

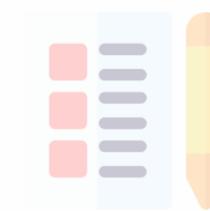
Test Bank



Subject:
GUS-Final 018



Collected by:
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GUS-Final 018

Theory Part:

1-A young woman is given daily injections of a substance beginning on the 16th day of her normal menstrual cycle and continuing for 3 weeks. She does not menstruate as long as the injections continue, the injected substance is most probably :

- a. FSH
- b. A prostaglandin E2 inhibitor
- c. An inhibitor of progesterone's actions
- d. Testosterone
- e. HCG

2-Choose the WRONG match

- a. Sertoli cells.....Androgen-binding protein
- b. Prostate.....Corpora amylacea
- c. Middle piece of sperm.....Lysosomes.
- d. Primary spermatocytes.....46 chromosomes
- e. Epididymis.....Single circular smooth muscle layer

3-The antifungal activity of amphotericin B depends principally on:

- a. Its binding to a sterol moiety present in the membrane of sensitive bacteria
- b. Its anti-cancer effects
- c. Its binding to a sterol moiety present in the membrane of sensitive fungi
- d. Its ability to dissolve a sterol moiety present in the membrane of sensitive fungi
- e. Three of the listed answers are correct

4-Which one of the following diuretics could be used to treat epilepsy ?

- a. Hydrochlorothiazide .
- b. Torsemide.

- c. Conivaptan .
- d. Acetazolamide .
- e. Amiloride.

5-During per rectal examination in females which of following structures can't be felt:

- a. Cervix
- b. Sacrum
- c. Coccyx
- d. Urinary bladder
- e. Vagina

6-When do progesterone levels rise to their highest point during the female hormonal cycle?

- a. Between ovulation and the beginning of menstruation (20th -24th day)
- b. During menstruation phase (0-4th day)
- c. When 12 primary follicles are developing to the antral stage
- d. When the blood concentration of luteinizing hormone is at its highest point
- e. Immediately before ovulation (14th day)

7-Hyperglycemia is a side effect associated with the use of :

- a. Thiazides diuretics .
- b. Loop diuretics .
- c. Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors .
- d. Antidiuretic hormone antagonists .
- e. Potassium-sparing diuretics.

8-ONE is a correct description of the trophoblastic condition that carries the karyotype (69, XXY) :

- a. A neoplasm composed of syncytiotrophoblasts and cytotrophoblasts
- b. All genetic makeup of cells is coming from paternal origin

- c. An abnormal gestation containing both maternal and paternal DNA
- d. A type of tumor with large epithelioid trophoblastic cells
- e. A type of gestation that arises from implantation within fallopian tubes

9-Choose the WRONG match:

- a. Median lobe of prostate.....uvula vesicae .
- b. Batson venous plexus.....Metastasis of cancer prostate to lumbar vertebrae .
- c. Deep artery of the penis Corpus.....cavernous .
- d. Fascia of Denonvilliers.....Between prostate and symphysis pubis .
- e. Dorsal nerve of the penis.....Somatic nerve.

10-ONE is true regarding breast diseases :

- a. Average size of breast cancers to be detectable by mammogram is 3 cm
- b. Ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS) means tumor invading lymphatic ducts
- c. Fibrocystic diseases are associated with high risk for breast cancer
- d. Gynecomastia is a breast symptom exclusively seen in male patients
- e. Fibroadenomas are classically diagnosed in post-menopausal females

11-The diuretic used to treat nephrogenic diabetes insipidus is :

- a. Hydrochlorothiazide .
- b. Mannitol .
- c. Conivaptan.
- d. Eplerenone.
- e. Torsemide.

12-The pouch which is floored by perineal membrane is.....and it contains.....

- a. Ischiorectal fossa, Scrotal nerves .
- b. Superficial perineal pouch, Ischiocavernosus muscles .
- c. Deep perineal pouch, Bulbourethral glands .
- d. Deep perineal pouch, Deep artery of clitoris .
- e. Superficial perineal pouch , Greater vestibular glands.

13-What stimulates the secretion of testosterone during embryonic development in order for male differentiation to occur during embryonic development ?

- a. Gonadotropin-releasing hormone from the embryo's hypothalamus
- b. Luteinizing hormone from the maternal pituitary gland
- c. Human chorionic gonadotropin
- d. Follicle stimulating Hormone from the maternal pituitary gland
- e. Inhibin from the corpus luteum

14-Spermatogenesis is regulated by FSH via a negative feedback control system.

What is the positive signal that stimulates spermatogenesis via Sertoli cells and the negative feedback signal associated with inhibiting pituitary formation of FSH ?

- a. Positive: Testosterone. Negative: Testosterone
- b. Positive: Testosterone. Negative: Estrogen
- c. Positive: Inhibin. Negative: Luteinizing hormone
- d. Positive: Testosterone. Negative: Inhibin
- e. Positive: Luteinizing hormone. Negative: Testosterone

15-Of circulatory changes that occur soon after birth is increased aortic pressure as well as the pressures in the left ventricle and left atrium. This is due to :

- a. The increase in systemic vascular resistance at birth due to loss of placenta circulation.
- b. Activation of fetal renin angiotensin system at birth .
- c. The stress hormones released from the mother and the fetus during labor .
- d. The increase in pulmonary vascular resistance at birth due to lung expansion .
- e. The external pressure exerted on the baby during parturition.

16-Peg cells are present in:

- a. Body of the uterus.
- b. Cervix .
- c. Vagina .
- d. Fundus of the uterus.

e. Uterine tube.

17-Regarding development of genital system; Choose the WRONG match:

- a. Hypospadias.....the urethral orifice opens in the ventral aspect of the penis .
- b. The caudal part of paramesonephric ducts.....forms the uterus and upper 3/5 of the vagina .
- c. Mullarien tubercle.....forms seminal colliculus .
- d. Corpus spongiosum.....mesenchyme of the urethral folds .
- e. The Caudal part of genital mesentery.....forms suspensory ligament of the ovary.

18-Nephrogenic diabetes insipidus may be caused by :

- a. Mannitol .
- b. Torsemide .
- c. Amiloride .
- d. Conivaptan .
- e. Chlorthalidone.

19-All of the following can induce labor EXCEPT ?

- a. Administration of oxytocin
- b. Mechanically dilating and stimulating the cervix
- c. Administration of an antagonist of prostaglandin E2
- d. Administration of an antagonist of progesterone
- e. rupturing the fetal membranes

20-Regarding the Metabolic and Cardiovascular Effects of estrogen which is false

- a. Increase the circulating levels of thyroxine
- b. Estrogen levels decrease after menopause
- c. Increase the rate of resorption of bone
- d. Maintenance of normal structure and function of skin and blood vessels in women
- e. Decrease the rate of resorption of bone

21-All are correct regarding uterine diseases, except ONE :

- a. Adenomyosis develops within myometrial muscle layers
- b. Endometriosis is considered a risk factor for infertility
- c. Uterine leiomyoma frequently transforms into sarcoma
- d. Endometrial hyperplasia is linked to excess estrogen
- e. Septic abortion may be followed by acute endometritis

22-ONE is correct regarding human papilloma virus (HPV) associated disorders in the female genital tract :

- a. Condyloma acuminatum is caused by HPV type 18 infection
- b. Progression from dysplasia to invasive cancer is the role in all cases
- c. Dysplasia of the lower third of cervical mucosa is equivalent to CIN3
- d. Infection and related lesions of HPV can only affect the cervix
- e. HPV type 16 leads to human cell dysplasia through viral proteins E6 and E7

23-The pudendal nerve is related to.....inside the ischiorectal fossa

- a. Skin on either side of the anal orifice .
- b. Puborectalis muscle .
- c. External anal sphincter .
- d. Lower part of obturator internus muscle and obturator fascia .
- e. Iliolumbar ligament.

24 -The part of the prostatic urethra inferior to seminal colliculus is developed from:

- a. Mesonephric tubules .
- b. Vesico-urethral part of the urogenital sinus .
- c. Phallic part of the urogenital sinus .
- d. Mesonephric ducts .
- e. Pelvic part of the urogenital sinus.

25-Fungal infections are usually more difficult to treat than bacterial infections because:

- a. Fungal infections often occur in tissues that are highly penetrated by antimicrobial agents
- b. Fungal organisms grow fast
- c. Fungal organisms grow slowly
- d. Fungal infections often occur in vascular tissues .
- e. Two of the listed answers are correct

26-Regarding the vas deference choose the WRONG statement:

- a. Curves around the lateral side of the inferior epigastric artery .
- b. Is one of the contents of spermatic cord .
- c. Passes lateral to seminal vesicles behind the base of the urinary bladder .
- d. Terminates by joining the seminal vesicle to form the ejaculatory duct .
- e. Passes through superficial inguinal ring.

27-The area at 7 o'clock of the right breast is drained by.....Lymph nodes:

- a. Right parasternal .
- b. Left parasternal .
- c. Anterior group of axillary .
- d. Sub diaphragmatic .
- e. Apical group of axillary.

28-ONE is correct regarding breast carcinoma:

- a. Axillary lymph node metastasis is very rare with invasive ductal carcinoma
- b. Tubular carcinoma usually gives early metastasis in most of the cases
- c. Invasive lobular carcinoma type is usually associated with DCIS
- d. Invasive mucinous (colloid) carcinoma is the most frequent type
- e. Carcinoma with medullary features is usually considered "triple- negative"

29-Choose the WRONG statement:

- a. The fundus of uterus is drained by lateral aortic lymph nodes.
- b. Round ligament of the uterus and the Uterosacral ligament is maintaining the uterus anteversion.

- c. The lower part of lateral wall of the vagina is related to superficial transverse perineal muscle .
- d. The lower inch of the vagina is supplied by pudendal nerve .
- e. Suspensory ligament of the ovary extends between the superior end of the ovary and side wall of the pelvis.

30-Regarding the Human Chorionic Gonadotropin (hCG) which is true:

- a. It is a product of the anterior pituitary gland
- b. Has similar pharmacological properties to LH
- c. It is a product of the uterus
- d. It is a product of the posterior pituitary gland
- e. Produced from the blood of pregnant ladies

31-ONE is CORRECT regarding germ cell tumors of the testes :

- a. Embryonal carcinoma displays uniform small tumor cells
- b. Choriocarcinoma typically displays schiller- Duvall bodies
- c. Elevated serum HCG is considered a tumor marker for seminoma
- d. They are most common after the age of 60
- e. Post-pubertal germ cell tumors are considered potentially malignant

32-A male patient has a rupture membranous urethra due to faulty catheterization, the urine will be found in:

- a. Superficial perineal pouch .
- b. Around the scrotum .
- c. Deep to fascia lata .
- d. Deep perineal pouch .
- e. Deep to Scarpa's fascia.

33-Inhibition of NKCC2, the luminal $\text{Na}^+/\text{K}^+/\text{2Cl}^-$ transporter in the TAL of Henle's loop is the mechanism of action of :

- a. Conivaptan .

- b. Dorzolamide .
- c. Furosemide .
- d. Indapamide .
- e. Triamterene.

34-Which is FALSE regarding Posterior pituitary hormones:

- a. They include oxytocin and vasopressin
- b. They are released from the termini in response to an action potential
- c. Both are synthesized as preprohormones and processed into nonapeptides
- d. Both are synthesized in the cell bodies of Posterior pituitary gland
- e. Both are synthesized in the cell bodies of hypothalamic neurons

35-All are correct regarding tumors of the ovary, except ONE :

- a. Mature cystic teratomas may contain brain tissue
- b. Endometrioid tumors resemble their endometrial counterpart
- c. Serous ovarian tumors may contain Psamoma bodies
- d. Mucinous ovarian tumors tend to be large in size
- e. Metastatic tumors to ovary outnumber primary tumors

36-Before implantation, how does the developing blastocyst obtain its nutrition ?

- a. From seminal fluid .
- b. From the uterine progesterone-induced secretions .
- c. It does not require nutrition before implantation .
- d. It digests the nutrient- rich endometrial cells and then absorb the contents .
- e. The cells of the blastocyst stores nutrients that are metabolized for nutritional support.

37-ONE is correct regarding prostate hyperplasia :

- a. Cryptorchidism frequently leads to prostate hyperplasia
- b. Serum level of prostate specific antigen (PSA) is markedly high
- c. Involves prostate overgrowth of stroma but not glands
- d. An Androgen-dependent condition of the prostate

e. Represents the precursor lesion for prostate cancer

38-During the 12-hr period preceding (just before) ovulation, which of the following is true ?

- a. The luteinizing hormone surge occurs immediately after the formation of the corpus luteum
- b. The luteinizing hormone surge is followed immediately by a fall in the plasma concentration of progesterone
- c. Follicle stimulating hormone reaches its lowest level in the cycle .
- d. A surge of luteinizing hormone is secreted from the pituitary to reach about 16 fold
- e. The plasma concentration of estrogen is continuing its rising under influence of luteinizing hormone

39-All of the following facilitate sufficient oxygen delivery to fetal tissues through placenta, EXCEPT ONE :

- a. On the fetal side of the placenta when CO₂ is lost, the pH rises allowing additional oxygen uptake (Bohr effect).
- b. High fetal cardiac output .
- c. The oxygen dissociation curve for fetal hemoglobin is shifted to the right of that for maternal hemoglobin
- d. The maternal blood gains CO₂, the pH falls allowing release of oxygen (Bohr effect).
- e. High fetus-haemoglobin (HbF) which has higher affinity for O₂ than mother's haemoglobin (HbA).

40-Neonates that are kept in oxygen incubators to treat respiratory distress are prone to become blind when they are removed from the incubator, because :

- a. The high concentration of oxygen during oxygen therapy causes rupture of blood vessels in the retina
- b. The decrease in oxygen concentration after oxygen therapy is stopped stimulates overgrowth of blood vessels in the retina and vitreous humor, then become densely fibrous blocking light .

- c. High oxygen results in production of free radicals that destroy retinal tissue that is replaced by fibrous tissue
- d. The high concentration of oxygen directly destroys the retinal neurons and causes blindness .
- e. The high concentration of oxygen during oxygen therapy stimulates the growth of fibrous tissue into the retina

Answers

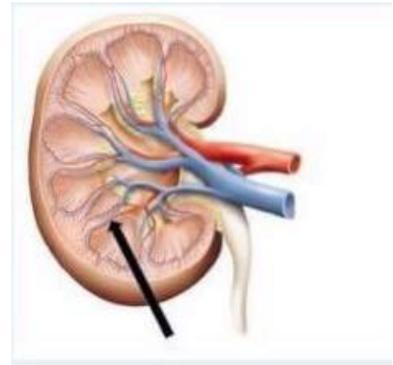
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2	C	12	C	22	E	32	D
3	C	13	C	23	D	33	C
4	D	14	D	24	E	34	D
5	D	15	A	25	C	35	E
6	A	16	E	26	C	36	B
7	A	17	E	27	C	37	D
8	C	18	D	28	E	38	D
9	D	19	C	29	C	39	C
10	D	20	C	30	B	40	B

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Practical part:

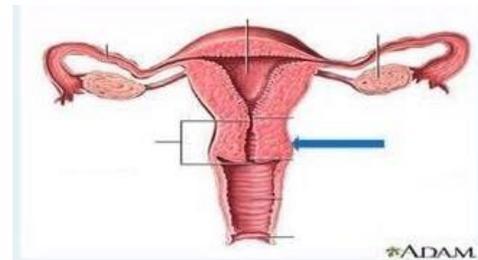
1-The pointed artery passes through;

- a. Renal lobule .
- b. Renal pelvis .
- c. Minor calyces .
- d. Renal column .
- e. Renal pyramid.



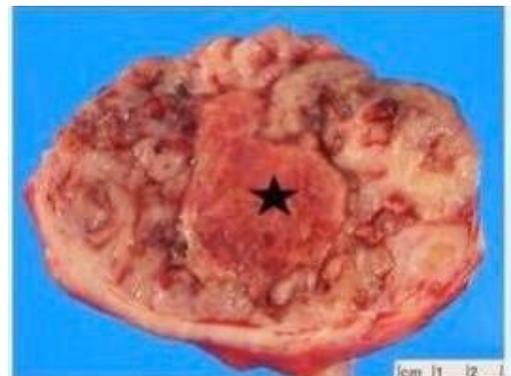
2-The pointed structure (blue arrow)is related to;

- a. Sigmoid colon .
- b. Coils of small intestine .
- c. Urogenital diaphragm .
- d. Uterine artery crosses the ureter .
- e. Douglas pouch.



3-ONE is correct regarding this mass (black star) identified in the uterus of a 64 years old female;

- a. An extremely frequent neoplasm in women
- b. Associated with endometrial hyperplasia
- c. Usually shows ill-defined infiltrative borders
- d. Has a genetic background of BRCA mutations
- e. Usually goes without producing symptoms



4-The pointed area is lined with epithelium;

- a. Simple Cuboidal .
- b. Simple columnar .
- c. Stratified squamous non keratinized .
- d. Simple squamous .
- e. Stratified Columnar.



5-The function of this structure is to convey;

- a. The urine from the urinary bladder to outside of the body.
- b. The sperm from epididymis to ejaculatory duct .
- c. The ovum from ovary to the uterus .
- d. The urine from kidney to the urinary bladder .
- e. The urine from loop of Henle to collecting ducts.



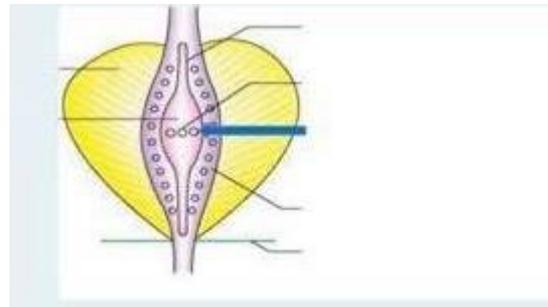
6-The marked yellow area is related to :

- a. Lumbosacral trunk.
- b. Obturator nerve.
- c. Sympathetic chain.
- d. Piriformis muscle.
- e. iliolumbar artery.



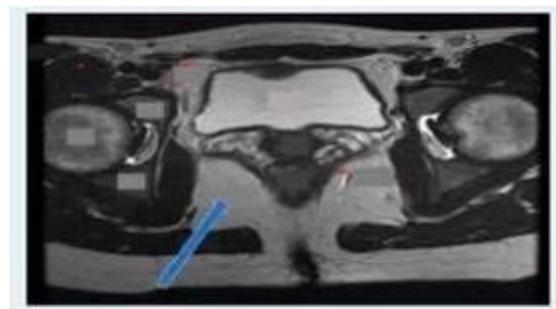
7-The pointed structure is developed from;

- a. Mesonephric tubules .
- b. Pronephric ducts.
- c. Mesonephric ducts.
- d. Pronephric tubule .
- e. Paramesonephric ducts.



8-Which of the following structures passes through the pointed area?

- a. Artery of bulb.
- b. Bulbospongiosus muscle .
- c. Membranous urethra.
- d. Inferior rectal nerve .
- e. Deep artery of the penis.



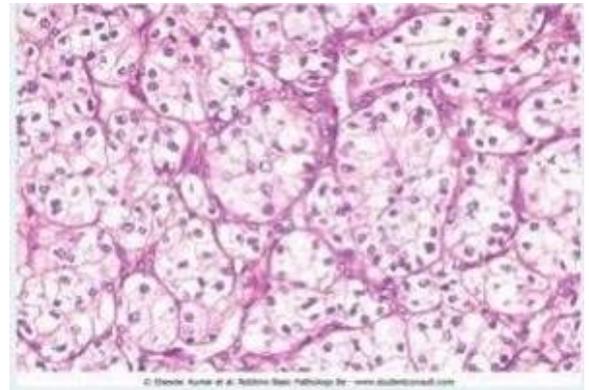
9-ONE is correct regarding the changes you can see in these microscopic pictures of squamous epithelial cells taken from 4 different cervical smear (Pap smear) screening tests :



- Picture A is equivalent to a diagnosis of CIN 1 (cervical intraepithelial neoplasia 1)
- Pictures B, C, and D shows invasive squamous cell carcinoma
- Picture B shows higher nuclear/ cytoplasm (N/c) ratio than picture D
- The changes seen in picture D are related to HPV types 6 and I1
- Picture C is equivalent to a diagnosis of CIN 2 (cervical intraepithelial neoplasia 2)

10-The following microscopic picture was taken from a mass in the left kidney of a 71 years old man. According to the most likely morphological diagnosis of the lesion, the underlying genetic abnormality in the cells seen here is :

- DECRI mutations
- WT-1 mutation
- Chromosome 7 duplication
- VHL gene mutations
- Hypodiploidy



Answers

1	D	3	C	5	B	7	C
2	D	4	C	6	B	8	D
		9	E	10	D		

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