

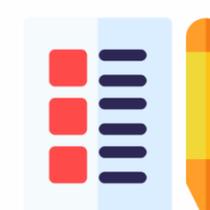
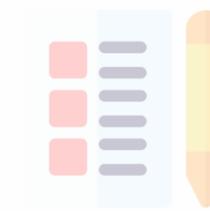
Test Bank



Subject:
GUS-Final 017



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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

GUS-Final 017

1-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

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

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

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 mucinsecreting 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-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

11-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

12-Hirsutism may be treated by :

- a. Spironolactone
- b. Eplerenone
- c. Triamterene
- d. Amiloride

e. Acetazolamide

13-The following Factors result in increased ADH release, except ONE

- a. Hyperosmolarity
- b. Hypovolemia
- c. Certain prostaglandins
- d. Hypoosmolarity
- e. Angiotensin I

14-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

15-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

16-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

17-If a loop diuretic such as furosemide (lasix) is given to a hypertensive patient; all the following are expected to occur EXCEPT :

- a. Decreased clearance of sodium
- b. Reduction in inner medulary interstitial osmolarity
- c. Hypokalemia
- d. Specific gravity of the urine to be less than 1:025
- e. Increased urine output

18-Concentrating ability depends upon all the following, EXCEPT :

- a. Active reabsorption of NaCl from the loop of Henle
- b. Release of ADH from the pituitary gland
- c. The function of the vasa recta as counter current exchangers
- d. A high rate of blood flow through the renal medulla
- e. Reabsorption of urea from the collecting duct

19-In a normal human who has diuresis due to drinking a large volume of water; all the following statements are true, EXCEPT :

- a. The renal venous blood has a higher osmolarity than the renal arterial blood
- b. Vigorous (severe) muscular exercise will inhibit the diuresis
- c. Plasma antidiuretic hormone (ADH) levels are decreased
- d. The osmolarity of the urine is less than 300 mosmol per liter
- e. The glomerular filtration rate may be 50% above that in the nondiuretic situation .

20-The clinical laboratory returned the following values for arterial blood taken from a patient :

- Plasma pH=7.28
- Plasma HCO_3^- =32 mEq/L .
- Plasma PCO_2 = 70 mmHg .

What is this patient's acid-base disorder ?

- a. Respiratory acidosis with partial renal compensation
- b. Acute metabolic acidosis without respiratory compensation
- c. Acute respiratory acidosis without renal compensation

- d. Metabolic acidosis with partial respiratory compensation
- e. Metabolic alkalosis with partial respiratory compensation

21-A patient was admitted to the ICU because of septic shock. Which of the following findings you would most likely expect in his/her plasma pH and (HCO₃) :

- a. Increase pH and decrease [HCO₃-]
- b. Decrease pH and increase [HCO₃-]
- c. Increase pH and no change in [HCO₃-]
- d. Increase pH and increase [HCO₃-]
- e. Decrease pH and decrease [HCO₃-]

22-Which of the following is true regarding pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) ?

- a. PID symptoms disappear with menstruation
- b. Scarring following PID can result in infertility
- c. E. Coli is the most common pathogen isolated from patients with PID
- d. Diagnosis is confirmed clinically
- e. PID does not affect pregnant women

23-A commercially available vaccine is used to prevent infection by one of the following pathogens ?

- a. Human papillomavirus
- b. Herpes simplex type-2
- c. Treponema pallidum
- d. Haemophilus ducreyi
- e. Herpes simplex type-1

24-A 35-year-old male presents to the clinic complaining of a genital ulcer that appeared a few days before the visit, his history reveals unprotected intercourse with 3 different sexual partners in the last 2 months. Upon physical examination, which of the following would be indicative of primary syphilis ?

- a. Swollen inguinal lymph nodes with a "groove sign "
- b. Skin rash on palms and soles
- c. Penile discharge
- d. A single painless ulcer with defined raised edges
- e. Multiple small ulcers preceded by blisters

25-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

26-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

27-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 O
- e. Mainly from ejaculated semen

28-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

29-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)

30-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

31-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

32-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

33-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

34-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

35-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

- e. Supravaginal cervix is related laterally to the uterine artery crossed by the ureter

36-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

37-Regarding the ischioirectai 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

38-The muscle that ejects 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

39-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

40-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

Answers

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

اللهم اهدنا إلى الثَّور، أنبت بقلوبنا زهوراً من سلام.

اذكرونا بدعوة. ✨