

FINAL COLLECTED QUESTIONS OF MSS 018

1- All of the following are contents of the carotid sheath except:

- a. External carotid artery
- b. Internal jugular vein
- c. The vagus nerve
- d. Internal carotid artery

2- All of the following are correct about the atlas bone except:

- a. No body
- b. Has transverse process
- c. Has spinous process
- d. Has anterior and posterior arches

3- Examination of the orbits revealed that when the patient was asked to look upward the right eye was unable to rotate superiorly when abducted, Which one of the following muscles most likely injured?

- a. Superior rectus
- b. Superior oblique
- c. Inferior oblique
- d. Inferior rectus

4- Which of the following is wrong?

- a. Roof of the posterior triangle is composed of cervical fascia
- b. Cranial accessory nerve is found in the posterior triangle
- c. Anterior triangle is bounded superiorly by body of mandible
- d. External carotid artery is found in the carotid triangle

5- wrong

- a. Subarachnoid to half of optic

6- How to test injury of the motor branch of mandibular nerve?

- a. Make them open the jaw against resistance
- b. Ask them to open their eyes
- c. Ask them to show their teeth
- d. Ask them to close their eyes

7- Damage to the superior cervical ganglia causes:

- a. Vasodilatation of blood vessels
- b. Vasodilation of blood vessels + pupil constriction
- c. Vasodilation of blood vessels + pupil constriction + Increased salivation
- d. Vasodilation of blood vessels + pupil constriction + Increased salivation + Increased lacrimation

8- Supplied by two nerves

- a. Mylohyoid muscle
- b. Thyrohyoid
- c. Geniohyoid
- d. Digastric

9- Which of the following is correct?

- a. Posterior digastric is found between the submandibular triangle and the carotid triangle
- b. The posterior belly of digastric bounds the submental triangle
- c. Ansa cervicalis is found outside of the carotid triangle
- d. Facial artery and vein pass through the submental triangle

10- Not innervated by ansa cervicalis:

- a. Sternohyoid
- b. Omohyoid
- c. Sternothyroid
- d. Thyrohyoid

11- A man came to the hospital after a trauma to the head, during his check up the doctor noticed that the man's eyes squinted medially, it's most likely that the diagnosis is an injury to:

- a. 6th cranial nerve
- b. 3rd cranial nerve
- c. 6th and 3rd cranial nerve
- d. 4th cranial nerve

12- Which of the following sentences is wrong regarding the middle ear?

- a. The roof is formed by the petrous part of the temporal bone
- b. Polmontory forms the anterior wall
- c. The vertical part of the facial nerve passes through the posterior wall

d. It contains two muscles, two nerves and three ossicles

13- All of the following are true about lymph nodes except:

- a. Superficial cervical nodes are found along the external jugular vein
- b. Lateral group of deep cervical nodes are found along internal jugular vein
- c. Jugulo-omohyoid node receives lymphatic drainage from the tongue
- d. Pretracheal lymph nodes are found in superficial fascia

14- True about ciliary ganglion

- a. Sends parasympathetic fibers to the circular muscle in the iris
- b. Sends sympathetic fibers to the circular muscle in the iris
- c. Sends parasympathetic fibers to the radial muscle in the iris
- d. Sends sympathetic fibers to the radial muscle in the iris

15- An injury to the facial nerve in the internal acoustic meatus causes:

- a. Vasoconstriction
- b. Vasoconstriction + decrease salivation
- c. Vasoconstriction + decrease lacrimation + decrease salivation

16- false about infratemporal fossa

- a. Contains otic ganglion
- b. The maxillary artery and nerve pass through it
- c. The mandibular nerve passes through it
- d. The lesser petrosal nerve is one of its contents

17- Inferior phrenic artery branch from

- a. Thoracic aorta
- b. External carotid artery
- c. Internal carotid artery
- d. Abdominal aorta

18- injury to oculomotor

- a. Pupil constriction
- b. Drooping of the lower eyelid
- c. Inability to abduct the eye
- d. None of the above

19- Which of the following is true about the retina?

- a. Pigmented layer contains photoreceptors
- b. The inner limiting layer forms the optic nerve
- c. The optic disc is lateral and slightly inferior
- d. Retina lines the choroid except in the corneal region

20- Which of the following is true?

- a. Stapedius is supplied by the mandibular nerve
- b. Tensor tympani is supplied by the facial nerve
- c. Stapedius muscle originates from the posterior wall & inserted into the medial wall
- d. Tensor tympani dampens vibrations of stapes and tympanic membrane

21- Which one of the following structures passes through the superior orbital fissure but not through the common tendinous ring

- a. Oculomotor nerve
- b. Superior ophthalmic vein
- c. Ophthalmic artery
- d. Nasociliary nerve

22- Vestibulocochlear nerve pathway

- a. From superior orbital fissure to infratemporal fossa
- b. From internal acoustic meatus to infratemporal fossa
- c. From inner ear to infratemporal fossa
- d. From internal acoustic meatus to the inner ear

23- Which of the following is mismatched?

- a. Glossopharyngeal – Otic ganglion
- b. Mandibular nerve – foramen ovale
- c. Stapedius - temporal bone
- d. Macula lutea – sharpest vision

24-Connection between arch and vertebrae

- a. Spinous process
- b. Transvers process
- c. Vertebral body

d.pedicle

25- All of the following are deep muscles of the back except:

- a. semispinalis
- b. trapezius
- c. multifidus
- d. rotatores breves

26- All of the following are true about epidural haemorrhage except:

- a. It increases arterial pressure
- b. It involves arterial bleeding
- c. It mostly involves venous bleeding
- d. Is well localized; its expansion stops at the skull sutures

27- All of the following are true except:

- a. Brain injuries are known not to form intracranial hematoma
- b. Epidural haemorrhage involves arterial bleeding
- c. Subdural haemorrhage involves venous bleeding
- d. Treatment of hematoma is by craniotomy

28- A 36-year-old woman came complaining of recurrent dizziness, when asked to describe it she said that she's experiencing hearing loss and tinnitus, the most likely diagnosis is:

- a. Injury to vestibulocochlear nerve
- b. Positional vertigo
- c. Meniere disease
- d. Vestibular Migrane

29-Which describes maffuci syndrome

- a. Multiple endochondromas and skin hemangiomas
- b. Same as Ollier disease
- c. It involves Malignant tumors producing cartilage
- d. Doesn't involve genetic changes

30- Morning stiffness that worsens with walking, diminished joint space and presence of osteophytes describes:

- a. Osteosarcoma
- b. Rheumatoid arthritis

- c. Paget disease
- d. Degeneration of articular cartilage

31- A mother came with her 3-year-old son, she said that he was totally fine jumping around and playing and suddenly he started complaining of pain in his bones, the most likely diagnosis is:

- a. Greenstick fracture
- b. Paget disease
- c. Avascular necrosis of the bone
- b. Osteomyelitis

32- Which of the following involves avascular necrosis of long bones with sequestrum formation?

- a. Chronic osteomyelitis
- b. TB spondylitis
- c. Osteoblastoma
- d. Osteosarcoma

33- Needle shaped negative birefringent is diagnostic of:

- a. Suppurative arthritis
- b. Rheumatoid arthritis
- c. Pseudogout
- d. Gouty arthritis

34-best sentence to describe osteosarcoma

- a. A malignancy in the metaphysis of of adolescence
- b. Most common malignant tumor of the bone
- c. Affects females more commonly than males
- d. Codman triangle is pathognomic

35- A 46-year-old woman was found to have a tumor in the bone. None of her family members had history with such disease, after a full checkup, it was found that she has lung cancer. The most likely cause of the tumor found in her bones is:

- a. Osteosarcoma
- b. Chondrosarcoma
- c. Metastatic carcinoma

d. Ewing sarcoma

36- Fibromatosis causes death by:

- a. Destruction of distant sites through metastasis
- b. Infiltration and local destruction
- c. Malignant proliferation of fibroblasts
- d. Benign proliferation with no recurrence

37- An athlete is complaining of pain in his knee joint. He has a history of chronic steroids administration. The most likely cause is:

- a. Paget disease
- b. Osteomyelitis
- c. Osteoarthritis
- d. Osteonecrosis

38- Inflammation of marrow tissues with pus and neutrophils infiltration:

- a. Chronic osteomyelitis
- b. Acute osteomyelitis
- c. Rheumatoid arthritis
- d. Osteoarthritis

39-The mechanism of Colchicine

- a. Binding intercellular tubulin
- b. Inhibits Ach release
- c. Increases plasma membrane permeability
- d. Inhibits xanthine oxidase

40-All of the following are adverse effects of NSAIDs except:

- a. Gastric ulcers
- b. Potancy ductus
- c. Kidney failure
- d. Gastric bleeding

41- All of the following drugs are used to treat acute gout except:

- a. prednisolone
- b. Indomethacin
- c. allopurinol
- d. Colchicine

42- The toxin hunters use to hunt animals doesn't affect humans after eating these animals because:

- a. Toxin is inactivated by cooking (boiling)
- b. Toxin affects animals and doesn't affect humans
- c. Toxin undergoes modification when injected into animals
- d. Toxin isn't absorbed in GI tract

43- All of the following is true about malignant hyperthermia except:

- a. benfolac is used for treatment
- b. Triggered by general anaesthetics and neuromuscular blockers
- c. It is a hereditary impairment to sequester calcium.
- d. Involves massive contraction, lactic acidosis, and increased body temperature

44- Celoxib's advantage over the other NSAIDs is?

- a. Inhibits COX-1 only
- b. Doesn't cause infertility
- c. Less GI effects
- d. Doesn't cause cardiotoxicity

45-The reaction between warfarin and aspirin happens:

- a. In the gastrointestinal tract
- b. In the blood
- c. In the respiratory tract
- d. In lymphoid tissue

46-Treatment of gas gangrene

- a. Penicillin and clindamycin
- b. Erythromycin
- c. Metronidazole

d. doxycycline

47- Which of the following is wrong about osteomyelitis mechanism of action?

- a. The site of periosteal damage becomes site for new bone formation
- b. CoNs persist by producing biofilms to protect themselves
- c. Anaerobic bacteria is usually monomicrobial
- d. The most common bacteria cause of osteomyelitis is Staphylococcus aureus

48-Wrong statement

- a. Necrotizing fasciitis caused by DM is classified as type 1.
- b. In erysipelas Flaccid bullae may develop during the second or third day of illness, but extension to deeper soft tissues is rare
- c. Schistosomiasis causes skin itch due to allergic reaction at site of invasion by parasites
- d. Leprosy causes bilateral symmetrical macules and papules

49-Wrong statement

- a. Acute rhabdomyolysis occurs with clostridial and streptococcal myositis
- b. Pyomyositis usually arises from haematogenous spread
- c. MSSA slowly are replacing MRSA
- d. Iliacus pyomyositis may mimic septic arthritis of the hip, and iliopsoas pyomyositis may mimic appendicitis

50-Which of the following is true?

- a. Antibiotic naive diabetic foot is often monomicrobial

51- Which of the following statements are correct?

- a. Septic arthritis often has polyarticular involvement
- b. Sharing circulation with urinary tract causes vertebral osteomyelitis
- c. Poor nutrition isn't relevant in osteomyelitis
- d. Blood cultures are more likely negative in vertebral osteomyelitis

52-All of the following are risk factors for septic arthritis except:

- a. Prosthetic joints
- b. Diabetes Mellitus

- c. Acute injury to ligaments
- d. Consuming alcohol

53- The facial nerve supplies derivatives of:

- a. First pharyngeal arch
- b. Second pharyngeal arch
- c. Third pharyngeal arch
- d. Fourth pharyngeal arch

54- The hyoid bone is derived from:

- a. The first pharyngeal arch
- b. The second pharyngeal arch
- c. The second and third pharyngeal arches
- d. The third pharyngeal arch

55- Failure of fusion between the lateral nasal prominence and intermaxillary segment causes:

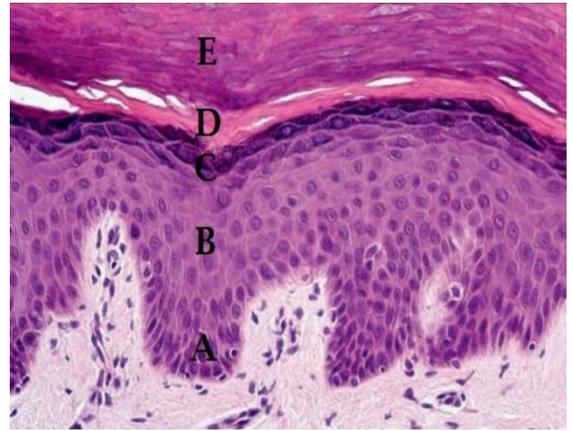
- a. Median cleft lip
- b. oblique facial cleft
- c. Unilateral cleft lip
- d. Bilateral cleft lip

Q1	A	Q20	C	Q39	A
Q2	C	Q21	B	Q40	B
Q3	D	Q22	D	Q41	C
Q4	B	Q23	C	Q42	D
Q5	A	Q24	D	Q43	A
Q6	A	Q25	B	Q44	C
Q7	B	Q26	C	Q45	B
Q8	D	Q27	A	Q46	A
Q9	A	Q28	C	Q47	C
Q10	D	Q29	A	Q48	A
Q11	A	Q30	D	Q49	C
Q12	B	Q31	A	Q50	A
Q13	D	Q32	A	Q51	B
Q14	A	Q33	D	Q52	C
Q15	C	Q34	A	Q53	B
Q16	B	Q35	C	Q54	C
Q17	D	Q36	B	Q55	B
Q18	D	Q37	D		
Q19	D	Q38	B		

Practical Part :

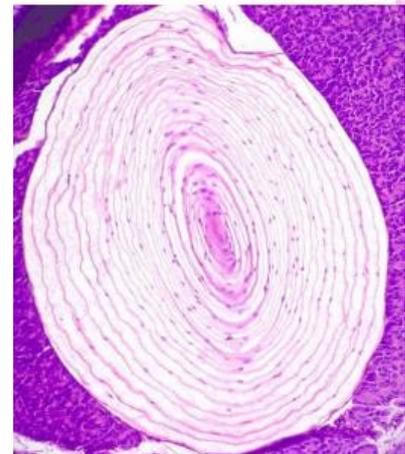
1- Which of the following is false regarding this histology section:

- a. It is taken from the palms and soles of the feet
- b. No hair or sebaceous glands
- c. This section is taken from the eyelid
- d. Thick skin with prominent stratum corneum



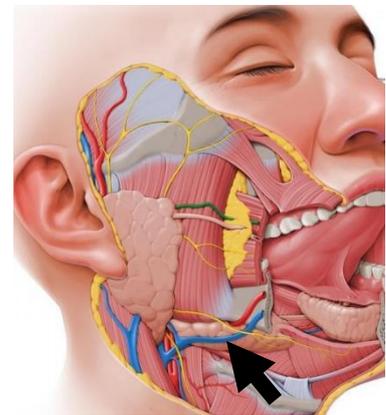
2- The following section represents:

- a. Meissner corpuscle
- b. Pacinian Corpuscle
- c. Ruffini Corpuscle
- d. Merkel disc



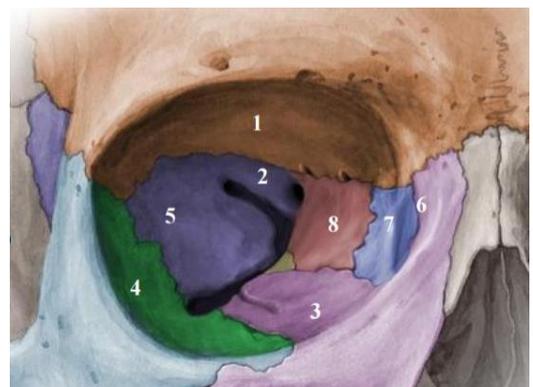
3- The arrow represents:

- a. Facial vein
- b. Facial artery
- c. Internal jugular vein
- d. External jugular vein



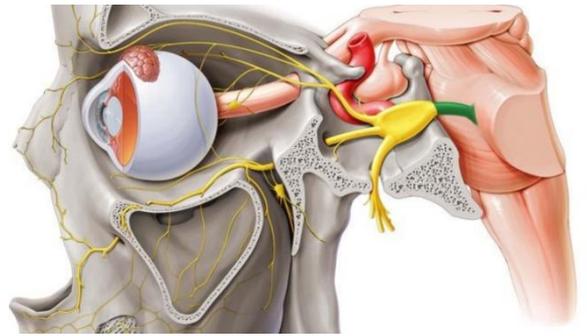
4- Which of the following is wrong?

- a. Number 7 is lacrimal bone
- b. Number 6 is frontal process of maxilla
- c. Number 8 is orbital plate of ethmoid
- d. Number 5 is orbital plate of zygomatic



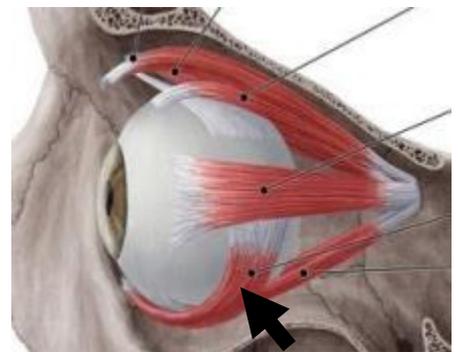
5- Branches of the following nerve pass through all of the following except:

- a. Foramen lacerum
- b. Superior orbital fissure
- c. Foramen ovale
- d. Foramen rotundum



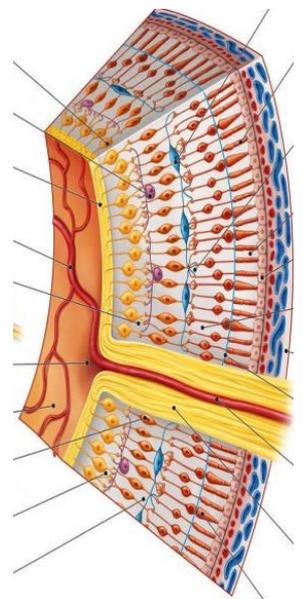
6- The action of the following muscle is:

- a. Adduction and depression
- b. Medial rotation
- c. Lateral rotation
- d. Abduction and elevation



7- Which of the following regarding the following structure is incorrect?

- a. The neural retina is composed of 9 layers
- b. Central retinal artery ends have anastomosis
- c. Muller cells are found in the inner nuclear layer
- d. Photoreceptors are located in the rod and cone layer



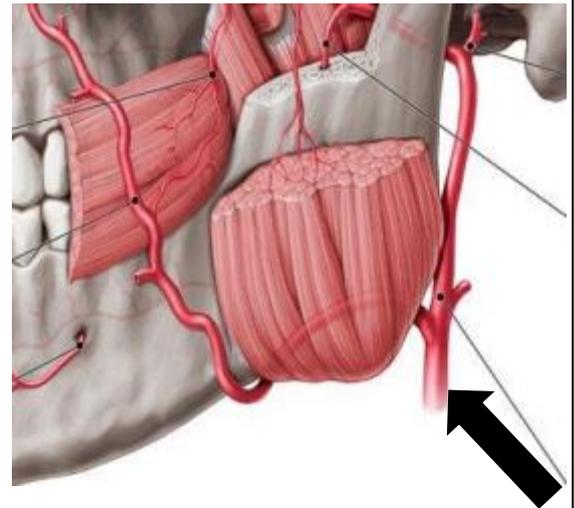
8- Which of the following is wrong?

- a. The stapedius muscle is innervated by the facial nerve
- b. Tensor tympani is innervated by the anterior division of mandibular nerve
- c. The 8th cranial nerve is responsible for hearing and equilibrium
- d. Two muscles are responsible for dampening vibrations



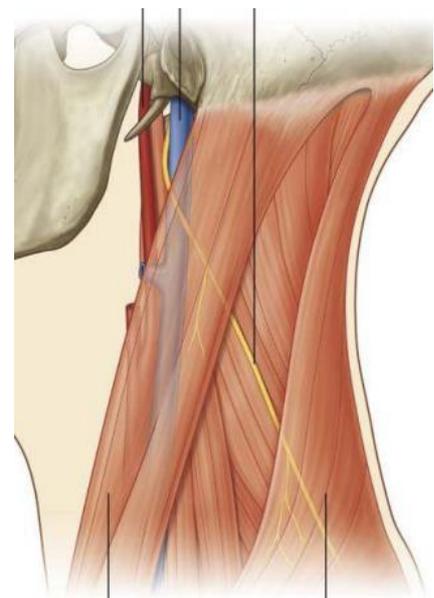
9- Which of the following is wrong regarding the following artery?

- a. Divides into superficial temporal and maxillary arteries behind the neck of mandible
- b. Not found inside the carotid sheath
- c. Its posterior branch pass deep to pterion
- d. One of the contents of the carotid triangle



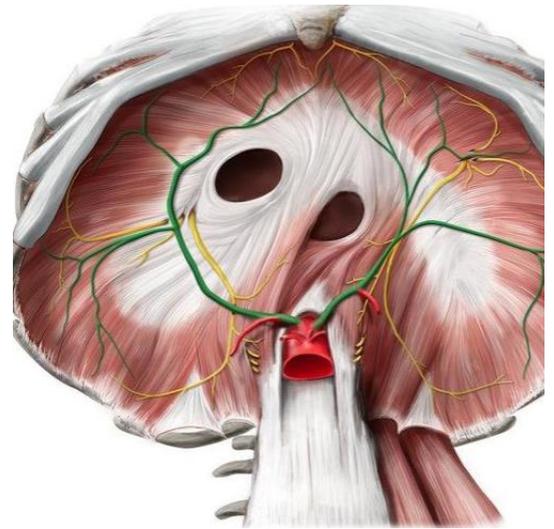
10- Which of the following is wrong?

- a. The internal jugular vein does not pass with the internal carotid artery
- b. The accessory nerve passes between sternocleidomastoid and trapezius muscle
- c. The external carotid artery is not shown
- d. The internal carotid artery enters the skull through the carotid canal



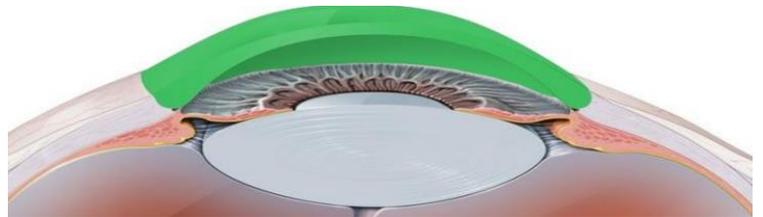
11- Which of the following regarding the following structure is wrong?

- a. The right crus is longer than the left crus
- b. Esophageal opening is left to aorta
- c. The aortic opening is located in the central tendon
- d. The caval opening is at the level of T8



12- Cell bodies of sensory neurons for the following structures are from

- a. Facial nerve
- b. Optic nerve
- c. Oculomotor nerve
- d. Trigeminal nerve



13- Paralysis to the following muscle causes:

- a. Saliva dropping
- b. Inability to open the mouth
- c. Inability to clench teeth
- d. Inability to move the jaw



14- The following syndrome is caused by a mutation in which of the following genes?

- a. APC gene
- b. t(11;22)
- c. t(17;22)
- d. CTNNB1



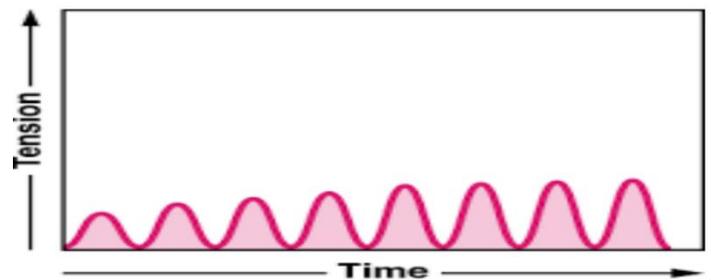
15- The following picture represents:

- a. Benign most common soft tissue tumor
- b. Malignant soft tissue tumor
- c. Nodular fasciitis
- d. Fibromatoses



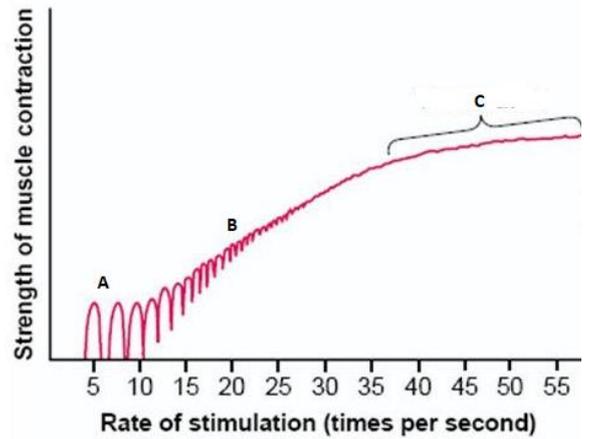
16- The following graph represents:

- a. Complete tetanization
- b. Fatigue state
- c. Treppe graph
- d. Wave summation



17- Which of the following regarding the following graph is false?

- a. C represents tetanization
- b. Fatigue follows C
- c. B has lower stimulation frequency than A
- d. C has higher stimulation frequency than A



18- The following picture represents:

- a. Impetigo
- b. Whitlow
- c. Paronychia
- d. Verruca vulgaris



19- The following X-ray represents:

- a. Osteomyelitis
- b. Septic arthritis
- c. Myositis
- d. Pyomyositis



Answers:

Q1	C	Q11	B
Q2	B	Q12	D
Q3	A	Q13	A
Q4	D	Q14	B
Q5	A	Q15	A
Q6	D	Q16	C
Q7	B	Q17	C
Q8	B	Q18	D
Q9	C	Q19	A
Q10	A	Q20	

اعترزم واكّد فإِن مضيت فلا تقف ، واصبر وثابر فالنجاح محقق ✨

- خليل مطران

Samia Simrin 

Rama Abbady 