

## Questions 1 through 4

1. Which one of the following is the MOST likely diagnosis?
  - (A) Rheumatoid arthritis
  - (B) Hemophilia
  - (C) Ochronosis
  - (D) Degenerative joint disease ("osteoarthritis")
  - (E) Neuropathic bone disease
  
2. Which one of the following is NOT characteristic of active rheumatoid arthritis?
  - (A) A highly vascularized synovium
  - (B) Juxta-articular osteoporosis
  - (C) Subchondral bone sclerosis
  - (D) Juxta-articular bone erosions
  - (E) Enlargement of the epiphyses in childhood
  
3. Which one of the following does long-standing hemophilia CHARACTERISTICALLY produce in an affected joint?
  - (A) Enlargement of ossification centers in a child
  - (B) Calcifications in the joint capsule
  - (C) Loose bodies in the joint
  - (D) Considerable bone necrosis
  - (E) Subchondral bone sclerosis
  
4. Which one of the following is NOT characteristic of neuropathic bone disease?
  - (A) Osteophyte formation
  - (B) Osteoporosis
  - (C) Soft tissue calcification and ossification
  - (D) Fracture fragments
  - (E) Degenerated joint cartilage