

## Athar

## Endocrine Mid

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1. 1. All of the following have the same reaction except:	
A- Tolbutamide. B- Chlorpropamide. C- Repaglinide. D- Gliclazide. E- Pioglitazone.	Answer: E
2. One of the following is incorrect regarding metformin:	
2. One of the fone wing is meeticet regulating meeticinini.	
A- Modest weight loss. B- Decrease glucose absorption from git. C- Not protein bounded, excreted unchanged. D- Can be given in hepatic and renal failure. E- Decrease cardiovascular complications of diabetes mellitus.	
	Answer: D
3. Which of the following eicosanoids cause vasoconstriction:	
A- LTD4, LTE4. B- PGE2, LTD4. C- PGI2, PGE2.	
D- LTB4, TXA2.	Answer: A
	Allswer: A
4. Most regulatory and rate limiting step in glycolysis mediated by:	
A- Hexokinase.	
B- Pyruvate kinase.	
C- PFK-1.	
D- PFK-2.	
	Answer: C
5. Nuclear localization signal domain important for :	
A- Recognition of HRE. B- Link between LBD and DBD. C- Coactivators to E domain.	
D- Directing the hormone/receptor complex to HRE.	
	Answer: D

6. The enzyme that allosterically inhibited by accumulation of its own product is:		
A- Hexokinase. B- Glucokinase. C- PFK-1. D- Pyruvate kinase. E- PFK-2.		
	Answer: A	
7. Which of the following contain 19 carbon atoms :		
A- Testosterone.		
B- Estrogen. C- Progesterone.		
D- Mineralocorticoid.		
E- Cortisol.	Answer: A	
8. Steroid hormone that response for regulate blood glucose :		
of steroid normone that response for regulate stood gracose.		
A- Aldosterone.		
B- Estradiol.		
C- Cortisol.		
D- Testosterone.		
E- Progesterone.	Answer: C	
	Allswel: C	
9. Which of the following inhibit growth hormone secretion from hypothalamus:		
A- Stress.		
B- Starvation.		
C- Hypoglycemia.		
D- Sleep.		
E- Somatomedin.		
	Answer: E	
10. All of the following are symptoms due to hyperprolactinemia in male exc	cept :	
A- Increase libido.		
B- Impotence.		
C- Erectile dysfunction.		
D- Oligozoospermia.		
E- Galactorrhea.		
And the second s	A LA	
Answer: A		

11. The most potent mineralocorticoid is:	
A- Betamethasone. B- Cortisone.	
C- Triamcinolone.	
D- Fludrocortisone.	Answer: D
12. All of the following is associated with hyperthyroidism except :	
A- Granulomatous thyroiditis.	
B- Thyroxin intake.	
C- Ovarian teratoma with thyroid.	
D- Pituitary adenoma.	A == ==== D
	Answer: D
13. Which of these response to convert dopa to norepinephrine respectively:	
A- Tyrosine hydroxylase, aromatic amino acid decarboxylase. B- Tyrosine hydroxylase, dopamine beta hydroxylase. C- Aromatic amino acid decarboxylase, dopamine beta hydroxylase. D- Dopamine beta hydroxylase, N-methyltransferase.	
E- Aromatic amino acid decarboxylase, N-methyltransferase.	
	Answer: C
14. One of the following is not a therapeutic use of octreotide :	
A. A avarmamaly	
A- Acromegaly. B- Diabetic diarrhea.	
C- Hyperkalemia.	
D- Carcinoid syndrome.	
E- Gastrinoma.	
	Answer: C
15. One of the following will inhibit prolactin secretion:	
A- Bromocriptine.	
B- Ganirelix.	
C- Gonadorelin.	
D- Growth hormone.	
E- Leuprolide.	
	Answer: A

16. One of the following could be found in post menopausal urine :		
A- Goserelin. B- Nafarelin. C- Pregolid. D- Urofollitropin.  Answer: D		
17. One of the following is incorrect about anti thyroid drugs:		
A- Carbimazole prevent binding of iodine to tyrosine to form iodotyrosines. B- Carbimazole prevents coupling of iodotyrosines to form H. C- Agranulocytosis & thrombocytopenia is common idiosyncratic adverse effect to carbimazole. D- Propylthiouracil is preferable in pregnancy. E- Propylthiouracil only inhibits peripheral metabolism of T4 to T3.		
Answer: E		
18. One of the following mineralocorticoids receptor blocker will not cause menstrual abnormalities:		
A- Spironolactone. B- Eplerenone. C- Aldosterone. D- Amiloride. E- Triamterene.		
Answer: B		
19. One of the following is not a pharmacological effect of glucocorticoid in blood :		
A- Decrease lymphocytes. B- Increase erythrocytes. C- Decrease neutrophils. D- Increase plasma lipids. E- Increase coagulation factors.		

Answer: C



20. A woman visits her doctor due to severe infla <mark>mmation and is prescribed</mark> prednisolone to manage her condition. After a few days of taking the medica falls and break her hip bone. What is the most likely cause of her fracture :	tion, she
A- Increased muscle strength. B- Enhanced bone density. C- Inhibit bone formation. D- Improved balance. E- Enhanced calcium absorption.	
	Answer: C
21. Blood supply of upper parathyroid gland from :	
A- Superior thyroid artery. B- Inferior thyroid artery. C- External carotid artery. D- Internal carotid artery.	
	Answer: B
22. Posterior relation of left adrenal gland, one of the following is correct:	
A- Liver. B- lesser sac of stomach. C- Pancreas. D- Splenic vessels. E- Left crus of diaphragm.	
	Answer: E
23. Which of these is an APUD cell:  A- Parafollicular. B- Gonadotroph. C- Oxyphill. D- Corticotroph.	
	Answer: A

- 24. One of the following statement is correct regarding melatonin:

  A- Secreted from anterior pituitary.
  B- Increase in darkness.
  C- Inhibited by adrenaline from sympathetic nervous system.
  D- Suppresses neuromuscular activity.
  E- Stimulate the onset of puberty.

  Answer: B

  25. One of the following is incorrect regarding herring bodies:

  A- Stored in dilated terminal ends.
  B- Transmit supraoptic and paraventricular nuclei secretion.
  C- Transmitted through myelinated axons.
  D- Transmit secretion through hypothalamo-hypophyseal tract.

  Answer: C
  - 26. What is the origin of parafollicular cells:
  - A- 1st pharyngeal arch.
  - B- Mesoderm.
  - C- Neural crest.
  - D- Ultimobranchial bodies.

**Answer: D** 

- 27. All of the following increase after taking glucocorticoid except:
- A- Histamine.
- B- Blood pressure.
- C- Glucose.
- D- Plasma lipids.

**Answer: A** 

- 28. One of the following is incorrect regarding criteria for the diagnosis of diabetes mellitus:
- A- Fasting glucose more than 126.
- B- 2h plasma glucose more than 200.
- C- Classic diabetes symptoms and random plasma glucose more than 200.
- D- Diagnosed at glucose cut-off points that are higher than those for diabetes mellitus.

**Answer: D** 



## 29. Which of these enzymes is stereospecific: A- Isocitrate dehydrogenase. B- G6P Dehydrogenase. C- Fumarase. D- Pyruvate carboxylase. **Answer: C** 30. The biomarkers which used in acute pancreatitis, cholestasis and urinary bladder cancer: A- Amylase, ALP and beta glucorindase. B- Streptokinase, ALP and beta glucorindase. C- Amylase, beta glucorindase and ALP. D- Lipase, AST and beta glucorindase. E- Streptokinase, AST and beta glucorindase. **Answer: A** 31. To differentiate the diagnosis of biliary obstruction from bone disease, ALP used with: A- AST. B-CK. C-LDH. D-GGT. Answer: D 32. Maple syrup urine disease result from defect in : A- Tyrosinase. B- Alpha keto acid dehydrogenase. C- Arginase. D- Methylmalonyl CoA mutase. **Answer: B** 33. Which of the following inhibits insulin release: A- Glucagon. B- Epinephrine. C- Thyroxine. D- Testosterone. E- Melatonin. **Answer: B**

- 34. Which of the following stimulate release of ADH:
- A- Decrease osmolarity which stimulate osmoreceptor.
- B- Increase osmolarity which Inhibit osmoreceptor.
- C- Hemorrhage is the most potent stimulus.
- D- Alcohol consumption.

**Answer: C** 

- 35. All of the following affect by Inhibitory and stimulatory hormones of hypothalamus except:
- A- Prolactin.
- B-TSH.
- C-MSH.
- D- LH.
- E-FSH.

**Answer: C** 

- 36. Which of the following statement is correct about tyrosine kinase receptors:
- A- GRB2 binds to SOS with in turn interacts with the active ras.
- B- The first level of termination signals is degradation of the 2nd messenger.
- C- Ras is connected to the membrane by lipid anchor.
- D- SOS dissociation of GDP from adapter protein.
- E- Dimerization is not necessary to activate the receptor.

**Answer: C** 

- 37. Which is correct about connection between hypothalamus and pituitary gland:
- A- Vascular connection between hypothalamus and anterior pituitary in the form of hypothalamo-hypophyseal tract.
- B- Vascular connection between hypothalamus and anterior pituitary in the form of hypothalamo-hypophyseal portal circulation.
- C- Nervous connection between hypothalamus and anterior pituitary in the form of hypothalamo-hypophyseal portal circulation.
- D- Vascular connection between hypothalamus and posterior pituitary in the form of hypothalamo-hypophyseal tract.
- E- Nervous connection between hypothalamus and posterior pituitary in the form of Hypothalamo-hypophyseal portal circulation.

Answer:	В

- 38. All of the following are link between carbohydrate and fatty acid except:
- A- DHAP.
- B- GAP.
- C- Acetyl CoA.
- D- Phosphoenolpyruvate

**Answer: D** 

- 39. Which of the following mineralocorticoid drugs does not cause menstural irregularities:
- A- Spironolactone.
- **B-** Eplerenone.
- C- Finerenone.
- D- Amiloride.
- E-Triamterene.

**Answer: B** 

- 40. One of the following is correct about function of parathyroid hormone:
- A- Increase calcium reabsorbtion from distal renal tubule.
- B- Decrease phosphate reabsorbtion from distal renal tubule.

**Answer: A** 

- 41. Deficiency in 11-beta hydroxylase can lead to:
- A- Decrease in aldosterone and cortisol.
- B- Salt wasting hypotension.
- C- Decrease renin.
- D- Decrease in aldosterone only.

Answer: D

- 42. The effector protein of diacylglycerol is:
- A- Phospholipase C.
- B- Guanyly cyclase.
- C- Phosphatidylinositol.
- D- Protein kinase C.

Answer: A

43. Function of thiolase enzyme is: - Cleavage of the bond between alpha acyl Co-A and beta acyl Co-A.