

1. What characteristic morphologic lesion(s) will be present in the following diseases? (50%)
 - (1) Adult respiratory distress syndrome (5%)
 - (2) Tabes dorsalis (5%)
 - (3) Idiopathic Parkinson's disease (5%)
 - (4) Pulmonary hypertension (5%)
 - (5) Chronic obstructive bronchitis (5%)
 - (6) Shock liver (5%).
 - (7) Acute pancreatitis (5%)
 - (8) Diabetic nephropathy (5%)
 - (9) Crohn's disease (5%)
 - (10) Chronic rheumatic heart disease (5%)
2. Briefly describe the mechanisms of angiogenesis during tissue healing and tumor development. (10%)
3. Briefly describe the essential alterations in cell physiology for malignant transformation. (10%)
4. Please list 4 human papillomavirus (HPV) types, including 2 most common types, related to squamous cell carcinoma of uterine cervix (4%) and describe the oncogenic effects of HPV in pathogenesis of cervical squamous cell carcinoma (6%).
5. What are the most common two forms of primary thyroid malignancies? (4%) Please describe their pathogenesis, respectively. (10%)
6. Please describe Barrett esophagus in terms of etiology, morphologic characteristics and biologic significance. (6%)