

WEST KURDOFAN UNIVERSITY

FUCULTY OF MEDICINE
OBS & GYNE

RECALL -16 /7/2016

120:QUESTIONS

TIME:3HOURS

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2nd: BATCH

RECALL 16 '7'2016

PHARMACOLOGY:(8) Questions

1) 40yrs old female with history of AIDS develop herpes simplex keratitis of the eye, which of the following antiviral should be administered to this case:

A-zanamivire

b- trifluridine

c-amantidine

d-zidovudine

e-indnavire

2) which of the following may cause damage to cartilage:

A- fluroquinolones

b-cefaclor

c-amino glycosides

d-erythromycin

e-tetracycline

3) amoxicilline and ampicilline are in the same group of penicillin which of the following best describe amoxicillin:

A- has better oral absorption than ampicilline

b-can be produced in penicillinase producing organisms

c-can be classified as broad spectrum antibiotic

d- it does not cause hypersensitivity

e-it is effective against pseudomonas

4) which of the following cephalosporin would have increasing activity against anaerobic bacteria including bacteroides fragilis?

a-cephaclor

b-cephatholine

c-cefuroxime

d- cefixitine

5) 75 yrs women hospitalized for pneumonia on intravenous infusion of antibiotics .on day 3 she developed severe diarrhea. stool analysis is positive for clostridium deficill toxin. What of the following is the best treatment:

a-clindamycine

b-cefaclor

c- mitronidazole

d-erythromycin

e-doxycycline

6) which of the following drug should be tested against gram negative bacteria:

a-amoxicillin

b- vancomycine

c-erythromycin

d-tetracycline

e-chloramphinicol

7) 32yrs old cancer patient who smoked two packs of cigarette a day presented with decreasing pulmonary function test x ray suggesting pre-existing pulmonary disease .of the following drugs which is not prescribed:

- A-vinblastine
- B.doxyrubucine
- c-methramycine
- d- bleomycine
- e-cisplatine

8) an athlete's 40yrs female used to take anabolic steroid containing testosterone presented with amenorrhea for 3 months .-testosterone cause amenorrhea by which of the following mechanisms:

- a-reduce the sensitivity of endometrium to estrogen
- b- stimulate LH and FSH release from anterior pituitary gland
- c-reduce LH and FSH production by the anterior pituitary gland
- d-reduce gonadotrophine releasing hormone by the hypothalamus
- e-increase inhibine secretion by the corpus lutetium

MICROBIOLOGY : (22) QUESTIONS

1. VIRULANCE factor that associated with strain of E.cholli that cause UTI is:

- a-endotoxine
- b-alpha hemolysine
- c-K antigen
- d- capsule
- e- pilli

2. functional unit of capsid is:

- a-virion
- b- capsomere
- c-capsule
- d-lipoprotein
- e-glycoprotein

3. one of the following organism commonly contaminate cocked meat:

- A- salmonella typhemerium
- b-pseudomonas
- c-shigella strain 0157\H7
- d-staph aurius
- e-E.cholli

4. aman with infected finger used to prepare sandwiches. One of customers develop severe nausea and vomiting after eating sandwich. which of the following is the causative organism:

- a-salmonella typhemerium
- b-shigella
- c-collesridium perfringes
- d- staph aureus enter toxin
- e-coagulase from staph aurous

5. E.cholli cause disease by different ways. which of the following strain of E.cholli is responsible for travelers diarrhea:

- a- enterotoxigenic E.cholli(ETEC)

- b-enter aggregative E.cholli(EAEC)
- c-enter hemorrhagic E.cholli(EHEC)
- d-enterohaemolytic E.cholli(EHEC)
- e-enter invasive E.cholli

6. one of the following is not true concerning HIV:

- a-oncogenic
- b- double stranded RNA
- c-diploid genetic material
- d-icosahedral
- e-enveloped

7. 40yrs old with chronic cough brought to casualty ,,x-ray chest shows bilateral lymph node enlargement. Which of the following cause caseating granuloma:

- a-sarcoidosis
- b- histoplasmosis
- c-cat scratch disease
- d-toxoplasmosis
- e-shistosomiasis

8. cub shaped capsid is associated with:

- a-non enveloped viruses
- b- enveloped viruses
- c-icosahedral viruses
- d-helical viruses

9. which of the following is double stranded RNA virus:

- a-HBV
- B-adenovirus
- C- Rota virus
- d-herpes virus
- e-influenza virus

10. newborn delivered 3 days ago presented with fever and convulsion .gram stain of his blood showed a small gram positive rode.. what is most likely causative organism:

- a-E. CHOLLI
- B- lesteria monocytogen
- b-streptococcus agalactae
- c-staph aureus
- d-pseudomonas auroginosa
- e-streptococcus pryogene

11. which of the following is true about HIV slow progress

- a mutation of CD4
- b-rapidly progressing
- C- mutation of cofactors
- d-resistant to HIV
- e-all above

12. which of the following cause scarlet fever:

- a-pseudomonas auroginosa
- b- streptococcus pyogene
- c-E.cholli
- d-staph aureous

e-streptococcus pneumonia

13. a child presented with fever and sore throat .which of the following complications is likely to occurs:

a-acute post streptococcal glomerulonephritis

b-rheumatic fever

c- rheumatic fever and acute post streptococcal glomerulonephritis

d- skin infection

14. one of the following virulence factor is commonly shared in enterobactriacae:

A-exotoxin

b-capsule

c-teichoic acid

d-motility

e- endo toxin

15. one of the following is a toxin that responsible for staph scalded skin syndrome(SSSS):

A-toxic shock syndrome toxin

b-leuckocidine

c- exfoliatin

d-lecithin

e-enterotoxine

16. transfer of antibiotic resistance between tow bacteria through abridge(sex pillus) is called:

a-transduction

b-transformation

c- conjugation

d-transversion

e-transition

17. systemic fungal infection commonly acquired by:

a-from person to person

b-from water

c- by direct contact

d- by inhalation

18. which of the following is true about abdominal infection:

a-rapid and progressive

b- mixed

c-caused by anaerobic bacteria

19. one of the following is caused by Epstein bar virus:

a-tumor f the nasal cavity

b-chronic lymphocytic leukemia

c- Hodgkin lymphoma

20. HIV commonly infect:

a- T-helper cells

b-cytotoxic T-cell

c-monocyte

d-neutrophils

e-natural killer cell

21. hellicobactor pylori is commonly associate with:

a-ureas production

22. Candida is commonly associated with:

a-oral thrush

b-systemic infection

c-pulmonary infection

d-skin infection

IMMUNITY: (6) questions

1) one of the following is immunoglobulin is responsible for protection of mucosa:

a-IgG

b-IgM

c-igA

D-IgD

e-IgE

2) which one of the following is not needed for development of autoimmune disease:

a-anaphylaxis

b-complement development cytotoxicity

c-antigen antibody complex

d-cytotoxic T-cell

3) which of the following is characterizes the innate immunity:

a-formation of memory

b-specific

c-recognition of infection shared by all organisms

d- somatic mutation

4) which of the following is the cause of severe tissue injury in patient with hypersensitivity reaction type 2:

a-phagocytosis by immunoglobulin A

b-opsonization by immunoglobulin G

b-production of antibodies by plasma cell

d-membrane attack complex(MAC)

e- ADCC-K-cell

5) which of the following graft is most clinically applicable:

a-auto graft

b-isograft

c-allograft

d-syngraft

e-all above

6) one of the following is true about the natural killer cells:

a- large granular lymphocyte

b-responsible for humeral immunity

c-is a T-helper cell

PATHOLOGY: (13) questions

1-which of the following tumor marker is commonly used for diagnosis and follow up of prostatic cancers:

a-human chorionic gonadotrophin(HCG)

b-alpha fetoprotein

c- prostatic specific antigen(PSA)

d-carcinoembryonic antigen(CEA)

2-pure hyperplasia is seen in which of the following condition:

a-as compensation in the kidney after unilateral nephrectomy

b- in bone marrow of hypoxic patient

c-breast of pregnant lady

d-skeletal muscle during exercise

3-30 yrs male develop fever after trauma..at the site of trauma his toe was red and infected .which of the following mediator is likely to cause his pain and fever:

a-bradykinin

b- prostaglandin

c-IL-1

d-leuckotrien B4

4-which of the following is true about reversible cell injury:

a-cell membrane fragmentation

b-clumping of chromatin

c-chromatin condensation

d-mitochondrial swelling

e- loss of ribosome

5-amyloidosis is best described by:

a- deposition of protein in extracellular matrix

b-intracellular deposition of pigment

c-protein produced by the liver

6-30 yrs old female presented to casualty because of increasing fatigability ,dysphagia and menorrhagia for 3months.on examination the tongue was smooth. which of the following is most likely diagnosis of her condition:

A-beta thalasaemia

b-sickle cell anemia

c-megaloblastic anemia

d- Plummer Vinson syndrome

e-nutritional anemia

7-32yrs old female presented with abnormal vaginal bleeding .examination showed irregular uterine texture lead the clinician to suspect uterine leiomyoma.. the following step to send the patient for:

a-ultrasound scan

b-salpingiography

c- MRI

d-CT-scan abdomen

e-x-ray

8-a female with granulosa cell tumor .which of the following may occurs:

a-abnormal menstrual bleeding

b-abnormal high FSH and LH

c- increase calcification of bone

d-increase in progesterone level

E-all above

9-Which of the following is not true about free radicals :

A- lead to enzymatic denaturation

- b-lead to DNA cross-linking
 - c-may cause uncontrolled growth of cells
 - d-may cause vascular degeneration
- 10-exudate may be caused by which of the following:
- a-obstruction of the lymphatic outflow
 - b-increase in capillary permeability
 - c-right sided heart failure
 - d-high albumen concentration in intravascular compartment
- 11- which of the following is true about interleukin- 1:
- a- cause fever
- 12- interleukine-1 cause fever by act on:
- a-thalamus
 - b- hypothalamus
 - c-anterior pituitary
- 13-tumors of granulose cells are expected to secrete large amount of :
- a-estrogens
 - b-androgen
 - c-progestrone

BIOCHEMESTRY ,GENETIC, NUTRITION AND VITAMINES: (22) QUESTIONS

- 1) vitamin D is needed to be supplemented in which of the following:
- a-dark skinned persons
 - b- elderly patients
 - c-pregnant ladies
 - d-chronic alcoholics
- 2) in contrast to DNA polymerase .RNA polymerase:
- A-fill the gap between okazaki fragment
 - b-work in 5 to 3 direction
 - c-edit as it synthesize
 - d- synthesized RNA primer to initiate DNA synthesis
 - e-add nucleoside monophosphate to growing polynucleotide
- 3) study of genetic code in bacteria have revealed that:
- a-messenger RNA(mRNA) molecule specify only one polypeptide chain
 - b-many triplet can be(nonsense) triplets
 - c- no signal exist to indicate the end of one codon and beginning of another
 - d-the nucleotide on 5 end of the triplet has the least specificity for amino acid
 - e-gene sequence and encoded proteins are not collinear
- 4) which of the following correctly describes the nucleolus of a mammalian cells :
- a-it differ from that found in the bacterial cells in that histones are present
 - b-it may contains hundreds of copies of genes for different types of ribosomal RNAs
 - c-it synthesize 5S ribosomal RNA
 - d- synthesize 60 and 40 ribosomal subunits
 - e-it synthesizes all ribosomal RNA primary transcripts
- 5) which statement about the (genetic code) is most accurate:
- a-information stored as sets of dinucleotide repeat called codons
 - b- the code is degenerate(i.e. ;more than one codon may exist for a single amino acid)

c-information is stored as a sets of trinucleotide repeat called codons
d-there are 64 codons ,all of which code for amino acids
e-the sequence of codons that make up a gene exhibit an exact linear correspondence to the sequence of amino acid in translated protein

6) the so called cap of RNA :

- a-allow tRNA to be processed
- b-occurs in 3 end of tRNA
- c-compose of poly A tail
- d- unique for eukaryotic mRNA
- e-allow correct translation of of prokaryotic mRNA
- c-is important proper translation of messenger RNA

7) which of the following is expected to occurs in patients with severe form of galactosaemia:

- a-due to deficiency of galactokinase in the liver
- b- inability to digest galactose in milk
- c-accumulation of galactose in the blood
- d-increase excretion of galactose in urine

8) aim of second step metabolism in starvation is:

- a-increase gluconeogenesis in muscle
- b- to reduce muscle degradation
- c-to increase ketone body formation
- d-to reduce body metabolism

9) which of the following is expected to occurs in the intreprandial period:

- a- increase glycogenolysis in the liver
- b-mobilization of fat from adipose tissues
- c- increase gluconeogenesis in the muscle

10) which of the following is critical to the brain during the period of prolonged fasting:

- a- ketonaemia
- b-high in the blood
- c-increase glucose in the blood

11) during the period of prolonged fasting which of the following will occurs:

- a- production of large amount of keton bodies to support the brain

12) phenyleketoneurea, WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS TRUE:

- a- due to single gene mutation in phenyl alaninine hydroxylase enzyme
- b-is an autosomal recessive condition
- d-may complicated by severe brain damage

13) one of the following enzymes is important in brain:

- a-glucokinase
- b- hexokinase
- c-glucose 6 phosphate dehydrogenase

14) 3yrs old child with vitamin D deficiency which of the following is correct:

- a-is most likely to develop osteomyelacia
- b- may have bowing of the legs and flare of the wrist

15) most of toxic effects of vitamin A are related to:

- a-retinal
- b-retinol

c-retinoic acid

d-beta carotene

e-excess ingestion of carrots

16) maximum calcium absorption occurs in which of the following group of individuals:

a-infants

b-pregnant

c-adolescents

d-female in reproductive period

e-elderly

17) vitamin D deficiency is best assessed by:

a-measurement of 25hydroxycholecalciferol in the blood

b-measurement of vitamin D in serum

c history of inadequate sun exposure

18) female presented with gingival bleeding ,easy bruising,, on examination there was ecchymoses, the best explanation of her condition is iron deficiency

b vitamin c-deficiency

19) one of the following does not affect the activated partial thromboplastine time(APTT):

a-heparin

b warfarine

c-factor V111 deficiency

20) one of the following antagonize vitamin K and clotting system:

a-EDETA

b-citrate

c dicumarol

D-warfarine

21) zinc in human is present in:

a-insulin

b-glucose

c-fatty acids

d A and B

E-keton bodies

22) which of the following will rule out hyperurecaemia in a patient?

a-xanthine oxidase hyperactivity

b-hyperurecaemia secondary to vongierke,s disease

c carbamoyle phosphate synthase deficiency

d-gout

e-lesh-nyhan syndrome

ANATOMY:(15) questions

1-which of the following is a usual branch of posterior division of internal iliac artery:

A-internal pudendal artery

b iliolumbar artery

c-obturator artery

d-umbilical artery

e-middle rectal artery

2-which of the following is true about ductus deference:

- a-it opened via ejaculatory duct into spongy urethra
 - b-begins at the head of epididymis
 - c-is not one of content of spermatic cord
 - d-it enter the abdominal cavity at superficial inguinal ring
 - e-it is retroperitoneal
- 3-deep perineal space(pouch) contains:
- a-ischiocavernosus muscle
 - b-bulbospongiosus
 - c-sphincter urethrae muscle
 - d-root of clitoris
 - e-par urethral glands
- 4-female urethra, the following are true:
- a-is immediately anterior to clitoris
 - b-external orifice is two inches (5cm) from clitoris
 - c-it is about 1.5(3.75)long
 - d-do not pierce the the urogenital diaphragm
 - e-it is strait and only minimum resistance is felt as the catheter is passed through the urethral sphincter
- 5-all of the following concerning the visceral layer of pelvic fascia are true except:
- a-in the region of the cervix is called the parametrium
 - b-it condense to form pub cervical, transverse cervical, and sacrocervical ligaments of the uterus
 - c-it cover the obturator internus muscle
 - d-it does not become continuous with the fascia transversalis
 - e-on the lateral wall of the uterus ,it fuse with parietal peritonium
- 6-concerning the urinary bladder which of the following statements is true:
- a-the sympathetic post ganglionic nerve are originate in sacral plexus
 - b-the parasympathetic preganglionic fibers originate in inferior hypo gastric plexus
 - c-the afferent sensory fibers carried in preganglionic parasympathetic nerves are responsible for closing the internal urethral sphincter during ejaculation
 - d-the parasympathetic preganglionic fiber arise from second ,third and fourth sacral segments of spinal nerve
 - e-sensory afferent fiber from bladder wall are carried by obturator nerve
- 7-which of the following is true concerning the ovary;
- a-the left ovarian artery is branch of left internal iliac artery
 - b-the obturator nerve lie medial to ovary
 - c-the ovarian fossa bounded above by the external iliac vessels and behind by internal iliac vessels
 - d-lymph drains into preaortic nodes
 - e-the round ligament of the ovary extend the ovary to lateral pelvic wall
- 8-which of the following is true about ischiorectal fossa:
- a-pudendal nerve lie on the medial wall
 - b-the floor is formed by pelvic floor muscle
 - c-the lateral wall formed by obturator internus muscle and its fascia
 - d-the medial wall is formed by the rectum
 - e-the roof is formed by urogenital diaphragm

9-malignant tumors of the bladder trigone spread(metastasized) to following lymph node:

a-lumbar

b-sacral

c-external only

d-internal and external iliac

e-superficial inguinal

10-the broad ligament contains all of the following except:

a-the round ligament of the ovary

b-the uterus

c-the round ligament of the uterus

d-the uterine tubes

e-ureter

11-support of the uterus either directly or indirectly, provided by the following structures except:

a-prineal body

b-mesosalpinx

c-transverse cervical(cardinal-..makings' rods) ligament

d-lavator ani muscle

e-pubo cervical ligament

12-following receive innervations from branches of pudendal nerve except:

a-labia minora

b-urethral sphincter

c-the posterior fornix of the vagina

d-ischiocavernous muscle

e-skin of the penis or clitoris

13-concerning the ureter, one is correct:

a-it enter the false pelvis anterior to bifurcation of common iliac artery

b-the ureter inter the blader by passing directly through its wall

c-it related to Ischial spine before turning medially toward the uterus

d-blood supply of the proximal ureter is from superior vesical artery

e-it enter the bladder directly by crossing over vasa difference

14-true concerning the uterus:

A-fundus is the upper part of the body of the uterus

b-the long axis of the uterus is usually bent anteriorly over the the long axis of the vagina(antiflexed)

c-the anterior surface of the cervix is completely covered with peritoneum

d-uterine veins are drain into external iliac veins

e-the nerve supply of the uterus is from the vagus nerve

15-choose one single false statements:

a-the anorectal ring is formed by superficial ,subcutaneous and deep parts of eternal anal sphincter

b-skin around the anus drains to medial group of superficial inguinal nodes

statistic:(3) questions

1-which of the following is true about staging of tumors ,0 ,1 ,2, 3 ,4

a-numerical

b-ordinal

c-nominal

2-sensitivity in clinical trial:

a-ratio of sick subject diagnosed negative and total number of population

b-ratio of healthy subjects diagnosed negative and total number of healthy subjects

c-ratio of sick persons diagnosed positive and number of healthy persons diagnosed positive

d-ratio of sick subject diagnosed positive and total number of sick subjects diagnosed negative

3-the median is best described by:

a-the mid-value between the maximum and minimum

b-the most frequent number

c-summation of the total numbers divided by two

PHYSIOLOGY:(31) QUESTIONS1ONE OF

I. one of the following is true concerning insulin:

a-increase glucose entry to hepatocyte

b-increase glucose entry to RBCS

c-increase glucose entry to renal tubular cells

d-increase glucose entry to brain tissues

e-increase glucose entry to adipocyte

II. which of the following is true concerning gastric empty:

a-solid empty rapid than liquid

b-empty of fat rich meal is more rapid than carbohydrate rich meal

c-acidification of antrum decrease the gastric empty

d-vagotomy increase the gastric empty of solid

e-vagotomy abolish accommodation of the proximal stomach

III. patient with vomiting and severe watery diarrhea after eating shellfish iv fluid and electrolytes replacement started and stool was taken which come back positive vibriocholerae. which of the following best describe water and electrolyte absorption in the GIT tract:

- a-electrolyte absorption in the GIT is primarily electrogenic
- b-osmotic equilibration of the chyme occurs in the ileum
- c- absorption of majority of water occurs in the jujenum
- d-small intestine and colon have similar absorptive capacity
- e-toxin produced by vibriocholerae decrease the cyclic AMP in the intestinal epithelium

IV. 30 yrs old man with small bowel obstruction on nasogastric tube suction for 3 days. one of the following is a metabolic abnormality is likely to develops in this patient:

- a-metabolic alkalosis
- b-mixed acidosis
- c- metabolic acidosis
- d-respiratory acidosis
- e-mixed alkalosis

V. 40 yrs old man ,known case of chronic renal failure on regular dialysis ,skip three setions..one of the following is true about his acid base status(PH:7.35—7.45,,,,Hco3:22—26,,,,pco2:35—45),:

- | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| a-PH:7.54 | co2:35mmhg | HCO3:19mmhg |
| b-pH:7.45 | co2: 45mmhg | Hco3:24mmhg |
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> c- PH:7.27 | co2:34mmgh | HCO3:19mmhg |
| d-Ph:7.27 | co2:60mmhg | HCO3:28mmhg |
| e-PH:7.55 | CO2:55mmhg | HCO3:32mmhg |

VI. one of the following cause hyperkalaemia:

- a- exercise

b-high aldestrone level

- c-injection of insulin
- d-inhalation of beta 2 agonist

VII. one of the following cause increase central venous pressure:

- a- low cardiac output
- b-hypovolaemia
- c-increase in total peripheral resistance
- e-dehydration

VIII. elderly patient prolonged bed ridden in nursing room .his serum sodium 154mmol and hematocrit of 55%.this patient is most likely suffer from:

- a- dehydration
- b-hyperosmolar coma
- c-malnutrition
- d-renal failure
- e-DKA

IX. one of the following is used for diagnosis of diabetes mellitus:

- a-glycosaemia
- b-random blood glucose of 160
- c- fasting blood glucose of 130
- d-low hemoglobin A_{1c}

X. substance found to have plasma concentration of 10mmhg/ml,, urine concentration of 100mmhg/dl and and urine flow rate of 2mmgh/ml. what is the clearance:

- a-300ml/min
- b- 20ml/min
- c-4ml/min
- d-200ml/min

XI. 40 yrs old develop bleeding after trauma .which of the following is expected to be high than normal and result in sodium retention:

- a- aldestrone
- b-angiotensinogen
- c-angiotensine 2
- d-a trial naturetic peptide
- e-ADH

XII. one of the following result in growth hormone secretion;

- a-hyperglycemia
- b-hypothermia
- c- exercise
- d-high fatty acid in the blood
- e-somatostatine

XIII. 20yrs female presented with amenorrhea..serum analysis showed low progesterone level..what is the most likely explanation of her condition:

- a-low LH
- b-high estrogen level
- c- no corpus lutetium
- d-low growth hormones

XIV. milk synthesis is inhibited during pregnancy..what is most likely explanation:

- a-high estrogen during pregnancy
- b-high dopamine during pregnancy
- c-high progesterone during pregnancy
- d- high estrogen and progesterone during pregnancy
- e-high gonadotrophins during pregnancy

XV. which of the followings best described ACTH:

- A- shows circadian rhythm in humans

- b-increase aldestrone secretion from the adrenal cortex
- c-low in patient with Cushing's syndrome

XVI. which of the following best describe parathyroid hormones(PTH)

- a-synthesized and secreted from oxyphil cells of parathyroid glands
- b-its secretion increase by high plasma calcium concentration
- c-act directly on small intestinal cells to facilitate calcium absorption
- d-act directly in renal tubular cells to facilitate phosphate absorption
- e) is essential for life

XVII.tidal volume of 350mmgh,,,,dead space of 100mmgh,,,respiratory rate of 18mmgh...what is the alveolar ventilation:

- a-3L
- b-3.5L
- c-4.5L
- d-4 L
- e-5L

XVIII. one of the following is a hormone produced from posterior pituitary gland;

- a-prolactine
- b-dopamine
- c oxytocine
- d-ACTH
- e-FSH

XIX. ALL of the following are functions of thyroid hormones except:

- a-increase the heart rate(HR)
- b-increase the basal metabolic rate(BMR)

C-decrease blood cholesterol level

d- skin vasoconstriction

e-hypercalcaemia

XX. which of the following is an example of countercurrent mechanism

a-macula densa and vasa recta

b-proximal convoluted tubules and collecting ducts

c-macula densa and loop of Henle

d-vasa recta and loop of Henle

XXI. one of the following is expected in patient with graves' disease:

a-increase sensitivity to cold

b-increase plasma cholesterol level

c-hypotension

d- low plasma TSH

e-low plasma T3and T4

XXII. sympathetic stimulation to which of the following vascular bed will produce maximum increase in peripheral vascular resistance:

a-veins

b-veinules

c- arterioles

d-capillaries

e-arteries

XXIII. which of the following is true concerning spermatogenesis:

a-sperm production is cyclical

b-continuous release of gonadotrophins releasing hormones(gnRH) is essential for spermatogenesis

c- sertoli cells are needed for normal meiotic and mitotic activity of germ cells

d-FSH act only on Leydig cells to stimulate testosterone release
e-LH act on Sertoli cells to stimulate release of androgens

XXIV. one of the following is true about unstable angina:

a-central chest pain during exercise is characteristic

b-can be diagnosed by resting ECG

c-characterized by large QRS complex

d-diagnosed by exercise ECG

XXV. suckling will stimulate secretion of which of the following hormones

a-ADH by supra-optic nucleus

b-oxytocin by paraventricular nucleus

c-oxytocin and ADH

XXVI. granulosa cells produce which of the following hormone at the time of pre-ovulation;

a-LH

b-FSH

c-estrogen

d-progesterone

e-HCG

XXVII. which of the following will increase in obstructive rather than restrictive lung disease:

a-ventilation perfusion ratio

b-functional residual capacity(FRC)

c-forced expiratory volume in the first second

d-forced vital capacity

XXVIII. small low voltage QRS complex is associated with:

a-myocardial infarction

b-unstable angina

- c-ventricular tachycardia
- d-pericardial effusion
- e-a trial fibrillation

XXIX. 30 yrs old female on her postpartum period develop mild cough followed coma..brought by her husband..furthermore at the casualty she develop attack of convulsion..what is the most likely cause her condition;

- a-intracranial hemorrhage
- b-amniotic fluid embolism
- c-epilepsy
- d-pulmonary edema
- e-pulmonary thromboembolism

XXX. calcium most effectively absorbed in:

- a-infants
- b-pregnant
- c-adolescents
- d-females in their reproductive period
- e-alcoholics

XXXI. which of the following is expected to occurs in patient with low ventilation perfusion ratio:

- a-alveolar ventilation is increased
- b-partial pressure of carbon dioxide decreased
- c-partial pressure of oxygen increase
- d-increase in pulmonary vascular resistance
- e pulmonary vascular resistance decrease

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