

# UGS

End course EXAM - Serotonin batch

إعداد :



**1) All the following are posterior relation to the right kidney Except:**

- a. The diaphragm
- b. The costodiaphragmatic recess of the pleura
- c. The 11th rib
- d. Quadratus lumborum
- e. 12th rib

**2) This is a PAS stained section of renal glomeruli suggesting the diagnosis of?**

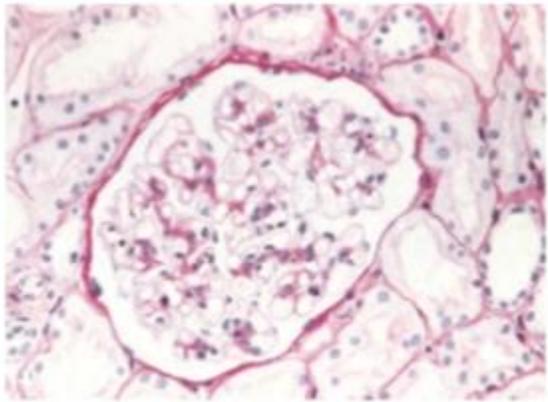


Figure Minimal-change disease. A. Glomerulus stained with PAS. Note normal basement membranes and absence of proliferation.

- a. rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis
- b. post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis.
- c. minimal change glomerulonephritis.
- d. focal proliferative glomerulonephritis
- e. IgA nephropathy.

**3) Genetic background of Wilms tumor include the followings. EXCEPT?**

- a. deletion of one allele of WT1 gene, and missense mutation of the other allele
- b. biallelic inactivation of WT1 gene
- c. missense mutation of zinc-finger region of one allele of WT1
- d. deletion of both alleles of WT 2 gene
- e. deletion of 11p13 chromosome

**4) fibroadenomas and phyllodes are the two main stromal neoplasms in the breast, all of the following is correct about these two tumors EXCEPT?**

- a. Fibroadenomas are estrogen sensitive.
- b. In fibroadenomas acini become elongated slitlike structures.
- c. They arise from interlobular stroma of the breast.
- d. Phyllodes are more cellular and tend to have infiltrative borders.
- e. Both are considered biphasic tumors.



**5) The light microscopic picture of post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis include the followings EXCEPT?**

- a. proliferation of parietal epithelial cells.
- D. proliferation of visceral epithelial cells.
- c. proliferation of endothelial cells.
- d. proliferation of mesangial cells.
- e. neutrophilic infiltration.

**6) Gross picture of the kidney in rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis include the followings EXCEPT?**

- a. normal Size or slight-enlargement
- b. smooth surface
- c. wide cortex
- d. petechial hemorrhages in cortex
- e. petechial hemorrhages in medulla

**7) in a dehydrated subject; Hypotonic "Uoid will be round in the:**

- a. Glomerular filtrate
- b. Proximal tubule
- c. Loop of Henle
- d. Distal convoluted tubule
- e. Collecting duct

**8) In the pediatric population, which of the following germ cell tumor when present in its pure form. is considered to be a benign tumor?**

- a. Choriocarcinoma.
- b. Embryonal carcinoma.
- c. Seminoma.
- d. Yolk sac tumor.
- e. Teratoma.

**9) metaplastic lesions of the urinary bladder include the followings EXCEPT?**

- a. cystitis cystica
- b. cystitis glandularis
- c. intestinal metaplasia
- d. squamous metaplasia
- e. osseous metaplasia

**10) All the following IS correct regarding cervical Intraepithelial Neoplasia (CIN), except?**

- a. The peak incidence at 305.
- .b- HPV (18 subtype) can be detected in CIN.
- L c. 10% of the cases of low grade squamous intraepithelial lesions (LSIL) can progress into high grade intraepithelial lesions (HGIL).
- d. High risk subtypes of HPV express large amounts of E6 protein that inhibits tumor suppressor gene RB.
- e. HPV (16 subtype) can be detected in CIN.

**11) The normal anatomical Position of the uterus?**

- a. Anteverted anteflexed
- b. Anteverted
- c. Retroverted retroflexed
- d. Anteverted anteflexed
- e. Anteverted

**12) Rosette Shaped Kidney is formed due to?**

- a- Fusion of the upper poles of both kidneys
- b. Fusion of the hilum of both kidneys
- c. Fusion of the lower poles of both kidneys
- d. Failure of ascending by inferior mesenteric artery
- e. Fusion of the lower and upper poles of both kidneys

**14) All the following are characteristic features for Lichen Sclerosus. except?**

- a. Lichen sclerosus only affects postmenopausal women.
- b. Lichen sclerosus appears as smooth, white plaques (termed leukoplakia).
- c. Lichen sclerosus is characterized microscopically by thinning of the epidermis, hydropic degeneration of the basal cells and dermal fibrosis.
- d. The pathogenesis is uncertain and could be associated with autoimmune disorders.
- e. (1%) of women with symptomatic lichen sclerosus develops squamous cell carcinoma.

**14) Mechanism of menses is triggered by?**

- a. Decreased estrogen
- b. Vasoconstriction of the spiral arteries
- c. Ischemic changes and necrosis of functional endometrium
- d. increased progesterone level
- e. Decreased progesterone level

**15) The pelvic walls. Which is wrong?**

- a. The piriformis muscles ..... Posterior wall
- b. The obturator membrane..... Posterior wall
- c. Levatores ani muscles..... inferior wall
- d. The pubic rami..... Anterior wall
- e. The sacrotuberous and sacrospinous ligaments... Lateral wall

**16) Adult polycystic kidney disease is characterized by the followings, EXCEPT?**

- a. autosomal dominant disease
- b. appeared clinically in early life
- c. bilateral disease
- d. associated with cystic liver
- e. associated with berry aneurysm

**17) The ascending limb of the Loop of Henle is?**

- a. impermeable to Na<sup>+</sup>
- b. Involved in active transport of K<sup>+</sup> into the lumen
- c. Involved in active transport of Cl<sup>-</sup> out of lumen
- d. Involved in active transport of Na<sup>+</sup> into lumen
- e. Hypotonic at the top
- f. Actively transports water

**18) All of the followings are male genital system except?**

- a. Epididymis
- b. Vas deference
- c. Vasa efferentia
- d. Rete testis
- e. Paroophoron

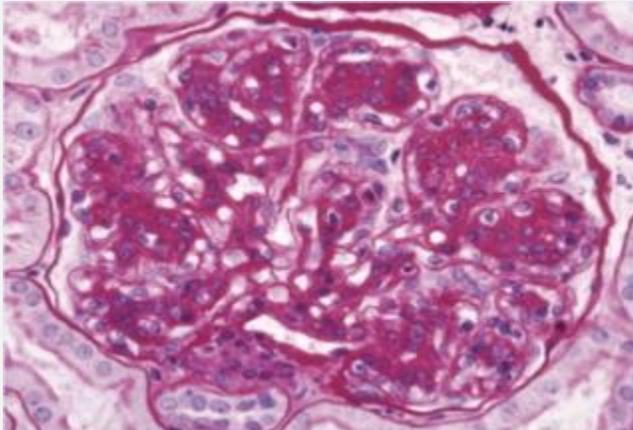
**19) All the following statement of labor pain are true EXCEPT?**

- a. In the first stages of labor pain is caused by ischemia of uterine muscle
- b-In the early stages of labor pain can be improved by hypogastric nerve block
- c. in the second stage of labor pain is reduced by local anesthetic to somatic nerve
- d. in first stage of labor pain is originated from stretching of the cervix
- e. Breach presentation may increase first stage labor pain

**20) In the normal kidney?**

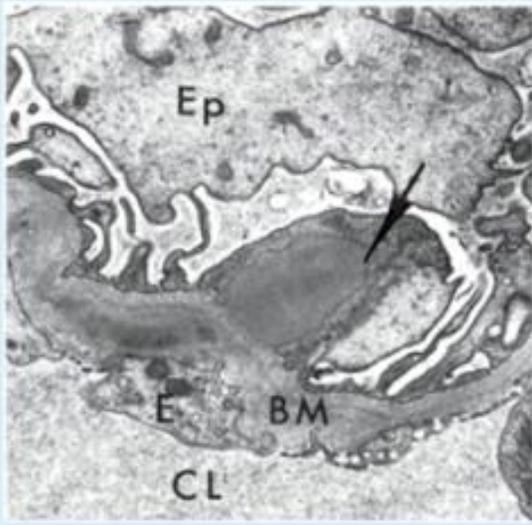
- a. one would expect to find more than one million nephrons
- b. proximal tubule cells do not contain brush border
- c. proximal tubular cells possess fewer mitochondria than distal tubular cells
- d. only 20 % of nephrons have a loop of Henle
- e. the slit membrane of the Bowman's capsule has pores of 5mm diameter

**21) This is a photomicrograph of PAS stained section of renal glomerulus, in a case of?**



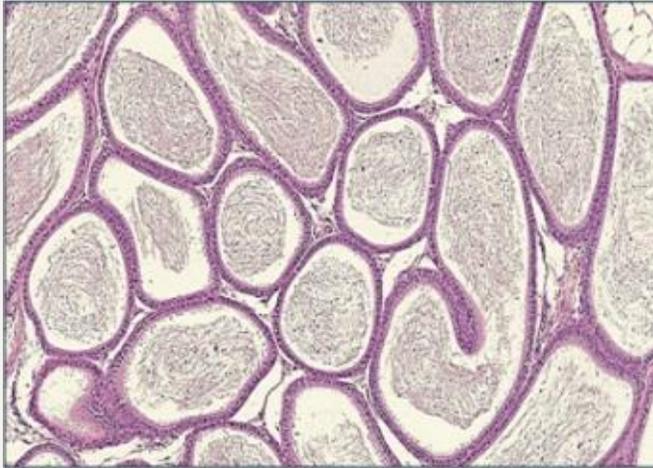
- a. rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis
- b. membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis
- c. local segmental glomerulosclerosis
- d. IgA nephropathy
- e. post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis

22) This is a transmission E/M picture of a renal glomerulus suggesting the diagnosis of?



- a. membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis type I
- b. post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis
- c. mesangiocapillary glomerulonephritis
- d. focal segmental glomerulosclerosis
- e. Alport syndrome

23) Identify the specimen \_\_\_\_\_ ?



- a. Vas deferens
- b. Testis
- c. Lactating mammary gland
- d. Renal tubules
- e. Epididymis

24) The Deep Perineal pouch in the Male Contains the following Except:

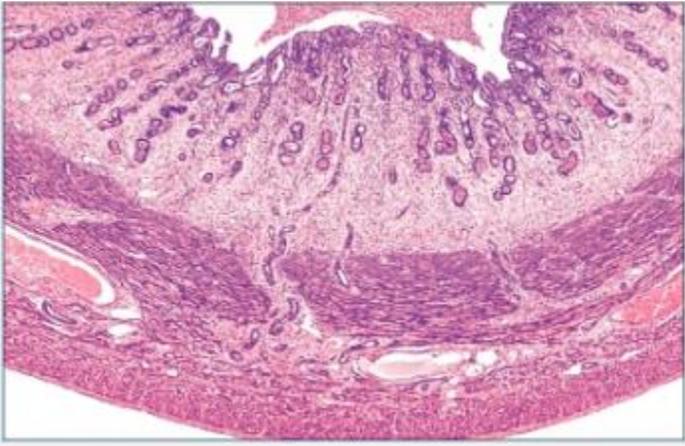
- a. Muscle by which micturition involuntarily stopped
- b. Bulbourethral Glands
- c. Deep Transverse Perineal Muscles
- d. Internal Pudendal Artery
- e. Dorsal Nerve of the Penis

25) If you sectioned the breast lobectomy seen in this photo and examined it microscopically, what is the most likely microscopic finding?



- a. Fibroadenoma.
- b. Normal breast tissue.
- c. Ductal carcinoma in situ.
- d. Lobular carcinoma in situ.
- e. Invasive ductal carcinoma.

26) Identify the specimen \_\_\_\_\_ ?



- a. Bladder
- b. Uterus
- c. Ureter
- d. Oviduct
- e. Vagina

27) RISK factors urothelial carcinoma of the urinary bladder include the following EXCEPT?

- a. schistosoma mansoni
- b. cigarette smoking
- c. analgesics
- d. cyclophosphamide administration
- e. irradiation

28) One of the following is CORRECT about the clinical outcome of breast carcinomas?

- a. Mucinous carcinomas have greater survival rate than carcinomas of no special type.
- b. Favored metastases are the adrenals and brain.
- c. The expression of HER2 (HER2 gene amplification) has no role in therapy.
- d. Tumor size does not affect the risk for axillary lymph node involvement.
- e. Tumor stage is determined by evaluating histologic appearance and grade.

29) About urea; all the following statements are true EXCEPT:

- a. Blood urea is increased when the renal function is less than 40 percent.
- b. Urea is actively secreted by the renal tubular cells
- c. Urea concentration in the blood rises slightly after a high protein diet
- d. Urea causes osmotic diuresis when blood urea concentration is increased
- e. Urea clearance is less than 125 ml/ minute.

30) All the following are diagnostic features of leiomyosarcoma, except?

- a. Microscopically. Tumor necrosis is identified.
- b. Leiomyosarcoma presents as multiple masses.
- c. Microscopically: Cytological atypia is present.
- d. Microscopically: Numerous mitoses are detected.
- e. Leiomyosarcoma always arises de novo.

**31) The antigens involved in immune mechanisms of glomerular injury include the followings EXCEPT?**

- a. Viral hepatitis B.
- O. Viral hepatitis c.
- C. DNA.
- d. Ig
- 6. Viral hepatitis A

**32) Microscopic picture or chronic pyelonephntis, include the following EXCEPT :**

- a. chronic inflammatory cell infiltrate
- b. fibrosis
- c. glomerular pericapsular fibrosis
- d. end-arteritis obliterans
- e. renal tubular cell dysplasia

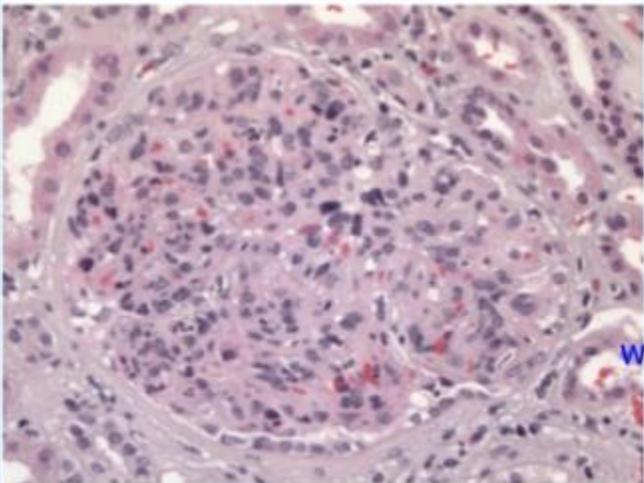
**33) The proximal pans of the allantois gives?**

- a. Tngone of the urinary bladder
- b. Apex of the urinaly bladder
- c. Membranous urethra
- d. Most of the urinary bladder
- e. Penile urethra

**34) The mesonephric duct gives all of the followings in male except?**

- a. Epididymis
- b. Seminal vesicle
- c. Paradidymis
- d. Ejaculatory duct
- e. Vas deferens

**35) This is a microscopic picture of a renal glomerulus suggesting the diagnosis of?**



**Figure** Diffuse Proliferative Glomerulonephritis. There is marked hypercellularity due to an increase in mesangial and endothelial cells and infiltration by inflammatory cells.

- a. rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis
- b. post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis.
- c. minimal change glomerulonephritis.
- d. focal proliferative glomerulonephritis
- e. IgA nephropsathx.

**36) Select the false statement regarding the Vulva:**

- a. Drained to Medial group of superficial inguinal nodes
- b. Mons Pubis hair-bearing elevation of skin found anterior to the pubis
- c. Labia Minora hair-bearing folds of soft skin
- d. Vestibule bounded laterally by the labia minora with the clitoris at its apex
- e. The glans of the clitoris is partly hidden by the prepuce

**37) All the following are signs of ovulation EXCEPT?**

- a. Appearance of human chorionic gonadotrophin in the urine
- b. Increased body temperature at the proliferative phase of the cycle
- c. Proliferation of the vaginal epithelia and infiltration with leukocytes
- d. Thick & tenacious cervical secretion
- e. Increased level of progesterone at the second half of the cycle

**38) All the following may cause Ectopic pregnancy EXCEPT?**

- a. Impaired ciliary movement of fallopian tube
- b. Impaired contraction of the fallopian tube
- c. Impaired secretion in the fallopian tube
- d. infection and obstruction of fallopian tube
- e. Fertilization of the ova in the beginning of the fallopian tube

**39) Select the true statement regarding the urinary bladder in male:**

- a. The neck of the bladder is held in position by the pubovesical ligaments
- b. The lower part of the posterior surface of the bladder related to the rectovesical pouch
- c. The muscular coat of the bladder is composed of smooth muscle called dartos muscle
- d. The sphincter vesicae found in the neck of the bladder
- e. The mucous membrane of trigon is thrown into folds in empty bladder

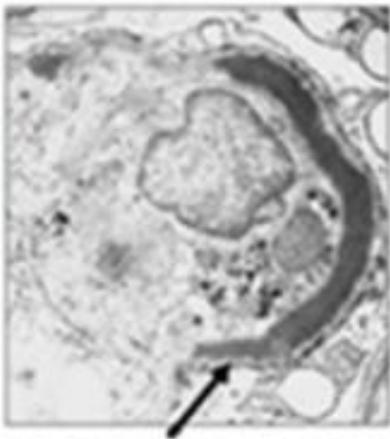
**40) All of the followings are contents of the broad ligament of the uterus except?**

- a. Fallopian tube
- b. Paroophoron
- c. Ligament of the ovary
- d. Uterine vessels
- e. Ligaments of the uterus

**41) Glycosuria is most likely to occur with?**

- a. increased GFR and increased blood glucose level
- b. decreased GFR and increased blood glucose level
- c. decreased GFR and decreased blood glucose level
- d. increased GFR and decreased blood glucose level
- e. no change to GFR and increased blood glucose level

42) This is a transmission electron microscopic picture of a renal glomerular basement membrane, diagnostic for?



Dense deposit in basement membrane  
(ribbon-like)

- a. membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis type I
- b. post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis
- c. mesangioproliferative glomerulonephritis
- d. rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis
- e. membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis type II

43) This is a PAS stained section of renal glomeruli, characteristic for the diagnosis of?

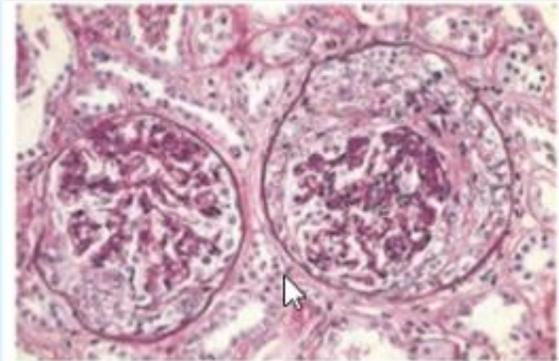


Figure Crescentic glomerulonephritis (PAS stain). Note the collapsed glomerular tufts and the crescent-shaped mass of proliferating parietal epithelial cells and leukocytes internal to Bowman capsule. (Courtesy Dr. M.A. Venkateshram, University of Texas Health Sciences Center, San Antonio, Tex.)

- a. membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis type I
- b. post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis
- c. mesangioproliferative glomerulonephritis
- d. rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis
- e. Alport syndrome

44) Increase in GFR occurs with which of the following conditions?

- a. Increased sympathetic stimulation
- b. Decreased renal blood flow
- c. Hypoproteinemia
- d. Ureteric obstruction
- e. severe hemorrhage to get rid of waste products

45) ADH effect include all the following EXCEPT?

- a. Decreased osmotic pressure
- b. Increase secretion of solute with low urine volume
- c. Increase pressure tone in the pituitary blood vessels
- d. Increase activation of IP3 (Inositol tri-phosphate)
- e. Increase activation of DAG (Di-acyl-glycerate) by activation of V2

**46) All the following statements are true about 16 year old pseudo- hermaphrodites girl EXCEPT?**

- a. She has XX chromosome pattern
- b. She has underdeveloped ovary
- c. She has male genital organs
- d. She has increased androgen
- e. She has infertility problem

**47) MIIK formation is helped by all the following EXCEPT?**

- a. Prolactin
- b. Oxytocin
- c. Human Chorionic somato-mamotropin
- d, TSH
- e. ACTH

**48) Failure of urorectal septum in the male leading to?**

- a. Urachal fistula
- b. Vesicovaginal fistula
- c. Anal fistula
- d. Rectovesical fistula
- e. Vaginal fistula

**49) This is a methenamlne—Silver stained section or renal glomerulus suggesting the diagnosis of?**

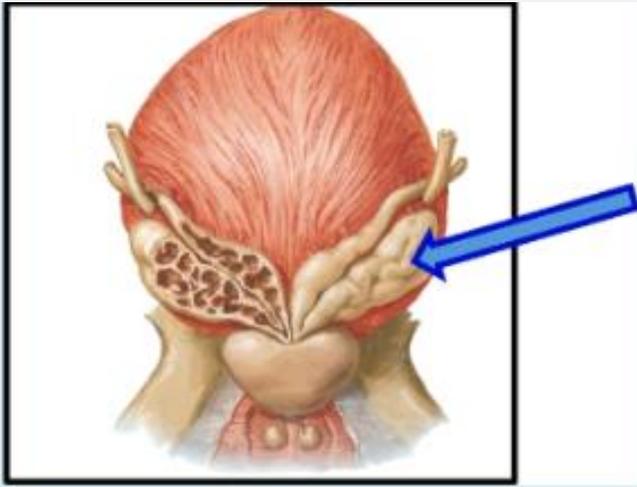


- a. membranoproliferative glomerulonephritis type I
- b post-streptococcal glomerulonephritis
- c. mesngioprolferative glomerulonephritis
- d. rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis
- e. Alport syndrome

**50) All the following statements about testosterone are true EXCEPT?**

- a. Activation of testosterone may occurs at the skin
- b. The prostate may help in activation of the testosterone
- c. Androgen bind Protein (ABP) inhibit the function of testosterone
- d. The site of action of testosterone is the nucleus
- e. Free testosterone is less than 5 percent of the total serum testosterone

1) What is the labelled structure?

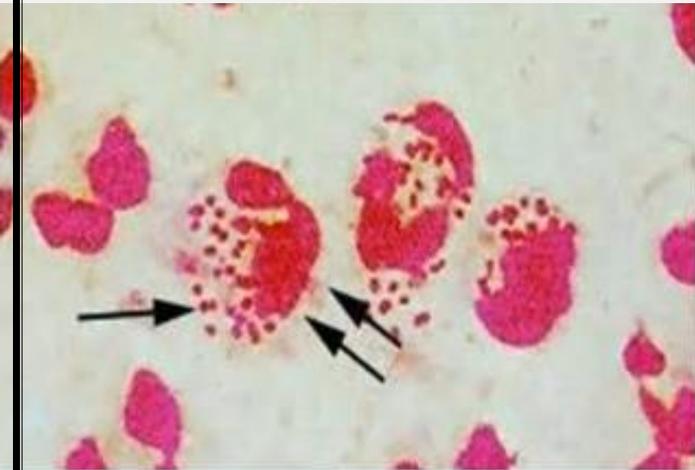


- a. Vas deference
- b. Seminal vesicle
- c. Urinary bladder
- d. Ampulla of vas deference
- e. Prostate

2) Causes retinitis and pneumonia in immunosuppressed (HIV) patients?

- a. Cytomegalovirus.
- b. Hepatitis C virus.
- c. Herpes simplex virus type 2.
- d. Molluscum contagiosum virus.
- e. Human papillomavirus.

3) This staining pattern indicates?



- a. Group A streptococci
- b. N. gonorrhoeae.
- c. T. pallidum.
- d. Group B streptococci.
- e. Candida.

4) This test is used to diagnose?



- a. Group A streptococci.
- b. N. gonorrhoeae.
- c, T. pallidum.
- d. Group B streptococci.
- e. Candida.

5) One of the following diuretics is safe to use in renal failure?

- a. Hydrochlorothiazide
- b. Acetazolamide
- c. Spironolactone
- d. Furosemide
- e. Indapamide

6) Each of the following statements concerning HIV IS correct EXCEPT?

- a. Patients infected with HIV typically form antibodies against both the envelope glycoproteins and the group-specific antigen (p24)
- b. In HIV replication, gp120 interact with CD4 receptor, while gp41 mediate the fusion process.
- c. Antibodies to the virus can be detected before the polymerase chain reaction (PCR) test can detect nucleic acids specific to HIV.
- d. Down-regulation of class I MHC proteins in HIV infection done through Production of the Tat and Net proteins.
- e. The Western blot test is more specific for HIV infection than the ELISA is.

7) All the following is correct regarding Partial mole. except?

- a. It is compatible with early embryo formation.
- b. It may contain fetal parts & some normal chorionic villi.
- c. Chorionic epithelial cells almost always diploid (e.g., 69,XXY).
- d. Microscopically, it is composed of cystically dilated chorionic villi with focal trophoblastic proliferation
- e. Partial mole has the best prognosis of gestational trophoblastic diseases.

8) Testosterone should not be given to the pregnant woman because of the following reason?

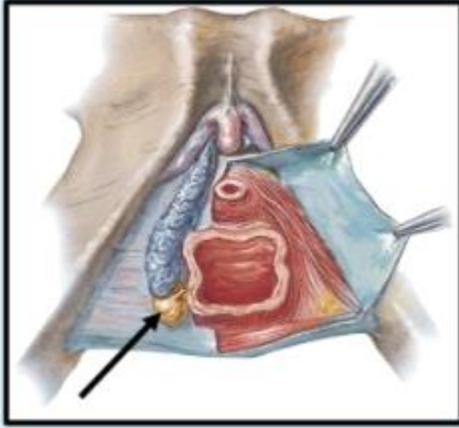
- a. Masculinization.
- b. Acne.
- c. Possible Virilization of the female fetus.
- d. Deepening of voice.
- e. Facial growth of hair.

9) Which one of the following is TRUE as regards uric acid metabolism?

- a. The committed step for de novo purine synthesis is glutamine PRPP amidotransferase.
- b. Guanosine is catabolized via guanase, followed by purine nucleoside phosphorylase.
- c. Uricase enzyme acts as a specific inhibitor of xanthine oxidase to reduce blood uric acid levels.
- d. ATP binding cassette-2 transporters (ABC2) increase renal urate reabsorption.
- e. hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyl transferase (HGPRTase) deficiency results in hypouricemia.

- 10) Dysfunction of Which of the following renal transporters best matches the resulting disease?
- Anion exchanger 1 (Cl<sup>-</sup>/ HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> exchangers) → RTA type-2.
  - Na<sup>+</sup> - bicarbonate cotransporter 1 (NBC1) → RTA type-4
  - H<sup>+</sup> - ATPase → RTA type-1.
  - Carbonic anhydrase 2 (CA-II) → RTA type- 4.
  - Aldosterone receptor → RTA type-2.

11) The pointed structure is:



- The paraurethral Glands.
- Sebaceous gland
- Bulbourethral gland
- Greater Vestibular Gland
- Correspond to the prostate in the male

12) Schistosoma hematobium. one is WRONG?

- The adult male has testes
- The adult female has an ovary
- Usually transmitted via skin penetration
- Might cause bladder carcinoma
- Ovum in urine has lateral round spine

13 Concerning the vagina, which statement is CORRECT?

- Is lined by stratified columnar epithelium
- Has a lamina propria and adventitia rich in elastic fibers
- Its musculosa is formed of three layers
- Has a lumen with an alkaline pH
- Its lining epithelium secretes mucus

14 ) All of the following symptoms are storage symptoms EXCEPT?

- Frequency
- Urgency
- Nocturia
- Hesitancy
- Urinary incontinence

15) The commonest cause of urinary tract infections in community is?

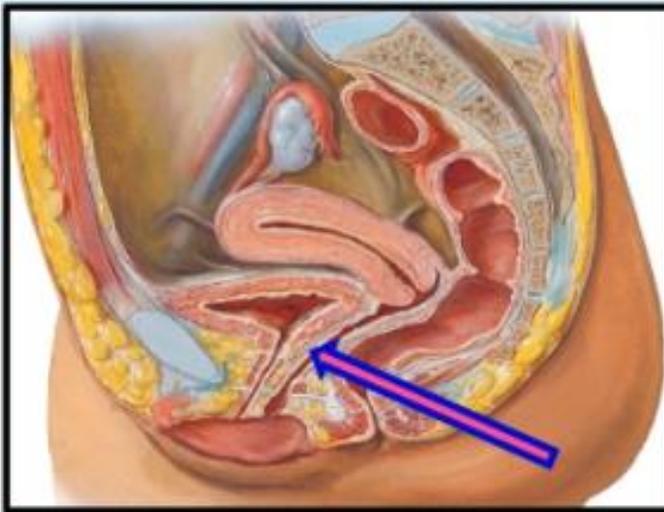
- Uropathogenic Escherichia coli (UPEC)
- Klebsiella
- Staphylococcus aureus
- enterococci
- proteus

- 16) SDG that acknowledges the right to menstrual health and hygiene, With the explicit aim to?
- a. SDG 3: Health
  - b. SDG 4: Education
  - c. SDG 5: Gender equality
  - d. SDG 6: achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene
  - e. SDG 8: Economic opportunities

- 17) Meigs Syndrome consists of one from the following?
- a. Ovarian fibroma and pneumothorax.
  - b. Ovarian Sertoli Leydig cell tumor and ascites.
  - c. Ovarian fibroma, ascites and hydrothorax.
  - d. Ovarian granulosa cell tumor and hydrothorax only.
  - e. Ovarian thecoma and ascites only.

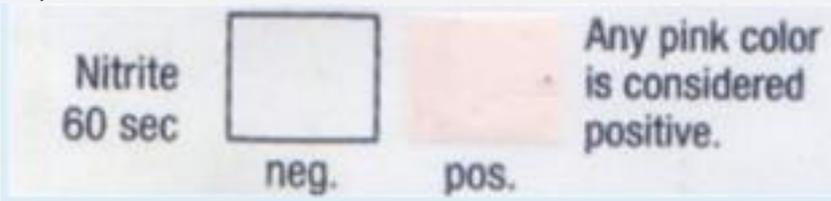
- 18) All following about contraceptives are true EXCEPT?
- a. Contraceptives prevent ovulation
  - b. Combination pills are most effective method for contraception
  - c. Triphasic pills contain constant dose of estrogen and progestin
  - d. Side effects: thrombophlebitis
  - e. Contraindication patients with breast cancer

19) What is the labelled structure?



- a. Cervix
- b. Rectum
- c. Vestibule
- d. Vagina
- e. Anal canal

20) This test is used to detect?



- a. Bacteria in urine.
- b. Fungus in urine.
- c. Sugar in urine.
- d. Protein in urine.
- e. Blood in urine.

21) Which of the following statement regarding trichomoniasis is wrong?

- a. Trichomonas is an obligate parasite.
- b. The majority of infected men are asymptomatic.
- c. Infection In the men can cause prostatitis.
- d. Wet-mount specimen examination is common diagnosing test in females.
- e. Infection stage of the trichomonas is the gametocyte.

22) Sexually transmitted Infections (STIs) or diseases (STDs) are?

- a. transmitted through sexual contact only
- b. Never spread through non-sexual means such as via blood or blood products.
- c. Symptoms or disease due to the incurable viral infections cannot be reduced or modified through treatment.
- d. Some can be transmitted from mother to child during pregnancy and childbirth.
- e. Incurable STIs include: syphilis. gonorrhoea, chlamydia and trichomoniasis.

**23) With regard to Treponema pallidum. all are false EXCEPT?**

- a. The bacteria cannot be found in lesions of primary syphilis.
- b. Condylomata lata is related to secondary syphilis.
- c. Its specific antibodies always disappear after treatment.
- d. VDRL Is specific test for Treponema pallidum Infection.
- e. It is resistant to penicillin.

24) In a case of mutation N-acetyl glutamate synthase enzyme, which of the following amino acids would be higher?

- a. Citulline and Arginine.
- b. Citrulline and Glutamine.
- c. Glycine and Arginine.
- d. Glycine and Glutamine.
- e. Citrulline and Glycine.

25) Furosemide is useful for the treatment of all of the conditions except?

- a. Congestive heart failure
- b. Acute pulmonary edema
- c. Hypocalcemia
- d. Hypertensive crisis
- e. Edema resulting from hepatic and renal disease

26) All the following are true regarding metastases to the ovary. except?

- a. They are mostly bilateral.
- b. The size of the ovary is mostly larger than 10cm.
- c. Multiple small nodules are seen on the ovarian surface.
- d. Hilar Involvement is common In a hematogenous spread.
- e. One of the metastatic primaries is breast referred as Krukenberg tumor.

27) This image shows?



- a. Group A streptococci.
- b. N. gonorrhoeae.
- c. T. pallidum.
- d. Group B streptococci.
- e. Candida.



28) All following about estrogens are true EXCEPT?

- a. Estrogen is used as second line in treatment of osteoporosis
- b. Natural estrogens are slowly metabolised in liver
- c. Synthetic estrogens have prolonged duration of action
- d. Estrogen side effect: deep vein thrombosis
- e. Estrogen can cause fluid retention

29) For prevention of UTI, except?

- a. Resist the urge to urinate
- b. Drink plenty of fluids throughout the day
- c. Empty your bladder completely
- d. Wash genitals daily.
- e. Take showers instead of baths

30) Asymptomatic bacteriuria should be treated in which of the followings?

- a. Pregnant women
- b. Elderly patients
- c. Adult healthy women
- d. Patients with long term catheter
- e. Should never be treated

31) which one of the following urinary findings does NOT match "5 diagnostic role?"

- a. High urinary  $\text{NaH}_2\text{PO}_4/\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4$  ratio in acidosis.
- b. Low urinary miRNA-192 in diabetic nephropathy.
- c. creatinuria in myopathy.
- d. Black-colored urine in alkaptonuria.
- e. Diminished urate excretion occurs in urate transporter-1 (URAT-1) mutation.

32) Which one of the following statements is CORRECT?

- a. Podocytes line the visceral layer of Bowman's capsule and their cell body is separated from basement membrane by capsular space
- b. Distal convoluted tubules are lined by high cuboidal cells with apical brush border
- c. Juxtaglomerular cells are modified smooth muscle cells present in media of afferent arteriole
- d. Lacis cells are rich in renin granules
- e. The muscularis of the lower third of ureter is formed of two layers inner circular and outer longitudinal layers of smooth muscle

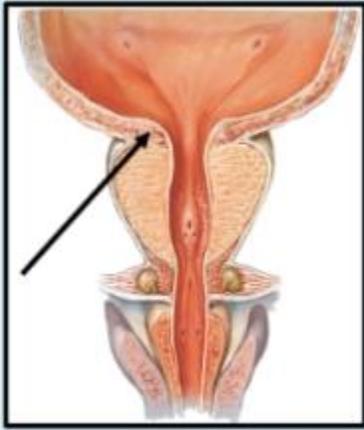
33) Which one of the following is absolutely contraindicated in chronic renal failure?

- a. Doxycycline.
- b. Alpha-methyldopa.
- c. Cyclosporine.
- d. Ampicillin.
- e. Frusemide.

34) Which of following about female sex hormones is FALSE?

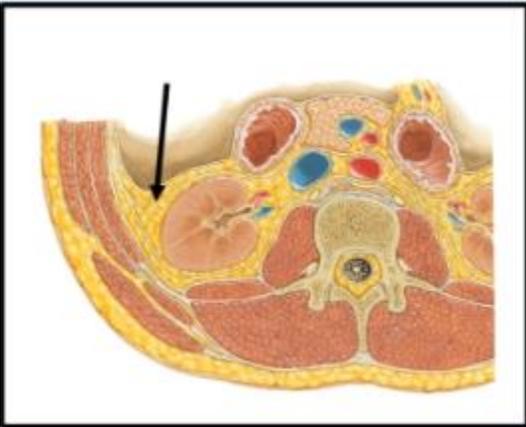
- a. Tamoxifen IS used In metastatic breast cancer in postmenopausal women
- b. Raloxifene is used in treatment of osteoporosis in postmenopausal women
- c. Clomiphene is used In treatment of anovulatory infertility
- d. Medroxyprogesterone has androgenic activities
- e. Progestins are used in treatment of endometriosis

35) The pointed structure is:



- a. Superior angle of the bladder
- b. Voluntary control of micturition
- c. The sphincter urethra
- d. Dartos muscle
- e. The sphincter vesicae

36) The pointed structure is?



- a. Pararenal fat
- b. Renal fascia
- c. Peritoneum
- d. Fibrous capsule
- e. Perirenal fat

37) The following are adverse effects of oxytocin IV infusion in Induction Of labour except?

- a. Fetal distress.
- b. increase in maternal blood pressure.
- c. Ruptured uterus in patients with obstructed labour due to contracted pelvis.
- d. Coronary vasospasm.
- e. Prolapse of umbilical cord when rupture of foetal amniotic membrane occurs.

**38) Which one of the following is the CORRECT statement?**

- a. Secondary spermatocyte contains diploid number of chromosomes
- b. The mitochondrial sheath is present in the neck of the spermatozoa
- c. Motile cilia are seen in the epididymis lining
- d. Spermatids are found in the adluminal compartment of the seminiferous tubules
- e. Main (peripheral) prostatic acini are the site of benign prostatic hyperplasia

**39) Which one of the following is the FALSE statement?**

- a. The antrum starts to be seen in the secondary follicle
- b. The second meiotic division is completed before ovulation
- c. Theca interna is responsible for secretion of estrogen hormone
- d. The fallopian tube ampulla is the site of fertilization
- e. The endometrium is lined by simple columnar partially ciliated epithelium

**40) Germ cell tumors may differentiate toward all the following, except?**

- a. Oogonia (dysgerminoma)
- b. Granulosa-theca cell tumor
- c. Yolk sac (endodermal sinus tumor)
- d. Choriocarcinoma.
- e. Multiple fetal tissues (teratoma).

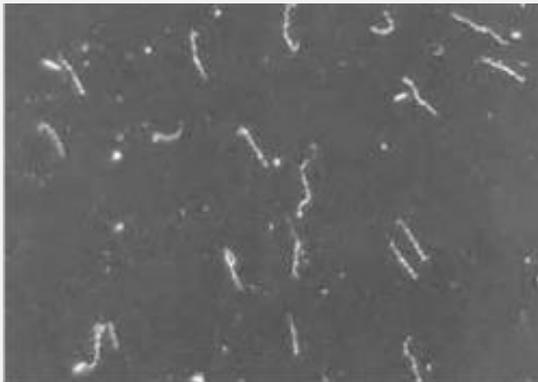
**41) One of the following diuretics is useful for kidney stones?**

- a. Hydrochlorothiazide
- b. Chlorthalidone
- c. Triamterene
- d. Spironolactone
- e. Furosemaide

**42) Which of the following is TRUE as regards renal metabolism?**

- a. Renal medulla has active fructose 1.6 bisphosphatase.
- b. Lactate produced by renal cortex is converted to glucose in medulla during fasting.
- c. Glutamine synthetase hydrolyses glutamine to release ammonia.
- d. Glutamate dehydrogenase utilizes both cofactors; NAD+INADP+.
- e. All the steps of creatine phosphate synthesis occur in kidney.

**43) This image shows?**



- a. Group A streptococci.
- b. N. gonorrhoeae.
- c. T. pallidum.
- d. Group B streptococci.
- e. Candida.

44) Any condition or dysfunction of the reproductive tract?

- a. contraceptive morbidity
- b. Reproductive morbidity
- c. gynecological morbidity
- d. direct obstetric morbidity
- e. indirect obstetric morbidity

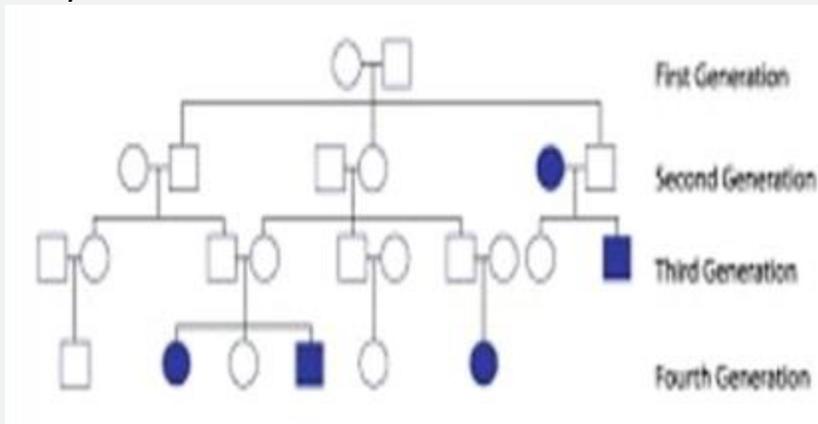
45) The following are correct regarding drug use in CRF except?

- a. Avoid drugs that can cause serious systemic toxicity if they accumulate.
- b. 1alpha-hydroxycholecalciferol is useful to prevent secondary hyperparathyroidism.
- c. Injections of erythropoitin (Epo alpha) can help to correct renal anemia
- d. Sodium containing antacids may cause edema and heart failure.
- e. Patients show resistance to hypotensive effect of ACE inhibitors.

46) The bacteria that looks like coffee beans in shape is?

- a. Neisseria gonorrhoeae
- b. trachomatis
- c. psittaci
- d. pneumonia
- e. Ureaplasma urealyticum

47) The above figure represents a pedigree for a family with an inherited disease. What is the most likely mode of transmission of this disease?



- a. Autosomal dominant
- b. Autosomal recessive.
- c. Polygenetic.
- d. Y-linked.
- e. Mitochondrial.

48) Which of the following conditions may cause deep dyspareunia?

- a. Senile vaginitis
- b. Candida infection
- c. Genital herpes
- d. Genital warts
- e. Uterine fibroid

49) Multinucleated giant cells are associated with which of the following viruses?

- a. Herpes simplex virus type 2.
- b. Human papillomavirus.
- c. Hepatitis C virus.
- d. Molluscum contagiosum.
- e. Polyomaviruses.

50) Lymphogranuloma venereum, which one is false?

- a. Caused by genital strains of C. trachomatis (L1, L2, L3)
- b. Causes painless ulcers
- c. The bacteria get entrance to body by sexual way
- d. The bacteria needs minimum 10 days to infect the lymph nodes
- e. Causes genital elephantiasis

وقفكم الله جميعاً

