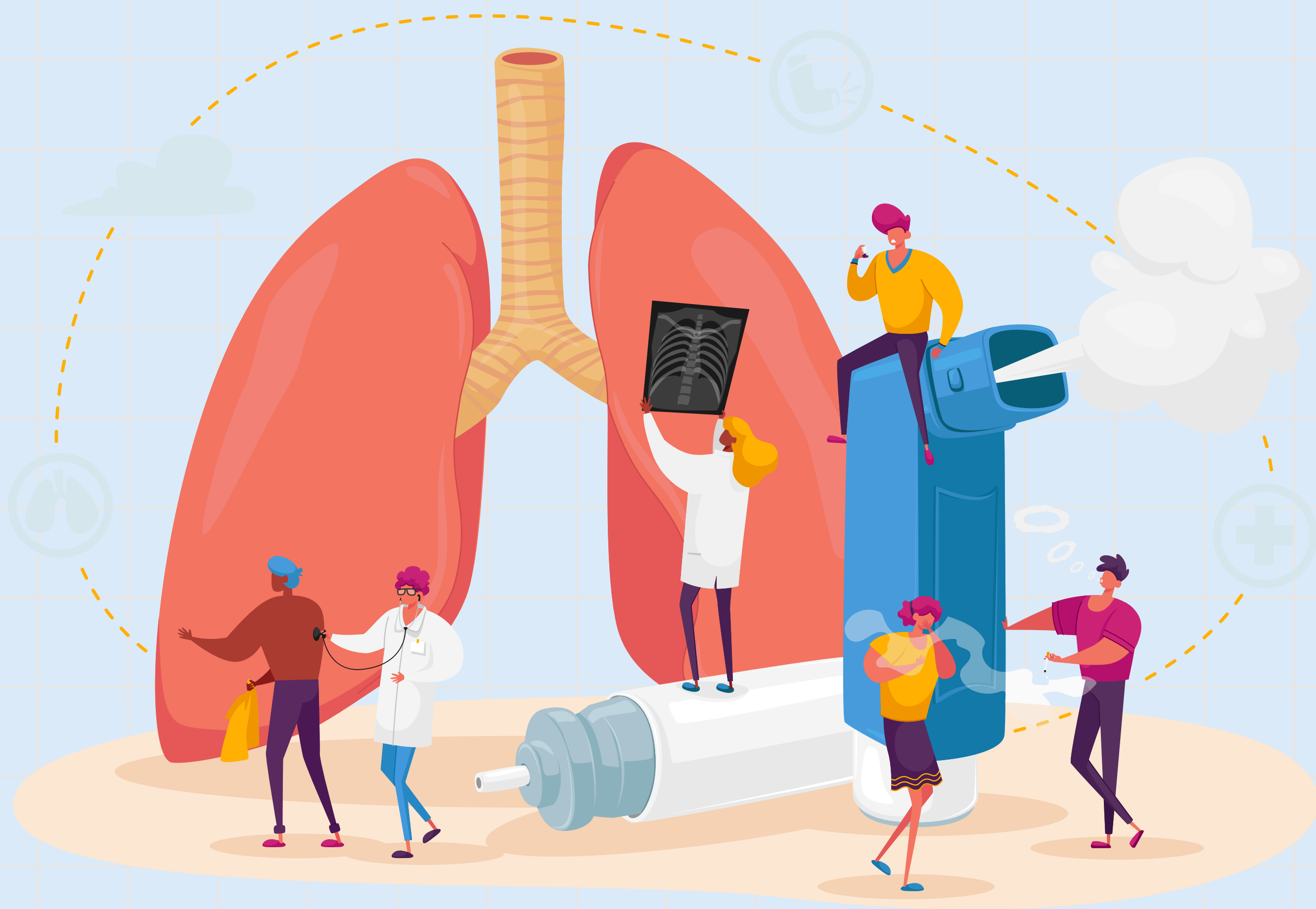


RS / MIDTERM EXAM- ROUH BATCH



DONE BY:
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الطب والجراحة
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1) The accumulation of fluid, blood or air within the pleural cavity leading to compression of the lung is referred to as which type of atelectasis?

- A. Obstructive atelectasis
- B. Compression atelectasis
- C. Adhesive atelectasis
- D. Cicatricial atelectasis

Ans:B

2) Which of the following is most closely associated with centriacinar emphysema?

- A. A deficiency in alpha-1 antitrypsin
- B. Long-term exposure to environmental pollutants
- C. Long period of smoking
- D. Occupational exposure to asbestos
- E. Chronic asthma

Ans:c

3) All of the following are characteristic of non-atopic asthma except:

- A. Negative skin test
- B. Positive family history of asthma is less common
- C. Positive skin test
- D. Adult onset is more common

Ans:c

4) A 45-year-old male presents with a three-month history of progressive shortness of breath, dry cough, and fatigue. He works as a bird breeder and spends significant time in close contact with birds. Physical examination reveals crackles at the lung bases. A high-resolution CT scan of the chest shows ground-glass opacities and centrilobular nodules. A biopsy of the lung tissue reveals non-caseating granulomas in the peribronchiolar region.

Based on the clinical presentation, occupational history, imaging findings, and biopsy results, what is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Tuberculosis
- B. Sarcoidosis
- C. Hypersensitivity pneumonitis
- D. Pneumoconiosis

Ans:c

5) true about sarcoidosis :

- A-higher prevalence in smokers
- b-mainly occupational disease
- C-in liver it manifests as granulomas surrounding central veins
- D- in more than 50% it causes granuloma in spleen
- E-immune disease with unknown antigen CD4 lymphocyte

Ans:E

“قِيلَ إِنْ الطُّمُوحَاتِ تَجِدُ طَرِيقَهَا لِمَنْ يَوْمَنْ
بِهَا وَيُغْذِيهَا بِالْجَهْدِ وَالْعَمَلِ وَالشَّغْفِ”

6) The presence of asbestos bodies, which are asbestos fibers coated with an iron-containing proteinaceous material, is most indicative of which condition?

- A. Silicosis
- B. Asbestosis
- C. Coal workers' pneumoconiosis
- D. Berylliosis

Ans:B

7) Mass that contains large cells, with large nuclei and prominent nucleoli, and show no glandular or squamous differentiation, what is the diagnosis?

- A) Squamous cell carcinoma
- b) Large cell carcinoma
- C) Carcinoid tumour
- D) Small cell carcinoma

Ans: B

8) All of the following about sarcoidosis are false except :

- A) more with smokers
- B) has occupational etiology
- C) caused by unknown antigen involving CD4 immunity

Ans:c

9) a patient come to clinic with symptoms of hoarseness and no fever . The causative agent mainly are :

- A) viral
- B) bacterial
- C) fungal

Ans:A

10) which of the following about buffer are true :

- A) 20% of CO₂ is transported by carbaminoHb.
- B) 10% of CO₂ is transported as dissolved in plasma.
- C) Carbonic anhydrase has reverse direction in the lung that forms CO₂.
- D) Acidosis is caused by CO₂ retention.
- E) 70% of CO₂ is transported as bicarbonate ions in the blood.

Ans:B

11) carboxyl group of DPG are combined with :

- A) lysin 82
- B) histidine 142
- C) lysin 2
- D) histidine 82

Ans:A

12) which of the following are true :

- A) ph more than pka means the buffer is more effective
- B) ph less than pka means the buffer is more effective
- C) in our blood plasma acid and base concentrations are equal
- D) in our blood acid to base concentrations are 20:1 respectively

13) the vestibule of the larynx are supplied by :

- A) external laryngeal
- B) recurrent laryngeal
- C) internal laryngeal

Ans:C

14) Which of the following conditions is generally not commonly associated with asthma?

- A) GERD (Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease)
- B) Anxiety disorder
- C) Obstructive sleep apnea
- D) Rhino-sinusitis
- E) Status asthmaticus

Ans:

15) congenital anomalies that describe abnormal diverticulum from the trachea:

- A- ectopic lung
- B- cystic lung
- C- supernumerary lung lobule
- D- fistula
- E- lung agenesis

Ans: A

16) what are true about superior concha :

- A) it is bony projection from sphenoid
- B) bony projection from ethmoid
- C) mucous structure

Ans:B

17) the external nose supplied by :

- A) ophthalmic artery only
- B) maxillary artery only
- C) external & internal carotid arteries
- D)facial artery

Ans:c

18)Which part of lung is the most susceptible to injury?

- A) costal part
- B) apex of the lung
- C) mediastinal part
- D) base of lung

Ans:B

19) all of the following are false except :

- A) azygos vein enters thoracic cavity through aortic opening at T10
- B) internal thoracic vein lay lateral to internal thoracic artery
- C) the apex of the lung are one inch above middle of the median third of clavicle
- D) 3rd posterior intercostal vein ends in arch of azygos
- E) hemiazygos will cross midline at T4

Ans:D★★ (كل سؤال عنده نجمة معناته الإجابة مش اكيد)

20) all of the following arteries are related to trachea except :

- A) inferior thyroid
- B) subclavian
- C) brachiocephalic
- D) common carotid
- E) superior laryngeal

Ans:

21) the angle of louis are layed at :

- A) opposite T4
- B) Opposite T3
- C) between T3/T4
- D) Between T4/T5
- E) between T5/T6

Ans:D

22) the host(s) which will be found in diagnosis of paragonimus in sputum :

- A) adult
- B) egg
- C) adult & egg

Ans:c

23) the two most common sites of hydatid cyst :

- A) liver & kidney
- B) liver & lung
- C) lung & kidney

Ans:B

24) gram negative rod shaped coccobacilli organism , it is fastidious and preferre to live in blood :

- A) H.influnza
- B)Brucella
- C)yersinia

Ans:A

25) which are false about histoplasma capsulatum :

- A) infection come from inhalation of droplets excreted by birds
- B) has skin test by histoplasmin
- C) lymphiod.....etc
- D) cause erythema nodosum in lower limb
- E) it is not communicable

Ans:

26) the organism whic replicate in the form of reticular bodies :

- A) legionella
- B) chlamydia
- C)Aspergillus
- D)histoplasma

Ans:B

27) Aspiration in the midaxillary region will perforate all the following except:

- A) Skin
- B) Pleura
- C) Internal intercostals
- D) External intercostals
- E) Subcostalis

Ans: E

28) Erythema nodosum is caused by ?

- A) Histoplasma capsulatum
- B) Chlamydia
- C) Paragonimus

Ans: A

29) Which bacteria likes to grow on agar with Staphylococcus aureus?

- A) Streptococcus pneumoniae
- B) Haemophilus influenzae
- C) Mycoplasma pneumoniae
- D) Bordetella pertussis

Ans: B

30) Which bacterium is most commonly associated with the production of a greenish pigment when cultured?

- A) Escherichia coli
- B) Staphylococcus aureus
- C) Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- D) Bacillus subtilis

Ans: C

31) At what concentration of deoxygenated hemoglobin in the blood does cyanosis typically become clinically apparent? (cyanosis threshold)?

- A) 2 g/dL
- B) 3 g/dL
- C) 4 g/dL
- D) 5 g/dL

Ans: D

32) Which of the following is true ?

- A) Clara cells protect the alveoli
- B) Cilia get rid of inhaled toxins
- C) Bronchioles don't have cartilage plates
- D) No cartilage in bronchioles

Ans: D

33) Normal pulmonary capillary pressure is:

- A) 7 mmHg
- B) 25 mmHg
- C) 40 mmHg
- D) 15 mmHg

Ans: A

34) The infectious dose of Tb:

- A) 1 bacterium
- B) 10 bacteria
- C) 100 bacteria
- D) 1000 bacteria

Ans: B

35) The thyroid cartilage of the larynx is derived from which embryonic structure?

- A) Neural crest cells
- B) Ectoderm
- C) Endoderm
- D) Branchial (pharyngeal) mesoderm

Ans: D

36) Patient with sudden onset of cough, fever, generalized aches, shortness of breath and homogenous opacity in right lower x-ray, best diagnosis:

- A) asthma
- B) sinusitis
- C) pneumonia
- D) lung cancer
- E) heart failure

Ans: C

37) Lady with yellow discharge, headache, high fever

Best drug:

- A) vancomycin
- B) erythromycin
- C) amoxicillin
- D) cephalexin
- E) clarithromycin

Ans: C

38) Patient with daily shortness of breath, loss of 40% of (pulmonary function test%) . has been diagnosed with acute asthma attack with moderate severity, best corticosteroid in this emergency):

- A) IV Methylprednisolone
- B) Prednisolone
- C) Budesonide
- D) Fluticasone
- E) Beclomethasone

Ans: A★★

39) Paragonimus westermani diagnostic stage:

- A) egg
- B) egg and adult
- C) metacercaria

Ans: B

40) Which of the following microscopic appearances best describes *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*?

- A) Gram-positive cocci
- B) Acid-fast bacilli
- C) Fried egg-shaped colonies

Ans:c

41) One is the most common cause of pharyngitis?

- A) *Streptococcus pyogenes* (*S. pyogenes*)
- B) *Haemophilus influenzae*
- C) *Staphylococcus aureus*
- D) *Moraxella catarrhalis*

Ans:A

42) Which respiratory virus is commonly associated with chest retraction?

- A) RSV (Respiratory Syncytial Virus)
- B) Adenovirus
- C) Rhinovirus
- D) Coronavirus
- E) Influenza A

Ans:A

43) Difference between normally inhale and forced inhale with maximum capacity?

- A) inspiration reserve volume
- B) vital capacity
- C) Tidal volume

Ans: A★★

44) Not related to Methadone:

- A) long duration
- B) severe cough in lung cancer
- C) replacements of morphine addiction
- D) not used in children

Ans:c

45) Reactivation of TB except ?

- A) ageing
- B) diabetes
- C) co infection HIV
- D) multi drug resistance
- E) malnutrition

Ans: D

46) Volume of the air that the lung can accommodate after maximum respiratory effort:

- A) volume capacity
- B) total lung capacity
- C) tidal volume

Ans:B

47) What physiological factor helps keep alveoli dry?

- A) High oncotic pressure of capillary blood
- B) Low hydrostatic pressure of interstitial fluid
- C) Elevated pH of alveolar lining
- D) Increased surface tension of alveolar walls

Ans:A

48) Hemoptysis causes except:

- A) Acute bronchitis
- B) bronchiectasis
- C) bronchogenic carcinoma
- D) pleurisy

Ans:D

49) Structure of heme in myoglobin and hemoglobin:

- A) heme has similar structure in myoglobin and hemoglobin
- B) heme is a complex of porphyrin and ferric iron(Fe^{+3})
- C) porphyrins are a group of organic compound that have four pyrrole subunits interconnected via alpha-methylene bridges ($=CH-$)
- D) A pyrrole ring is a group of four carbon atoms and a nitrogen atom bounded together in a ring

Ans:B

50) mechanism of action of LT receptor antagonist:

- A) chemical antagonism
- B) pharmacological antagonism
- C) non competitive
- D) partial
- E) physiological

★★

51) Which of the following drugs is commonly used to treat acute bronchitis?

- A) amoxicillin
- B) ibuprofen
- C) albuterol
- D) acetaminophen

Ans:c★★

52) All of them true about α -tocopherol except:

- A) Is the most widely distributed antioxidant in nature
- B) lipid-soluble antioxidant
- C) lipid radicals produced in the lipid peroxidation chain reaction
- D) food rich in vitamin E include olive oil, margarine, almonds, peanuts, meats, dairy and leafy greens
- E) ascorbic acid regenerate the oxidised form of vit E....

Ans:E

53) Which statement is not related to Dextromethorphan?

- A) Does not cause respiratory depression
- B) Available in over-the-counter (OTC) preparations
- C) Has antitussive effects
- D) Has analgesic effects
- E) Is not used for the treatment of cough due to asthma

54) co-triamoxazole used in ?

- A) otitis media
- B) sinusitis
- C) pharyngitis
- D) acute bronchitis

Ans:

55) What causes shift mutation in his genome? مكرر ارشيف

- A) Influnza A
- B) Paramyxovirus
- C) Adenovirus
- D) Rhinovirus

Ans:A

56) true about infant who born after 29 - 32 week :
has 15 - 40 % tendency to RDS

57) pateint with non necrotizing fibrosis , peribronchiolar accentuation and by BAL specimen CD4 and CD8 are found:

- A) sarcoidosis
- B) hypersensitivity pneumonia

Ans:B

58) hydroxyl group are generate ----- for killing invasive organisms by ----- :

- A) OH, neutrophils
- B) Hypochlorous acid, neutrophils
- C) Superoxide radicals, macrophages
- D) Nitric oxide, eosinophils

Ans:B

59) true are :

Superoxide dismutase known as primary defence against oxidative stress

60) the true are :

- A) dorsal respiratory groups are for normal inspiration , but ventral respiratory for forced expiration.
- B) dorsal respiratory groups has expiratory neurons , but ventral respiratoru groups has inspiratory.
- C) ventral respiratory groups has expiratory neurons only , but dorsal has inspiratory only.

Ans:A

61) histotoxic include :

- A) high O2 level in the blood
- B) low O2 level in the blood

Ans:A★★

62) Patient with TB , after treatment it notice dark coloration in urine (red / orange) , and new neuropathy symptoms . Which would be likely true :

- A) the red coloration caused by isoniazid , but the deficincy in vitB6 caused by rifampin
- B) the red coloration caused by isoniazid , but the deficincy in vitB6 caused by rifampin .
- C)the red coloration caused by rifampin, but the deficiency in vitB6 leading to neuropathy by isoniazid

Ans:c

63) A 3-year-old child is brought to the emergency room by his parents with concerns about a recent onset of a barking cough. The child has had a runny nose and low-grade fever for the past few days. His parents report that the cough worsens at night and sounds like a “seal bark.” Additionally, they mention that the child has been experiencing hoarseness and noisy breathing, especially when inhaling.

- A) pneumonia
- B) croup
- C) common cold
- D) asthma

Ans: B

64) Pattern of normal, depth breathing:

- A) ventral respiratory group
- B) pneumotaxic
- C) apnustic
- D) midbrain centre

★★

65) In high altitude?

- A) O_2 tension decrease
- B) induce hyperventilation
- C) stimulation of 2,3 DPG synthesis
- D) acidosis
- E) unloading oxygen

66) Which statement regarding diphtheria vaccination is correct?

- A) Booster doses every 10 years are recommended for adults.
- B) Administering the vaccine to adults is not recommended due to the risk of encephalopathy.
- C) Diphtheria vaccine should only be given to children under the age of 5.
- D) Diphtheria vaccination provides lifelong immunity after a single dose.

Ans: A

67) Which artery supplies the parietal pleura?

- A) parasternal artery
- B) Intercostal arteries
- C) Subclavian artery
- D) Bronchial arteries

Ans: B

68) A 75-year old man who had worked in a shipyard dies of a chronic lung disease. Autopsy reveals extensive pulmonary fibrosis, and iron stains of lung tissue show numerous ferruginous bodies. The dome of the diaphragm shows the presence of pleural plaques. What is the most appropriate diagnosis?

- A) Anthracosis
- B) Sarcoidosis
- C) Tuberculosis
- D) Asbestosis
- E) Silicosis

Ans: D

69) Which of the following structures is NOT typically found in the intra-alveolar septa?

- A) Capillaries
- B) Elastic fibers
- C) Smooth muscle
- D) reticular fibers

Ans:C

70) A 6-years-old girl experiencing frequent allergic reactions, Which medication is recommended to inhibit the release of mediators that cause this?

- A) Theophylline
- B) Sodium Cromoglycate
- C) Loratadine
- D) Prednisone

Ans:B

