

GIT MID EXAM , HOPE BATCH 29/10/2018

Pathology : Dr. Nisreen + Dr. Anwar. **Anatomy :** Dr. Ramada + Dr. Ayman + Dr. Jamal. **Microbiology :** Dr. Zain. **Physiology :** Dr. Hakam. **Pharmacology :** Dr. Laila. **Biochemistry :** Dr. Mazhar. **Community :** Dr. Reema. **Lab :** Osama (anatomy) , Doaa (pathology) , Noor (micro) , Dr. Laila (pharma).

A- Anatomy :

- 1- All of the following are correct EXCEPT : (Dr. Ramada -.-)
 - a- The internal mucous surface of lips has lining mucosa with a thick, nonkeratinized epithelium and many **major** labial salivary glands.
 - b- Two of choices are incorrect. (a + e)**
 - c- The outer surface has sweat glands.
 - d- The vermilion zone is very rich in both sensory innervation and capillaries.
 - e- The vermilion zone has salivary glands.

- 2- All of the following are correct EXCEPT : (Dr. Ramada -.-)
 - a- The dental pulp has elastic fibers.**
 - b- The matrix of dentin secreted by odontoblasts.
 - c- Enamel is the hardest component of the human body.
 - d- The periodontium comprises the structures responsible for maintaining the teeth in the maxillary and mandibular bones.
 - e- The periodontal ligament is fibrous connective tissue with bundled collagen fibers.

- 3- Which of the following is correct about serous cells : (Dr. Ramada -.-)
 - a- They are columnar in shape, with more compressed basal nuclei
 - b- They are most often organized as cylindrical tubules
 - c- They extend several contractile processes around the associated secretory unit or duct
 - d- They exclusively form the parotid glands.**

- 4- Which of the following is correct : (Dr. Ramada -.-)
 - a- The palatine tonsils reach their maximum normal size in early **adulthood**.
 - b- In the **mucosa** of the roof is a collection of lymphoid tissue called the pharyngeal tonsil
 - c- The piriform fossa is a depression in the mucous membrane on each side of the laryngeal inlet**
 - d- The palatine tonsils lies between the **glossoepiglottic** and palatopharyngeal folds.
 - e- Only the distal 1 to 2 cm of the esophagus, in the peritoneal cavity, is covered by **adventitia**

- 5- Which of the following is correct : (Dr. Ramada -.-)
 - a- Mucus neck cells secretion is more alkaline than that of the surface epithelial mucous cells.
 - b- At the pylorus the middle layer is greatly thickened to form the pyloric sphincter.**

- 6- All of the following are correct EXCEPT : (Dr. Ramada -.-)
- a- In the 5-week embryo, the midgut is suspended from the dorsal abdominal wall by a short mesentery
 - b- Development of the midgut is characterized by rapid elongation of the gut and its mesentery
 - c- The cephalic limb of the loop develops into the distal part of the duodenum, the jejunum, and part of the ileum.
 - d- During the 10th week, herniated intestinal loops begin to return to the abdominal cavity.
 - e- This rotation is clockwise, and it amounts to approximately 270° when it is complete.
- 7- Which of the following is correct : (Dr. Ramada - _____-)
- a- The pancreas has a **thick** capsule of connective tissue, from which septa extend to cover the larger vessels and ducts and to separate the parenchyma into lobules.
 - b- The secretory acini are surrounded by a basal lamina that is supported only by a delicate sheath of reticular fibers with a **poor** capillary network.
 - c- The digestive enzymes are produced by cells of serous acini in the larger **endocrine** portion of the pancreas.
 - d- The **head** of pancreas lies in contact with the hilum of the spleen
 - e- all choices are in correct
- 8- All of the following are correct EXCEPT : (Dr. Ayman)
- a- Deep inguinal ring is an oval opening in the fascia transversalis
 - b- **Superficial inguinal ring is an triangle-shaped defect in the aponeurosis of internal oblique muscle**
- 9- Regarding the differences in portions of the small intestine, which of the following is INCORRECT :
- a- the wall of the jejunum is thicker than ileum and has numerous and prominent plicae circularis
 - b- the jejunum is redder than ileum because it is more vascularized
 - c- **the ileum has less arterial arcades and long terminal branches**
- 10- All of the following are correct EXCEPT : (Dr. Ayman)
- a- The sympathetic system, when stimulated, cause visceral vasoconstriction and skeletal muscle vasodilatation
 - b- The greater splanchnic nerve arises from the fifth to the ninth thoracic ganglia and travels to the celiac ganglia in the abdomen
 - c- **Sacral splanchnic nerves carry parasympathetic fibers from the sacral part of the sympathetic trunk and enter the inferior hypogastric plexus.**
 - d- The parasympathetic increases GI secretions.

11- Which of the following is correct : (Dr. Ayman)

- a- Ligamentum teres is the fibrous remnant of the ductus venosus
- b- The caudate lobe is bounded by ligamentum teres and gallbladder
- c- The liver divided into segments that don't have any clinical importance
- d- The right hepatic vein divides the right lobe of the liver into lateral and medial divisions**
- e- Each segment receive a branch of the portal artery and vein and bile duct.

12- All of the following are correct EXCEPT : (Dr. Ayman)

- a- Hepatocytes are large polyhedral cells with six or more surfaces.
- b- Hepatocytes near the portal areas are often more active in protein synthesis
- c- Zone 3 cells are the first cells affected by ischemia
- d- Lobules make the structural unit of liver.
- e- The portal areas makes the central axis.**

13- All of the following are correct EXCEPT : (Dr. Jamal)

- a- The ventral pancreatic bud rotates clockwise with the rotation of the duodenum.
- b- Within each bud, the endoderm develops into branched tubules attached to secretory acini
- c- During 7th week the 2 buds fuse.
- d- Ventral pancreatic bud forms the body of pancreas**
- e- the ventral bud comes to lie immediately below and behind the dorsal bud.

14- All of the following arteries are paired EXCEPT : (Dr. Jamal)

- a- Internal spermatics
- b- Gonadal arteries
- c- Inferior Phrenics
- d- Middle sacral**
- e- Middle suprarenals

15- A 70-year-old man is admitted to the emergency department with severe diarrhea. An arteriogram reveals 90% blockage at the origin of the inferior mesenteric artery from the aorta. Which of the following arteries would most likely provide collateral supply to the descending colon? (Dr. Jamal)

- a- Superior rectal artery
- b- sigmoidal arteries
- c- left gastroepiploic artery
- d- middle colic artery**
- e- right colic artery

B- Pathology : (16-27 Dr. Nisreen) (28-33 Dr. Anwar)

- 16- All of the following are correct EXCEPT : **Hairy leukoplakia is precancerous**
- 17- The highest incidence of malignancy is in the : **sublingual gland.**
- 18- All of the following are seen in Paterson-Brown-Kelly syndrome EXCEPT : **Esophageal rings**
- 19- If your lecturer Dr. Nisreen asked you to describe 'barret esophagus' in one word, what would you say ? a- dysplasia b- hyperplasia **c- metaplasia**
- 20- H. pylori has the strongest association with which of the following ? **Gastric MALT lymphoma**
- 21- All of the following are correct EXCEPT : **acute gastric ulcerations are precursors of chronic peptic ulcers.**
- 22- Gastric-type cells invading the wall of the stomach : **diffuse type adenocarcinoma**
- 23- Congenital aganglionic megacolon : **Hirschsprung disease**
- 24- All of the following are correct EXCEPT : **colonic diverticulosis is a true diverticulum**
- 25- Regarding Chron's disease and ulcerative colitis, which of the following is not true : **colectomy cures both of them**
- 26- Which of the following has **No** increased risk of GI cancer: **Cowden syndrome**
- 27- The most important diagnostic feature of acute appendicitis : **neutrophilic infiltration of the muscularis propria.**
- 28- The cells responsible for chronic fibrosis : **Stellate cells**
- 29- Neutrophilic infiltration of biliary ducts : **ascending cholangitis**
- 30- Very long case about **Gilbert syndrome**, telling you that the patient has unconjugated hyperbilirubinemia, no color change in urine, and he had the symptoms before 4 months and they subside by themselves then they recur.
- 31- Which of the following clinical scenarios is suitable for a patient with autoimmune hepatitis : **15-year old female with anti- liver/kidney microsomes Ab**
- 32- Pancreatic carcinoma that leads to obstructive jaundice, where do you expect it is mostly arise from ? **Head of pancreas**
- 33- Which of the following is a main character of liver cirrhosis : **bridging fibrosis**

C- Microbiology :

- 34- The most dangerous serogroup of shigella is : **Shiga bacillus**
- 35- Case included caster and salads as food : **staph aureus**
- 36- All of the following combinations are correct EXCEPT : **(EIEC : Cultured on MacConkey's agar with sorbitol)**
- 37- All of the following combinations are correct EXCEPT : **(immune serum globulin : HCV and HEV)**
- 38- All of the following are correct EXCEPT : **HAV progress to chronic state**
- 39- Marker of potential activity of HBV : **HBeAg**
- 40- All of the following are correct EXCEPT : **Rota virus infects older children and adults**
- 41- All of the following are true about E. Histolytica EXCEPT : **it has ingested bacteria**
- 42- All of the following are correct EXCEPT : **Toxocara canis is diagnosed by eggs in the human feces**

- 43- All of the following are correct EXCEPT : **Strongyloides stercoralis diagnosed by eggs in the human feces**
- 44- Which of the following is NOT true about a microorganism that has lateral spine egg : **it doesn't have pulmonary involvement during its cycle.**

D- Pharmacology

- 45- Which of the following combinations of (drug : side effect) is NOT true : **(cimetidine : achlorhydria)**
- 46- For a patient that takes diclofenac sodium for arthritis, it is useful to do all of the following EXCEPT:
- a- add misoprostol
 - b- add omeprazole
 - c- add ranitidine
 - d- add magnesium hydroxide**
 - e- switch to selective COX-2 inhibitor (celecoxib)
- 47- Hepatic encephalopathy : **lactulose**
- 48- A patient has diarrhea caused by shigella, you can treat him by all of the following EXCEPT :
- a- ORS
 - b- stop solid hard food for 24 hours
 - c- ciprofloxacin
 - d- loperamide**
- 49- The drug of choice to stop vomiting in a pregnant woman is : **dicyclomine**
- 50- The drug of choice for a patient has both vomiting and GERD : **metoclopramide**
- 51- The most correct indication for N-acetyl cystine is : **between 4-16 hours after ingestion of paracetamol and the line in the nomogram is above the continuous line (many choices were correct but this is the most correct indication)**
- 52- About methotrexate, which of the following is NOT true : **stop it after dose of 2 grams.**

E- Biochemistry :

- 53- Which of the following is NOT true : **lactose has alpha 1-4 glycosidic bond**
- 54- Which of the following is NOT true : **GLUT 1 transports monosaccharides through the intestinal epithelial cells.**
- 55- Which of the following is NOT true about urea cycle : **it consumes 4 ATP molecules ((it consumes 3 atp molecules, 4 ATP equivalents :))**
- 56- Which of the following is NOT a synthetic function of liver :
- a- ketone body formation
 - b- blood proteins formation
 - c- Cholesterol synthesis
 - d- ketone body metabolism**
 - e- nucleotides biosynthesis
- 57- Which of the following is true about ethanol metabolism : **metabolized by CYP2E1**

F- Public Health :

- 58- Which of the following is a risk factor for colorectal cancer : **low-fiber diet**
59- Which of the following viruses has fecal-oral route of transition : **HAV + HEV**

G- Introduction + SGD :

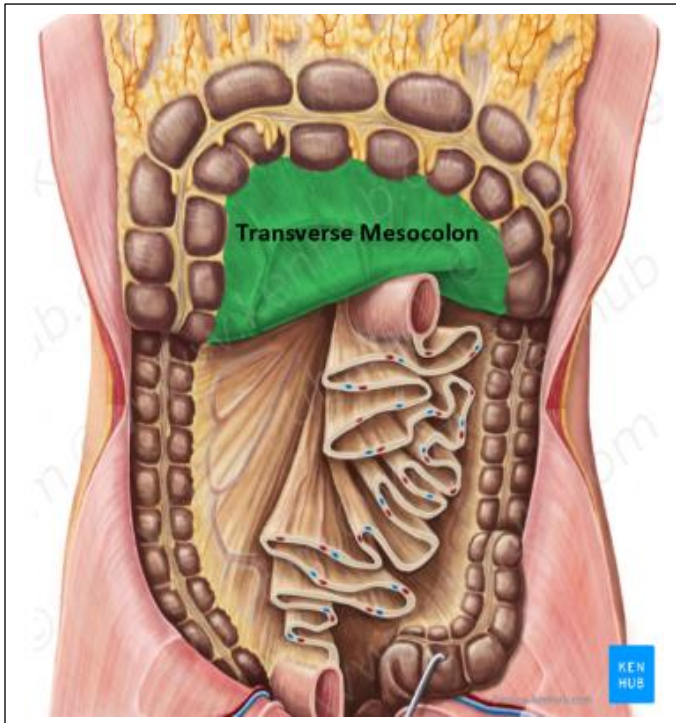
- 60- Diagnosis for achalasia : **monogram**
61- All of the following cause hematemesis EXCEPT : **pulmonary embolism**
62- Which of the following is NOT true about liver cirrhosis : **Focal fibrosis of liver**

H- Physiology (Dr. Hakam) :

- 63- All of the following are **incorrect EXCEPT** : **parasympathetic stimulation decreases K+ in salivary secretion**
64- Protons stimulate secretion of which of the following : gastrin / CCK / **secretin** / leptin
65- All of the following are correct EXCEPT : **secondary peristalsis of esophagus does need extrinsic stimulation**

I- Laboratory :

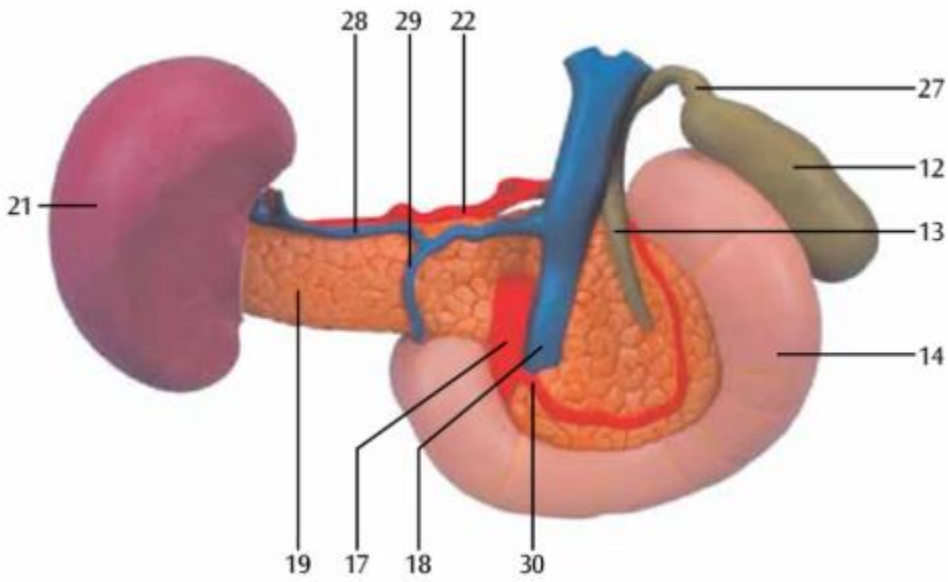
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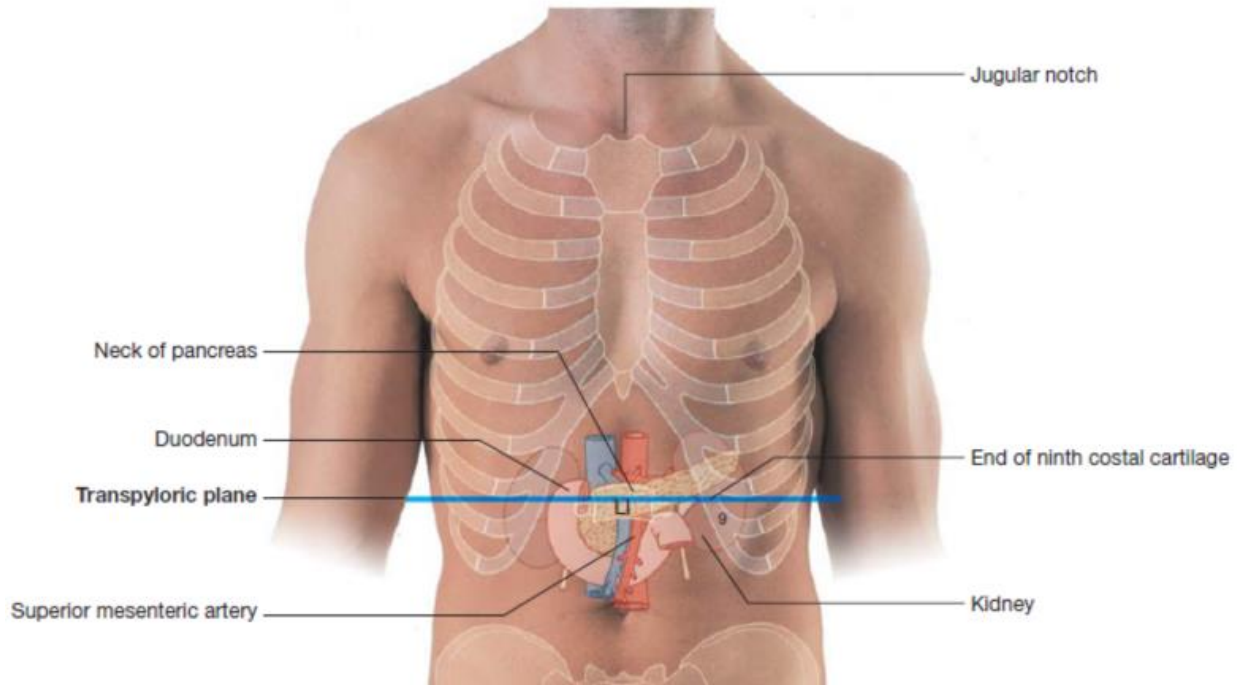
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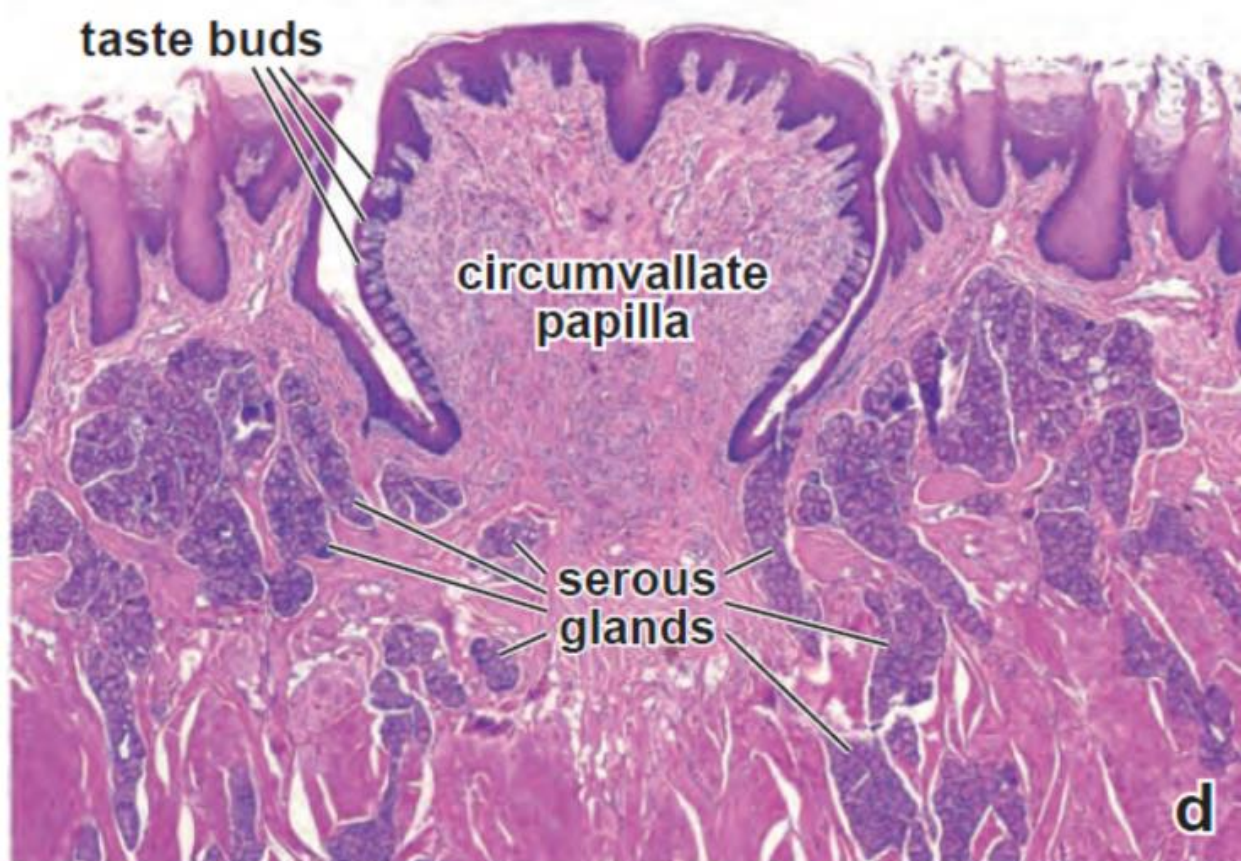
68- 17 : superior mesenteric artery



69- Fundus level

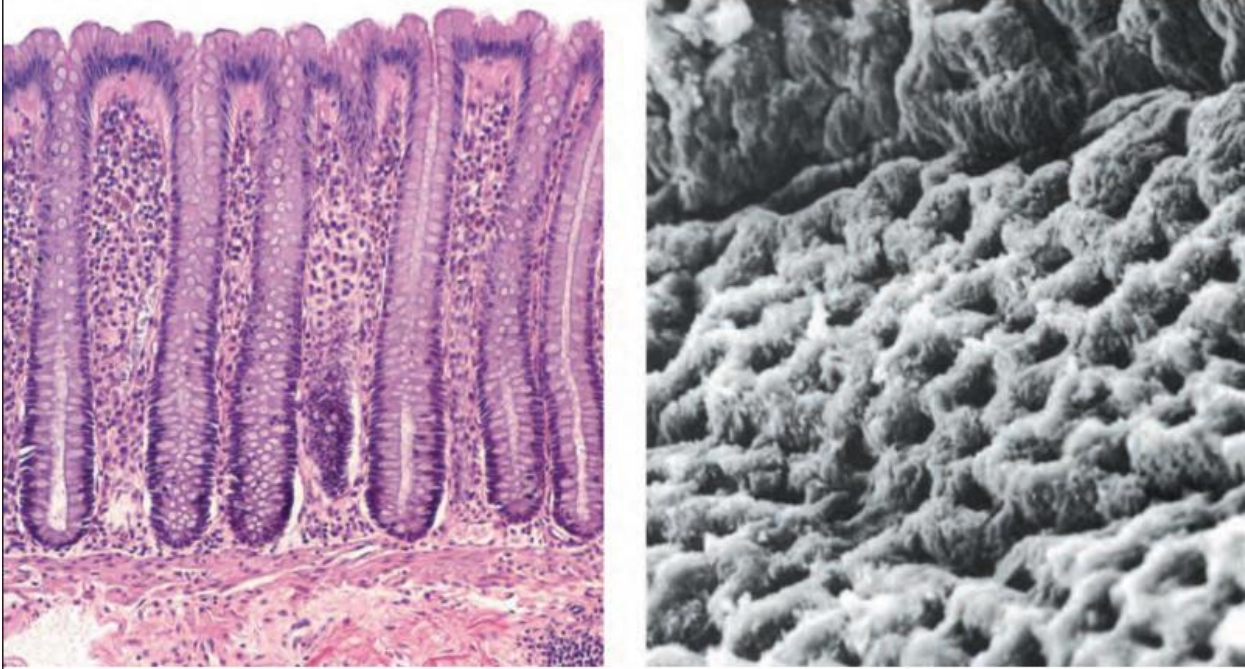


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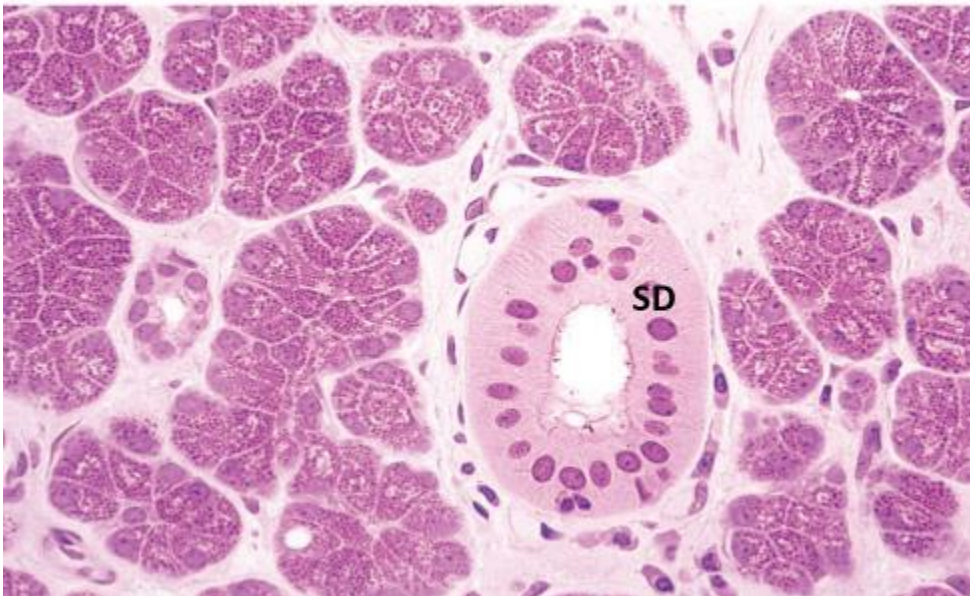


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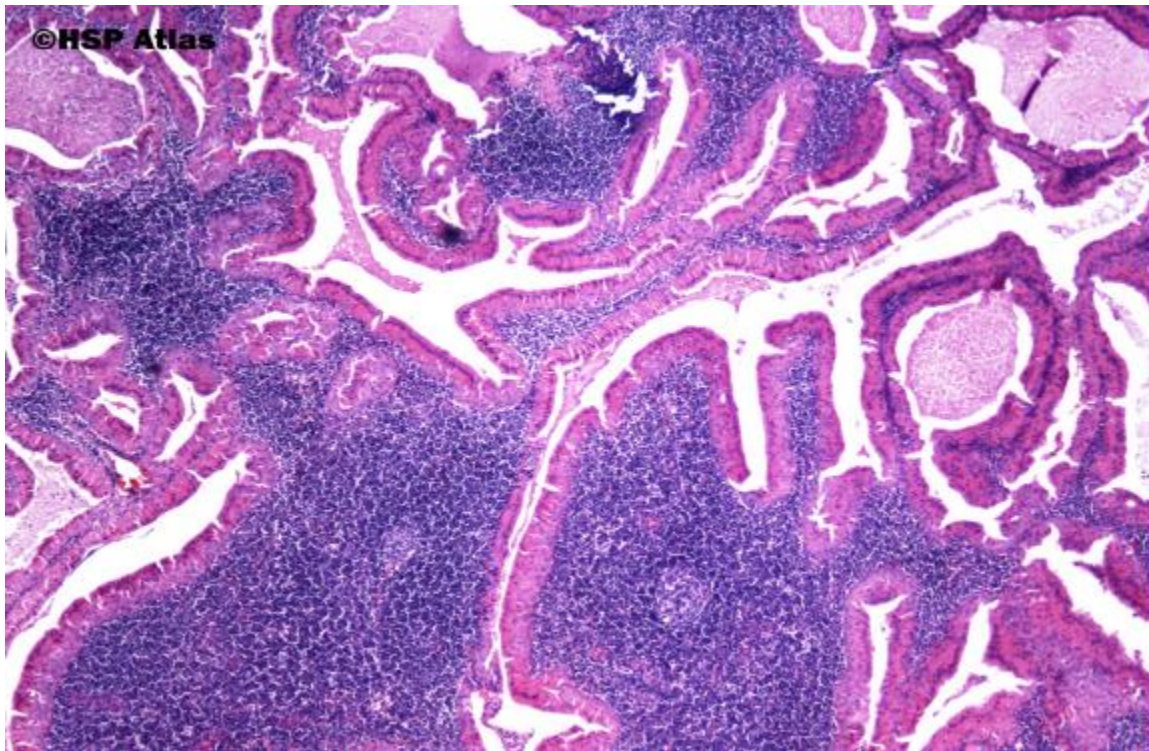
Mucosa of the large intestine



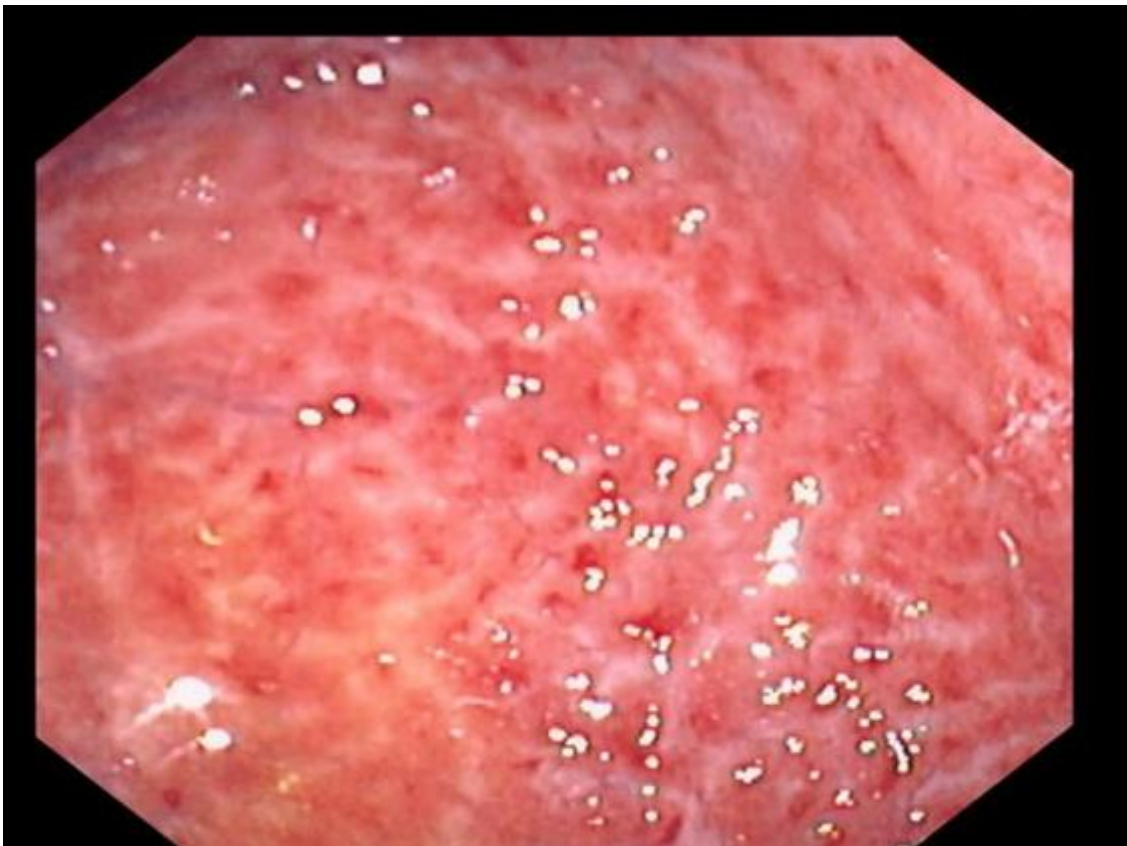
72- Parotid gland



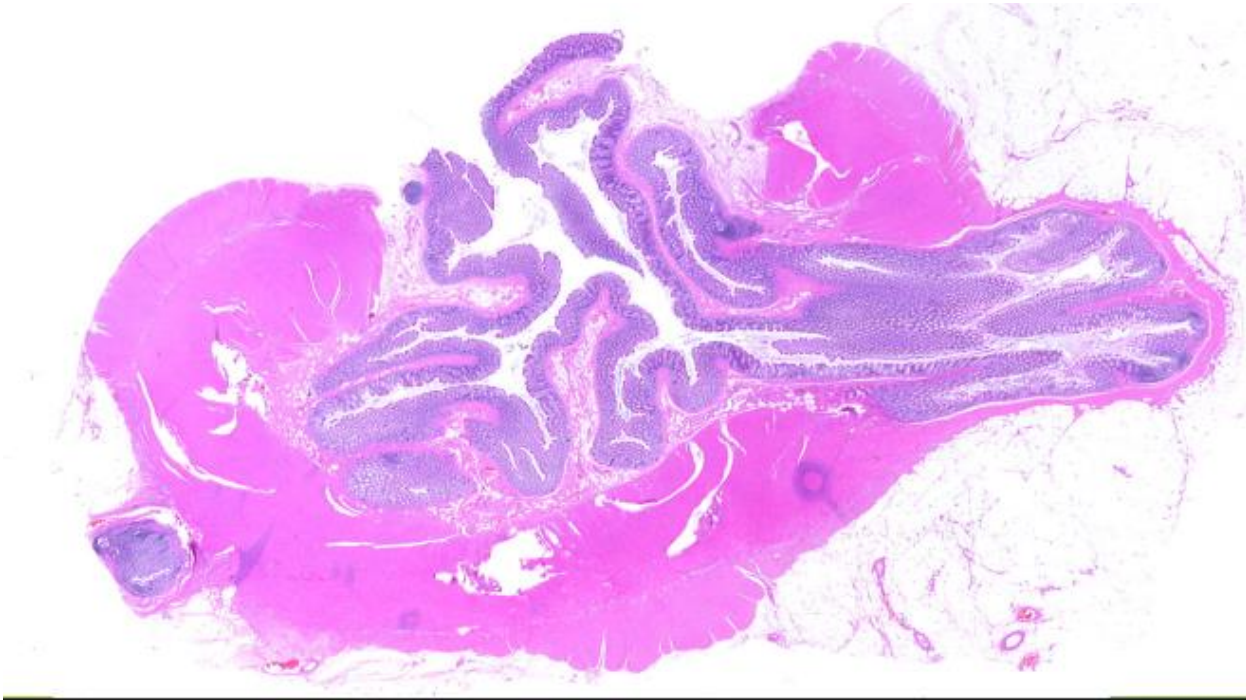
73- Wartin's tumor



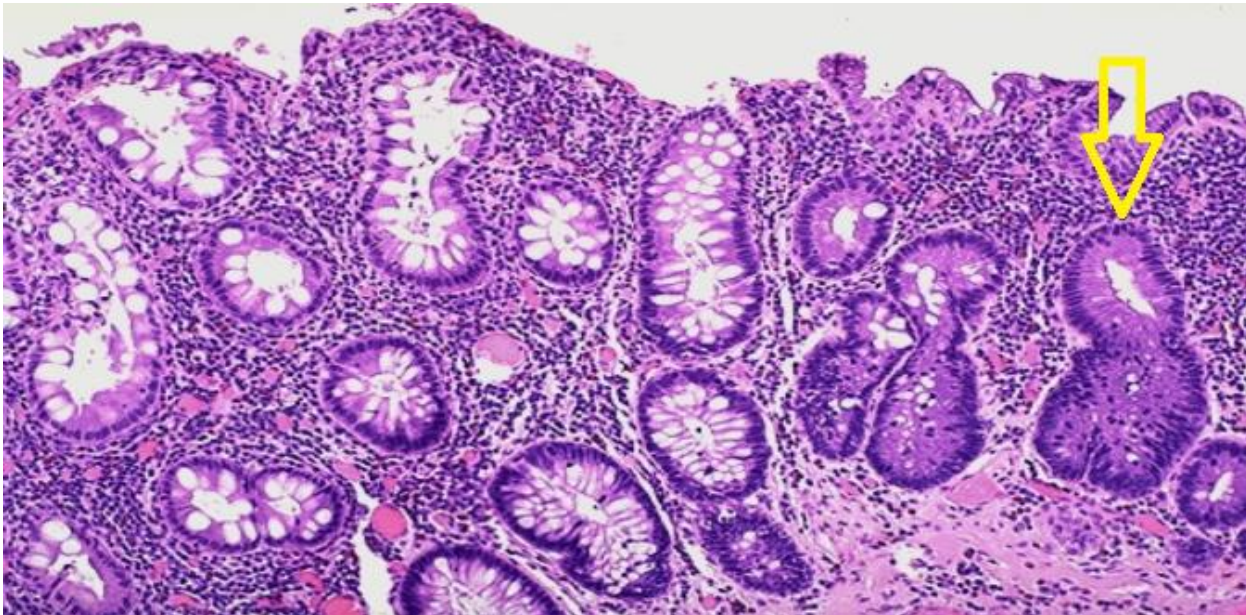
74- Acute gastritis



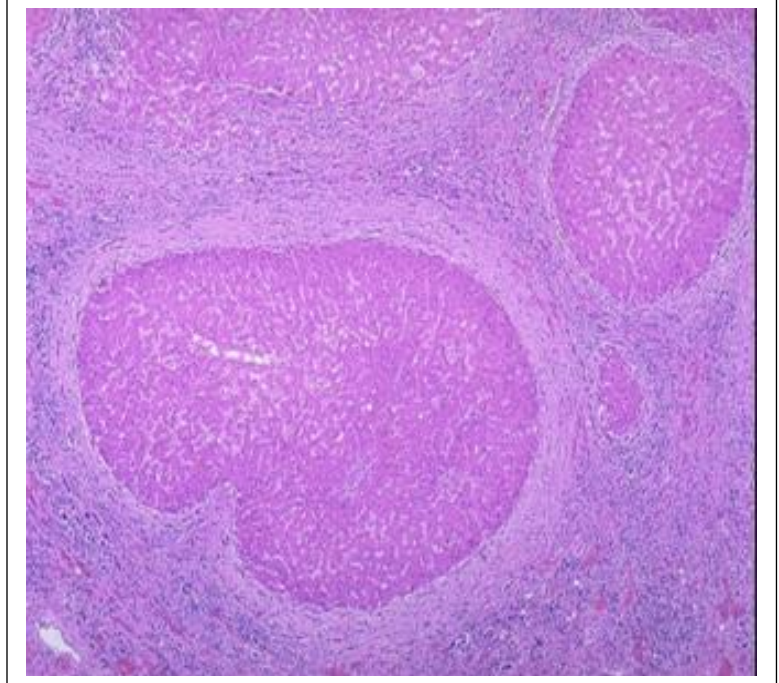
75- Colonic diverticulosis



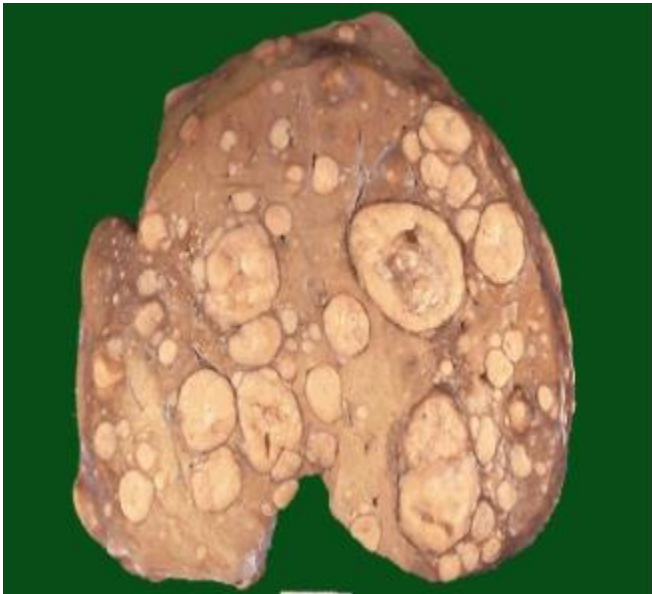
76- The yellow arrow : dysplasia



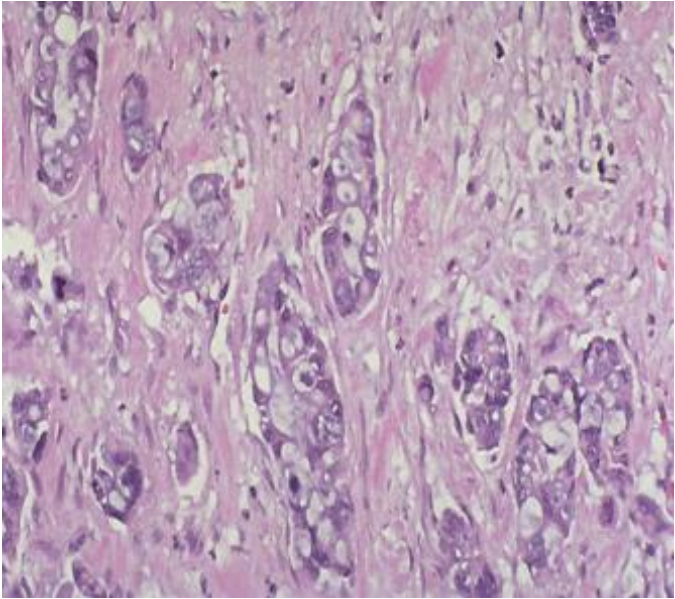
77- Liver cirrhosis



78- Liver metastasis



79- Pancreatic adenocarcinoma (the question tells you that it is from pancreas)



80- Salmonella



81- Balantidium Coli



82- Fluid given rectally : enema

Collected By : Ammar Al-Zubeidy