

Faculty of Medicine - Yarmouk University

UGS Final Exam

73 Questions out of 100

(see also questions of Snell anatomy book-not mentioned here)

Collected by Ameera Mazen Mousa/Elixir Batch

1. GFR is directly related to:

net filtration pressure of glomerular capillaries.

2. GFR is decreased by:

increased plasma proteins.

3. About lactation:

inhibited by progesterone during pregnancy.

4. Case of a patient who has low testosterone and low LH due to:

low GnRH

5. *table* at 21 day of menstruation:

increased Estrogen, progesterone and inhibin, decreased LH, FSH and activin.

6. Increased at the mid luteal phase:

inhibin

7. Low hCG lead to:

spontaneous abortion

8. Not related to POCS (Poly ovarian cystic syndrome):

luteal cysts

9. Eye fusion:

Patau syndrome

10. oddly-clenched fists:

Edwards's syndrome

11. Not true about down syndrome:

trisomy of chromosome 22

12. Not an Autosomal recessive disease:

hypercholesterolemia

13. Grape like fetus (partial mole):

69 XXY

14. Not true about turner syndrome:

99% of affected fetuses survive

15. Not related to wilm's tumor:

vHL

16. Least likely to be with chronic renal failure:???

hypocalcemia,

hyperkalemia,

anemia,

polyuria

17. Erythematic tender folds beneath the breast and armpit:

candida

18. Not true about cryptorchidism:

most commonly at intra-abdominal level

19. Bartholin cyst in:

vulva

20. Case of mother who has been nursing her child for 1 month ago, she has erythematic swelling redness of the left breast, while right breast is not affected:

pyogenic infection

21. Ecoli and klebsiella differ in all of the following except:

lactose fermentation

22. Pap smear is most commonly used for:
squamo-columnar junction

23. Not commonly complicate BPH:
prostatic carcinoma

24. CD4+ cells in overt AIDS are less than:
200

25. Not a risk of breast cancer:
late menarche

26. Theca interna does not produce:
estradiol

27. Adenomyosis is:
endometrial glands and stroma in the myometrium

28. Ectopic pregnancy is mostly found in:
ampulla

29. Combination pills are primarily used to:
decrease LH and FSH

30. Most common leading cause of chronic glomerulonephritis:
RPGN

31. Not true about gardnerella:
treated by azithromycin

32. Feature of benign glumerulonephritis:
symmetrically contracted kidneys with diffuse granular lesions.

33. Infectious cervicitis:
chlamydia trachomitis.

34. N.ginorrhoea does not affect:

lung

35. Neurosyphilis is detected as CSF(+) by:

VDRL

36. Not used to treat prostatic carcinoma:

anastrozole

37. Not true:

filtered fluid leave loop of Henle as hypo-osmotic

38. Not true about cortical collecting duct:

highly permeable to urea.

39. Autoregulation:

decreased GFR lead to decreased NaCl concentration in macula densa

40. Bag of worms:

varicocele.

41. Progesterone:

NaCl retention

42. Inhibin affect:

FSH

43. Substance Y concentration in urine is more than inulin concentration, this means that this substance is: filtered and secreted

44. Acute pyelonephritis:

pyuria and WBC casts

45. Not used to detect t.vaginalis:

gram smear

46. Not true about HPV:

no vaccine

47. Not true about pubic lice:

endoparasite

48. Not true about CMV:

efficient immune reaction against it

49. Not true about bilharzias:

available vaccines

50. Methyltestosterone lead to:

cholestatic hepatitis and jaundice

51. Not true about molluscum contagiosum:

no curettage treatment.

52. Miss match drugs:

clomiphene used as oral contraceptive

53. Drug of choice for postpartum hemorrhage:

ergometrine

54. Membranous GN mostly causes:

proteinuria

55. Not true about type2 MPGN:

inhibit C3 convertase

56. to treat amphotercin B induced TIN:

give normal saline

57. Female fetus on ultrasound has:

not fused urethral splits.

58. Treat hypercalciuria:

furoesmid

59. All of the following are true about UTI research results except:

80% Ecoli

11% klebsiella

0.02% staph. aureus

+++*proteus is the 4th common cause*

60. Not true:

large stones are symptomatic

61. bladder adenocarcinoma is linked to:

urthel remnants

62. Michaelis-Gutmann bodies:

malakoplakia

63. No true Regarding CMV:

AIDS patients usually have Anti-HIV Antibodies (-) test

64. Regarding vulvar carcinoma:

VIN II and III may co exist with cervical carcinoma

65. Risk to develop carcinoma:

1% in LSIL and 10% HSIL.

66. TRUE:

percentage of isolates that resist antimicrobial agents is 59.9%

67. Regarding UTI:

A. UTI usually affect males in first year of life

B. affected girls increase 10% by teenage

C. 40% of children will have UTI due to reflux.

**D. A+B+C*

68. case of scaly plaque in the penile shaft:

bowen disease.

69. has the highest risk for malignant transformation

sclerosing adenosis.

70. case: "skin rash, PMN and eosinophils, elevated creatinine

NSAIDS induced TIN,

71-ANCA associated

pauci crescentic GN.

72. case: flank pain, hematuria, polycystic kidney aneurysm.

من اسئلة سنوات هستو 73.

<Q>Capacitation of spermatocytes occur within.

<C>The prostate gland.

<C>Seminiferous tubules.

<C>Vas differens.

<C+>Epididymes.

<C>Vagina.

<C>Seminal vesicle.

اسئلة الاناتومي كانت حرفيا من كتاب snell
(ما يقارب 10 اسئلة للميد و 10 اسئلة للفينال)

some of med exam questions:

1.Not true:

Lichen simplex chronicus has Atypical cells

2.Not used for diabetes insipidus:

vaptans

3. Does not treat hirsutism:

DHT

4. drug soften the cervix:

PGE2

5.Spirolactone Side effect:

Gyncomastia

6. urine should be alkalized while using:

sulfonamides

7. not true:

crusted scabies occur in immunocompetent patients

8. treat glaucoma:

acetazolamide

9. not true regarding UTI:

cystitis $<10^5$ bacteria per ml

10. من اسئلة سنوات هستو.

<Q>What signifies development of primary follicles:

<C+>An oocytes covered with cuboidal granulosa cells.

<C>An oocyte covered with squamous granulosa cells.

<C>Appearance of fluid filled cavities.

<C>An oocyte surrounded by cumulus oophorus.

<C>An oocyte covered with both follicular and granulosa cells.

11. من اسئلة سنوات هستو.

<Q>The stage at which the second meiotic division is completed during development of spermatocytes is:

<C>Primary spermatocytes.

<C+>Secondary spermatocytes.

<C>Spermatid.

<C>Mature spermatocytes.

<C>Spermatogonium.

12. Regular menstrual cycle of 22 days, when does ovulation occur?

day 8

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sorry for any mistake!

😊 دعواتكم

