

Physiology-final

دفعَة رَوَح



الطَبِّ الجِراحَة
لجَنَة

1) closure aortic valve in onset of:

- A) isometric contraction**
- B) protodiastolic**
- C) Isometric relaxation**

Answer: C

2) the closure of semilunar valve during the period

- A) isometric contraction**
- B) protodiastolic**
- *C) isometric relaxation**

Answer: C

3) The best coronary flow occurs during the period:

- A) maximum ejection**
- B) Isometric relaxation**
- C) isometric contraction**
- D) protodiastolic**
- E) maximum filling**

Answer: B

4) correct about cardiac cycle:

- A) 8 seconds**
- B) 9 phases**
- C) 8 phases**
- D) begins with ventricular systole**
- E) it reflects the electrical activity of the heart**

Answer: C

5) the difference of second and first sounds:

- A) Higher frequency**
- B) Heard by stethoscope**
- C) Cannot be heard by ears**
- D) Long duration**
- E) closure of valves**

Answer: A

6) rushing of blood into ventricles causes:

- A) 1st heart sound**
- B) 2nd heart sound**
- C) 3rd heart sound**
- D) 4th heart sound**
- E) no heart sound**

Answer: C

7) all of the following are indirect with cross sectional area except:

- A) Blood flow**
- B) peripheral resistance**
- C) radius of a blood vessel**
- D) velocity**
- E) blood pressure**

Answer: A

8) Ejection fraction:

- A) SV/EDV**
- B) SV/ESV**
- C) CO/EDV**
- D) SV/ SA**
- E) SA and surface area**

Answer: A

9) interneurons:

- A) Connect terminal ends of afferent fibers in CNS**
- B) Connect between dendrites of efferent fibers**
- C) causes gradual discharge of afferent fibers**

Answer: C

10) reflex action is a functional unit of CNS and mediates:

- A) Requires education**
- B) involuntary response to stimulus**
- C) needs intention for movement**
- D) initiate voluntary action**

Answer: B

11) highest ventricular pressure is in:

- A) isometric contraction**
- B) maximum ejection**
- C) minimum ejection**
- D) isometric relaxation**
- E) maximum filling**

Answer: B

12) effective steady stimulus to a receptor causes:

- A) continuous discharge of maximum impulses**
- B) discharge of maximum impulses then no discharge at all**
- C) high rate of discharge then become low**
- D) no response of receptor**
- E) some are continuous discharge while others show no response**

Answer: C

13) All the following properties of nervous reflex except:

- A) Irradiation**
- B) Non-fatigable**
- C) Localization**

Answer: B

14) The mean arterial pressure rise from 80-100 and the resistance constant what will happen for blood flow:

- A- increase 20%**
- B- decrease 20%**
- C- increase 80%**

Answer: B

15) heart sounds:

- A) we have only two of them**
- B) heard by phonocardiogram**
- C) opening of valves produce inaudible sound**
- D) recorded by stethoscope only**
- E) mainly produced by closure of valves**

Answer: E

16) Positive inotropes cause :

- A) Increase contractility**
- B) increase heart rate**
- C) decrease contractility**
- D) decrease heart rate**

Answer: A

17) Negative inotropes cause:

- A) Increase contractility**
- B) increase heart rate**
- C) decrease contractility**
- D) decrease heart rate**

Answer: C

18) Ventricular filling occurs in:

- a. Maximum filling.**
- b. Reduced filling.**
- c. Atrial systole.**
- d. in A, B and c.**
- e. Both a and b.**

Answer: D

19) All valves of the heart are closed in:

- a. Only in isometric contraction phase**
- b. Only in isometric relaxation phase.**
- c. In maximum filling phase.**
- d. In maximum ejection phase**
- e. In both isometric contraction and isometric relaxation phases**

Answer: E

20) Vasoconstriction of arteriole cause:

- A) Increase total blood pressure**
- B) Decrease total blood pressure**
- C) Increase blood flow**
- D) Not change in blood flow**
- E) Not change in total blood pressure**

Answer: A

21)fight or flight:

- A) autonomic**
- B) parasympathatic**
- C) somatic**
- D) sympathetic**
- E) cerebrum**

Answer : D

22) Rushing blood from ventricle to aorta cause:

- A) The first component of the first heart sound**
- B) The second components of the first heart sound**
- C) second heart sound**
- D) The third heart sound**
- E) The fourth heart sound**

Answer: B

23) Rushing blood from atrium to ventricle cause:

- A) The first component of the first heart sound**
- B) The second components of the second heart sound**
- C) The third sound**
- D) The fourth sound**

Answer: C

24) interneurons:

- A) at least consists of two sequential neurons**
- B) at least consists of two types of neurons**
- C) at least has two synapses in the center**

Answer: A

25) Pelvic nerve:

- A) postganglionic nerve fiber Motor to urinary bladder**
- B) Postganglionic nerve Inhibition to internal anal and urethral spincters**
- C)It's sympathetic**

Answer: A

26) The parasympathetic causes:

- A) Micturition**
- B) Ejection of seminal fluid**
- C) sweating**

Answer: A

27) Stimulation of vagus nerve cause:

- A) Bradycardia (decrease heart rate)**
- B) Decrease heart contraction**
- C) Broncho contraction**
- D) Vasoconstrion of pulmonary vessels**
- E) vasodilatation of coronary arteries**

Answer: A

28) The correct order of events that happen after a threshold stimulus?

Opening of Sodium channels and sodium influx → membrane become depolarized → potassium channels open and potassium eflux and eflux sodium actively by the pump → membrane become repolarized

29) sensory neuron is__ while efferent is__

Afferent-motor

30) One of the following is false about :

- A) mean arterial blood pressure in physiological conditions only
- B) Diastolic+1/3pulse pressure
- C) $SBP + 2DBP / 3$
- D) It's pulse pressure

Answer: D

31) True about action potential:

Saltotry faster than unmyilnated

32) All the following related to electrophysiology system except:

- A) SA node
- B) AV node
- C) Bachman bundle
- D) Automatic nervous system

Answer: D

33) how the modality of stimulus is determined?

- A) by the location of receptor in the body**
- B) by where the sensory neuron is attached in sensory cortex**
- C) by frequency of nerve impulse**

Answer: B

34) how the receptor determines the intensity of stimulus?

- *A) generating greater receptor potential**
- B) generating impulse along nerve fiber with higher velocity**

Answer: A

35) The adequate stimulus affect on receptor:

- A) Can't be graded**
- B) Can't be summated**
- C) Reach its maximum**
- D) have absolute refractory period**
- E) could give nerve impulse**

Answer: E

36) Troponin c:

calcium binding protein

37) thin filaments consist of:

- A) actin**
- B) myosin**
- C) tropomyosin**
- D) troponin**
- E) actin + troponin + tropomyosin**

Answer: E

38) H zone :

- A) contains Actin
- B) contains Actin and myosin
- C) divided by M line
- D) At the end of sarcomere

Answer: C

39) one of the following is correct:

- A) axon is unidirectional in propagation
- B) neuromuscular junction is unidirectional

Answer: B

40) Reflex arc:

Receptor—>afferent neuron—> interconnecting center—> efferent neuron—> effector

"وَأْتِي يَا رَبِّ.."

بركة الوقت، وطول النَّفَس، ودوام الحَمْد، وترتيب العقل، وراحة القلب،
وحسن التَّوَكُّل، وإحسان الخُطى، وإتقان المَسِير، وعظيم السِّر، وإبصار
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السجود، وحُبِّكَ"

بالتوفيق، لا تنسونا من صالح دعائكم
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