

Test Bank



**Subject:
GUS-Final**



**Collected by:
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GUS-Final Past Papers

Anatomy, Histology, Embryology

1-Ureteric pain at level of t4 will be referred to labia majora through:-

- a. Genitofemoral nerve
- b. Iliolumbar nerve
- c. Ilioinguinal nerve
- d. Pudendal nerve

2-Regarding the Prostate, all are correct except ONE :

- a. The prostatic venous plexus is drained by the internal iliac veins
- b. Apex rests on the perineal membrane
- c. The inferolateral surfaces are facing levator ani muscle
- d. It is related anteriorly to fascia of Denonvilliers
- e. The medial lobe is related to trigone of the urinary bladder

3-A male patient has bilateral occlusion of ejaculatory ducts, his ejaculation will contain..... only

- a. Prostatic secretion and alkaline secretion rich in fructose
- b. Sperms and prostatic secretion
- c. Prostatic secretion
- d. Sperms
- e. Alkaline secretion rich in fructose

4-Which of the following parts of sperm contains mitochondrial sheath?

- a. Head
- b. End piece of the tail
- c. Principal piece of the tail
- d. Middle piece

e. Neck

5-The musculosa of the epididymis is composed of :

- a. No muscle layers
- b. Inner, outer longitudinal and middle circular smooth muscle layers
- c. A circular smooth muscle layer
- d. Inner circular and outer longitudinal smooth muscle layers
- e. Outer oblique, inner longitudinal and middle circular smooth muscle layers

6-Choose the WRONG statement from the following:

- a. The upper lateral part of the breast is supplied by pectoral branch of thoraco acromial artery
- b. Retraction of the nipple in cancer breast is due to extension of the growth along the lactiferous ducts
- c. Tubercles of Montgomery is sebaceous gland in the areola which enlarged during pregnancy and lactation
- d. Puckering of the skin in cancer breast is due to invasion of ligament of Cooper
- e. Lymphatics from the medial part of the breast is drained by apical group of axillary lymph nodes

7-Peg cells, which produce a watery fluid to nourish spermatozoa, are present in :

- a. Cervix
- b. Endometrium
- c. Myometrium
- d. Uterine tube
- e. Vagina

8-Choose the WRONG statement:

- a. Urachal cyst is fluid-filled dilatation of the mid urachus
- b. The ureteric bud gives rise to collecting system of the kidney
- c. In case of Horse shoe kidney superior mesenteric artery prevent kidney ascent
- d. The metanephric cap gives rise to nephron

- e. The prostatic urethra is endodermal and mesodermal in origin

9-Which of the following structures is endodermal in origin?

- a. Seminal vesicle
- b. The whole dorsal wall of the female urethra
- c. Gartner's duct
- d. Lower 2/5 of the vagina
- e. Uterine tube

10-Regarding the ischiorectal fossa, choose the WRONG statement

- a. Anterior wall is formed by posterior border of the perineal membrane
- b. It contains posterior scrotal nerve
- c. Its apex is formed by origin of levator ani from the lateral pelvic wall
- d. Posterior wall is formed by sacrotuberous ligament and gluteus maximus muscle
- e. Pudendal canal is located on its medial wall

11-Choose the WRONG statement :

- a. Round ligament of the ovary is attached to the ovary's upper pole
- b. The posterior vaginal fornix is covered with peritoneum
- c. The lateral surface of the ovary is related to obturator nerve
- d. The upper part of the lateral vaginal surfaces is related to ureter
- e. Supravaginal cervix is related laterally to the uterine artery crossed by the ureter

12-All the following structures prevent uterine prolapse, EXCEPT ONE:

- a. Levator ani and coccygeus muscles
- b. Round ligament of the uterus
- c. Mesometrium
- d. Sphincter urethrae and deep transverse perineal muscles
- e. Perineal body

13-The lower inch of the vagina is supplied by

- a. Pudendal nerve
- b. Genitofemoral nerve
- c. Pelvic splanchnic nerve
- d. Superior hypogastric plexus
- e. Inferior hypogastric plexus

14-A male patient Fell on metal beam which leads to a rupture of the penile urethra, the urine could be found in following areas EXCEPT:

- a. Deep to Scarpa's fascia
- b. Superficial perineal pouch
- c. Loose connective tissue of the scrotum
- d. Deep perineal pouch
- e. Around the penis

15-The muscle that eject last drops of urine during micturition is supplied by

- a. Scrotal nerve
- b. Dorsal nerve of penis
- c. Perineal nerve
- d. Pelvic splanchnic nerve
- e. Inferior hypogastric plexus

16-A child with ruptured penile urethra, urine extravasation won't reach:

- a. Loose connective tissue of the scrotum
- b. Thigh
- c. Around the penis
- d. Anterior abdominal wall

17-Uterine carcinoma can reach labia majora through:

- a. lymphatics around round ligament of uterus
- b. lymphatics around round ligament of the ovary
- c. lymphatics around broad ligament
- d. superficial inguinal lymphatics

18-Which of the following is a wrong combination?

- a. Root of penis – superficial perineal pouch
- b. Internal pudendal artery – superficial perineal pouch
- c. greater vestibular gland – deep perineal pouch
- d. Perineal nerve – deep perineal pouch

19-Which of the following is a true statement about prostate?

- a. It has an inner false capsule which is basically condensed pelvic fascia
- b. There is direct connection between veins of prostate and vertebral venous plexus.
- c. Anteriorly, it is concave and related to symphysis pubis
- d. The two ejaculatory ducts are located below posterior lobe of prostate

20- A remnant of gubernaculum seen in adult females

- a. Round ligament of uterus
- b. Suspensory ligament of the ovary
- c. Mesovarium
- d. Tunica albuginea

21-After extravasation of urine due to traumatic tear of penial bulb, urine may accumulate in all of the following sites except:

- a. ischiorectal fossa
- b. body of the penis
- c. anterior side of the scrotum
- d. lateral side of the scrotum

e. anterior abdominal wall

22-Which of the following wrong about the breast?

- a. The lateral part of the breast is supplied by branches of axillary artery only
- b. Nipples lie in 4th intercostal space
- c. its carcinoma spreads to anterior and posterior axillary lymph nodes but not to central and lateral groups
- d. Axillary veins are an important station in breast venous drainage

23-Failure of fusion of the urethral folds leads to:

- a. Uterine anomalies
- b. Hypospadias
- c. Vaginal vestibule anomalies
- d. Epispadias

24-Failure of fusion of the paramesonephric ducts mostly leads to:

- a. Uterine anomalies
- b. Hypospadias
- c. Vaginal vestibule anomalies
- d. Epispadias

25-All of the following originate from mesonephric duct except:

- a. Appendix of the testis
- b. Appendix of the epididymis
- c. Vas deferens
- d. Ejaculatory duct

26-Which of the following is not a derivative of urogenital sinus in females?

- a. Vaginal vestibule
- b. Ventral part of urethra
- c. Urinary bladder
- d. Labia minora

27-Which of the following is wrong about Sertoli and Lydig cell?

-FSH induces Sertoli cell to produce a factor that induces apoptosis of spermatogonia

28-Which of the following is wrong about seminiferous tubule?

-spermatogonia are separated from blood by the blood-testis barrier

29-Which of the following is wrong about renal development?

-in men, the mesonephric duct forms the ureteric bud then the rest disappears

Answers

1	A	10	E	19	B
2	D	11	A	20	A
3	C	12	C	21	A
4	D	13	A	22	C
5	C	14	D	23	B
6	E	15	C	24	A
7	D	16	B	25	A
8	C	17	A	26	D
9	D	18	C	27	-

Physiology

1-Which of the following is CORRECT regarding Testosterone?*

- Testosterone is secreted in midtrimester of gestation by the influence of hypothalamic gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) of fetus
- Under the stimulus of follicle stimulating hormone FSH, Sertoli cells secrete Testosterone

- c. Testosterone secretion is increased during first 10 weeks of neonatal Me to descend the testes in the scrotum
- d. Testosterone is converted by the enzyme 5 α - reductase to progesterone then it binds to cytoplasmic receptor to induce its anabolic effects
- e. Even in absence of Testosterone during gestation male organs in male (XY) fetus will defectively develop

2-The following is CORRECT regarding the difference between oogenesis and spermatogenesis:

- a. At birth, a female has 1-2 million primary oocytes which will not increase in number after birth, however, a male is born with spermatogonia that will only start proliferation at puberty
- b. All sperms will carry sex chromosome Y, while al oocytes will carry sex chromosome X
- c. Spermatogenesis in stimulated by GnRH and only FSH, while oogenesis is stimulated by GnRH and only LH
- d. By the end of meiosis II, secondary spermatocyte will produce 4 sperms, a secondary oocyte will produce 2 mature ova
- e. At every female sexual cycle a mature ovum (finished meiosis II) will be released from ovaries, a male will produce mature sperms (finished meiosis II) from testes

3-From the figure on the right, at which day of the female sexual cycle estradiol demonstrates a positive feedback control over both Luteinizing hormone LH and follicle stimulating hormone FSH secretion ?

- a. day 16-20
- b. day 13-14
- c. day 0-4
- d. day 5-10
- e. Estradiol has only negative feedback control over LH and FSH secretion

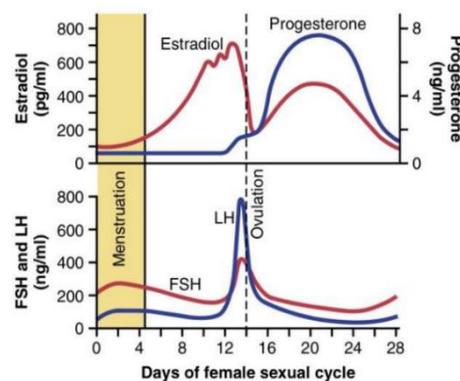


Figure 82-4. Approximate plasma concentrations of the gonadotropins and ovarian hormones during the normal female sexual cycle. FSH, Follicle-stimulating hormone; LH, luteinizing hormone.

4-What is the main cause of menopause symptoms ?

- a. Loss of Estrogen
- b. Loss of Follicle stimulation hormone
- c. Loss of gonadotropin releasing hormone
- d. Loss of Oxytocin hormone
- e. Loss of Lutinizing hormone

5-During the week following ovulation, the endometrium increases in thickness to 5 to 6 millimeters. What stimulates this increase in thickness ?

- a. Luteinizing hormone
- b. Follicle-stimulating hormone
- c. Progesterone from the corpus luteum
- d. Estrogen from the corpus luteum
- e. Prolactin

6-How does the blastocyst obtain nutrition during the first week after implantation ?

- a. The cells of the blastocyst contain stored nutrients that are metabolized for nutritional support
- b. Mainly from endometrial secretions
- c. Mainly by trophoblast cells that digest the nutrient-rich endometrial cells and absorb their contents for use by the blastocyst
- d. Mainly from the placenta which provides nutrition derived from maternal blood
- e. Mainly from ejaculated semen

7-Which of the following is CORRECT regarding factors that facilitate delivery of enough oxygen to the fetal tissues?

- a. High fetus haemoglobin (HbF) which has lower affinity for O₂ than mother's haemoglobin (HbA)
- b. Low fetal cardiac output
- c. The maternal blood gains CO₂, the pH rises allowing additional uptake of oxygen
- d. Fetal hemoglobin can carry more oxygen at a high PCO₂ than it can at a low PCO₂

- e. On the fetal side of the placenta when CO₂ is lost, the pH rises allowing additional oxygen uptake

8-Removal of Corpus luteum at which of the following weeks of pregnancy will NOT cause abortion :

- a. Fifth week
- b. 17th week
- c. Seventh week
- d. Second week
- e. Any week of pregnancy (1st week-to-40 week)

9-What is the most common cause of respiratory distress syndrome in neonates born at 7 months gestation?

- a. Weakness of neonatal muscles
- b. Excessive permeability of the alveolar membrane to water
- c. Pulmonary edema due to pulmonary arterial hypertension
- d. Formation of a hyaline membrane over the alveolar surface
- e. Failure of the alveolar lining to form adequate amounts of surfactant

10-What is the main cause of the after birth great decrease in the pulmonary artery pressure ?

- a. Systemic arterial pressure increases
- b. Detachment of placenta
- c. Pulmonary vascular resistance decreases
- d. Ductus arteriosus closes
- e. Left ventricular pressure increases

11-All of the following factors induce parturition, EXCEPT ONE :

- a. Stretch of uterine muscle by fetus increases its contractility
- b. The rate of oxytocin secretion by the neurohypophysis is increased at the time of labor

- c. Progesterone to estrogen ratio increases from 7th month of pregnancy and onward
- d. Stretch and irritation of cervix cause a neurogenic reflex that causes secretion of oxytocin
- e. The uterine muscle increases its oxytocin receptors in the last few months of pregnancy

12-The cell of the testes that provides mechanical and nutritive support for developing sperms is controlled by:

- a. Inhibin, FSH
- b. LH only
- c. LH and estrogen
- d. FSH only

13-Which of the following takes place in days 5-14 of the menstrual cycle?

- a. Development of corpus luteum
- b. Growth of ovarian follicles
- c. Sloughing of the endometrial cells
- d. Increase in endometrial vascularity

14-Which of the following is wrong about placenta?

- a. hCG is found in the urine after 8 days of pregnancy
- b. It originates from trophoblastic cords
- c. It becomes the main nutritional source from 8th weeks of gestation
- d. It secretes more than four types of hormones

15-Which of the following is common between Sertoli and granulosa cells?

- a. They are primarily stimulated by FSH
- b. They are primarily stimulated by LH
- c. They can be found in both sexes
- d. None of the above

16-Which cell in the ovary is the equivalent of a leydig cell in males?

- a. Theca interna cells
- b. Granulosa cells
- c. Epithelial cells
- d. Oocytes

17-Which of the following may induce labour?

- a. Maternal corticosteroids
- b. Prostaglandins
- c. HPL
- d. Progesterone

18-Cryptorchidism happens when:

- a. The testes do not function well (no testosterone)
- b. The testes do not develop at all
- c. A female develops male characteristics
- d. The testes do not descend properly to the scrotum.

19- A 24-year-old pregnant woman with her cycle averaging 30 days, on what day will the ovulation occur?

- a. Day 14
- b. Day 15
- c. Day 4
- d. None of the above. She is pregnant so ovulation does not occur

20-hCG peaks during:

- a. 10-15 weeks of pregnancy.
- b. 13-17 weeks of pregnancy
- c. First week of pregnancy
- d. It has constant concentration during pregnancy

21-All of the following is true about testosterone hormone except:

-Its levels increase during fetal life then reaches zero on birth & increase during puberty

22-Which of the following is wrong about human reproductive systems?

-In both sexes, gonadotropin release is non-cyclic

23-Which of the following is wrong regarding oogenesis?

-Primary follicles are found only from puberty to menopause

Answers

1	Deleted	8	B	15	A
2	A	9	E	16	A
3	B	10	C	17	B
4	A	11	C	18	D
5	C	12	D	19	D
6	C	13	B	20	A
7	E	14	A	21	-

Pathology

1-ONE is true about uterine diseases:

- Endometrial hyperplasia is the precursor of endometrial serous carcinoma
- Endometritis is not a risk factor of infertility
- Leiomyomas are the most common benign uterine tumors
- Leiomyosarcomas tend to shrink following menopause
- The most common location of adenomyosis is the ovary

2-The major differences between the dysplastic cells in cervical dysplasia (CIN) and the normal cervical epithelial cells include all of the following except:

- a. nuclear contour irregularities
- b. size of nuclei
- c. High N/C ratio (nuclear/ cytoplasmic ratio)
- d. number of nuclei per cell
- e. nuclear hyperchromasia

3-ONE is true about ovarian tumors :

- a. Mature cystic teratoma may contain bone and cartilage
- b. Malignant mucinous tumors outnumber the benign mucinous tumors
- c. Psammoma bodies are seen exclusively in borderline serous ovarian tumors
- d. Ascites associated with ovarian mass is always diagnostic of a malignancy
- e. Malignant serous tumors contain mucin secreting cells

4-All are correct about ovarian neoplastic diseases, except ONE

- a. Mucinous tumors belong to the category of surface epithelial tumors
- b. Germ cell tumors are most frequent in women > 50 years old
- c. Sex cord stromal tumors are less frequent than surface epithelial tumors
- d. Teratoma belongs to the category of germ cell tumors
- e. Surface epithelial tumors represents the highest proportion of malignant ovarian tumors

5-ONE is true about hydatidiform mole :

- a. Serum hCG is higher in partial moles than in complete moles
- b. Complete moles have a lower risk for development of choriocarcinoma
- c. Partial mole's most classic karyotype is 46, XX
- d. Complete mole has a diploid karyotype that is entirely paternal
- e. Partial mole never contains fetal parts

6-ONE is true about testicular tumors

- a. Germ cell tumors are generally considered benign tumors
- b. Seminoma typically displays schiller- Duvall bodies
- c. Sex cord- stromal tumors include embryonal carcinoma and teratoma
- d. They are the most common tumors in men > 60 years old
- e. Elevated serum AFP is considered a tumor marker for testicular yolk sac tumor

7-ONE is true about prostate gland pathology

- a. Frequent symptoms of early prostate cancer include urinary urgency and hesitancy
- b. Serum levels of prostate specific antigen (PSA) is used for prostate cancer screening
- c. Benign prostatic hyperplasia usually arise in peripheral zones
- d. Only epithelial elements are affected by benign prostatic hyperplasia
- e. Cryptorchidism is an important risk factor for prostate cancer

8-ONE is true about breast diseases

- a. Gynecomastia is a frequent breast symptom in females
- b. Fibroadenomas are classically diagnosed in young adult females
- c. Ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS) is defined as tumor invading the surrounding tissues
- d. Fibrocystic diseases of the breast are associated with moderate (4 folds) increased risk of breast cancer development
- e. The average size of breast cancers in order to be detected by mamography is 5 cm

9-ONE is true about breast cancer subtypes

- a. Invasive lobular carcinoma is the most common variant
- b. Carcinoma with medullary features is usually ER (Estrogen receptor) positive
- c. Invasive ductal carcinomas are always "triple- negative "
- d. Colloid carcinoma contains abundant extracellular mucin
- e. Tubular carcinoma reveals lymph node metastasis in most cases

10-A risk factor of endometrioid carcinoma:

- a. Estrogen-secreting granulosa cell tumors

- b. Age
- c. Irregular sexual acts
- d. P53 gene mutation

11-The most common neoplasm of the vulva is:

- a. Lichen sclerosis
- b. Basaloid squamous cell carcinoma
- c. Condyloma
- d. Adenocarcinoma

12-The most common benign tumor of females is:

- a. Endometriosis
- b. Fibroadenomas
- c. Condylomas
- d. Leiomyomas

13-Which of the following is false regarding female genital tract tumors?

- a. Intraepithelial neoplasia has the same morphology in different locations
- b. Some malignant tumors can be caused by viral infections
- c. Tumors derived from germ cells are always malignant
- d. Ovarian neoplasms are the 5th most common neoplasms in females

14-The most common primary testicular tumor in children younger than 3 years is:

- a. Embryonal carcinoma
- b. Yolk sac tumor
- c. Choriocarcinoma
- d. Teratoma

15-All of the following are associated with complete moles and not partial moles except:

- a. Diploid (46, XX)
- b. Diploid (46, XY)

- c. Fetal parts are never found
- d. Triploid (69, XXY)

16-Which of the following statements is true?

- a. Cervical carcinoma is the most frequent cancer in women
- b. Choriocarcinoma is chemosensitive so it can be treated with chemotherapy
- c. Non-invasive intraepithelial neoplasia is treated with surgery
- d. Mild dysplasia is confined to the epithelium and equivalent to carcinoma in situ

17-All of the following is associated with endometriosis rather than adenomyosis except:

- a. Ovaries are the most common location
- b. Regurgitation theory
- c. Origin from stratum basalis
- d. Chocolate cysts

18-Which of the following mutations is present in serous carcinoma of endometrium?

- a. P53
- b. PTEN
- c. BRCA1
- d. K-RAS

19-All of the following is true about BRCA gene except:

- a. It is present in hereditary ovarian cancer
- b. It is present in hereditary fallopian cancer
- c. It is present in leiomyosarcoma

20-The most common ovarian malignant diseases are derived from:

- a. Surface epithelial cells
- b. Stromal cells
- c. Germ cells

d. Metastasis from other tissues

21-The grade of the cervical condition to involve the full thickness of epithelium is:

- a. CIN I
- b. CIN II
- c. CIN III
- d. None of the above

22-All of the following is true about mucinous ovarian tumors except:

- a. They have psammoma bodies
- b. They are mucin secreting
- c. Most of them are benign
- d. They are characterized with blue cytoplasm

23-Which of the following is false about condyloma acuminatum?

- a. It is not pre-cancerous
- b. It has cauliflower appearance grossly
- c. It is related to HPV type 16
- d. Koliocytosis can be seen

24-All of the following is true about basaloid type (poorly differentiated) squamous cell carcinoma except:

- a. It is not HPV related
- b. It is the most common subtype
- c. Lesions can be found in vagina and cervix
- d. All of the above is true

25-All of the following have minimal or no increase risk of breast cancer except:

- a. Fibrocystic changes
- b. Atypical hyperplasia
- c. Typical hyperplasia
- d. Papillomas

26-All of the following is true regarding breast tumors except:

- a. Invasive lobular carcinoma is mostly bilateral
- b. In-situ carcinomas are confined by the basement membrane
- c. Comedo subtype is frequently associated with calcifications
- d. Invasive carcinomas usually express hormone receptors ER, PR

27-Which of the following has the highest risk to develop endometrial carcinoma?

-atypical hyperplasia

Answers

1	C	10	A	19	C
2	D	11	B	20	A
3	A	12	D	21	C
4	B	13	C	22	A
5	D	14	B	23	C
6	E	15	D	24	A
7	B	16	B	25	B
8	B	17	C	26	A
9	D	18	A	27	-

Pharmacology

1-Fungal infections are usually more difficult to treat than bacterial infections

because:

- a. fungal organisms grow fast
- b. bacterial infections often occur in tissues that are slowly penetrated by antimicrobial agents

- c. fungal infections often occur in tissues that are highly penetrated by antimicrobial agents
- d. fungal infections often occur in vascular tissues
- e. fungal organisms grow slowly

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

- a. its binding to a sterol moiety present in sensitive fungi
- b. forming pores that decrease the permeability of the bacterial membrane
- c. its liposomal preparations
- d. forming pores that decrease the permeability of the fungal membrane
- e. its binding to a ketone moiety present in sensitive fungi

3-Which one of the following diuretic agents may cause Hypomagnesemia in patients with dietary magnesium deficiency?

- a. Ethacrynic acid
- b. Triamterene
- c. Acetazolamide
- d. Conivaptan
- e. Indapamide

4-Which one of the following statements regarding diuretics is NOT correct:

- a. Nephrogenic diabetes insipidus may be treated by lithium or demeclocycline
- b. Acetazolamide and amiloride both can cause Hyperchloremic Metabolic Acidosis
- c. Loop diuretics and thiazide diuretics both can cause Hypokalemic Metabolic Alkalosis but only Loop diuretics may cause ototoxicity
- d. Thiazides inhibit NaCl reabsorption in the DCT by blocking the Na⁺/Cl⁻ transporter (NCC)
- e. Loop diuretics are useful in treating toxic ingestions of bromide, fluoride, and iodide, which are reabsorbed in the TAL

5-Hirsutism may be treated by :

- a. Spironolactone

- b. Eplerenone
- c. Triamterene
- d. Amiloride
- e. Acetazolamide

6-Regarding GnRH clinical uses, which is TRUE ?

- a. Pulsatile administration of GnRH is used for Endometriosis
- b. Pulsatile administration of GnRH is used for polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS)
- c. Pulsatile administration of GnRH is used for Diagnostic use
- d. Pulsatile administration of GnRH is used for Precocious puberty
- e. Pulsatile administration of GnRH is used for IVF

7-Regarding Dilutional hyponatremia, which is FALSE ?

- a. Treated with hypertonic saline solution
- b. Associated with excess production of ADH
- c. Treated with Loop diuretics
- d. Treated with Water supply
- e. Caused by head trauma

8-The following are among the Adverse Effects of Estrogens, EXCEPT ONE

- a. Acceleration of bone loss
- b. Breast cancer
- c. Endometrial carcinoma
- d. Adenocarcinoma
- e. Hyperpigmentation

9-Which of the following is wrong about loop diuretics?

- a. They have high ceiling
- b. They are ineffective in patients with renal impairment
- c. They include furosemide and ethacrynic acid
- d. NSAIDs can interfere with their actions

10- Which of the following doesn't cause hypokalemia?

- a. Thiazides
- b. Indapamide
- c. Loop diuretics
- d. Spironolactone

11- Best Thiazide or Thiazide-like agent in its direct vasodilator effect is:

- a. Torsemide
- b. Indapamide
- c. Chlorthalidone
- d. Chlorothiazide

12-Which of the following is a wrong statement?

- a. ADH is synthesized mainly in supraoptic nucleus
- b. Alcohol depresses ADH release
- c. H₂O intoxication is a side effect of oxytocin
- d. Oxytocin cannot be given to induce abortion.

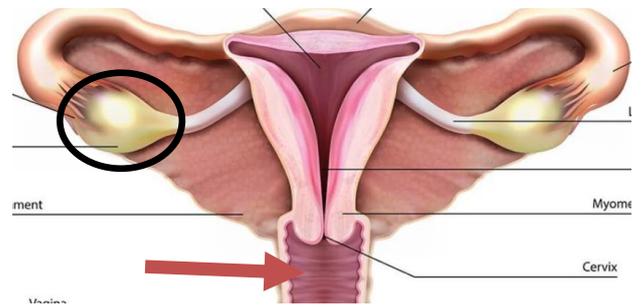
Answers

1	E	7	D
2	A	8	A
3	A	9	B
4	A	10	D
5	A	11	B
6	C	12	D

Anatomy, Histology, and Pathology Lab

1-Which of the following is wrong regarding the red-arrowed structure?

- a. Perineal body separates it from rectum
- b. Its axis makes a right angle with the uterus
- c. It has both autonomic and somatic innervation
- d. It is related to the urethra anteriorly

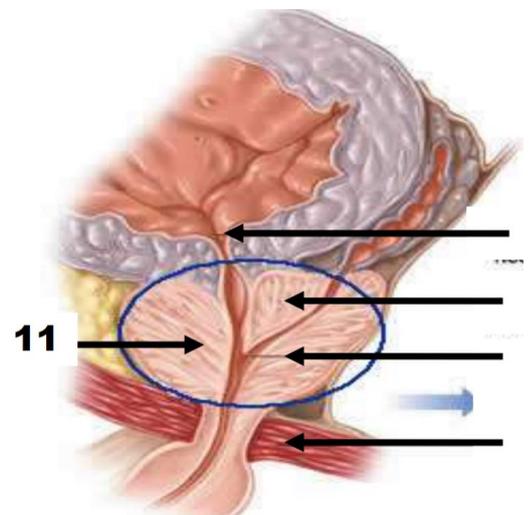


2- From the same figure, which of the following is true regarding the circled structure?

- a. It is related medially to the obturator nerve
- b. It is related laterally to the uterine tube
- c. It is connected to broad ligament by mesovarium
- d. It is supplied by an artery which is a direct branch from abdominal aorta at level of L3

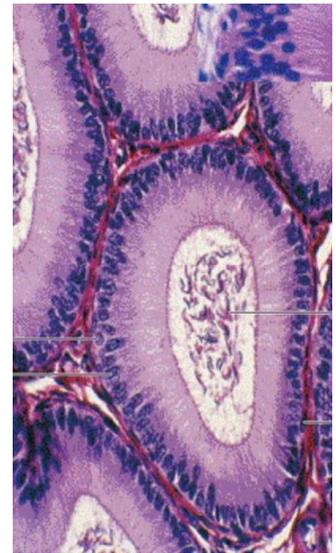
3-Which of the following is true regarding structure pointed at with 11?

- a. It lies on the urogenital diaphragm
- b. It has three surfaces
- c. It cannot be palpated
- d. It is traversed by membranous urethra



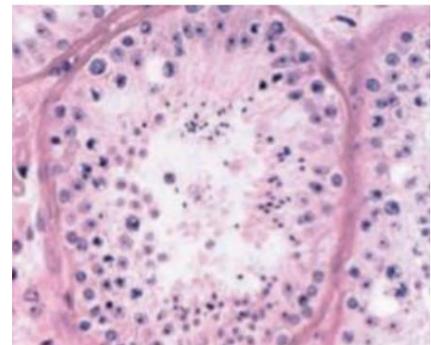
4-Which of the following is wrong regarding this section?

- a. It is lined by pseudostratified columnar epithelium
- b. It is a site for sperm storage
- c. It has cilia that help spermatozoa in movement
- d. Musculosa is composed of circular smooth muscles



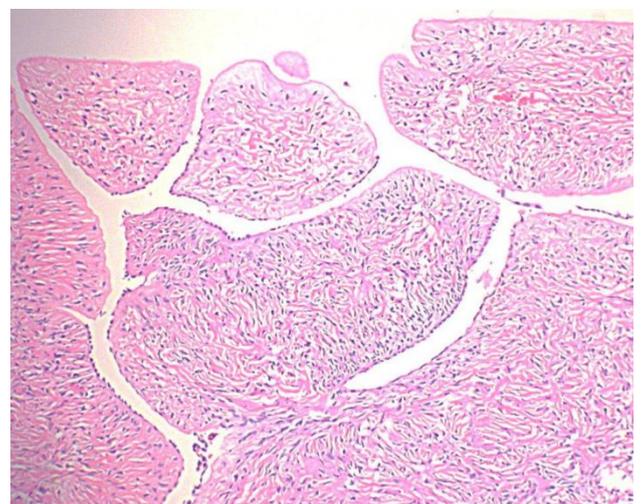
5-Which of the following cells are not seen in the tissue shown in the following section?

- a. Myoid cells
- b. Sertoli cells
- c. Secondary spermatocytes
- d. Spermatogenic cells



6-Which of the following is not true regarding the following section?

- a. Grossly, fluid filled cysts can be seen
- b. It is most likely benign
- c. It shows stromal invasion of other tissues
- d. It is the most common ovarian tumor



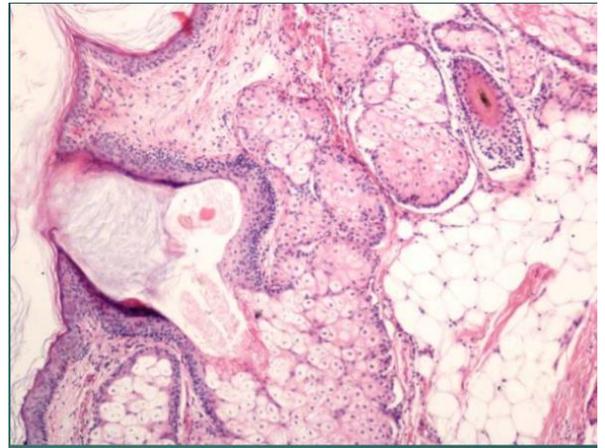
7-Which of the following is true regarding the condition shown in the figure?

- a. Metastasis is most commonly to the brain
- b. It is not associated with any paraneoplastic syndrome
- c. The most common site for this condition is the urinary bladder
- d. It is associated with polycythemia



8-The condition shown in the following section is called:

- a. Serous borderline tumor
- b. Teratoma
- c. Invasive ductal carcinoma
- d. Invasive lobular carcinoma



Answers

1	A	5	C
2	C	6	C
3	A	7	D
4	C	8	B

Good Luck