

Test Bank

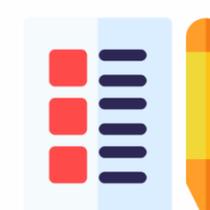
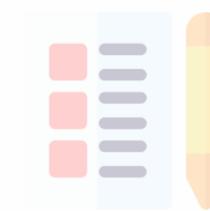


Subject:
MSS-Makeup

إبراهيم



Collected by:
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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

MSS-Makeup 018

Theory Part:

1-Muscles of facial expression, choose the WRONG statement

- a. Corrugator supercilii produces transverse wrinkles above the nose
- b. Lacrimal part of orbicularis oculi aids in the flow of tears
- c. They are inserted into the skin
- d. Frontalis elevates eyebrows
- e. Buccinator muscle is responsible of forceful expulsion of air from the cheeks

2-Thin skin, choose the CORRECT statement:

- a. Contains one type of sweat glands
- b. Usually has a thicker dermis than thick skin
- c. Found on palms and soles
- d. Has prominent epidermal-dermal ridges
- e. Composed of 5 epidermal layers

3-The cervical plexus of nerves supplies the:

- a. Skin of the face
- b. Strap muscles of the neck
- c. Skin of the back of the neck
- d. Muscles of mastication
- e. Muscles of the tongue

4-The cavernous dural venous sinus, choose the CORRECT statement:

- a. lies in the tentorium cerebelli
- b. contains the mandibular division of the trigeminal nerve (V3) in its wall
- c. contains valves that help direct blood flow
- d. contains part of the internal carotid artery
- e. lies in the anterior cranial fossa

5-A 62-year-old woman has a parotidectomy. After the procedure, she has trouble chewing her food. Tests reveal that her trigeminal nerve has not been damaged. However, innervation to which of the following muscles was damaged during the procedure?

- a. Buccinator
- b. Masseter
- c. Lateral pterygoid
- d. Medial pterygoid
- e. Temporalis

6-In which of the following layers of the scalp does infection tend to spread?

- a. Periosteal layer
- b. Aponeurotic layer
- c. Connective tissue layer
- d. Skin
- e. Loose areolar tissue layer

7-Lacrimal gland, choose the WRONG statement:

- a. It is located in the superolateral region in the orbit, posterior to the orbital septum
- b. Production of lacrimal fluid is stimulated by parasympathetic impulses from CNIII
- c. Lacrimal sac is the upper blind end of the nasolacrimal duct
- d. Sympathetic innervation originates from the superior cervical ganglion
- e. Its sensory supply is derived from trigeminal nerve

8-Falx cerebri, choose the WRONG statement:

- a. Is formed by the periosteal layer of the dura
- b. Lies in the midline between the two cerebral hemispheres
- c. It limits the rotatory movements of the brain within the skull
- d. The inferior sagittal sinus runs in its lower concave free margin
- e. Is attached anteriorly to crista galli and frontal crest

9-Levator palpebrae superioris is supplied by:

- a. Inferior division of oculomotor nerve
- b. Abducent nerve
- c. Trochlear nerve
- d. Facial nerve
- e. Superior division of oculomotor nerve

10-Which of the following is FALSE?

- a. Reduced blood flow to the lower limb seen in diabetes or peripheral vascular disease promote type 1 necrotizing fasciitis
- b. Fournier's gangrene is more likely to be polymicrobial
- c. Majority of necrotizing fasciitis occur in extremities and perineum
- d. Group A strep cause a more fatal type of necrotizing fasciitis
- e. An alcoholic patient is more likely to have necrotizing skin infections

11-Which of the following is FALSE?

- a. Methicillin sensitive strains are slowly replacing resistant strains
- b. Blood cultures are usually negative
- c. Cellulitis is an inflammatory condition
- d. *S. pyogenes* cellulitis is more rapidly spreading
- e. Oral or IV medication with flucloxacillin is the usual treatment depending on severity

12-Which of the following is TRUE?

- a. First presented, none infected diabetic foot ulcers are antibiotic naïve
- b. Peripheral neuropathy causes overflow of blood sugar to the limbs in diabetic foot infection which increases likelihood of infection
- c. Diabetic foot either can have any of musculoskeletal system infections (cellulitis or fasciitis or osteomyelitis) but usually not together
- d. Cellulitis alone is usually not part of diabetic foot presentation as there is no ulceration
- e. When necrosis sets in diabetic foot, obligate anaerobes are unlikely to be present

13-Which of the following is correct treatment for gas gangrene?

- a. Clindamycin + Penicillin
- b. Vancomycin
- c. Ampicillin/Sulbactam
- d. Oxacillin
- e. Amoxicillin

14-Which of the following combination for osteomyelitis organisms and pathogenesis is FALSE?

- a. Anaerobes: usually monobacterial, depends on devitalized tissue
- b. Coagulase negative staph: biofilm production, prosthetics
- c. Gram negative enterics: de novo resistance development
- d. S. aureus: most common, most aggressive
- e. Pseudomonas: biofilm production, antimicrobial resistance

15-Which if the following is TRUE?

- a. Pediatric osteomyelitis is usually chronic and due to hematogenous spread
- b. ESR and CRP are usually not elevated in osteomyelitis
- c. Dormant forms of microbes improve efficacy of treatment
- d. Circulation overlap with the urinary tract helps E. coli vertebral osteomyelitis
- e. Blood cultures are negative usually in vertebral osteomyelitis

16-Which of the following is not a risk factor for septic arthritis?

- a. STD with Gonorrhea
- b. Acute injury to the ligaments
- c. Systemic inflammatory diseases affecting joints
- d. Advanced age
- e. Prosthesis, joint instrumentation

17-Layers of the scalp include all EXCEPT:

- a. Skin
- b. Galia aponuretica
- c. Dura
- d. Perisosteum
- e. Superficial fascia

18-Which of the following muscles is NOT a muscle of the deep layer of the deep back muscles?

- a. Trapezius
- b. Semispinalis
- c. Multifidus
- d. Spinalis
- e. Erector spinae

19-45years old female patient with vertigo lasting hours and hearing loss and tinnitus, most likely diagnosis is:

- a. Vestibular neuritis
- b. Benign paroxysmal positional vertigo
- c. Meniere's disease
- d. Vestibula migraine
- e. Otitis media

20-In contrast to lamellar bone, woven bone is characterized by being?

- a. More seen in elderly people than younger groups
- b. Seen after complete healing of fractures
- c. More cellular and less linear/parallel than lamellar
- d. Harder in consistency than lamellar
- e. Stronger than lamellar

21-Pott disease of the spine is characterized by?

- a. Multiple osteophytes
- b. Necrotizing granulomas
- c. Crystals in the lesion aspirate
- d. Involuted subchondral cysts
- e. Pannus formation

22-Multiple lytic bone lesions were discovered in a 65-year-old female patient. The top differential diagnosis should include?

- a. Metastatic carcinoma or multiple myeloma
- b. Multifocal giant cell tumor of bone
- c. Metastatic sarcoma of unknown primary
- d. Polyostotic fibrous dysplasia
- e. Ollier disease or Maffucci syndrome

23-A 50-year-old woman presents with bilateral hands joint pain with morning stiffness. The pain decreases after couple of hours of daily activities. The small joints of the hand are swollen, tender and warm. Ulnar deviation and swan-neck deformity are noted on examination. Which one of the following statements best describes this condition?

- a. An associated sacroiliitis is usually present in 95% of the cases
- b. Most cases are mild and are relieved by NSAIDs
- c. Diagnosis needs CT scan imaging confirmation
- d. Chronic non-suppurative autoimmune synovitis
- e. Reactive degenerative arthritis

24-Severe form of osteoarthritis (Degenerative Joint Disease) is characterized by?

- a. Seronegative sacroiliitis and ulnar deviation
- b. Ankylosing spondylitis with fusion of joints
- c. Frequent vertebral compression fractures
- d. Greenstick fractures of long bones and pannus formations

- e. Osteophytes, narrowing of joint space, eburnation of the articular cartilage and subchondral cyst formation

25-You are an intern in the emergency room on Thursday night. A 12-year-old male patient comes with sudden pain in his right knee and was limping when you saw him. His right knee is swollen, red and feels hot on touch. He has fever and his white blood count is 19,000/ mL with increased neutrophils. What would be your best action?

- a. Treat as acute gouty arthritis, aspirate to check for crystals
- b. Consider juvenile idiopathic arthritis, and order rheumatoid factor test
- c. Consider acute septic arthritis; plan admission and consult pediatrics and orthopedics on call
- d. Consider lower femur fracture, he only needs casting and pain medications
- e. Treat as a case of lower femur greenstick fracture

26-Pseudo gout of the joint is characterized by?

- a. Only acute attacks of joint pain and swelling
- b. Deposition of negative birefringent needle shaped crystals
- c. Ulnar deviation and swan neck deformity in most cases
- d. Leukocytosis and febrile illness in affected patients
- e. Geometric and rhomboid crystals in joint space

27-The most common cause of inherited disorders of connective tissue is?

- a. Achondroplasia
- b. Thanataophoric dysplasia
- c. Osteogenesis imperfecta
- d. Osteopetrosis
- e. Bone dysostosis

28-Which of the following statements best describes synovial sarcoma?

- a. Highly anaplastic sarcoma with frequent lung metastasis
- b. Only found around the synovial joints
- c. Optimum treatment is by appropriate chemotherapy
- d. Translocation (X;18) (p11;q11) is a characteristic finding
- e. Biphasic benign tumor

29-QuestionYou are evaluating a possible smooth muscle tumor from the uterus for a 55-year-old female patient. Which one of the following features would raise the possibility of a malignant diagnosis (leiomyosarcoma) rather than benign leiomyoma (fibroid)?

- a. Increased mitosis and necrosis
- b. Red and hyaline degeneration
- c. Large size (> than 10 cm)
- d. Lobulated white cut surface
- e. The presence of central cyst formation

30-Which of the following participates in the formation of the bones of the middle ear?

- a. 1st ,2nd, 3rd and 4th all together.
- b. 2nd and 3rd pharyngeal arches.
- c. 1st and 2nd pharyngeal arches.
- d. 3rd and 4th pharyngeal arches.
- e. 1st pharyngeal arch.

31-Failure of fusion between the maxillary prominence and the medial nasal prominence on one side may result in which one of the following?

- a. Oblique facial cleft.
- b. Unilateral cleft lip.
- c. Cleft of the primary palate.

- d. Bilateral cleft lip.
- e. Median cleft lip.

32-The relative refractory period of an action potential:

- a. precedes the absolute refractory period of an action potential.
- b. refers to the membrane potential at resting state.
- c. is mostly when Na^+ channels are closed and not capable for opening.
- d. coincides (at the same time) with the lowest activity of K^+ channels.
- e. coincides with the firing stage of an action potential.

33-Which of the following pairs of events are NOT related to each other in skeletal muscle contractile mechanisms:

- a. c-AMP and detachment of myosine heads.
- b. T tubules and transmission of action potentials.
- c. rigor mortis and decreased ATP in sarcoplasm.
- d. exocytosis and increased Ach concentration in cleft.
- e. tetanization and frequency summation.

34-Decreased generation of motor end plate potentials can result in one of the followings conditions:

- a. activation of chemical gate Na^+ channels at motor end plate.
- b. increased firing rates at the motor neuron.
- c. blocking of acetyl-choline esterase at motor end plate.
- d. blocking of Ca^{++} channels at nerve terminals.
- e. activation of nicotinic receptors at motor end plate.

35-Of the followings, choose the LAST event that appears during stimulation-contraction coupling:

- a. release of Ca^{++} from sarcoplasmic reticulum.
- b. action potential at sarcolemma.
- c. generation of endplate potentials.

- d. activation of troponin C.
- e. conduction of action potentials along T tubules.

36-A patient with a history of asthma has been prescribed Ibuprofen for arthritis.

What can Ibuprofen cause that can be of important concern.

- a. Tachycardia
- b. Fluid retention
- c. Increased secretions
- d. Liver damage
- e. Bronchospasm

37-D-tubocurarine acts by:

- a. producing depolarizing block.
- b. All of the above
- c. Inhibiting reuptake of acetylcholine.
- d. inhibiting the nicotinic receptors at the autonomic ganglia.
- e. Inhibiting the nicotinic receptors at the myoneural junction.

38-Which of the following muscle relaxants has the maximum duration of action:

- a. Doxacurium
- b. Atracurium
- c. Vecuronium
- d. They all have the same duration of action
- e. Rocuronium

39-All the following drugs will be useful in the treatment of an acute attack of gout;

EXCEPT:

- a. Indomethacine.
- b. Prednisone.
- c. Colchicine.
- d. Allopurinol.
- e. Diclofenac sodium.

40-Retapamulin can be used to treat the following infections; EXCEPT:

- a. Infection caused by group A β -hemolytic streptococci
- b. Infection caused by Staphylococcus aureus
- c. Infection caused by Methicillin resistant Staphylococcus aureus
- d. Impetigo
- e. None of the above

41-Which is true about topical application of Clindamycin:

- a. There is no risk of pseudomembranous colitis since its topically applied.
- b. It works by inhibiting the transcription process.
- c. Allergic dermatitis is very common.
- d. Can be used to treat Acne.
- e. All of the above.

42-From a pharmacological point of view, which of the following drug would be more rationally used to treat NSAID induced peptic ulcer?

- a. Ibuprofen
- b. Misoprostol
- c. Pirenzepine
- d. Omeprazole
- e. Ranitidine

43-Diaphragm, choose the wrong statement:

- a. Thoracic duct passes through aortic opening.
- b. Right vagus nerve passes through esophageal opening.
- c. The medial arcuate ligament crosses over the anterior surface of aorta.
- d. Aortic opening is located at the level of 12th thoracic vertebra.
- e. Right phrenic nerve passes through caval opening.

Good Luck !

Answers

1	a	10	a	19	c	28	d	37	e
2	b	11	a	20	c	29	a	38	a
3	b	12	a	21	b	30	c	39	d
4	d	13	a	22	a	31	b	40	c
5	a	14	a	23	d	32	c	41	d
6	e	15	d	24	e	33	a	42	d
7	b	16	b	25	c	34	d	43	c
8	a	17	c	26	e	35	d	-	-
9	e	18	a	27	c	36	e	-	-

Practical Part:

1-What is the likely diagnosis for this image ?

- a. Cellulitis
- b. Cutaneous leishmania
- c. Paronychia
- d. Impetigo
- e. Verruca vulgaris

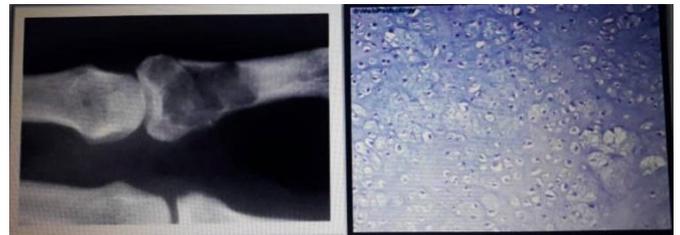


2-To evaluate the effect of temperature on the twitch contraction generated by the gastrocnemius muscle of the frog, the temperature of the Ringer solution surrounding the muscle was raised from 37C to 45C. Which of the following sentences correctly describes the effect of raising the temperature on the twitch contraction ?

- a. The contraction period will stay the same
- b. The amplitude of contraction will increase
- c. The latent period will become longer
- d. The latent period will stay the same
- e. The amplitude of contraction will decrease

3-Which of the following statements best describes this disease?

- a. COL2A1 gene mutation is characteristic
- b. Benign disease that can involve multiple bones
- c.



4-What is the likely diagnosis of the radiograph below ?

- a. Osteomyelitis

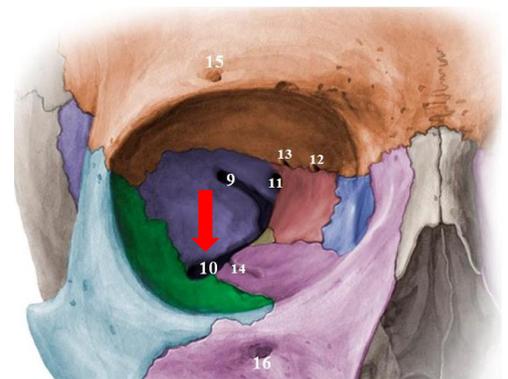


5-When stimulating a muscle with a high frequency stimulus tetanization is achieved because

- a. The increased concentration of calcium ion in the sarcoplasm
- b. The increased concentration of calcium ions in the sarcoplasmic reticulum
- c. The decreased oxygen delivery to the muscle fibers
- d. The decreased production of ATP
- e. The accumulation of lactic acid in the muscle

6-The red marked fissure (number 10) is bounded by :

- a. Greater and lesser wings of the sphenoid bone
- b. Greater wing of the sphenoid bone and orbital surface of the maxilla
- c. Lesser wing of sphenoid bone and orbital surface of the frontal bone
- d. Lesser wing of the sphenoid bone and orbital process of palatine bone
- e. Greater wing of the sphenoid bone and the orbital plate of the ethmoidal bone



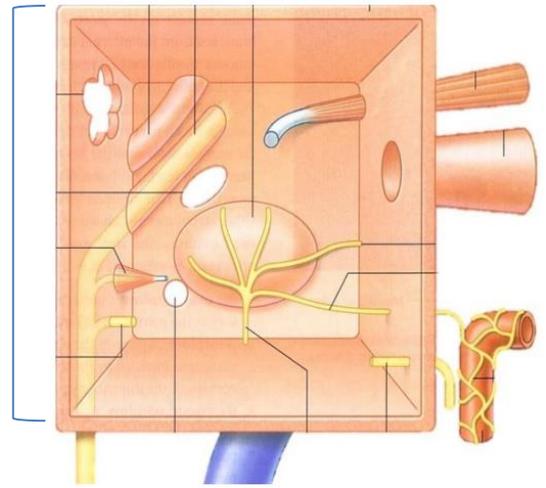
7-This X-ray image is for a 45-year-old female patient complaining of on and off chronic attacks of pain in her lower thigh. The lesion was removed and the pathologist describes normal articular cartilage and underlying bone and bone marrow material. Which statement best describes this disease entity?

- a. Fracture is the most common presenting complaint
- b. Lung metastasis occurs in 20% of the cases
- c. Multiple similar lesions occur in 50% of the cases
- d. Can be multiple as part of multiple hereditary exostosis
- e. Surgical excision should be performed in all cases



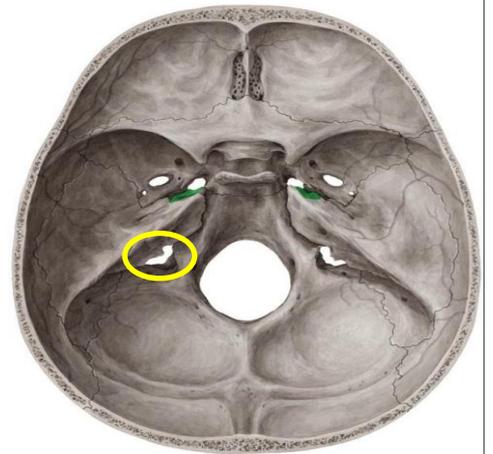
8-All the followings are related to the marked wall EXCEPT :

- a. Pyramid for stapedius
- b. Vertical part of facial canal
- c. Aditus to mastoid antrum
- d. Canal for tensor tympani
- e. Origin of chorda tympani



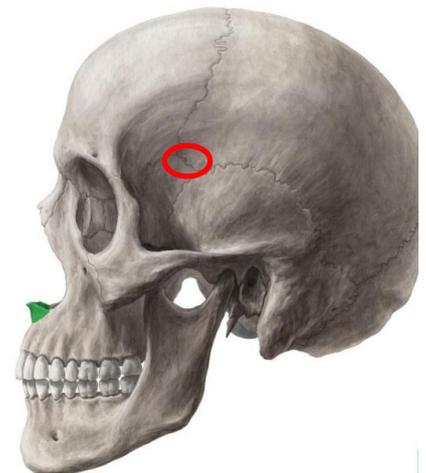
9-Which cranial nerve(s) pass through the yellow marked opening :

- a. 7th and 8th
- b. 8th and 9th
- c. 9th,10th and 12th
- d. 9th, 10th, and 11th
- e. 12th



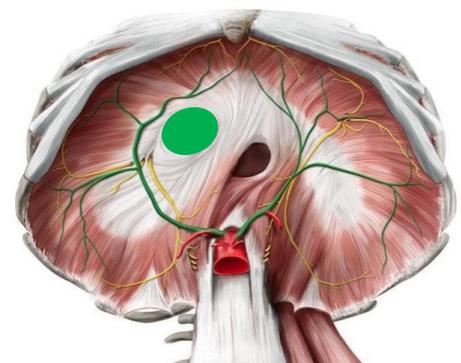
10-All the following bones participate in the formation of the red marked area EXCEPT :

- a. Frontal
- b. Parietal
- c. Zygomatic
- d. Temporal



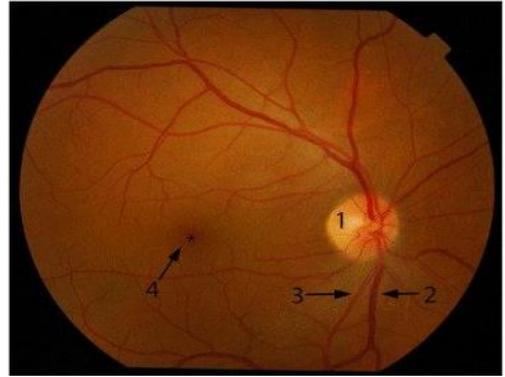
11-Identify the green highlighted area :

- a. Median arcuate ligament
- b. An opening for esophagus
- c. An opening for inferior vena cava



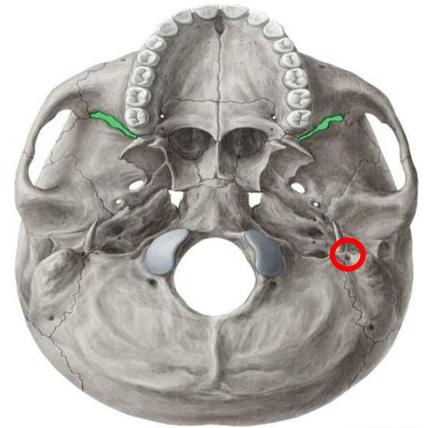
12-Identify area 1:

- a. Retinal vessels
- b. Optic disc
- c. Fovia centralis
- d. Macula lutea



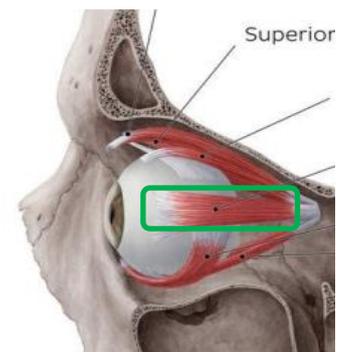
13-A lesion causing compression of the nerve as it is passing through the **red** highlighted foramen will cause :

- a. Loss of taste
- b. Hyperacusis
- c. Ipsilateral paralysis of facial muscles
- d. Loss of lacrimation
- e. All of the above



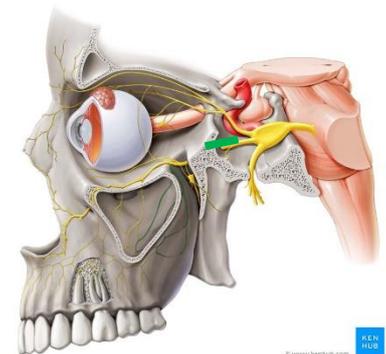
14-The **green** highlighted muscle is innervated by:

- a. Trochlear nerve
- b. Superior division of oculomotor nerve
- c. Abducent nerve



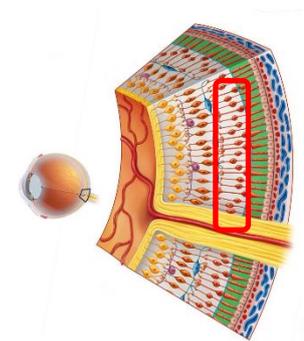
15-All the followings are anatomically related to the **green** highlighted nerve EXCEPT :

- a. Infratemporal fossa
- b. Infraorbital foramen
- c. Inferior orbital fissure



16-Identify the **red** highlighted layer of retina

- a. Outer plexiform layer
- b. Inner nuclear layer
- c. Outer limiting membrane
- d. Outer nuclear layer
- e. Photoreceptor layer of retina



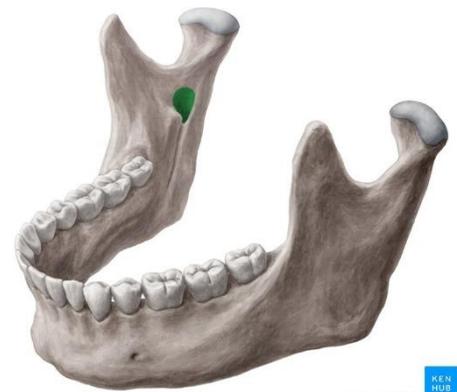
17-Identify the vertebra:

- a. Atlas
- b. Axis
- c. Sacral
- d. Lumbar
- e. Seventh cervical



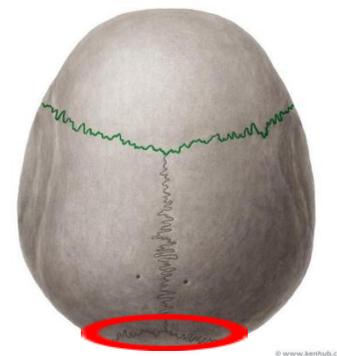
18- The nerve passing through the green highlighted foramen is a branch from :

- a. Hypoglossal
- b. Chorda tympani
- c. Facial
- d. Mandibular division of trigeminal



19-Identify the red highlighted suture

- a. Coronal
- b. Sagittal
- c. Occipitotemporal
- d. Lambdoid



Answers

1	e	6	b	11	c	16	d
2	b	7	d	12	b	17	b
3	b	8	d	13	c	18	d
4	a	9	d	14	c	19	d
5	a	10	c	15	a		