

GIT mid exam questions

1) which of the following is NOT a histological features of reflex esophagitis..

- intraepithelial eosinophils
- intraepithelial neutrophils
- basal cell hyperplasia
- » basal cell dysplasia
- elongation of lamina propria papilli

2) the term " brain of the gut" for

- » ENS
- sympathetic nerves
- ANS

3) which of the following DOESN'T require Na for its transportation

- »fructose
- tyrosin
- glucose
- galactose

4) which of the following is NOT determine the possibility of malignant transformation regarding to oral cancer

- non homogeneous
- site

- degree of dysplasia
- » epidermal thickening

5) during ACTIVE salivation.. Most of saliva comes from

- » Parotid
- submandibular
- sublingual
- moral

6)all the following are true about von Greck disease EXCEPT..

- » It affect liver only
- it caused by deficiency of glucose 6 phosphatase
- it can cause growth retardation
- it can cause fasting hypoglycemia

7) Glycogen phosphorylase isozyme deficiency disease is called

- Type 1
- type 5
- Type 6
- Type 3

(Two answers 5,6)

8) which of the following is NOT from metabolic functions of the liver

- gluconeogenesis
- TCA cycle

- » cholesterol synthesis
- protein catabolism

9) ORS... Can treat diarrhea and make rehydration because :

- Na⁺/K⁺2ch Channel is only located in basolateral membrane(i think is the answer, I'm not sure)
- glucose transporter will inhibited

10) if the glossopharyngeal nerve is lost.. What will happen

- » the taste and general sensation of posterior third of tongue will be lost
- the test sensation of anterior 2/3of tongue will be lost
- paralysis of whole tongue

11) which of the following nerves supply the hard palate

- trigeminal nerve
- mandibular and glossopharyngeal nerve
- » maxillary and glossopharyngeal nerve

12) all the following are located in proximity of liver except...

- » pancreas
- right colic flexure
- abdominal esophagus
- inferior vena cava
- gallbladder

13) polyhydroaminos is a sign of

- » esophageal atresia
- esophageal stenosis
- fistula

14) the first part that reenter the abdomen in 10th week after physiological herination is

- illum
- » jejunum
- cecum

15) which of the following has the greatest possibility to develop to cancer

- » FAP
- ulcerative colitis
- prutez jegahr syndrome
- juvenile polyposis syndrome

16) abdominal esophagus is supplied by

- gastrodedenal artery
- » left gastric artery
- right gastric artery
- left gastromental artery

17) All the following are true except :

- about half of colerectal cancers due to diet. About 25-35% of cases are due to low fruits and vegetables

- vitamin D, aspirin and NSAIDs reduce the risk of CRC
- » screening is so important for persons who are 35
- the odd ratio of obese person to have CRC is two fold

18) thickening in inner circular layer present in

- Pyloric sphincter
 - illececal junction
 - LES
- » two of the listed are true

19) your friend wants to go in along flight and ask you about something to take to avoid travellers diarrhea...

- » bismuth subsalicylate
- Epson's salt

20) person is diagnosed as duodenal ulcer (1 cm clean ulcer) ... What the most effective drug/s to treat him -» bismuth subcitrate + TWO antibiotics + PPI

- two antibiotic only
- PPI and bismuth subcitrate

21) we don't use bisacodyl more than 3 days because

- it will not be effective after 3 days
- » it will lead to atonic colon

22) to give N- Acetyl cysteine as antidote for acetaminophen.. In safe and effective way.. What the most correct way

- » give all the patient whose blood plasma concentration above the broken line in nomogram

- give all the patient who take more than 10 gram of acetaminophen
- give all the patient whose plasma level for acetaminophen more than 100U/L
- give all the children whose plasma level of acetaminophen is more than 140 g/ dl
- give the patient who take 2-6 grams of acetaminophen and drink alcohol or fast or take ISN

23) all of the following are true about acetaminophen except

- N-Acetylcysteine is the antidote for acetaminophen toxicity because it act as -SH group donor
- » antidote dose is given according to nomogram and acetaminophen level in the blood
- alcohol reduce the toxicity threshold

24) the part if GIT that has villi and large aggregation of submucosal glands

- stomach
- illum
- » duodenum
- esophagus

25) 18 - month child who has diarrhea(no fever) in cold winter what of the following m.o is most likely to cause this

- Coronavirus
- » Rotavirus
- torovirus

26) HDV is Co - present with

- HCV

-HGV

-» HBV

- HAV

27) a case of lower abdominal pain and dysentery (stool with blood and pus).. Which of the following m.o is most likely to cause this

- staph aureus

- clostridium perfringens

-» campylobacter jejuni

- bacillus cereus

28) a case of symmetric neuromuscular paralysis... And respiratory depression.. Which of the following m.o is most likely to do this

- staph aureus

-» clostridium botulinum

- clostridium perfringens

- E coli

29) which of the following has the strongest association of H.pylori .

- peptic ulcer

- gastric carcinoma

- gastritis

- » MALT lymphoma

30) person takes voltarin for certain time .. then he has been epigastric pain .. he has adviced to quit voltarin but he refused .. which is the best drug to take for his peptic ulcer :

- » omeprazole (I'm not sure)
- mesoprostol
- ranotidine
- sacralofate

31) a case of person who has difficulty in swallowing and the X-ray shows that there is an constriction in lower esophagus. The X-ray shows... They is no peristaltis... Which of the following represents the condition?

- esophageal stenosis
- » achalsia
- fistula

32) regarding salmonella enterca serovar Typhimurium... All are true except

- it can make Ruffels" that important for entry
- » antibodies are highly recommend to treat it
- it a zoonotic disease

33) which of the following is not correct :

- suspension and emilusions must be shaken will
- elixir is material desolved in alcohol base
- » suppsitories have only local effect

34) which of the following drugs can be splited

- enteric coated tablet
- gell coated capsule
- » scored tablet

35) person has bulirubin level 12 .. direct one 8 and high alkaline phosphatase .. but

normal AST and ALT .. which of the following is the best diagnosis :

- liver cancer
- hepatitis
- » extrahepatic obstruction (I'm not sure)
- hepatic atresia

36) Which of the following can resolve postprandial alkaline tide :

- » gastrin
- cut antrum
- remove parietal cell
- inhibit H-K ATPase

37) the receptors for B12 located in

- stomach
- duodenum
- » ileum
- colon

38) Which of the following is false :

- the best way for prevention of hepatitis A is getting vaccinated
- » vaccine for hepatitis B is C/I for pregnant women
- HAV /HEV can't cause chronic disease
- HBV is 50-100 times more infectious than HIV

39) food is prevented from entering to laryngeal opening due to

- downward movement of larynx
- upward movement of epiglottis
- constriction of laryngeal opening
- » non of the listed (I think)

40) all of the following are true except : (we don't know the answer)

- children will defecate after food due to gastroreflex mechanism
- bile salt is absorbed by enterohepatic circulation by special Na Co transport
- gastric acid output doesn't affect by removal of proximal portion of small intestine

41) azygous vein will pass through :

- caval opening
- » aortic opening
- esophageal opening

42) which of the following is NOT from portal-systemic anastomosis

- azygus vein and left gastric vein
- » left gastromental vein and inferior mesenteric vein - renal vein and deudenal vein
- superior rectal vein with middle and inferior rectal veins

43) which of the following is true :

- ileum is more reddish than jejenum
- ileum if more thicker than jejenum
- jejunum has short terminal arteries
- Jejunum is more wide border than illum

44) which of the following is the most predominant site for chronic ischemic bowel disease

- » splenic flexure
- ascending colon
- Sigmoid colon

45) which of the following is a feature of Crohn disease

- pseudopolyps
- toxic megacolon
- bread based ulcers
- » granuloma

46) Which of the following M.O.s doesn't have respiratory manifestation :

- ancylostomya duodenale
- necator americanus
- strongyloides stercorales
- » trichostrongylus axei

47) which of the antiemetic drugs is not effective for CIVD :

- ondansetron
- aprepitant
- » metoclopramide

48) the hallmark of cirrhosis is

- » fibrosis
- spotty lesion
- hepatic cells degeneration

49) lequified necrosis with fibrotic rim :

- » pancreatic pseudocyst
- rokitansky lesion
- mallory denk body

50) cirrhosis is :

- diffuse process with non- neuplastic nodules.
- » diffuse process of fibrosis with abnormal nodules

51) which of the following is NOT found inside spermatic cord...

- vas deferens
- testicular artery
- papiniform peluxes
- genital branch of genitofemoral nerve
- » cremastic fascia

52) which of the following is correct consequence of portal hypertension...

- _» esophageal varices

53) all of the following are correct causes of hepatic adenoma Except

- ovarian cancer derived steroids

- B catinin mutation
- oral contraceptive drugs
- sex hormones
- » vascular insult

54) gallstones are a common cause for all the following except:

- acute pancreatits
- chronic cholesystits
- acute cholesystits
- » primary sclerosing cholangitis

55) Choose the mismatch.

- enteropathogenic E.coli: attachments and effacement lesion
- enterohemorrhagic EC: O157:H7 that cause HUS
- enteroinvasive: human pathogen only
- » enterotoxogenic: zoonotic disease

56) which of the following indicates that the person is highly infective

- HBVc Ag
- HBVe Ag
- anti HBVs Ab
- » HBVs Ag + HBVe Ag

57) the most common type of esophagitis is :

- » reflux

- chemical

58) which of the following will occur if the PH in the duodenum less than 4 :

- activate more trypsin
- open pyloric sphincter
- » activate brunar glands

59) the most common colonic polyps....

- » hyperplastic polyp
- inflammatory polyp
- hamartomas polyp

60) which of the following we can not use for acute constipation because it has slow onset of action:

- » methylcelluse
- Epson's salt
- castor oil

61) the most common malignant tumor of salivary gland...

- plemorphic adenoma
- warthin tumor
- » mucoepidermoid tumor

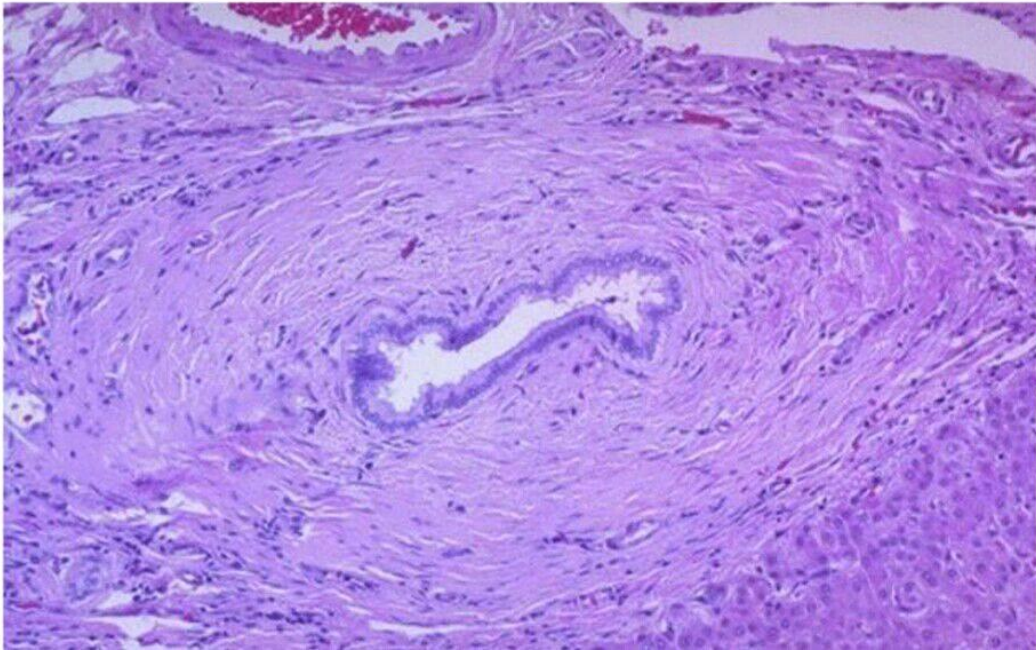
62) person with intermittent diarrhea for 6 months .. with foul-smelling and greasy stool .. which of the following is the M.O that can cause all of the symptoms above :

- » giardia limbialis

- isospora belli

- cyclospora

63)



what is the most important association with this disease :

-» ulcerative colitis

- crhon disease

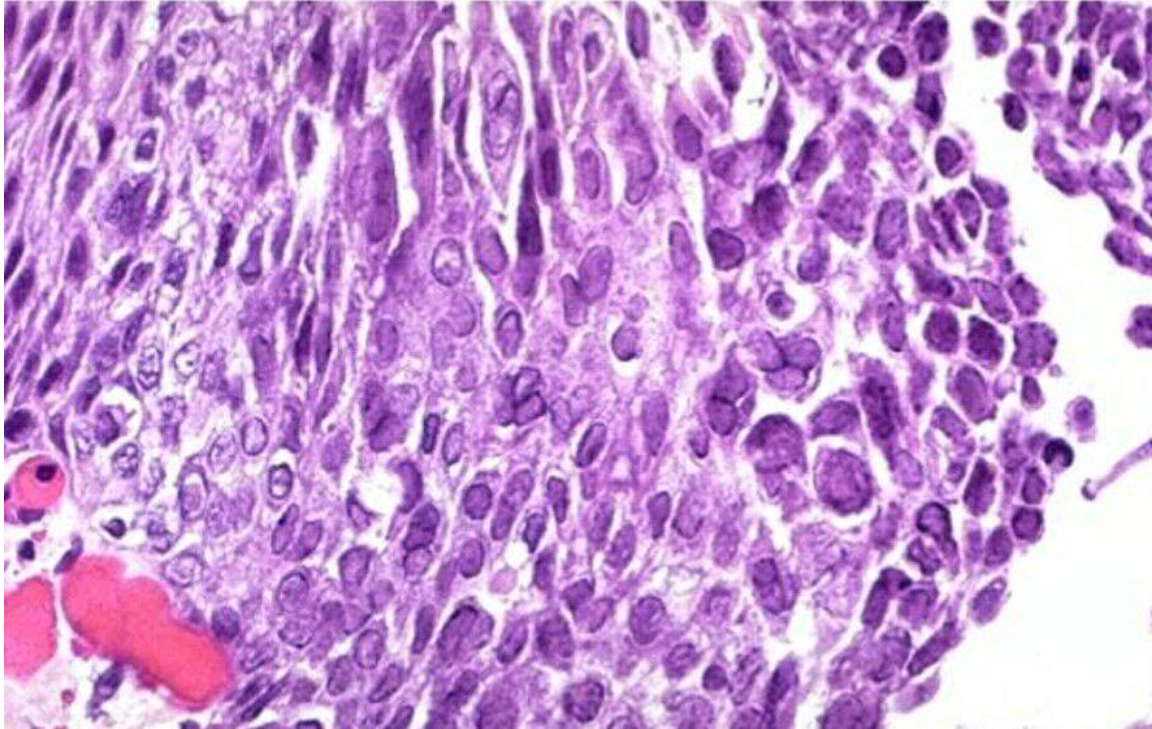
64)



which of the following is the most likely to cause this :

- hepatitis A
- » chronic alcoholism
- primary billiary disease

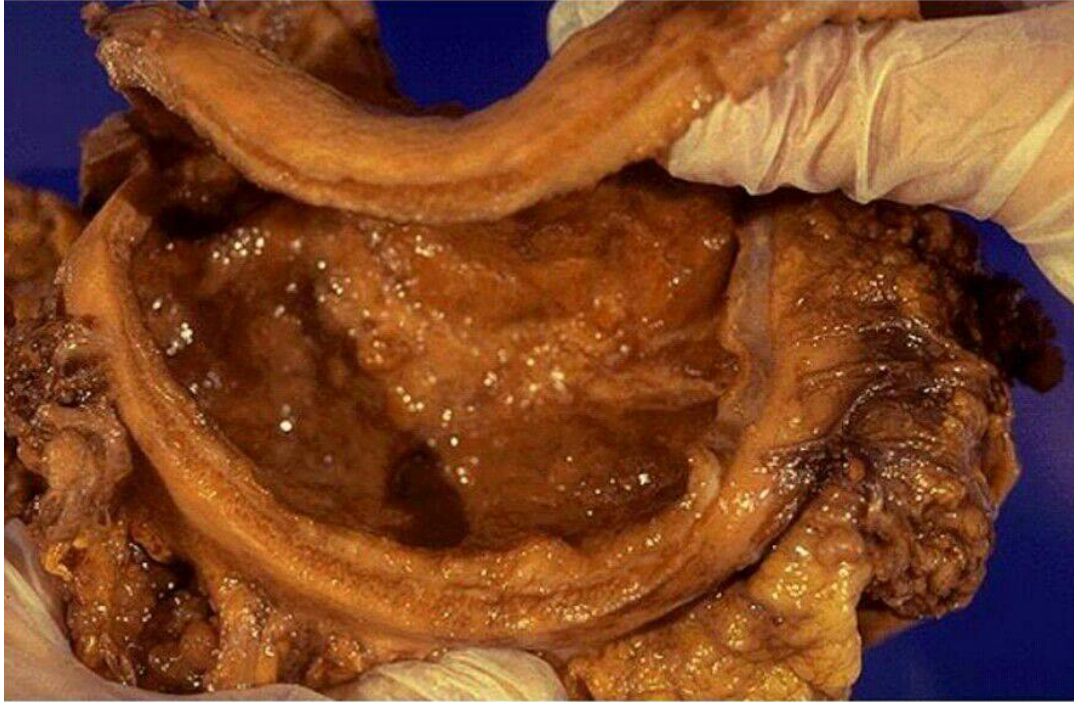
65)



this picture indicates :

- reflex esophagitis
- adenocarcinoma
- » herpes simplex ulcer

66)



This is an example of linitis plastica, a diffuse infiltrative

this picture indicates a linitis plastica .. it is considered as :

- intestinal type adenocarcinoma
- » diffuse type adenocarcinoma

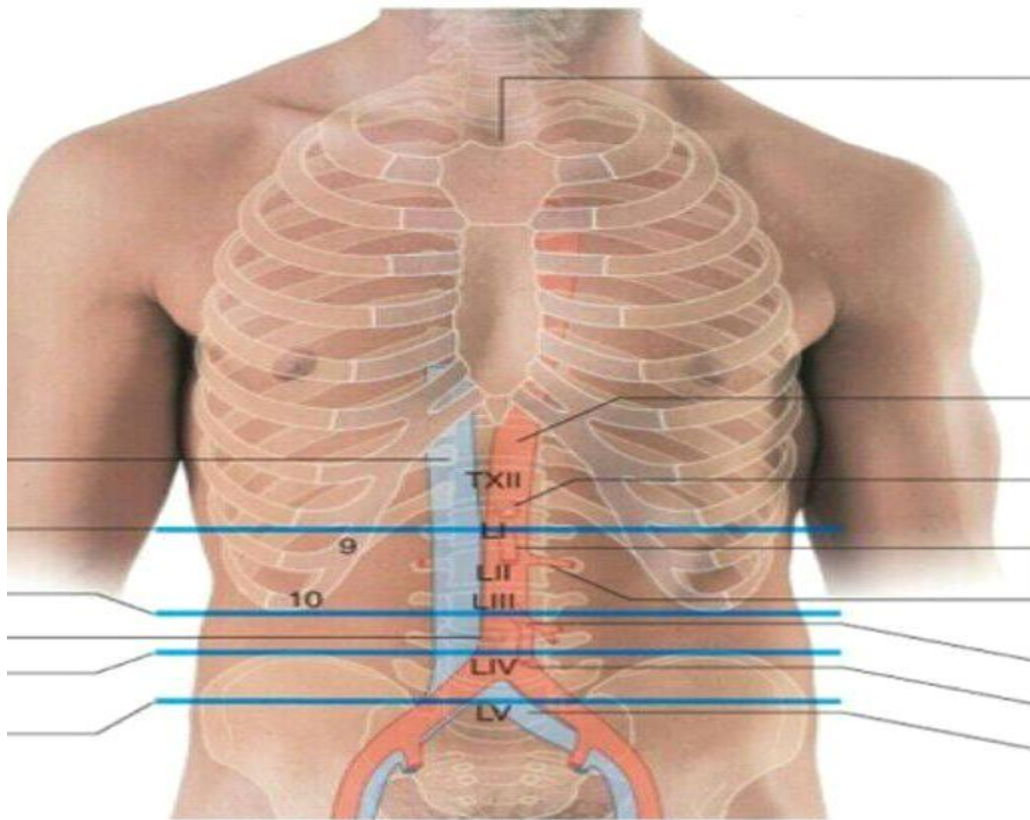
67)



this picture indicates :

- » external oblique aponeurosis
- scarpe's fascia

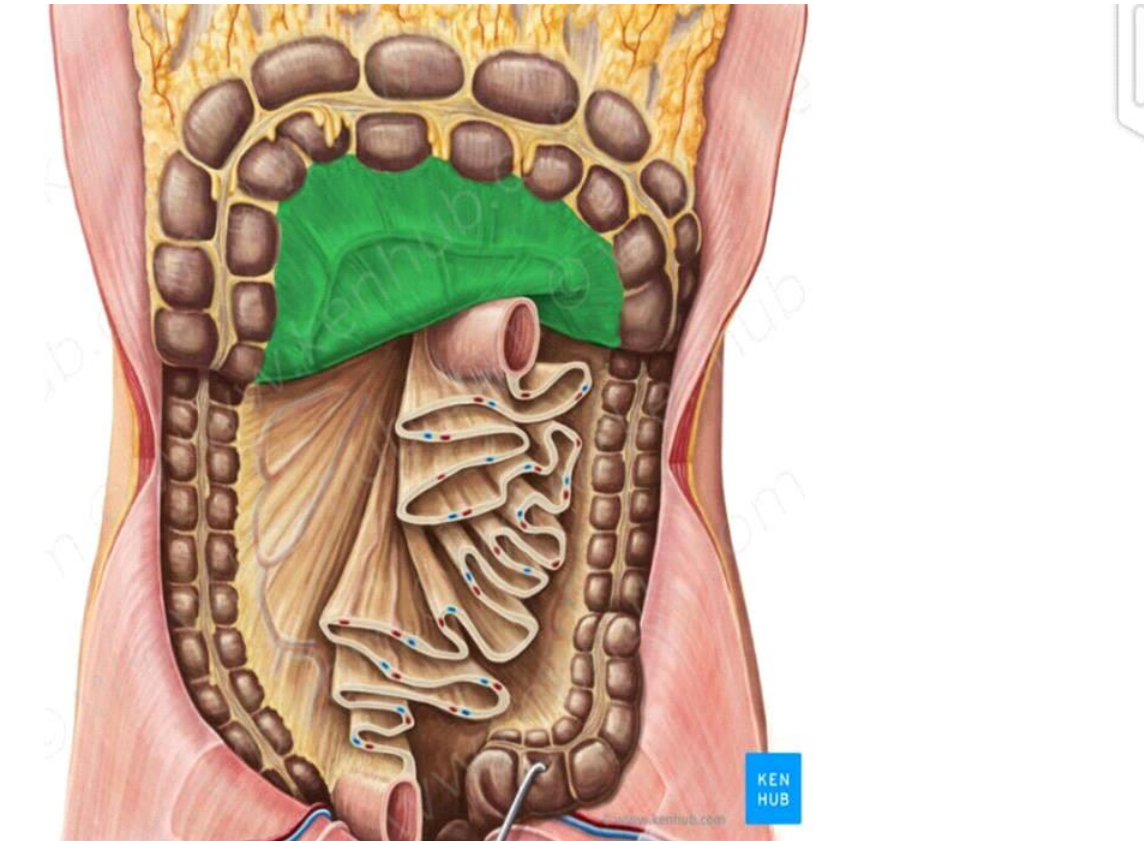
68)



the neck of pancreas is located at :

answer : at transpyloric plane which located at the level of L1 and the tip of 9th costal cartilage

69)



the green colored organ indicates WHAT :

- greater omentum
- lesser omentum
- » transverse mesocolon

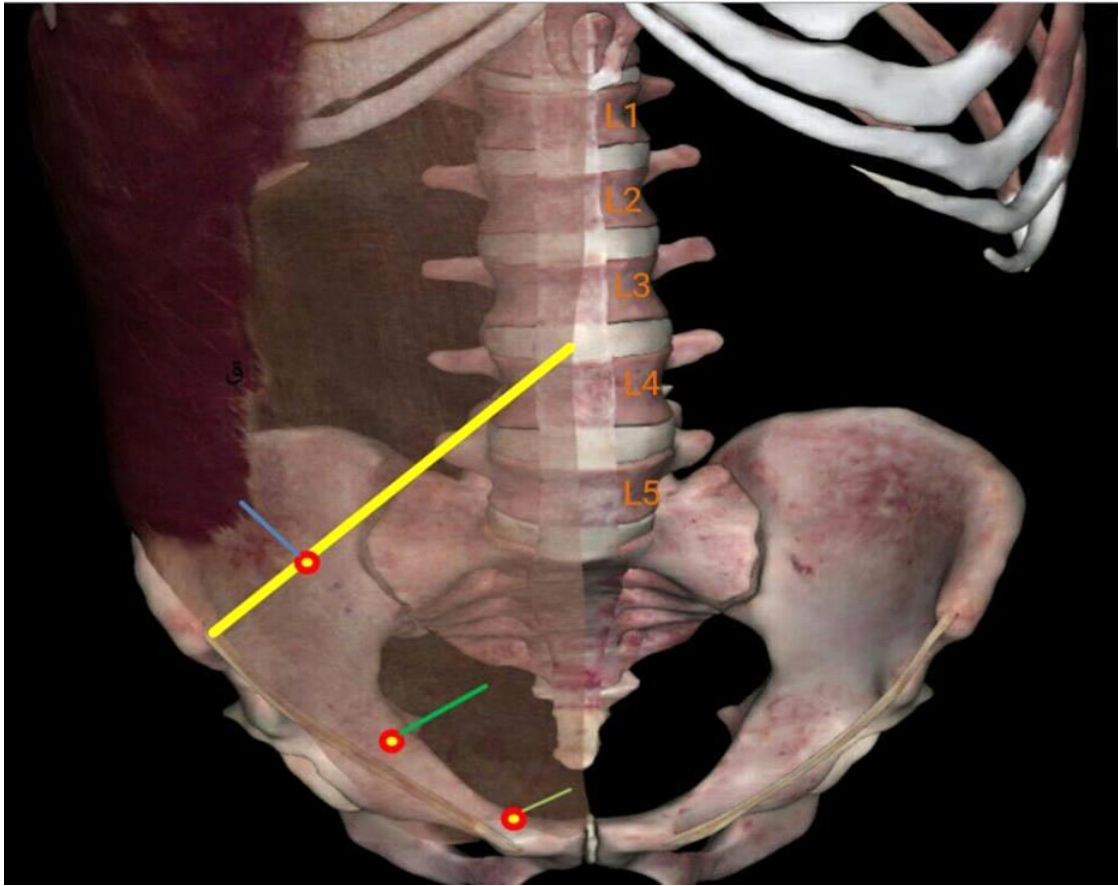
70)



this organ is :

- jejunum
- colon
- » ileum

71)



McBurney's point located at :

answer : about third way in the line presented between ant. sup. iliac spine and umbilicus

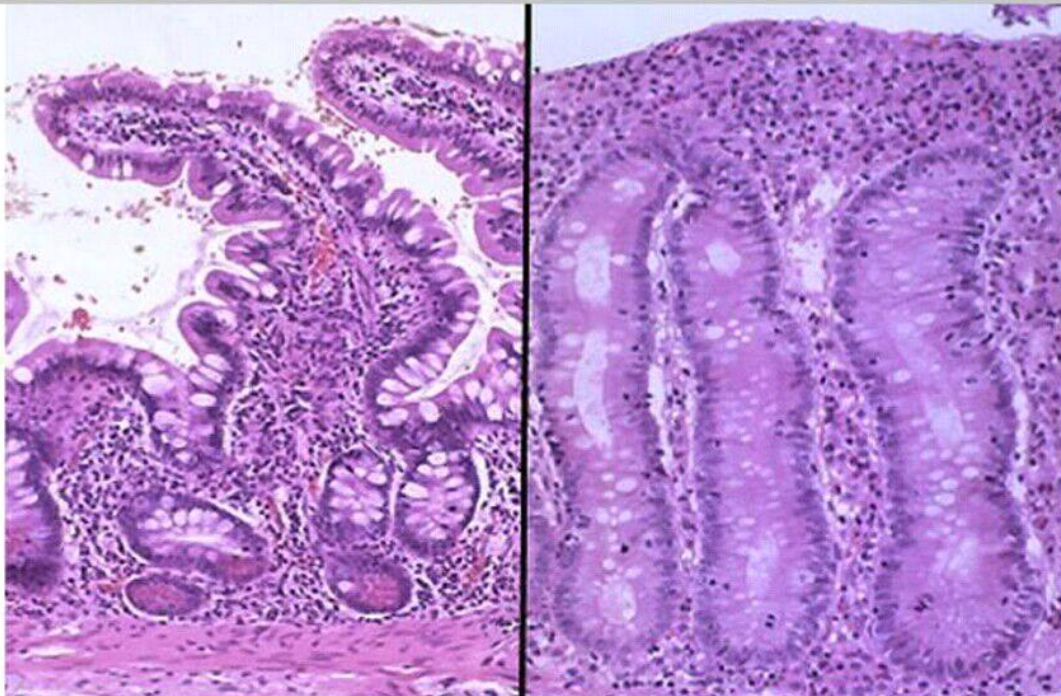
72)



this picture is taken from person with crhon disease .. this appearance called :

- pseudopolyps
- » cobblestoning appearance

73)



thid disease is called :

- crohn disease
- ulcerative colitis
- » celiac disease

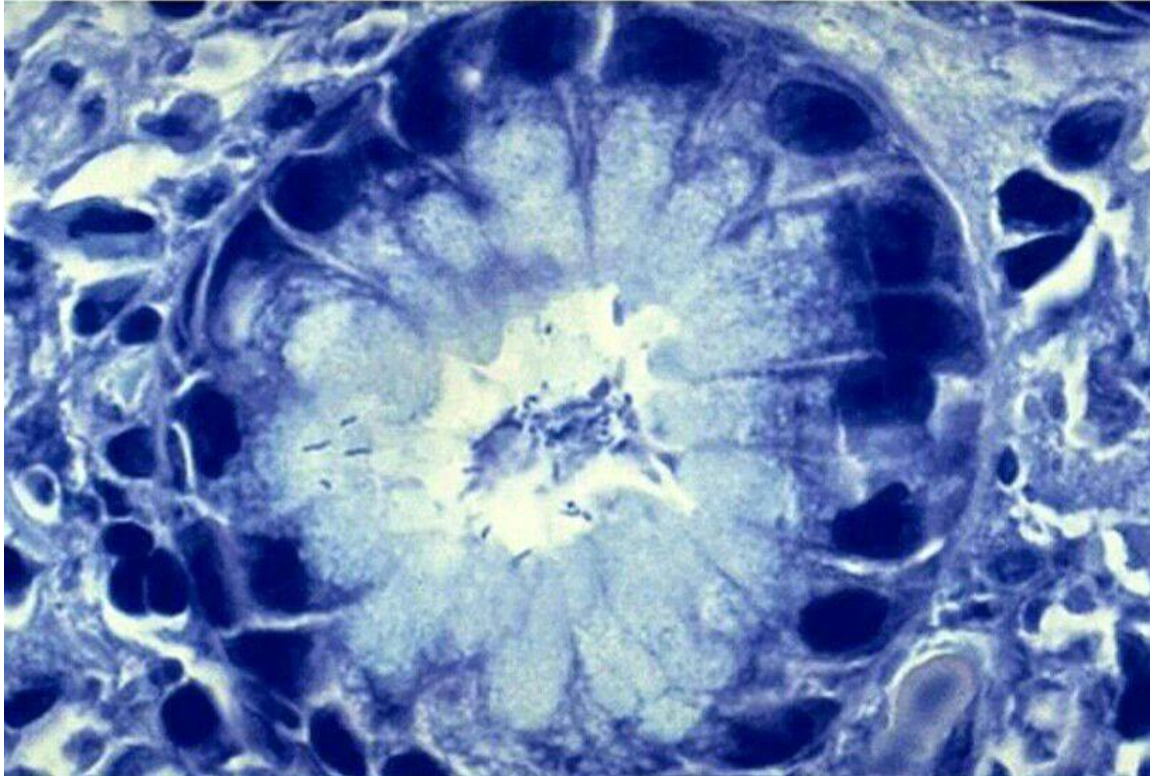
74)



this picture is taken from person with :

- cowden syndrome
- » familial adenomatous polyposis syndrome
- attenuated FAP

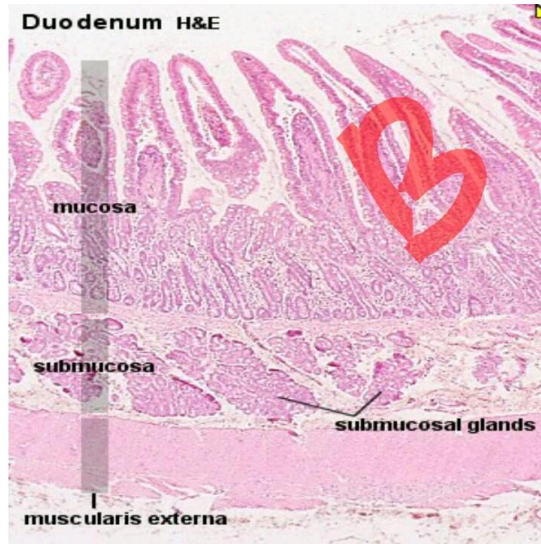
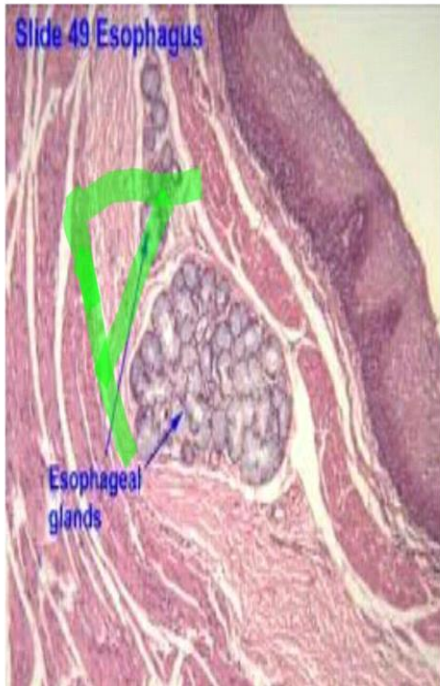
75)



this M.O is and this picture is taken from

- fast acid bacilli .. stomach
- H.pylori ... duodenum
- » H. pylori ... stomach
- H.pylori ... esophagus

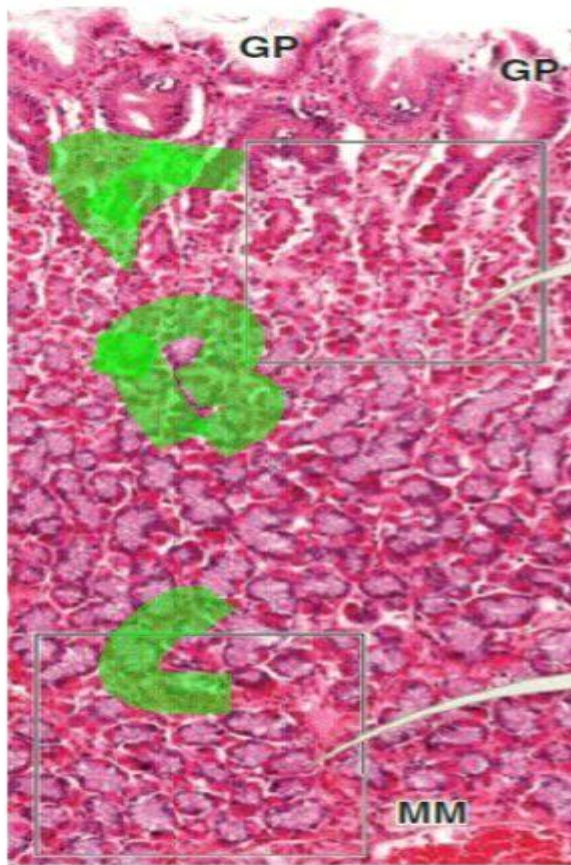
76)



which of the following is not true :

- » A has three layers of muscles and B has two
- A has stratified squamous epi. while B has submucosal glands

77)

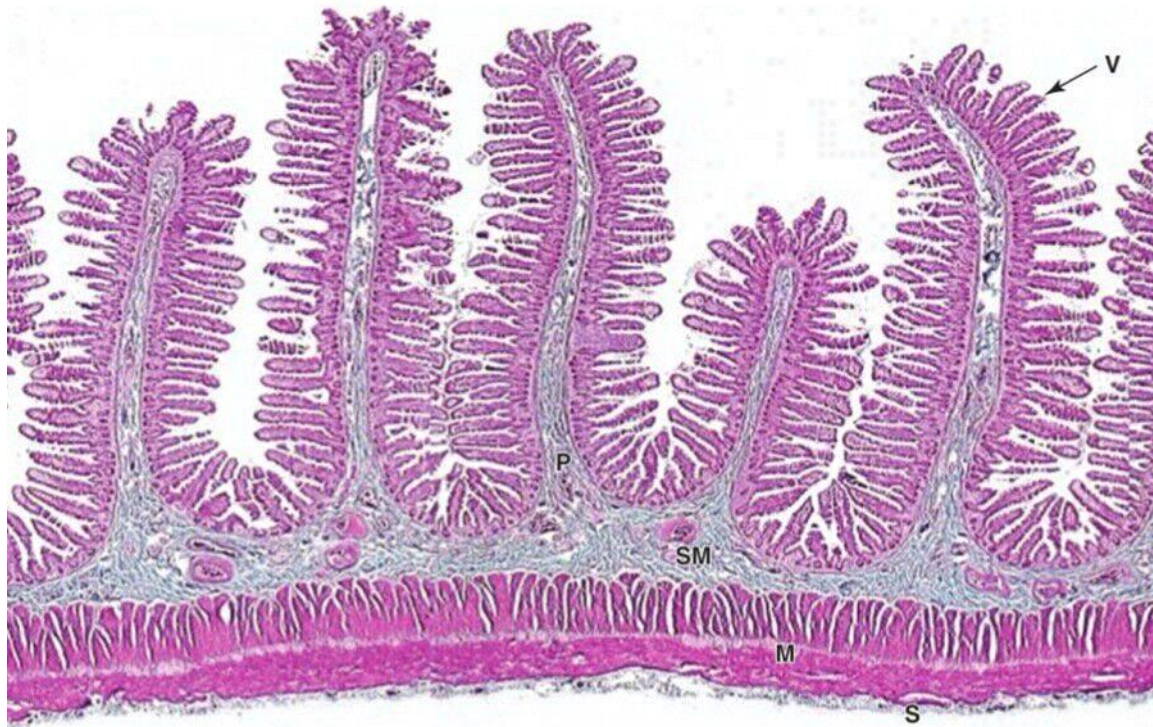


which cells secrete HCL ...

- A
- » B
- C

78)

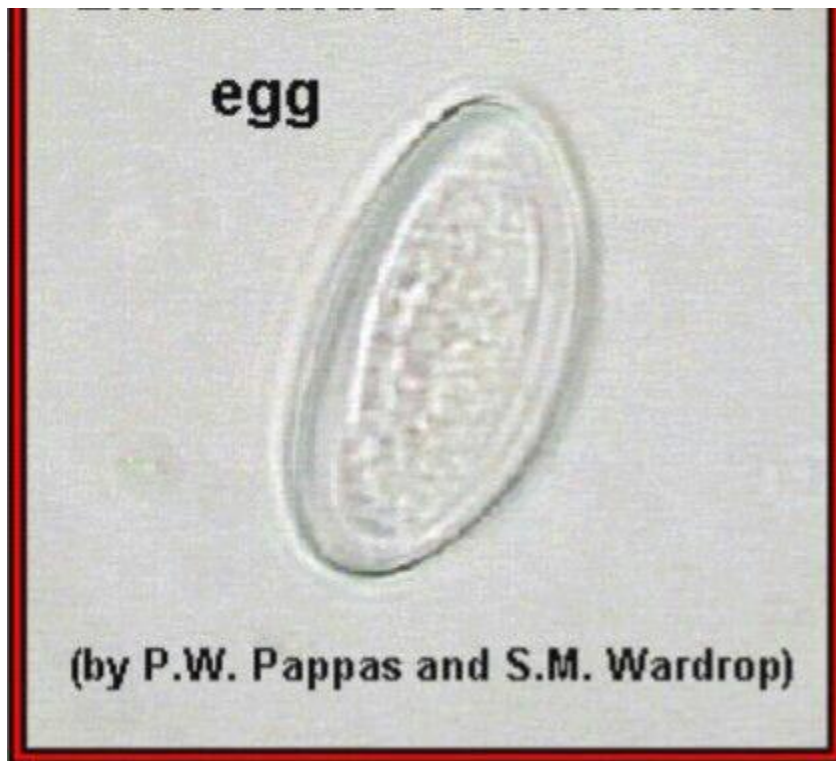
FIGURE 15-23 Circular folds (plicae circulares) of the jejunum.



this picture indicates

- » jejunum
- ileum
- duodenum

79)



this egg was found in child complains from anal itching at the night .. what is the most important diagnostic technique

- stool examination by concentration method
- sputum examination
- adhesive cellophane technique

80)



this egg for :

- » tenia
- ascaris lumbricoides
- ancylostoms duodenale

" إن من هيا فسه لصيد النجوم لا يرضى بالشهب ولو ألفت بنفسها بين يديه ، وإن من اعتاد أن يسبح في المحيط الهادر يسهل عليه أن يخوض في المستنقعات "

لا تنسوننا من صالح دعائكم

Done By : Abrar Ramadan & Sarah Irshadat

