



Yarmouk University

Faculty of Medicine

| Glory Batch-2017 |

GI System

MID Exam

Collected by:

GLORIANS TEAM

Physiology

Dr.hakam

1-Which one of the following ions is not absorbed during bile concentration :

-Fe

-Na

-Ca

-Ca and Na

2-The site where iron is not absorbed:

-stomach

-duodenum

-ileum

-large intestine

3-All the following statements are true, EXCEPT:

-increase gastrin release is not suggestive on proximal SI ectomy

-oddi sphincter relaxation depends on non adrenergic non cholinergic neurotransmitters

4-All of the following are true, EXCEPT:

-slow waves are associated with Ca channel opening

5-All the following are true about CCK functions, EXCEPT:

-relaxes pyloric sphincter

-relaxes oddi sphincter

-increase pancreatic secretions

-act as cholagogue

6-The highest Cl concentration is in:

-pancreatic juice

-bile

-saliva

7-All the following statements are true, EXCEPT :

-Secondary esophageal contractions are initiated by extrinsic nervous system

8-All the following is true about swallowing, EXCEPT :

-primary esophageal contraction is initiated once the food is in the mouth

-Secondary esophageal contraction is stimulated by distension

-deglutition apnea occurs during the esophageal swallowing

9-All the following statements are true, EXCEPT :

-saliva becomes more acidic as the flow rate increases

Anatomy

Dr. Ayman

1-The correct order for the layers of the anterolateral abdominal wall is (externally to internally):

- skin/ Camper's superficial fascia/Scarpa's superficial fascia/muscles and associated fascia/endoabdominal fascia/extraperitoneal fascia-peritoneum

2-All the following are parts of the stomach bed EXCEPT:

- spleen
- left supra-renal glands
- upper part of left kidney
- transverse colon

3-Taenia coli is:

- fatty tissue in the SI
- collection of submucosal glands
- lamina propria...
- longitudinal muscles bands of the large intestine

4-The left liver is divided into lateral and medial divisions by:

- main portal fissure
- Rt. Portal fissure
- umbilical fissure
- transverse hepatic plane

5-What is the true statement about the physiology of liver:

- it is divided into 10 segments
- the umbilical fissure divides the right lobe into lateral and medial lobes
- each segment receives secondary blood supply
- the caudate lobe receives its own blood supply

Dr. Gamal

1-All the following statements are false about spleen development, EXCEPT:

- it develops during the 3rd week of gestation
- it arises from endodermal origin
- it appears as intraperitoneal organ initially and then becomes retroperitoneal
- it develops btw the two layers of the mesogastrium**

2-Someone who admitted to the hospital complains from hepatomegaly, ascitis.. etc and shows also signs of "caput medusa", the vein that is the most likely to be obstructed is:

- portal vein
- SVC
- IVC
- hepatic vein
- superficial epigastric vein**

3- During a certain surgery in the upper abdomen, the scalpel of the surgeon enters to behind the epiploic foramen by mistake, within minutes the whole surgery space is filled with blood; the vessel that is most likely to be the cause of this bleeding is:

- superior mesenteric vein
- SVC
- portal vein
- IVC**
- right epiploic artery

4-All the following is true about duodenum development, EXCEPT :

- it develops during the 4th week of gestation
- it rotates to the right along with the stomach
- ventral mesododenum has disappeared almost completely except its few cms
- it develops entirely from the midgut

Dr. Ramada

1-All the following is true about dentin, EXCEPT:

- it is harder than the bone
- contains type I collagen
- odontoblasts maintain the dentin matrix
- contains 96% hydroxyapetite

2-The blood that moves in the sinusoids is:

- mixture of arterial and venous blood

3-Mucosa consists of:

- epithelial layer followed by loose CT and layer of smooth muscle fibers

Pathology

Dr. Doa'a

1-What is the other name of warthin tumor:

- Papillary cystadenmo lymphomatosum

2-question about the wall of innervated part in achalasia..

3-One of the following is not caused by alcohol consumption:

-esophageal tumors

-oral tumors

-chronic cholecystitis

4-mutations in fab

5-Which one of the following is a sign of active gastritis:

-eosinophils infiltration

-neutrophils infiltration

6-Which one of the following will not be a complication of peptic duodenal ulcer:

-bleeding

-stenosis

-perforation

-carcinoma transformation

7-krukenberg tumor is:

-ovarian tumor metastasizes to the gastric cells

-gastric tumors metastasizes to the ovaries

8-Disease that is characterized by villous atrophy and flat mucosa throughout the SI is:

- chron's disease
- whipple disease
- celiac disease

9-The 3rd week of S. typhi infection is characterized by development of:

- bacteremia
- necrosis of the liver
- recovery
- ulceration

10-sth about E. Histolytica..

11 -sth about surface ulcers in CD..

12 - Acute appendicitis diagnostic feature is:

- obstruction by fecalith
- obstruction by mass of worms
- neutrophilic infiltration in the muscularis propria and surrounding structures

13-Someone who complains from dementia is diagnosed with high blood copper levels, the next coming sign is:

- cirrhosis
- renal failure
- kayser-fleuscher rings

14-The most common end stage for many chronic liver diseases is:

- hepatitis
- carcinoma
- cirrhosis**

15)Someone who is ascitic, has splenomegaly and edema and also complains from polycythemia vira, the most common cause of these symptoms is:

- nutmeg liver
- hepatic vein obstruction
- portal vein obstruction
- hepatic artery obstruction**

16-sth about councilman bodies or ballooning regeneration..

17-sth about HBV.. ground glass appearance

18-wrong statement about SBC:

- rupture of hepatic bile ducts and bile leakage**

19-What is the other most common site for intussusceptions in young children :

- splenic flexure
- ileocecal valve**

20-The 1st enzyme that elevates in case of acute pancreatitis is:

-lipase

-AST

-amylase

21-sth about keratosis histopathology..

22-sth about FAP syndrome..

Pharmacology

Dr. Romany

1) The drug that is considered as anti-emetic and anti-diarrheal is:

-cimitidine

-emitrol

-pepto-bismolol

2)The correct statement about lactulose is:

-it is bulk purgative

-its O. T is about 3-4 days

-it induces flatulence

3-Which one of the following is the correct statement:

-metoclopramide induces extrapyramidal syndrome while domeipridone does not

4-Which one of the following statement is the false about paracetamol toxicity:

-the first 24 hrs could be completely asymptomatic

-its specific antidote acts by direct binding to paracetamol and prevents its toxicity

5-One of the following cross matches btw the drug and its specific DILI is false:

-niacin: vascular injury

-oral contraceptives: cholestasis

-isoniazid:unpredictable toxicity

-methotrexate: hepatocytes necrosis

6-PPIs is added to the antimicrobial agents in H. pylori ttt because they:

-increase the antibiotic half life

-increase the antibiotic bioavailability

-increase the antibiotic efficacy

-increase H. pylori proliferation

7-One of the following is false:

-carbonexolone is the best option to be added to treat person with hypertension

8)The false statement about omeprazole is:

-its activity does not depends on its plasma Concentration

-drug of choice for Z_E syndrome

-

9-The drug of choice for diarrhea induced by carcinoid tumors is:

-octeroid

4-A child develops diarrhea and low grade fever for about 3 days, the false statement about the causative agent is:

- may be called "winter vommitind bug"
- has no enterotoxin
- it is norovirus
- resists heat, acid and ether
- has vaccination**

5-Consider that E means entamoeba, which of the following cross matches is not correct:

- E. coli has indested RBCs**
- E. Histolytica has small central karyosome
- E. coli has periphral large karyose
- E. Histolytica has well differntiated cytoplasm

6-Which one of the following parasites cause visceral larval migran:

- E. Vermicularis
- Sheep liver fluke
- Teania
- Toxocara canis**

7-Which one of the following statements is not correct about schistomiasis:

- it develops katayama syndrome
- the eggs have lateral spines
- adults live in the portal circulation

-has 3 proglottidis

8-A person who is immunocompromised develops watery diffuse diarrhea with wt. loss, the most cause of this condition is:

-rotaviruses

-E. coli

-cryptosporidium parvum

-G. Lamblia

9-which of the following is false about salmonella typhimurium:

- Formation of surface (ruffles) for pinocytosis

- Dose of infection of 10^5

- Can be present in poultry products

- Can cause hemorrhage

Biochemistry

Dr.mazhar

1-One of the following carbs is not considered as ingestible sugar:

-arabinose

-cellulose

-xylose

-trehalose

2-Which one of the following statements is about carbs structure:

-in lactose, glucose is attaches by beta-1,4 bond to glucose

-all the sugars that contains beta bond are easily digested in our bodies

-isomaltose contains beta 1,6 bond

-dextrins contain alpha 1,4 and alpha 1,6 glycosidic bonds

3-All the following are true as main liver functions, EXCEPT ;

- bile formation
- plasma protein and clotting factors synthesis
- detoxification of xenobiotics
- ketone bodies synthesis and consumption**

4-Which one of the following statement is correct about ethanol metabolism:

- 80% of acetaldehyde oxidation occurs by mitochondrial ADH II**

5-The most specific liver function test is:

- AST
- albumin
- total protein
- Bil
- ALT**

6-sth about glucokinase enzyme..

Public Health

Dr. Moawiah

1-Which one of the hepatitis viruses don't produce chronic hepatitis:

- HBV
- HBV
- HAV**

2-The main antibodies that are produced after HBV vaccination:

- HBcAg
- HCV
- HEV
- HBsAg**

SGD

Dr. Doa'a

1-Which one of the following is not considered as cause of liver decompensation:

- bleeding
- hepatotoxic drugs
- hyperkalemia**

2-Someone who is ascitic develops low degree fever and fatigue and is treated with broad spectrum antibiotic; so he develops:

- secondary bacterial peritonitis**

Dr.Zain

1-selective cox2?

2-a peptic ulcer patient.;what is the test that the doctor will not do for diagnosis:

- carcinoma exclusion
- anti H. pylori Abs detection
- culture of H pylori

3-The most common cause of peptic ulcer is NSAIDS abuse اشئ عن هاي المعلومة وطبعا هي خطأ

Labs Questions

Pharmacology lab

1-pic for tincture and ask what is this?

-concentrated herbal product

2-all of the following are false about route of administration except:

-irritant drugs can be given subcutaneous

-sustained of IV drugs avoid first pass metabolism

-inhalation intend for local and systemic effect

3-one of the following must be diluted before providing to use:

-effervescent

4-one of the following acts as demulcent:

-linctus

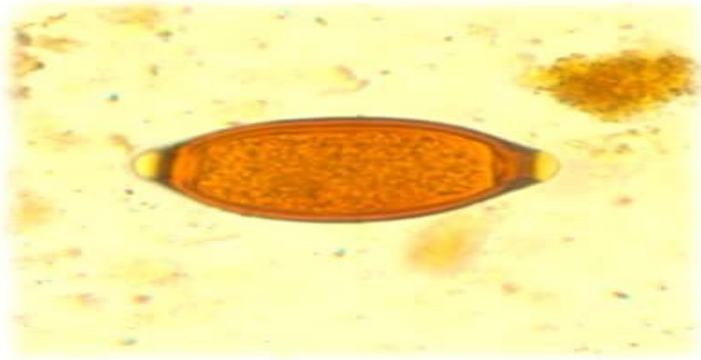
Microbiology lab

1-giardia lamblia-trophozoite

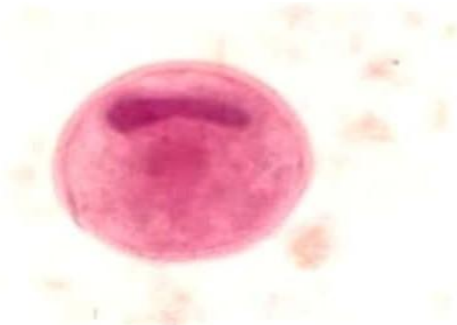
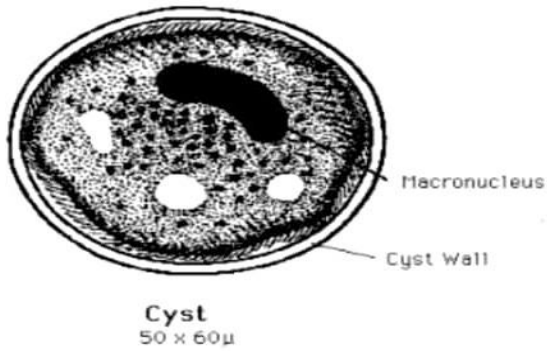
Giardia lamblia - Trophozoite



2-trichuris trichura

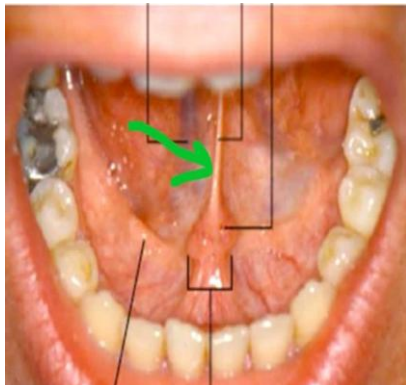


3-balantidium coli-cyst

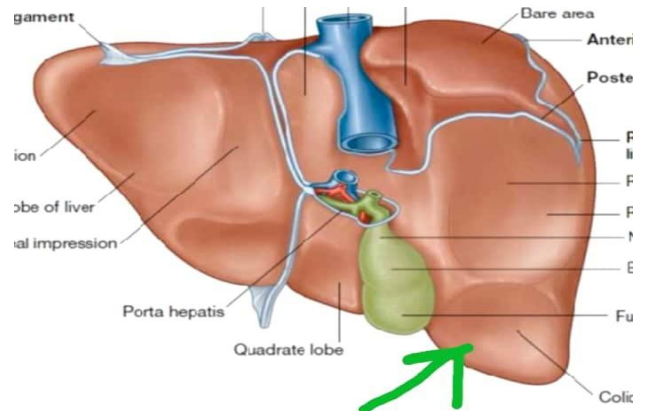


Anatomy lab

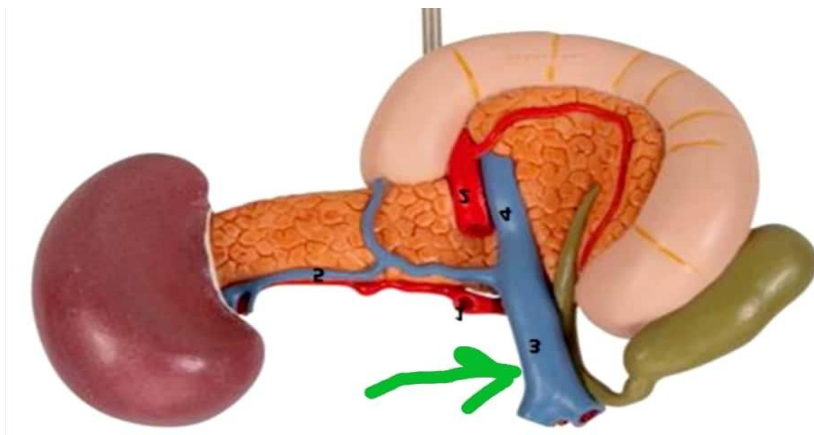
1-frenulum of tongue



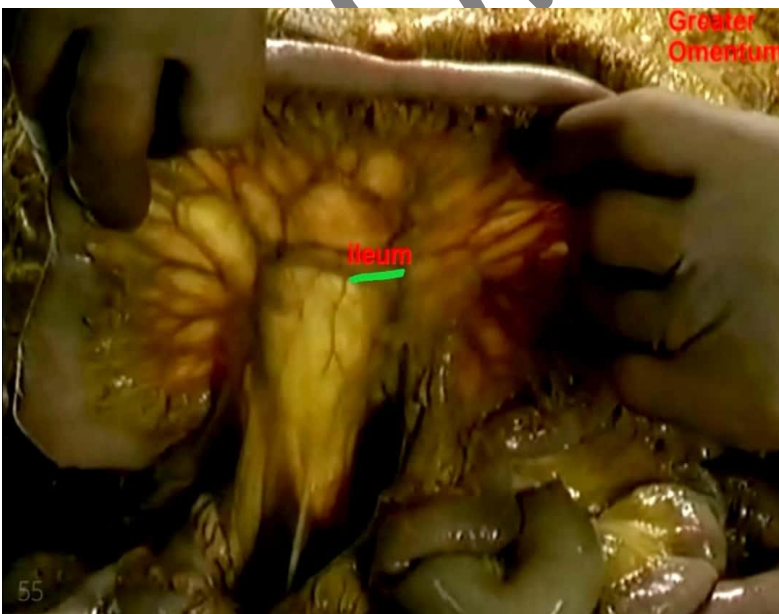
2-colic impression



3-hepatic portal vien

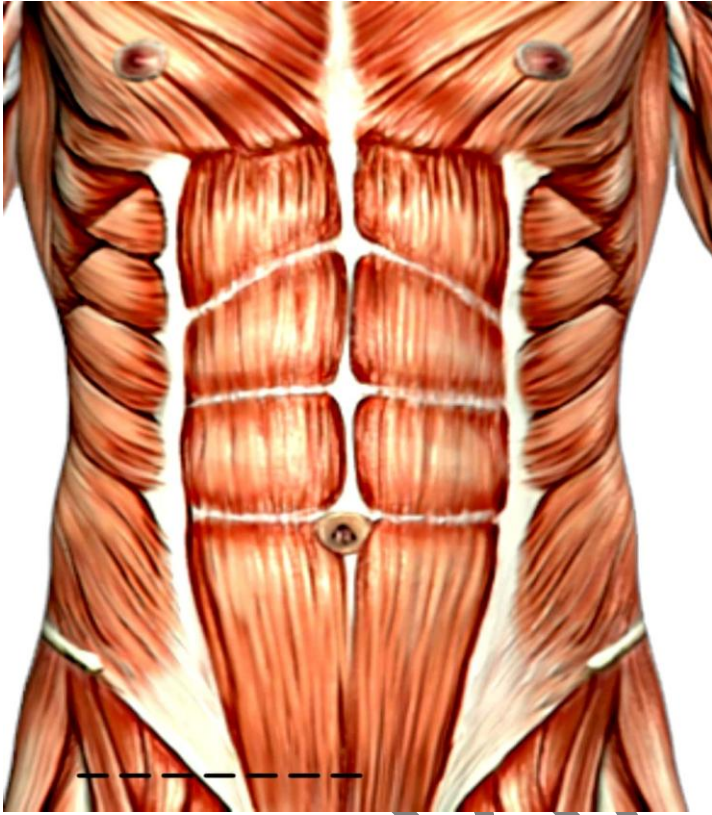


4-ileum

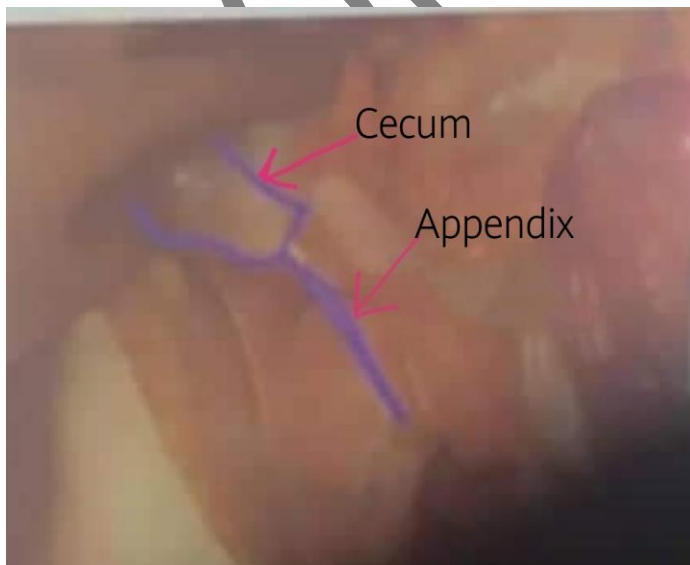


5-what is the correct order of these layers as the dash line pointed for(externally to internally):

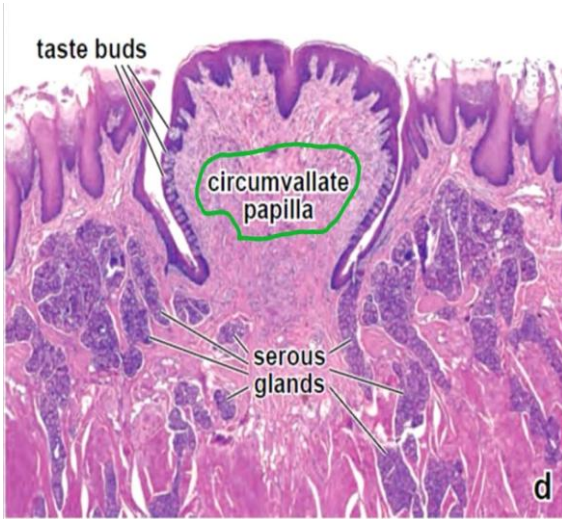
-skin/superficial fatty(campers layer)/deep membranous(scrapers layer)/rectus sheath/rectus muscle/transversalis muscle.



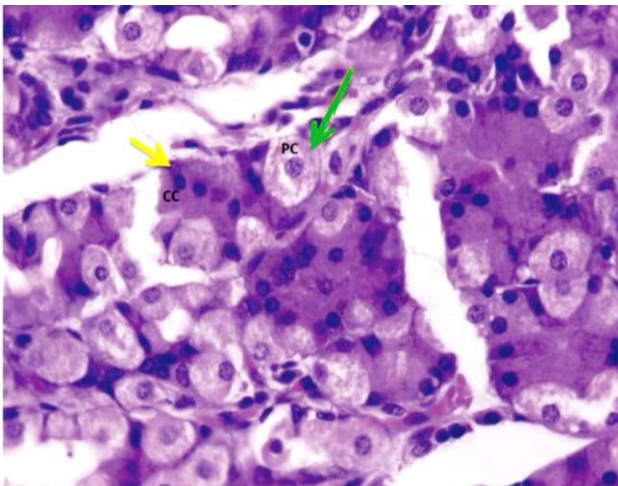
6-Cecum



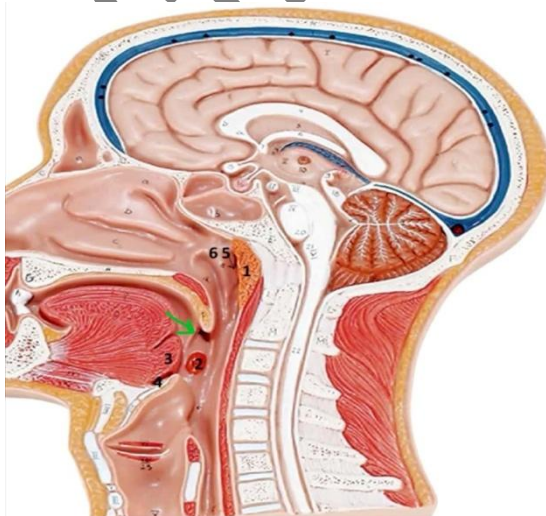
7-circumvallate papilla



8-platelet cell



9-pharyngeal recess



Pathology lab

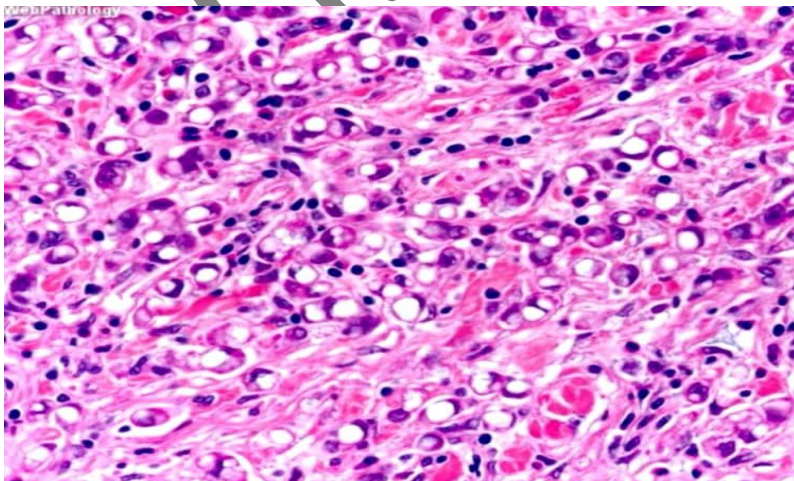
1-oral candidiasis



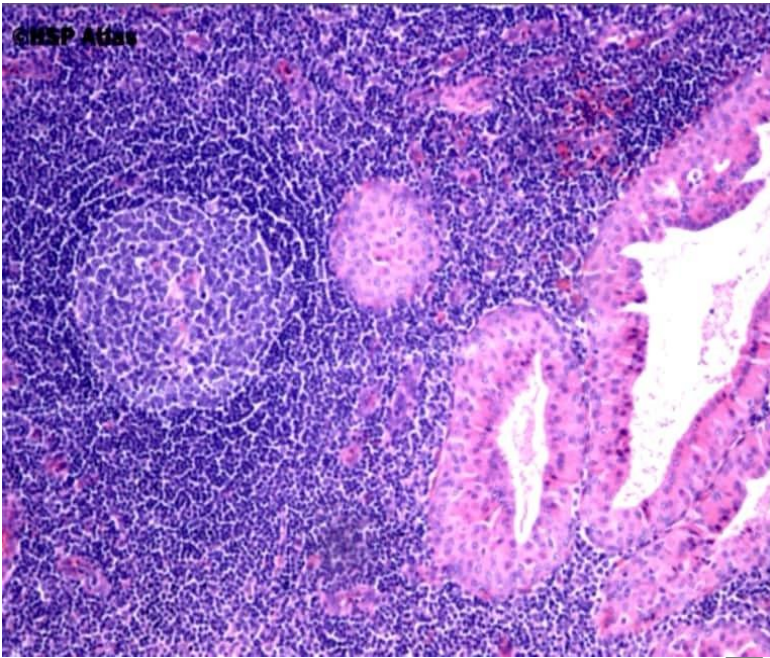
2-aphthous stomatitis



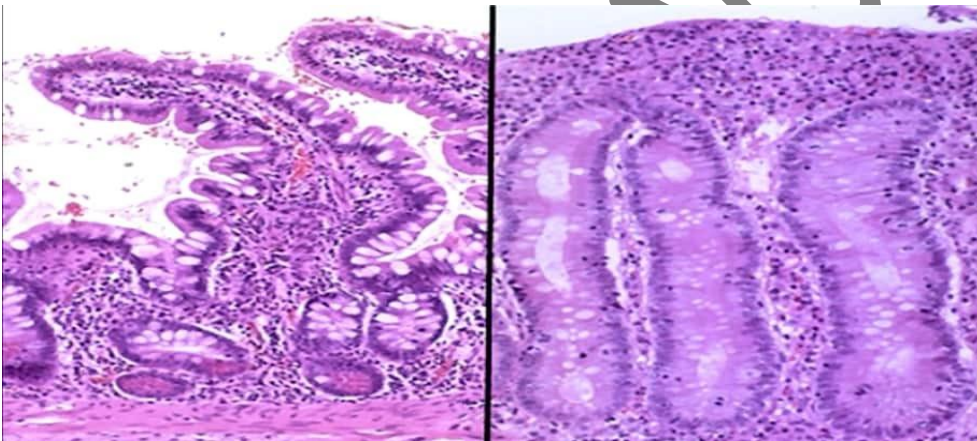
3-signet cell carcinoma



4-wartins tumor



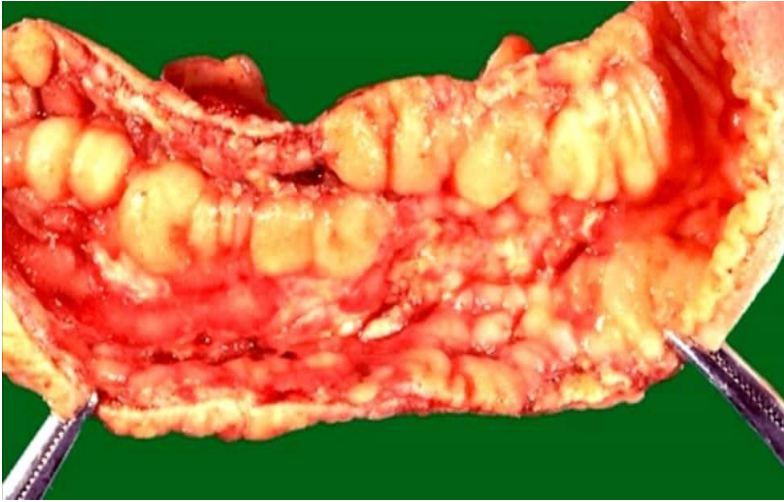
5-celiac disease



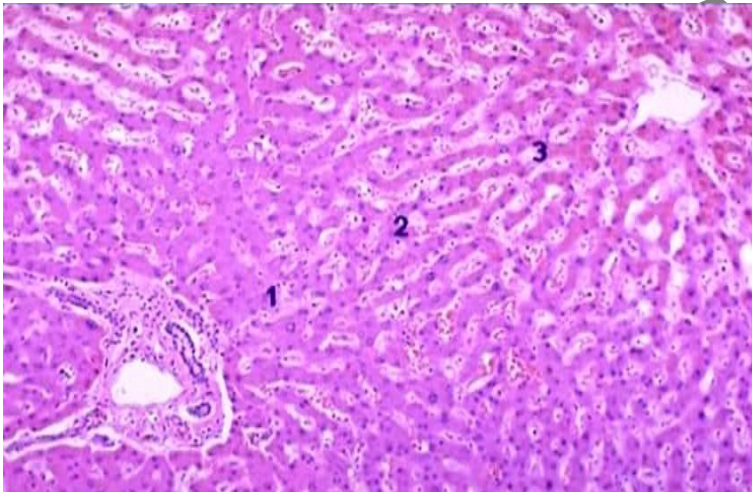
6-familial polyposis coli



7-crohns disease



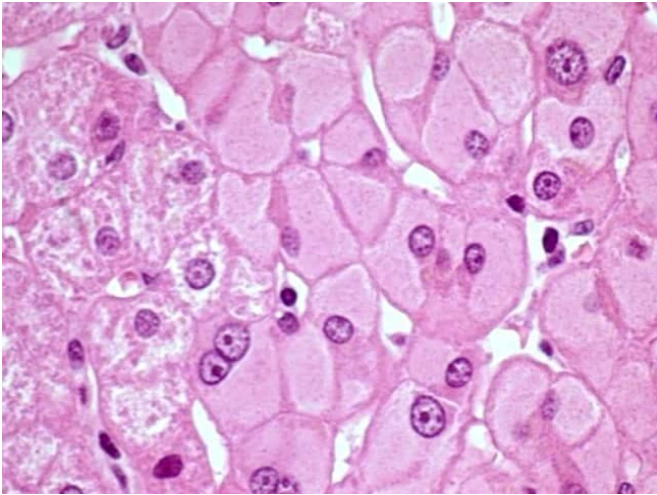
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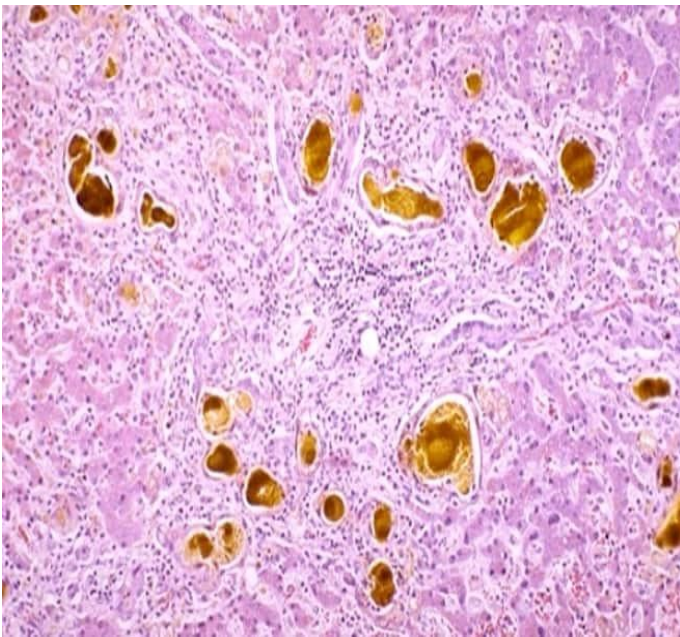
9-fatty change in liver



10-viral B hepatitis/HBs Ag



11-cholestasis



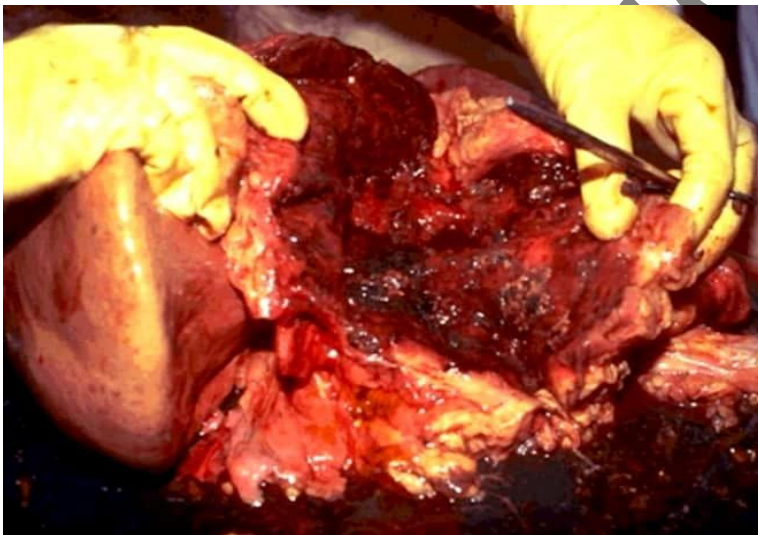
12-hepatic adenoma



13-gall bladder stones



14-acute pancreatitis



15-barrett esophagus

