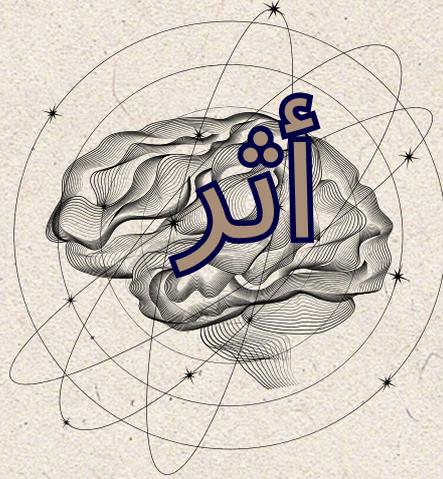


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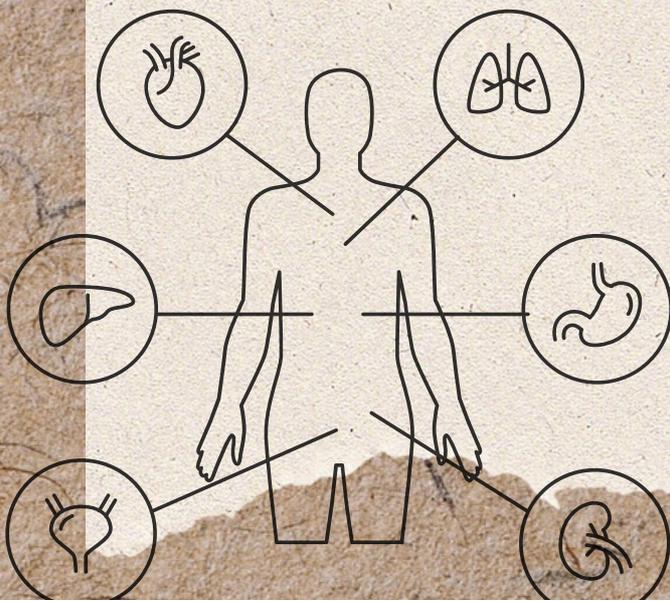


DONE BY :

Rahaf Mohammed

Sondos dyab

Bayan mahmod



الطب الجراحة
لجنة

Q1) rigor is caused by, select one:-

- A) Depletion of ATP**
- B) Decrease of ADP**
- C) Decrease Ca intracellular**

Answer: A

Q2) All the followings describe homeostasis EXCEPT? Select one:

- A) Allow baseline to be regained**
- B) Negative Feedback mechanism**
- C) Positive Feedback mechanism**
- D) Feedforward mechanism**
- E) Static equilibrium Correct: Dynamic Equilibrium**

Answer: E

Q3) One of the following is related to Positive Feedback Mechanism?

Select one:

- a. Osmoregulation**
- b. Blood pH**
- c. Micturition**
- d. Learning**
- e. Blood pressure**

Answer: C

Q4) contractile skeletal muscle is ?

- a) produce tension in isotonic contraction more than isometric contraction**
- b) produce work in isotonic contraction more than isometric contraction**
- c) not important for action potential**

Answer: B

Q5) The fatigue in skeletal muscle caused by:

- A) decrease in blood supply**
- B) exhaustion of Ach**
- C) lactic acid**

Answer: A

Q6) All the followings are correct regarding the function of collecting duct EXCEPT?

- A. Principal cells**
- B. Aldosterone**
- C. Phosphate buffer**
- D. Titratable acid**
- E. Alpha intercalated cells**

Answer: B

Q7) Which one the following sequential events is correct regarding the neuromuscular junction:

a- Ca released in the terminal nerve- the Ach bind the reseptor - the Na enter the end plate

b- the Ach bind the reseptor - the end plate potential - the Na release in end plate

c- neuron action potential- release of Ach-end plate potential

d- neuron action potential- release of Na in end plate- combine of Ach with reseptor

Answer: A

Q8) Fatigue in motor end plate:

- A) decrease in blood supply**
- B) exhaustion of Ach**
- C) lactic acid**

Answer: B

Q9) The stair-case phenomenon:

- A) decreased temperature**
- B) raise ph in ICF**
- C) low k intracellular**
- D) low Na intracellular**

Answer: c

Q10) Which of the following is NOT consistent with neuromuscular junction ? Select one:

- a. Pre-synaptic membrane**
- b. Synaptic cleft**
- c. Post-synaptic membrane**
- d. Synaptic Knob**
- e. Sensory neuron**

Answer: E

Q11) intracellular fluid in total body:

- a) 60%**
- b) 40%**
- c) 20%**
- d) 10.5L**

Answer: B

Q12) In relative refractory period :

- a) no response to any stimulus**
- b) Stronger stimulus is needed to cause a response**
- c) coincides with slow repolarization**
- d) any stimulus will cause a response**

Answer: b

Q13) $\text{pH} = 7.2$, $\text{pCO}_2 = 53$, $\text{HCO}_3 = 40$:

- a. respiratory acidosis with (metabolic) compensation**
- b. metabolic acidosis with respiratory compensation**
- c. respiratory alkalosis with metabolic compensation**
- d. respiratory acidosis with out metabolic compensation**

Answer: a

Q14) All of the following are considered passive except:

- A) Osmosis**
- B) Glucose transport**
- C) Bulk transport**
- D) Filtration**

Answer: c

Q15) Myasthenia gravis?

- a) caused by increased Ach synthesis
- b) caused by increased Ach receptors
- c) Cause by curare like substance
- d) caused by decreased activity of cholinesterase enzyme

Answer:c

16) The respiratory center?

- a) Is in the hypothalamus
- b) Sends impulses to inspiratory muscles during quiet breathing
- c) Sends impulses to expiratory muscles during quiet breathing
- d) Is not involved in the cough reflex
- e) Is not involved in the sneezing reflex

Answer:b

17) Ion channels in the cell membrane may be?

- a) Voltage gated channels respond to electrical activity of the membrane
- b) Leakage channels which are closed continuously
- c) Ligand gated ones which respond to mechanical stimulation
- d) Gated channels opened continuously
- e) All choices are correct

answer:a

18) Protein is used in energy production of the muscle in the following condition?

- a) Exercise
- b) Obese subject
- c) Diabetes mellitus
- d) Diabetis insipidus
- e) Newly born baby

answer:c

19) In primary active transport energy is derived from?

- a) ATP breakdown
- b) Ionic concentration differences across two sides of cell membrane
- c) Golgi apparatus
- d) Counter transport of calcium and hydrogen ions
- e) Co-transport of glucose and amino acids

answer:a

20) Which one of the following ions is the most abundant intracellular cation?

- a) Sodium
- b) Calcium
- c) Potassium
- d) Magnesium
- e) Protein

Answer:c

21) concerning the reabsorption of glucose in the kidney?

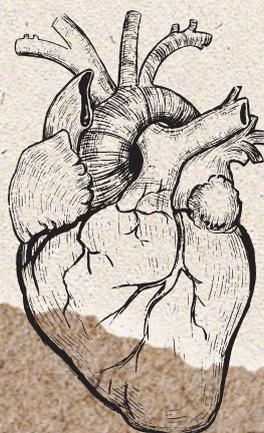
- a) It is a passive process
- b) It is accompanied by K absorption
- c) It occurs mostly in the proximal convoluted tubule
- d) It needs an antiport carrier
- e) It does not show tubular maximum (T_m)

Answer:c

22) The following help the smooth muscle RMP to be unstable?

- a) There is no Na-K ATPase pump to push Na ion outside
- b) There is in active K channels
- c) There is less permeable cell membrane
- d) Small size of the smooth muscle cell
- e) Their nerve supply is an-autonomic nerve

Answer:a



23) Filtration occurs in which part of the kidney?

- a) Glomerular capillaries
- b) Peritubular capillaries
- c) Vasa recta vessels
- d) Afferent arteriole
- e) Efferent arteriole

Answer: a

24) In a female with an attack of hysterical hyperventilation and then faints what will you expect to see in her blood analysis?

- a) acidosis, decreased PCO₂
- b) acidosis, decreased pO₂
- c) alkalosis, decreased PCO₂
- d) alkalosis, elevated PCO₂
- e) hyperglycemia

Answer: c

25) Facilitated diffusion is characterized by all the following except?

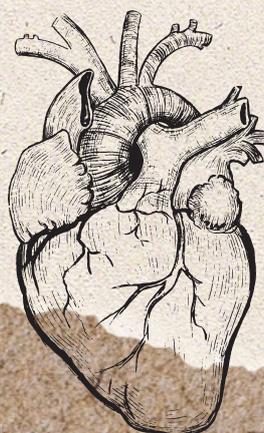
- a) Needs a carrier
- b) Have a maximum limit
- c) Competitive inhibition among molecules transported with the same carrier
- d) For lipid soluble large molecules
- e) Is affected by temperature changes

Answer: d

26) During inspiration?

- a) The thoracic cavity increases in all dimensions
- b) The internal intercostal muscles contract
- c) The anterior abdominal wall muscles contract
- d) The diaphragm is not flattened
- e) swallowing is stimulated

Answer: a



27)The process by which macromolecules are transported to the inside of the cell in a vesicle containing ECF?

- a) Exocytosis
- b) Endocytosis
- c) Pinocytosis d) Phagocytosis
- e) mitosis

answer:c

28) which part of the kidney acts as counter current multiplier?

- a) Glomerular capillaries
- b) loop of Henle of juxtaglomerular nephron c) Vasa recta vessels
- d) Afferent arteriole
- e) Efferent arteriole

Answer:b

29)One of the following statements about direction of the nerve transmission is true?

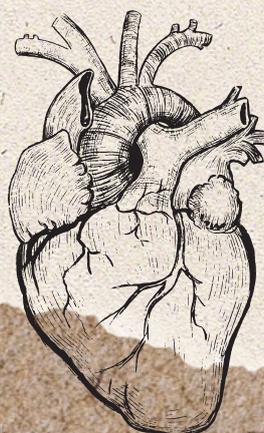
- a) Transmission of sensory signals from CNS body to perip cell body to periphery
- b) Transmission of motor signals from the periphery to the CNS
- c) Transmission of sensory signals from the CNS to the receptor
- d) Transmission of motor signals to the NMJ

Answer:d

30)What is correct about cell membrane?

- a) Thick and fibrous
- b) Thin and non-elastic
- c) Composed of proteins and lipids mainly
- d) Made up of carbohydrates only
- e) Is freely permeable to glucose and urea

Answer:c



31) The following nerve cells can carry action potential EXCEPT?

- a) Motor nerve cells
- b) Sensory nerve cell
- c) Inter-connecting neurons
- d) Neuro-glial cells
- e) Mixed nerve fibers

Answer:d

32)Regarding H⁺ excretion through kidneys all true except:

- a) proximal tubule secretes a large amount of H⁺
- b) Alpha intercalated.....play a role in ...
- c)H⁺\k⁺ ATPase is involved
- d)Buffer system are involved

Answer:A

33)Which of the following is NOT true regarding net: filtration process?

- a) Net filtration pressure is 10 in
- b) Net filtration pressure is 10 out
- c)it forces the fluids toward renal tubules
- d) it is affected by more than one type of pressures

Answer:a

عليك بذل الجهد، لكن ليس عليك ترقب النتيجة . عليك الإلتقان
والإحسان في عملك الذي بين يديك، لكن ليس عليك إدراك الغاية .
عليك أن تُعطي أفضل ما لديك في نطاقك المُتاح، لكن ليس عليك
الانشغال بما يتخطى حدودك لكُلِّ إخلاص ثمرة طيبة لذيدة بنكرة الرضا



تجدها في نفسك أولاً قبل كل شيء