

# Athar

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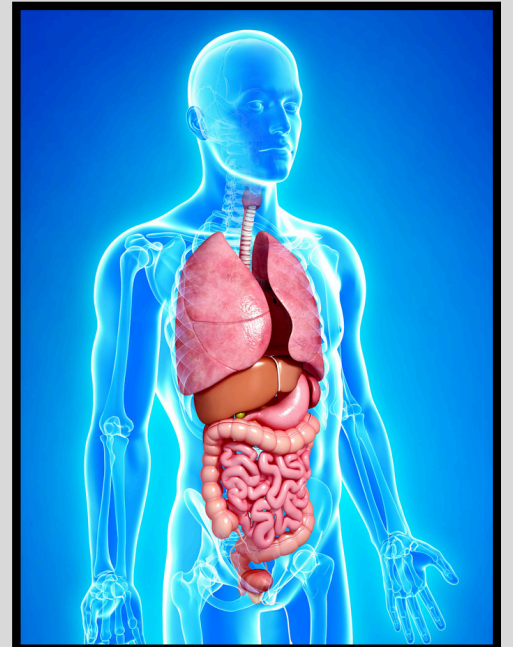
## GIT Final

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1. Gyncomastia is related to which of the following drugs :

- A- Omeprazole.
- B- Cimitidine.
- C- Misoprostol.
- D- Telenzepine.
- E- Sucralfate.

**Answer: B**

2. Prostaglandin analogue that prevent NSAIDs induced ulcer is :

- A- PGE1.
- B- PGE2.
- C- PGI1.
- D- PGI2.
- E- PGE3.

**Answer: A**

3. One of the following is an adverse effect of alosetron :

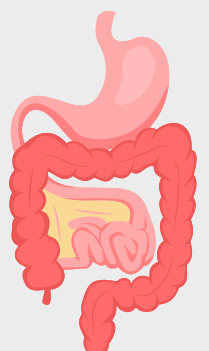
- A- Episodes of ischemic colitis.
- B- Diarrhea.
- C- Increase gas production.
- D- Hypersensitivity reaction.
- E- Bone marrow suppression.

**Answer: A**

4. One of the following statement is incorrect :

- A- Pentasa contains timed release microgranules that release 5 ASA throughout small intestine.
- B- Asacol have 5 ASA coated in pH sensitive resin that dissolve at pH = 7.
- C- Rowasa is enema formulation of mesalazine compounds.
- D- Canasa is suppositories to deliver high concentration to rectum and sigmoid colon.
- E- Sulfasalazine have little side effects.

**Answer: E**



5. One of the following is correct :

- A- Odansterone may cause QT interval prolongation.
- B- Metoclopramide used in chemotherapy induced vomiting.
- C- Glucocorticoid increase the synthesis of prostaglandin messengers.
- D- Infective diarrhea treated by diphenoxylate.
- E- Methylcellulose is a natural bulking forming laxative.

**Answer: A**

6. Which is incorrect regarding drugs of the liver :

- A- Drugs with enterohepatic circulation decreased half-lives.
- B- Dose adjustment is difficult and could be not accurate.
- C- Methylprednisolone in high doses may reactivate HBV.
- D- NSAIDs can be caused in liver disease.
- E- Aflatoxin is potential hepatic carcinogens.

**Answer: D**

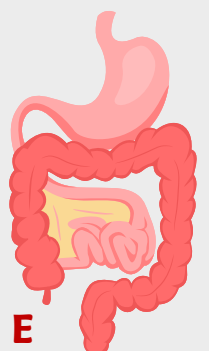
7. What is correct about drugs of viral hepatitis :

- A- Adenofovir uses in influenza type A and B.
- B- Sofosbuvir can increase toxicity of amiodarone.
- C- Lamivudine is superior to talbivudine in treating HBV.
- D- Entecavir can lead to nephrotoxicity.
- E- Interferon taken orally.

**Answer: B**

8. Which of the following is correct about diphenoxylate and loperamide :

- A- Used in chemotherapy induced vomiting.
- B- Inactivate opioid receptors.
- C- Cause secretory diarrhea.
- D- Used in patient with tough colitis.
- E- Used to treat symptomatic diarrhea.



**Answer: E**



9. Which of the following statement is true :

- A- Vasopressors reduce drug metabolism by the liver.
- B- In case of cirrhosis, free active drug concentration in the blood will decreased.
- C- Tetracycline increase the secretion of triglycerides.
- D- Angiosarcoma caused by aflatoxin.
- E- Steroids increased risk of renal failure.

**Answer: A**

10. Which of the following statement is incorrect :

- A- 5 ASA interferes with the production of inflammatory cytokines.
- B- 5 ASA is the first line agent for treating mild to moderate active ulcerative colitis.
- C- Balsalazide is two molecules of 5 ASA.
- D- Olsalazine may cause secretory diarrhea.
- E- Tricyclic antidepressants reducing visceral hypersensitivity.

**Answer: C**

11. The media that helicobacter pylori needed to grow is :

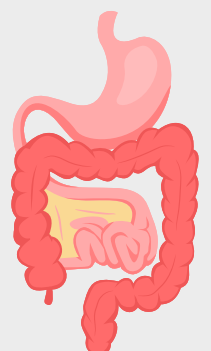
- A- acidic.
- B- Microaerophilic.
- C- Basic.
- D- Lactose.
- E- Mannitol.

**Answer: B**

12. One of the following is incorrect about staphylococcus aureus :

- A- Transmitted by contaminated food.
- B- Short incubation period 1-6 hours.
- C- Could be transmitted by food handler.
- D- Resistant to heat.
- E- Always need a hospitalization.

**Answer: E**



13. Secretory diarrhoea associated with :

- A- EPEC.
- B- H.pylori.
- C- EHEC.
- D- EIEC.
- E- Shigella.

**Answer: A**

14. A patient has been tested and the doctor find that there's an attachment to enterocyte and formation of microcolonies. What is the type of bacteria :

- A- EHEC.
- B- EPEC.
- C- ETEC.
- D- B.cereus.
- E. C.perfringens.

**Answer: B**

15. Which of these related to rectal prolapse :

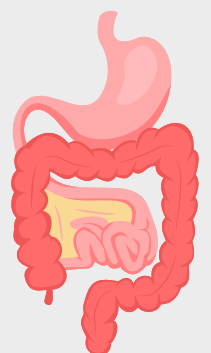
- A- Schistosoma mansoni.
- B- Trichuris trichiura.
- C- Giardia lamblia.
- D- Schistosoma mansoni and trichuris trichiura.
- E- Giardia lamblia and trichuris trichiura.

**Answer: D**

16. One of the following statement is correct regarding hydatid cyst :

- A- Dog is an intermediate host.
- B- Brain is most affected by hydrated cyst.
- C- Egg is a diagnostic stage.
- D- Rupture of the hydatid cyst may lead to secondary cyst.
- E- PAIR is the choice of treatment.

**Answer: E**



17. Which of these bacteria called traveller bacteria :

- A- ETEC.
- B- Salmonella.
- C- H.pylori.
- D- EPEC.
- E- S. aureus.

**Answer: A**

18. A patient present to the hospital with a creamy whitish-colored worm, approximately 40 cm long. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis :

- A- Enterobius vermicularis.
- B- Ascaris lumbricoides.
- C- Trichuris trichiura.
- D- Ankylostoma duodenale.
- E- Schistosoma mansoni.

**Answer: B**

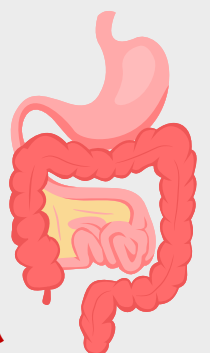
19. One of the following is incorrect about strongyloides stercoralis :

- A- Egg is a diagnostic stage.
- B- Leads to hyperinfection syndrome.
- C- Examined by bearman's technique.
- D- Will do larval currens.
- E- Treated by ivermectin.

**Answer: A**

20. Nitazoxanide is treatment of choice for :

- A- Cryptosporidium parvum.
- B- Ascaris lumbricoides.
- C- Schistosoma mansoni.
- D- Giardia lamblia.
- E- Strongyloides stercoralis.



**Answer: A**

21. About HAV , the correct statement is :

- A- Transmitted by sexual activity.
- B- Envelope with glycoprotein.
- C- Protease inhibitors treatment of choice.
- D- Transmitted feco-orally.
- E- Risk factor for MALT lymphoma.

Answer: D

22. One of the following is incorrect :

- A- HDV needs HBV to infect.
- B- HAV can be chronic disease.
- C- HBV have double stranded DNA structure.
- D- HCV transmitted sexually.
- E- HEV can be acute only.

Answer: B

23. One of the following is incorrect regarding rotavirus :

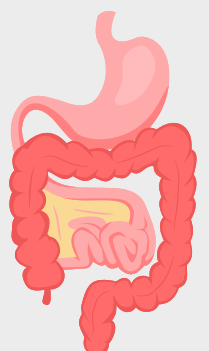
- A- Cause viral gastroenteritis in young children.
- B- Resistant to stomach acid.
- C- There are at least six serotypes.
- D- It's related to calcivirus family.
- E- Transmitted feco-orally.

Answer: D

24. Which of the following worm caused intestinal obstruction :

- A- Ascaris lumbricoides.
- B- Trichuris trichiura.
- C- Ankylostoma duodenale.
- D- Strongyloides stercoralis.

Answer: A



25. Which incorrect statement about ankylostoma duodenale :

- A- Man is a definitive host.
- B- Most severe parasitic anemia caused by it.
- C- Treated by albendazole.
- D- Leads to eosinophilic granuloma.
- E- Animal is a reservoir host.

**Answer: E**

26. One of the following is specific to H.pylori infection :

- A- The neutrophil.
- B- Lymphoid follicles.
- C- Decreased acid production.
- D- Spares the antrum.
- E- Leading cause of gastrinoma.

**Answer: A**

27. Second most common primary gastric lymphoma :

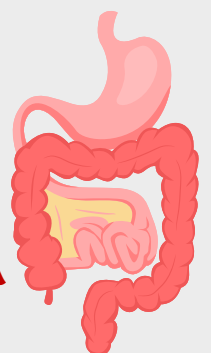
- A- Hodgkin lymphoma.
- B- Diffuse large B cell lymphoma.
- C- Non-hodgkin lymphoma.
- D- Marginal zone B cell lymphoma.
- E- Adenocarcinoma.

**Answer: B**

28. One of the following is characteristic of esophageal infection caused by CMV :

- A- Nuclear and cytoplasmic inclusion in capillary endothelium and stromal cells.
- B- Central part of ulcer deeper than peripheral part.
- C- Nuclear viral inclusion in biopsy.
- D- Coudry bodies A showing in histological pattern.
- E- Composed of matted fungal hyphae and inflammatory cells.

**Answer: A**





29. Which is incorrect regarding autoimmune gastritis :

- A- Antibodies to parietal cells and intrinsic factor.
- B- Antral endocrine cell hyperplasia.
- C- Impaired gastric acid production.
- D- Increased serum pepsinogen I.
- E- Vit-B12 deficiency.

Answer: D

30. 70 years old man had a history with congestive heart failure and ulcers in colon.

What is the most likely diagnosis :

- A- Hemorrhoids.
- B- Celiac disease.
- C- Diverticulosis.
- D- ischemic bowel disease.
- E- Hirschsprung disease.

Answer: D

31. Which zone of liver cells affected by toxins :

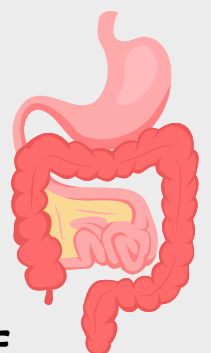
- A- Zone 1.
- B- Zone 2.
- C- Zone 3.
- D- Zone 4

Answer: A

32. Main feature that found in Crohn's disease and not in ulcerative colitis :

- A- Crypt abscesses.
- B- Paneth cell metaplasia.
- C- Smoking improve disease.
- D- Limited to colon and rectum.
- E- Inflammation extend from mucosa to muscularis.

Answer: E



33. One of the following is incorrect about celiac disease :

- A- Caused by HLA-DQ2 mutation.
- B- Crypt hyperplasia is the most specific feature.
- C- Gluten insensitivity.
- D- Increased risk of enteropathy associated T cell lymphoma.
- E- Diagnosed by small bowel biopsy.

**Answer: C**

34. Which of the following test can be used in cirrhotic patient :

- A- Liver function test.
- B- Doppler US.
- C- Imaging and AFP.
- D- Biopsy.

**Answer: C**

35. Which of the following findings does not related to chronic hepatitis :

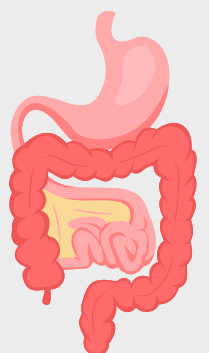
- A- Bridging necrosis.
- B- Portal fibrosis.
- C- Bridging fibrosis.
- D- Interface hepatitis.
- E- Cholestasis.

**Answer: E**

36. Which is incorrect regarding hirschsprung disease :

- A- Rectum is always involved.
- B- Treated by surgical resection of aganglionic dilated part.
- C- Congenital aganglionic megacolon.
- D- Neonatal failure to pass meconium.
- E- Can lead to fluid and electrolyte disturbances.

**Answer: B**



37. First stage of pancreatic carcinoma caused by mutation in :

- A- P53.
- B- KRAS.
- C- P16.
- D- SMAD4.
- E- BRCA2

**Answer: B**

38. What type of collagen replaces in liver cirrhosis :

- A- Collagen type 1/2.
- B- Collagen type 2.
- C- Collagen type 1.
- D- Collagen type 1/3.
- E- Collagen type 2/3.

**Answer: D**

39. Rotation of intestinal loop equal :

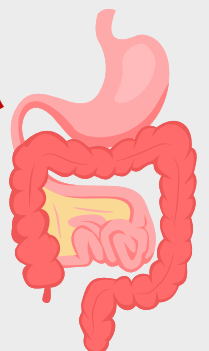
- A- 3\*90 clockwise.
- B- 1\*90 clockwise.
- C- 1\*90 anticlockwise.
- D- 2\*90 anticlockwise.
- E- 3\*90 anticlockwise.

**Answer: E**

40. Esophageal stenosis occurs due to :

- A- Posterior displacement of tracheoesophageal septum.
- B- Anterior displacement of tracheoesophageal septum.
- C- Distal displacement of tracheoesophageal septum.
- D- Proximal displacement of tracheoesophageal septum.

**Answer: A**



41. The main pancreatic duct join with :

- A- Dorsal part of distal pancreatic duct.
- B- Distal part of dorsal pancreatic duct.
- C- Proximal part of dorsal pancreatic duct.
- D- Ventral part of dorsal pancreatic duct.
- E- Proximal part of distal pancreatic duct.

**Answer: B**

42. One of the following is incorrect :

- A- Vitelline sinus due to persistence of distal part of vitelline duct.
- B- Vitelline cyst due to persistence of middle part of vitelline duct.
- C- Appendix from vitelline duct.
- D- Meckel's diverticulum due to persistence of proximal part of vitelline duct.
- E- Vitelline fistula due to persistence of vitelline duct.

**Answer: C**

43. Which of the following structure does not make rotation :

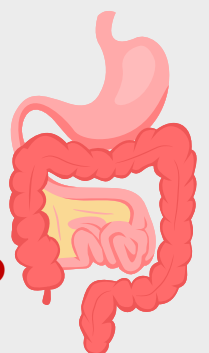
- A- Hindgut.
- B- Midgut.
- C- Caecum.
- D- Foregut.
- E- Duodenum.

**Answer: A**

44. One of the following is incorrect regarding sucrase-isomaltase complex :

- A- Hydrolyze all sucrose.
- B- Hydrolyze all alpha 1-6 glucose-glucose bonds.
- C- Hydrolyze 80% of the maltose.
- D- Highest in ileum.
- E- Two times in size compared with trehalase.

**Answer: D**



45. Which amino acids are deleted from chymotrypsinogen to form chymotrypsin :

- A- Serine15 - Arginine16 and Threonine147- Asparagine148.
- B- Arginine15 - Isolleucine, Threonine147 Asparagine148.
- C- Tyrosine14 - Arginine15 and Serine147 Asparagine148.
- D- Serine 14- Arginine15 and Threonine147 Asparagine148.
- E- Asparagine15- Serine16 and Tyrosine144 - Arginine 149.

**Answer: D**

46. One of the following is incorrect regarding the formation of bile acid from cholesterol :

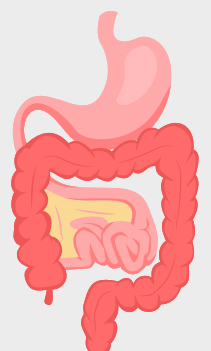
- A- Double bond is removed.
- B- Monooxygenases introduce one or two additional OH group into steroid ring.
- C- B and C rings are altered from trans to cis.
- D- Terminal C atom is oxidised to a carboxylate group COO-.
- E- Side chain is shortened by three C atoms.

**Answer: C**

47. One of the following is incorrect regarding hemochromatosis :

- A- The absorb and retain between 5 to 20 times more iron than the body.
- B- People with hemochromatosis absorb up to 30 percent of iron.
- C- Defect in HFE gene.
- D- HFE located at the short arm of chromosome number six.
- E- These who inherit the defective gene from only 1 parent show normal level of iron absorpction.

**Answer: E**





48. Carboxypeptidase B releases :

- A- Acidic amino acid.
- B- Small side chain amino acid.
- C- Basic amino acid.
- D- Large side chain amino acid.

**Answer: C**

49. Payer's patches is lymphoid nodules in ileum. Type of cells in this area is :

- A- M cells.
- B- C cells.
- C- G cells.
- D- Goblet cells.
- E- Stem cells.

**Answer: A**

50. Which of the following structures/cells set is correctly matched :

- A- Space of Disse / Kupffer cells.
- B- Islets of Langerhans/Centroaciner cells.
- C- Gall bladder / Simple squamous cells.
- D- Exocrine pancreas / Serous cells.

**Answer: B**

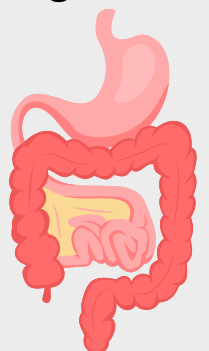
51. Which of the following is correct :

**Answer : Brunners's gland appears in duodenum.**

52. Which of the following is correct :

- A- Circumvallate papillae covered by Keratinized stratified squamous epithelium.
- B- Fungiform papillae found on posterior 1/3 of the tongue among filiform papillae.
- C- Labial gland found in internal surface of the lips.
- D- Von ebners gland found in filiform papillae.
- E- No taste puds founded in fungiform papillae.

**Answer: C**



53. What is the most important vitamin for DNA :

- A- Vitamin A.
- B- Vitamin B2.
- C- Vitamin B6.
- D- Vitamin B12

**Answer: D**

54. All of the following caused by vitamin A deficiency :

- A- Osteomalacia.
- B- Xerophthalmia.
- C- Night blindness.
- D- Poor wound healing.
- E- Increased risk of Infection.

**Answer: A**

55. All of the following lead to food poisoning except :

**Answer: Good cooking and heating temperature.**

56. Alvarado scoring system accompanied by all of the following manifestations except :

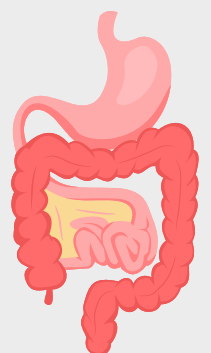
- A- Fever.
- B- Nausea.
- C- Left sheft neutrophil.
- D- Anorexia.
- E- Illiopsoas sign.

**Answer: E**

57. One of the following is from functions of salivary secretion :

- A- Helps in digestion of uncooked starch.
- B- Evaporation in animals with sweat gland.
- C- Keep pH of the mouth at about 7.
- D- IgG help in cleaning mouth.
- E- Heating effect of cold food.

**Answer: C**



58. Which of these occurs during second phase of swallowing process :

- A- Elevation of the epiglottis.
- B- Deep respiration.
- C- Approximation vocal cords.
- D- Elevation of the tongue against soft palate.
- E- Secondary peristaltic contraction.

**Answer: C**

59. One of the following occurs during vomiting :

- A- Decreased heart rate.
- B- Stomach wall contracts.
- C- Diaphragm contracts.
- D- Stimulate respiration.
- E- Decreased intrabdominal pressure.

**Answer: C**

60. Pancreatic enzymes :

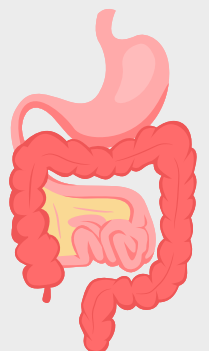
- A- Contain enzymes that digest fatty acids.
- B- CCK-PZ increase aqueous secretion from duct.
- C- pH is 6-7,8.
- D- Pancreatic juice have low  $\text{HCO}_3$ .
- E- Secretin absorbed from blood stream.

**Answer: A**

61. All of the following occurs after having a big meal except :

- A- Increase acidity.
- B- Decrease respiratory rate.
- C- Respiratory acidosis.
- D- Thoracic cavity area decreased.
- E- Parasympathetic inhibition.

**Answer: E**



62. Sublingual papillae represent which one of the following :

- A- Opening of the sublingual duct.
- B- Opening of the submandibular duct.

**Answer: B**

63. Taste sensation of the tip of the tongue by :

- A- Hypoglossal nerve.
- B- Chorda tympani.
- C- Glossopharyngeal nerve.
- D- Lingual nerve.

**Answer: B**

64. The main lymphatic drainage to the tip of the tongue :

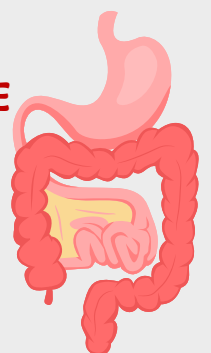
- A- Submental lymph nodes.
- B- Sublingual lymph nodes.
- C- Submandibular lymph nodes.
- D- Deep cervical lymph nodes.
- E- Deep lingual lymph nodes.

**Answer: A**

65. Which structure of the following not related to medial surface of submandibular gland :

- A- Lingual nerve.
- B- Hyoglossus muscle.
- C- Mylohyoid muscle.
- D- Hypoglossal nerve.
- E- Sublingual ganglia.

**Answer: E**



66. The most superficial part of parotid gland is :

- A- Facial artery.
- B- Facial nerve.
- C- Facial vein.
- D- Retromandibular vein.
- E- External carotid artery.

**Answer: B**

67. All of the following are features of nasopharynx except :

- A- Opening of auditory tube.
- B- Tubal elevation.
- C- Pharyngeal tonsil.
- D- Salpingopharyngeal fold.
- E- Palatoglossal fold.

**Answer: E**

68. One of the following is incorrect regarding the esophagus :

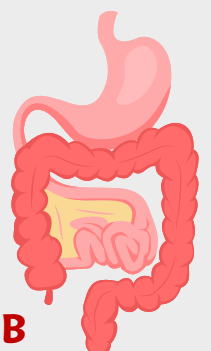
- A- Muscular tube.
- B- Begins at T6 as a continuation of pharynx.
- C- Ends at T10.
- D- Back to midline at level of T4.
- E- Pharyngoesophageal junction is the most tight junction.

**Answer: C**

69. Regarding the relations of pancreas, one of the following have a posterior relation :

- A- Right renal vein.
- B- Left renal vein.
- C- Transverse colon.
- D- Inferior vena cava.
- E- Inferior mesenteric artery.

**Answer: B**





**70. Which of the following is correct regarding third part of the duodenum :**

- A- Cross by superior mesenteric vessels.**
- B- Runs upward and to the left to the duodenojejunal flexure.**
- C- Related posteriorly to the right hilum of the kidney.**
- D- Begins at the pylorus.**
- E- Related superiorly to the epiploic foramen.**

**Answer: A**

**71. All of the following is a true difference between jejunum and ileum except :**

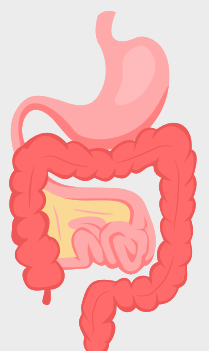
- A- Ileum form only one or two arcades.**
- B- Jejunum is thicker walled and wider bored than ileum.**
- C- The jejunal mesentery is attached below and to the right of the aorta.**
- D- Ileum lies in the upper part of peritoneal cavity while jejunum in the lower part.**
- E- The plicae circularis absent in the middle part of ileum.**

**Answer: B**

**72. The most common site of the appendix is :**

- A- Retrocecal.**
- B- Postileal.**
- C- Perileal.**
- D- Subcecal.**
- E- Pelvic.**

**Answer: A**



73. All of the following is factors support the rectum except :

- A- Perineal body.
- B- Pelvic diaphragm.
- C- Rectal prolapse.
- D- Coccygeal muscle.
- E- Lateral ligament of the rectum.

**Answer: C**

74. One of the following is correct regarding the relations of the lesser sac :

- A- Small and lies behind the duodenum.
- B- It's left margin formed by the splenicorneal ligament.
- C- It extend downward as far as diaphragm.
- D- It's opening bounded inferiorly by inferior vena cava.
- E- Separate the stomach from anterior border of the pancreas.

**Answer: B**

75. Right gastric artery is a branch of :

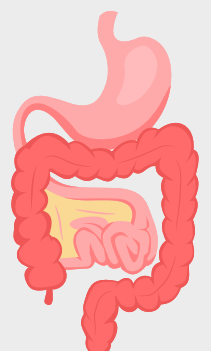
- A- Left gastric artery.
- B- Coeliac trunk.
- C- Splenic artery.
- D- Common hepatic artery.
- E- Inferior vena cava.

**Answer: D**

76. Marginal artery is formed from all of the following except :

- A- Sigmoid arteries.
- B- Superior rectal artery.
- C- Iliocolic artery.
- D- Middle colic artery.
- E- Appendicular artery.

**Answer: E**



**77. Regarding the quadrate lobe of the liver, one of the following is correct :**

- A- Have a fissure of ligamentum teres on it's left side.**
- B- Related posteriorly to inferior vena cava.**
- C- It has a papillary process.**
- D- Rectangular part in the superior surface.**

**Answer: A**

**78. Lymphatic drainage of the lower part of anal canal by :**

- A- Internal iliac lymph nodes.**
- B- Pararectal lymph nodes.**
- C- Superficial inguinal lymph nodes.**
- D- Coeliac lymph nodes.**
- E- Inferior mesenteric lymph nodes.**

**Answer: C**

**79. The main tributary to portal vein is :**

- A- Paraumbilical vein.**
- B- Cystic vein.**
- C- Splenic vein.**
- D- Superior mesenteric vein.**
- E- Right gastric vein.**

**Answer: D**

