dilatation of pupil.
 - D. Swelling at injury part.
19. Recognise the definition of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
- A. Condition that causes fluid buildup in the legs.
 - B. Progressive disease that affects the nervous system.
 - C. Inherited disorder that affects the digestive and respiratory systems.
 - D. Lung disease that causes obstructed airflow from the lung.
20. Which of the following is used to treat an asthma attack?
- A. Insulin
 - B. Antibiotics
 - C. Bronchodilators
 - D. Antidepressants
21. What is pneumonia?
- A. A bacterial or viral infection of the lungs.
 - B. An autoimmune disorder that attacks lung tissue.
 - C. An inherited respiratory disorder caused by a genetic mutation.
 - D. A disorder that affects the pleura.

22. Identify the definition of sinusitis.
- A. A viral infection of the respiratory tract.
 - B. A chronic bacterial infection of the lungs.
 - C. An allergic reaction to environmental irritants.
 - D. Inflammation or swelling of the tissue lining the sinus.
23. What is the most common sign of duodenal atresia in newborns?
- A. Dehydration.
 - B. Upper abdominal swelling.
 - C. Absent of bowel movements.
 - D. Early vomiting of large amount.
24. Which condition is associated with protruding eyes due to hyperthyroidism?
- A. Cretinism
 - B. Exophthalmos
 - C. Cushing's syndrome
 - D. Simmonds' syndrome
25. What is imperforate anus?
- A. An autoimmune disorder affecting the intestines.
 - B. A viral infection that affects the gastrointestinal system.
 - C. A disorder of the urinary tract where the urethra is narrowed.
 - D. A congenital disorder where anus fails to develop properly.

SECTION B: MODIFIED ESSAY QUESTIONS (Total: 75 marks)

INSTRUCTION: This section consists of **FOUR (4)** modified essay questions (MEQ).

You are required to answer **ONLY THREE (3)** questions in the answer booklet provided.

Question 1

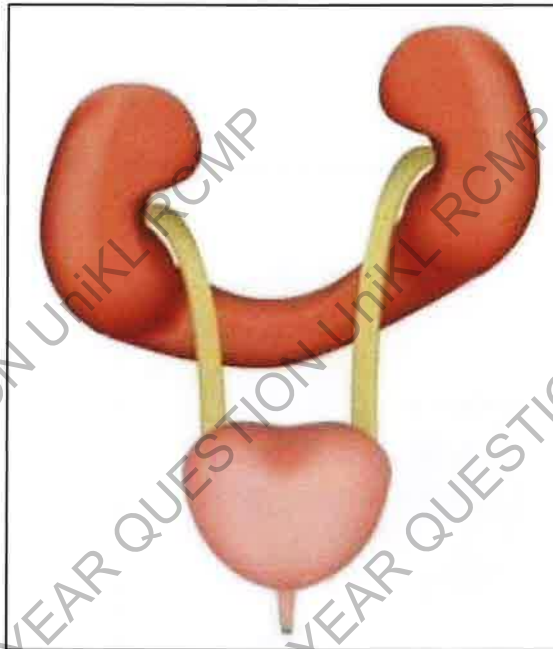
- (a) Explain regarding diabetes mellitus. (10 marks)
- (b) Describe exogenous infection. (5 marks)
- (c) Recognise the **FIVE (5)** risk factors to develop esophageal carcinoma. (5 marks)
- (d) List **FIVE (5)** risk factors for osteoarthritis (OA). (5 marks)

Question 2

- (a) Differentiate between benign and malignant tumors. (10 marks)
- (b) List **SIX (6)** types of fractures. (6 marks)
- (c) List **FIVE (5)** signs and symptoms of endocarditis. (5 marks)
- (d) List **FOUR (4)** methods to diagnose unicornuate uterus. (4 marks)

Question 3

- (a) Explain the kidney disease in the diagram below:



(10 marks)

- (b) List **FIVE (5)** nervous system diseases.

(5 marks)

- (c) List **FIVE (5)** risk factors for developing cerebral hemorrhage.

(5 marks)

- (d) Identify **FIVE (5)** signs and symptoms of the hyperthyroidism.

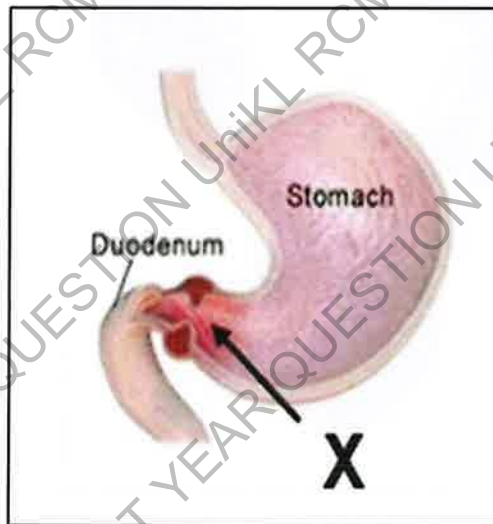
(5 marks)

Question 4

- (a) Explain regarding acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS).

(10 marks)

- (b) Referring to the diagram below:



- i. Identify the disease labelled X.

(1 mark)

- ii. Identify the signs and symptoms of the disease.

(5 marks)

- iii. List the risk factors of the disease.

(5 marks)

- (c) Identify **FOUR (4)** types of kidney stones.

(4 marks)

END OF EXAMINATION PAPER