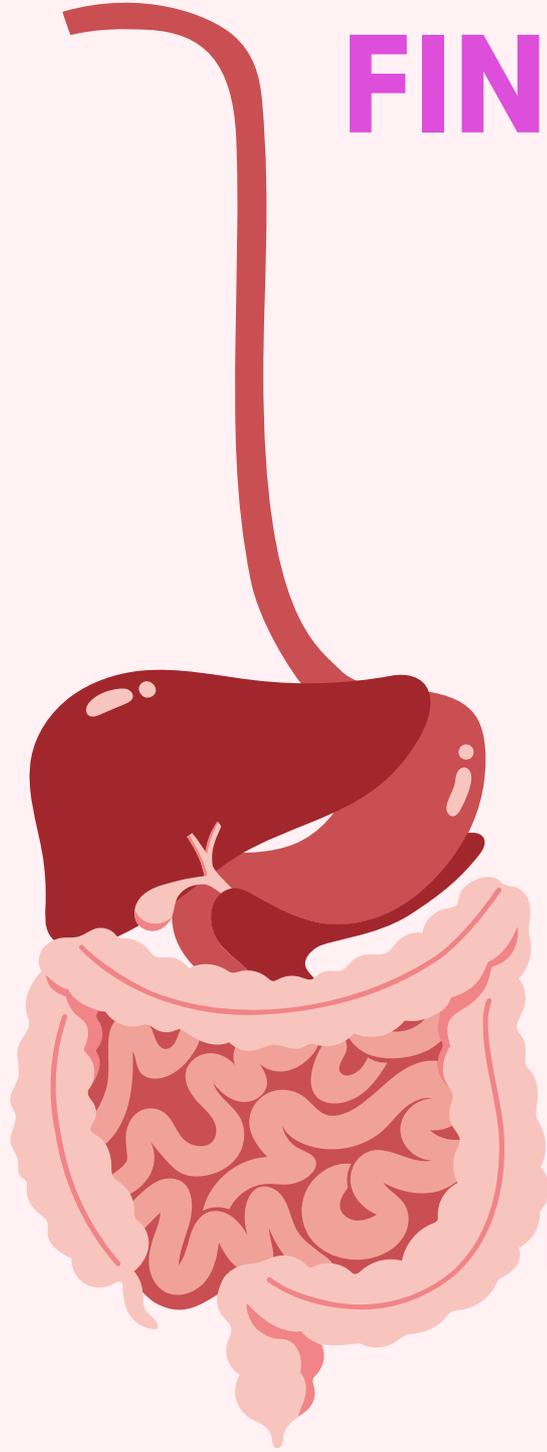


GIT ARCHIVE

رَوح - FINAL



Done by:

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JUMANA ALSUHIEMATE

1) Regarding submandibular duct, which is false?

- A . Lateral relation is sublingual gland**
- B. It has trible relations to the hypoglossal nerve • C. It ends in the sublingual papilla**
- D. Medial relation is genioglossus muscle**
- E. Its length 5 cm**

ANSWER: B

2) All the followings are features of the nasopharynx except?

- A. Pharyngeal recess**
- B. Palatoglossal fold**
- C. Opening of Eustachian tube**
- D. Salpingo-pharyngeal fold • E. Tubal elevation**

ANSWER: B

3) Regarding anal sphincter, which of the following has bony attachment?

- A. Subcutaneous part of external anal sphincter**
- B. Internal anal sphincter**
- C. Submucous part of external anal sphincter**
- D. Deep part of external anal sphincter**
- E. Superficial part of external anal sphincter**

ANSWER: E

4) All the followings support the rectum except?

- A. Peritoneal body.**
- B. Rectovaginal fascia of Douglas**
- C. Recto-vesical fascia of Denonviller**
- D. Fascia of Waldeyer**
- E. Pelvic diaphragm**

ANSWER: A

5) All the followings are branches of superior mesenteric artery except?

- A. Right colic artery**
- B. Middle colic artery**
- C. Ileal arteries**
- D. Appendicular artery**
- E. Superior pancreaticoduodenal artery**

6) All the following structures emerge from the anterior border of the parotid gland EXCEPT?

- A. Zygomatic branch of the facial nerve**
- B. Transverse facial artery**
- C. Cervical branch of the facial nerve**
- D. Parotid duct**
- E. Buccal branch of the facial nerve**

ANSWER:C

7) All The following structures are related to the anteromedial surface of the parotid gland EXCEPT?

- A. the masseter muscle**
- B. the facial nerve**
- C. the ramus of the mandible**
- D. the maxillary artery**
- E. the medial pterygoid muscle**

ANSWER:B

8) The esophagus shows a constriction 22.5 cm from the incisors due to?

- A. Aortic arch**
- B. Diaphragm**
- C. left main bronchus**
- D. Inferior vena cava**
- E. left atrium**

ANSWER: A

9) All the following structures form the stomach bed EXCEPT?

- A. Liver**
- B. Left suprarenal gland**
- C. Left kidney**
- D. Spleen**
- E. Body of the pancreas**

ANSWER: A

10) Behind the right lobe of the liver and in front of the right kidney is the?

- A. Right infracolic space**
- B. Morison Pouch**
- C. Right anterior subphrenic space**
- D. Left anterior subphrenic space**
- E. Lesser sac**

ANSWER: B

11) The sigmoid colon has the following features except?

- A. Having the teniae coli**
- B. Retroperitoneal organ**
- C. End at level of the third sacral (S3) vertebra**
- D. Posterior to the urinary bladder in the male**
- E. The veins drain into the inferior mesenteric vein**

ANSWER: B

12) The following relations of the third part of the duodenum are true except?

- A. Posteriorly: The left ureter**
- B. Anteriorly: The root of the mesentery of the small intestine**
- C. Posteriorly The inferior vena cava and the aorta**
- D. Superiorly: The head of the pancreas**
- E. Anteriorly: The superior mesenteric vessels**

ANSWER: A

13) Appendix. Select the false statement of the followings?

- A. The appendicular vein drains eventually to portal vein**
- B. The lymph vessels drain into the superior mesenteric nodes**
- C. Has a complete peritoneal covering**
- D. Attached to the posteromedial surface of the cecum**
- E. The appendicular artery is a branch of the anterior cecal artery**

ANSWER: E

14) Which of the following is true regarding the pancreas?

- A. The uncinate process lies posterior to the superior mesenteric vessels.**
- B. It has arterial branches from the left gastric artery.**
- C. Its head is related anteriorly to the common bile duct**
- D. Its superior border related to the splenic vein.**
- E. It is drained by systemic veins.**

ANSWER: A

15) Which of the following forming the left boundary of quadrate lobe of the liver?

- A. The groove for the inferior vena cava.**
- B. Porta hepatis**
- C. Caudate lobe**
- D. Fossa of gall bladder**
- E. Fissure for ligamentum teres**

ANSWER: E

16) Which of the following is correct regarding the biliary passages?

- A. common bile duct descends in the free margin of the lesser omentum posterior to the portal vein.**
- B. the passage of bile to the duodenum is controlled only by one sphincter.**
- C. common hepatic duct passes behind the head of pancreas.**
- D. common bile duct unites with the pancreatic duct to form the ampulla of vatter.**
- E. common bile duct is formed by the union of common hepatic and cystic ducts at right angle.**

ANSWER: D

17) Which of the following matched pairs regarding regulation of pancreatic secretion is NOT TRUE?

- A. CCK - Protein and Lipid.**
- B. Secretion - H+.**
- C. Gastric phase Vagal - cholinergic.**
- D. intestinal phase - Enteropancreatic reflex.**

E. Ach - M1 receptors on pancreatic acinar cells.

ANSWER: E

18) Gall bladder contraction is induced by?

Select one:

- A. By vagal activity.**
- B. Sympathetic stimulation.**
- C. By both CCK and Vagal stimulation.**
- D. By CCK.**
- E. By certain sympathetic nerves.**

ANSWER: C

19) Which of the following will inhibit stomach contractions?

- A. Acetylcholine.**
- B. Motilin.**
- C. Gastrin.**
- D. Secretin.**
- E. Thyroxine.**

ANSWER: D

20) In the colon, which is benign and has no significant tendency to undergo malignant transformation?

- A. Familial polyposis**
- B. Tubulovillous adenoma**
- C. Carcinoid tumors**
- D. Villous adenoma**
- E. Juvenile polyp**

ANSWER: E

21) The primary pathophysiologic mechanism of malabsorption in a-beta-lipoproteinemia involves?

- A. Lymphatic abnormalities**
- B. Villous atrophy of small intestinal mucosa**
- C. Bacterial overgrowth in the small intestine**
- D. An epithelial cell biochemical defect/ transepithelial transport defect of TG and FAs**

E. Defective fat digestion due to lipase deficiency

ANSWER: D

22) A 55-year-old white female with a 30-year history of ulcerative colitis returns for a follow-up visit. She recently recovered from an acute exacerbation for which she was hospitalized and given immunosuppressive therapy, to which she responded. She knows about her increased risk for adenocarcinoma of the colon. Which of the following is more common in patients who suffer from UC than Crohn's disease?

- A. Toxic megacolon
- B. Malabsorption
- C. Fistula formation
- D. Granulomas
- E. Small intestinal ulcers

ANSWER: A

23) The most common primary gastric lymphoma is?

- A. Diffuse large B cell.
- B. Extra nodal marginal zone B cell.
- C. T cell lymphoma
- D. Follicular lymphoma.

ANSWER: B

24) Which of the following etiologies is least likely to cause acute gastric ulcer?

- A. Intracranial disease.
- B. Allergy.
- C. Burns.
- D. Stress.
- E. Trauma.

ANSWER: B

25) The most common malignant salivary gland tumor is?

- A. Adenoid cystic carcinoma.
- B. Warthin tumor.
- C. Pleomorphic adenoma.
- D. Mucoepidermoid carcinoma.

E. Adenocarcinoma.

ANSWER: D

26) All of the following regarding achalasia are true except?

- A. Primary causes are more common.**
- B. May result in functional esophageal obstruction.**
- C. Decreased lower esophageal sphincter (LES) tone.**
- D. Esophageal aperistalsis.**
- E. patient could present with epigastric pain.**

ANSWER: C

27) All of the following describes chemical gastropathy except?

- A. Foveolar hyperplasia.**
- B. Background of inflammation.**
- C. Smooth muscle fiber hyperplasia.**
- D. Vasodilation.**
- E. Edema and congestion of capillaries.**

ANSWER: B

28) All the following pairs between signs and cause in cirrhotic patient are true, except?

- A. Hypoalbuminemia - ascites.**
- B. Clotting factors deficiency- Hematoma.**
- C. Excess ammonia- coma.**
- D. Hyperestrogenism - Palmer erythema**
- E. Clotting factors deficiency- hematemesis.**

ANSWER: E

29) The most common site for ectopic pancreas is?

- A. Stomach.**
- B. Spleen.**
- C. Appendix.**
- D. Liver.**
- E. Lower esophagus.**

ANSWER: A

30) Which one of these is not the common laboratory test for the identification of Helicobacter pylori?

- A. Biopsy test**
- B. Urine test**
- C. Stool antigen test**
- D. Urease breath test**
- E. Serum test**

ANSWER: B

31) Larva currens is seen in infection with which of the following parasites?

- A. Enterobius vermicularis**
- B. Entamoeba histolytica.**
- C. Strongyloides stercoralis.**
- D. Ancylostoma duodenale**
- E. Ascaris lumbricoides.**

ANSWER: C

32) Which of the following protozoa can cause dysentery?

- A. Enterobius vermicularis.**
- B. Entamoeba histolytica.**
- C. Trichuris trichiura.**
- D. Giardia lamblia.**
- E. Strongyloides stercoralis.**

ANSWER: B

33) Cholecystitis could be seen in infection with which of the following parasites?

- A. Ascaris lumbricoides.**
- B. Enterobius vermicularis.**
- C. Ancylostoma duodenale.**
- D. Trichuris trichiura.**
- E. B & D**

ANSWER: A

34) pernicious anemia could complicate infection with which of the following parasites?

- A. Ancylostoma duodenale.**
- B. Giardia lamblia.**
- C. Entamoeba histolytica.**
- D. Trichurus trichiura.**
- E. Ascaris lumbricoides.**

ANSWER: D

35) The infective stage of Cryptosporidium parvum is which of the following?

- A. Oocyst.**
- B. Trophozoite.**
- C. Mature cyst.**
- D. Mature egg.**
- E. Filariform larva.**

ANSWER: A

36) In Vibrio Cholera Infection, Oral Rehydration is indicated when?

- A. The dehydration is less than 10% of body weight**
- B. Patients lose more than 10% of body weight**
- C. Used in any weight loss**
- D. Oral rehydration reserved for more severe cholera infections**
- E. Oral Rehydration is used if antibiotics can't resolve the disease**

ANSWER: A

37) One of the following about Adenovirus 40/41 Epidemiology is not true ?

- A. First leading cause of cases (5-20%) and hospitalizations in infants**
- B. Occurs year around, no seasonal peak.**
- C. Predominates in late fall and winter.**
- D. Asymptomatic or mild illness in older children, adults**
- E. Transmission: person-to-person**

ANSWER: A

38) Which of the followings can produce Shiga-like toxin?

- A. S. aureus.**
- B. B. cereus.**
- C. C. perfringens.**

D. C. botulinum

E. EHEC

ANSWER: E

39) Which of the can cause pseudomembrane?

A. C. difficile.

B. S. aureus.

C. C. botulinum.

D. C. perfringens.

E. EPEC.

ANSWER: A

40) Blood in stool is a characteristic of?

A. Cholera.

B. EPEC

C. ETEC

D. S. aureus

E. Shigella.

ANSWER: E

41) Choose the INCORRECT match?

A. Inner layer of fundic musculosa / oblique muscles

B. Paneth cells / locate mainly in crypts of Lieberkühn

C. Gingiva / lined with non-keratinized stratified squamous cells

D. Portal lobule / emphasis exocrine function of liver

E. Beta cells of islets of Langerhans / secrete insulin hormone

ANSWER: C

42) The epithelium covers the columns of Morgagni is?

A. Simple squamous

B. Keratinized stratified squamous

C. Stratified columnar

D. Simple columnar

E. Non-keratinized stratified squamous

ANSWER: C

43) Which of the following structures / cells set is CORRECTLY matched?

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

ANSWER: E

44) M cells (microfold cells) are characterized by all of the followings EXCEPT?

- A. Overlay the lymphoid follicles of Peyer's patches**
- B. Their basal membrane invagination is in contact with lymphocytes and macrophages**
- C. Consider as antigen presenting cells**
- D. Secrete lysozyme with antibacterial activity**
- E. Play a principal role in intestinal mucosal immunity**

ANSWER: D

45) Columnar cells which extend across the thickness of a stratified squamous epithelium and have apical microvilli and basal synaptic vesicles associated with afferent nerve endings, are characteristic of?

- A. Enteroendocrine cells of gastric glands .**
- B. Taste buds of lingual papillae.**
- C. Paneth cells of crypts of Lieberkühn**
- D. Ganglion cells of islets of Langerhans**
- E. Columns of Morgagni**

ANSWER: B

46) 20% of maltose is digested by?

- A. The isomaltase–maltase**
- B. The sucrase–maltase**
- C. Pancreatic α -amylase**
- D. Sucrase–isomaltase**
- E. Glucoamylase**

ANSWER: E

47) Fructose moves from intestinal epithelial cells to portal blood via?

- A. GLUT5**
- B. GLUT2**
- C. GLUT1**
- D. GLUT3**
- E. GLUT4**

ANSWER: B

48) In Chymotrypsinogen activation which two amino acids of the followings are removed?

- A. Threonine¹⁴⁷- Asparagine¹⁴⁸**
- B. Tyrosine¹⁴⁷-Arginine¹⁴⁸**
- C. Serine ¹⁴⁷- Arginine ¹⁴⁸**
- D. Tyrosine¹⁴- Asparagine¹⁵**

ANSWER: A

49) CYP450 Oxidation mechanism choose the wrong statement?

- A. NADPH donates its electrons to FADH₂**
- B. When the iron in the Fe⁺² state it can bind oxygen**
- C. The first electron donated to CYP450 convert ferrous to the ferric state**
- D. The aim of CYP450 oxidation is introducing OH group to hydrophobic substrate**
- E. The second electron donated to CYP450 passes to oxygen**

ANSWER: C

50) Emulsification of fat, choose the wrong statement?

- A. The charged hydrophilic side of bile salt will be projecting from the surface of micelles**
- B. Micelles are soluble in water**
- C. The hydrophobic side of the bile salts mix with fat droplet**
- D. Gastric lipase digest the fat in micelle producing fatty acids and 2-monoacylglycerols**
- E. This process mixes two different substances that normally do not mix together**

ANSWER: D

51) Reye's syndrome, choose the wrong statement?

- A. Symptoms include vomiting, lethargy, and severe fever**
- B. Extremely rare that can affect the brain and liver**
- C. Aspirin trigger Reye's syndrome during viral disease**
- D. Most commonly in kids between 4 and 14 years old**
- E. Is a life threatening disorder**

ANSWER: A

52) Regarding tracheoesophageal fistula, which is false?

- A. Proximal part of esophagus continues with trachea and distal part ends as blind sac.**
- B. Proximal and distal parts of esophagus continue with trachea by single tube.**
- C. Proximal part of esophagus ends as a blind sac and distal part continues with the trachea.**
- D. Proximal and distal parts of esophagus continue together.**
- E. Proximal and distal parts of esophagus continue with trachea separately by double tubes.**

ANSWER: D

53) What is the cause of annular pancreas?

- A. Failure of rotation of the ventral pancreatic bud.**
- B. Failure of rotation of the dorsal pancreatic bud.**
- C. Failure of formation of the dorsal pancreatic bud**
- D. Failure of formation of the ventral pancreatic bud. •**

ANSWER: A

54) The incomplete growth of the uro-rectal septum results in which of the following anomalies?

- A. the vitelline fistula**
- B. the atresia of the rectum**
- C. the vitelline sinus**
- D. the development of the allantois**
- E. the recto vesical fistula**

ANSWER: E

55) Regarding the Meckel's diverticulum which of the following is WRONG?

- A. It occurs due to persistence of the proximal part of vitelline duct
- B. It lies 8 feet from the ileocecal valve
- C. It may contain ectopic gastric or pancreatic tissue
- D. It may cause pain confused with the pain from appendicitis
- E. It is attached to the umbilicus by a fibrous cord

ANSWER: B

56) The Hirschsprung's disease results from which of the following?

- A. reversed rotation of the midgut
- B. failure of the anal membrane to rupture
- C. failure of descend of the cecum
- D. Retention of fetal shape of the cecum
- E. failure of migration of neural crest cells to the wall of gut

ANSWER: E

الطب والجراحة

أي صاحبي..

العمر قصير ، يضيع منه - شئنا أم أبينا- ما يضيع ، ونأتي نحن لنضيّع منه ما تبقى بحجة الشغف؟!

أي شغف ذاك المتحكّم بإرادتك!

أيّ عزيمة تلك والله ربك!

أي خوار هذا " ولا حول ولا قوة إلا بالله العزيز الحكيم " لا تفارقك!

ناشدتُك الله إلا أفقت وانكبتت على باب ربك مناجياً إياه أن يعينك على نفسك وعلى همك وجملك

الهج بدعاء :

" يا حي يا قيوم برحمتك أستغيث ، أصلح لي شأني كله ولا تكلني إلى نفسي طرف عين "

سلام الله على قلبك حتى يهدأ

وعلى روحك حتى تقوى

ورحمات الله على نفسك حتى تثابر وبركاته تتجلى في كل حياتك فلا تشقى!

أعانكم الله ووفّقكم يا أحباب

لا تنسونا من صالح دعائكم #لجنة_الطب_والجراحة.