

Athar

Endocrine Final

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1. Which of these amino acids are essential for infants :

- A- Lysine and Leucine.
- B- Tryptophan.
- C- Methionine.
- D- Arginine and Histidine.
- E- Valine.

Answer: D

2. Which of the following statement is correct :

- A- Short loop feedback means physiological effect itself inhibits the secretion of the gland itself.
- B- Long loop feedback means control by the hormones of the effector organ.
- C- Long loop feedback means physiological effect itself inhibits the secretion of the gland itself.
- D- Short loop feedback means control by the hormones of the effector organ.
- E- Ultra short feedback means control by the pituitary hormones themselves.

Answer: B

3. All off the following related to oxytocin is incorrect except :

- A- Milk ejection is the most important function.
- B- Helps the process of normal labor.
- C- Helps involution of the uterus after delivery.
- D- Has antidiuretic effect.
- E- Increase uterus sensitivity to progesterone.

Answer: E

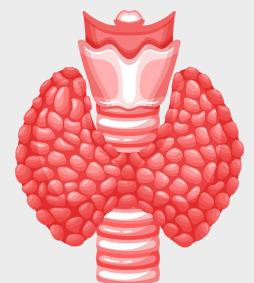
4. Origin of suprarenal medulla :

- A- Mesoderm.
- B- Endoderm.
- C- Coelomic epithelium.
- D- Neural crest.
- E- Ultimobranchial bodies.

Answer: D

5. The correct statement regarding criteria of diabetes mellitus :

- Fasting blood glucose > 120 mg/dl.



6. The allosteric regulator of acetyl CoA carboxylase :

- A- Citrate.
- B- Fatty acids.
- C- Acetyl CoA.
- D- Malonyl CoA.
- E- PDH.

Answer: A

7. How many ATP result from anaerobic metabolism in the brain :

- A- 32.
- B- 30.
- C- 28.
- D- 8.
- E- 2.

Answer: B

8. One of the following statement is incorrect regarding steroid hormones :

- A- Play important in carbohydrate regulation.
- B- Fewer different type than peptide hormones.
- C- Enzymes responsible for synthesis of it.
- D- Synthesized in mitochondria and ribosome.
- E- All are lipid soluble and not stored in cells.

Answer: D

9. Thyroxin responsible for :

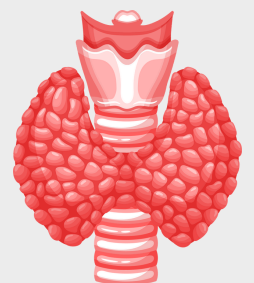
- A- Increase peripheral resistance.
- B- Increase number of beta receptor.
- C- Decrease pulse pressure.
- D- Causes diuresis and decrease excretion of potassium in urine.
- E- Inhibit conversion of B-carotens to vitamin A.

Answer: B

10. Which of these muscles in medial surface of thyroid gland :

- A- Cricothyroid.
- B- Sternohyoid.
- C- Omohyoid.
- D- Sternomastoid.

Answer: A



11. Superior adrenal artery originated from :

- A- Abdominal aorta.
- B- Renal artery.
- C- Inferior phrenic artery.
- D- Internal carotid artery.
- E- External carotid artery.

Answer: C

12. One of the following statement is correct :

- A- The predominant cause of hyperpituitarism is pituitary tumors.
- B- Craniopharyngioma derived from remnants of Rathke's pouch.
- C- ACTH deficiency leads to hypogonadism.
- D- Corticotroph cell adenoma has little chance to become malignant.

Answer: B

13. All of the following are clinical features of pituitary adenoma in adult except :

- A- Cushing syndrome.
- B- Gigantism.
- C- Acromegaly.
- D- Hyperthyroidism.
- E- Hyperprolactinemia.

Answer: B

14. Conn's syndrome :

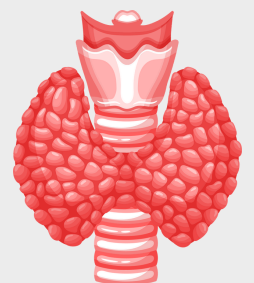
- A- Hypertension.
- B- Hypotension.
- C- Low aldosterone and low renin.
- D- High aldosterone and high renin.
- E- High aldosterone and low renin.

Answer: E

15. All of the following are related to pituitary apoplexy except :

- A- Necrosis.
- B- Hemorrhage.
- C- Sudden headache.
- D- Micropituitary adenoma.
- E- Visual disturbances.

Answer: D



16. Thiazolidinediones leads to these adverse effects except :

- A- Mild anemia.
- B- Weight gain.
- C- Disulfiram like reaction.
- D- Hypoglycemia.

Answer: C

17. Which of the following is the primary action of sulfonylureas on pancreatic B-cells :

- A- They directly stimulate the fusion of insulin granules with the cell membrane.
- B- They open voltage-gated Ca^{2+} channels in the cell membrane.
- C- They inhibit a hyperpolarizing outflux of K^{+} by binding to ATP-dependent K^{+} channels.
- D- They cause the cell membrane to become more negative, leading to depolarization.
- E- They directly increase the synthesis of insulin in pancreatic β -cells.

Answer: C

18. One of the following is correct regarding mecaseprin :

- A- Inhibiting release of glucagon.
- B- Useful for treatment of acromegaly.
- C- Absorbed rapidly after subcutaneous injection.
- D- Hypoglycemia is an important side effect.

Answer: D

19. One of the following is correct :

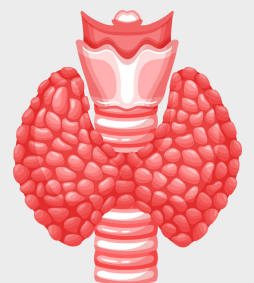
- A- Pegvisomant is growth hormone receptor antagonist for treating acromegaly.
- B- Somatostatin is higher efficacy than octreotide.
- C- Bromocriptine is active as subcutaneous injection.
- D- Growth hormone has catabolic effect in lipids.

Answer: A

20. All of the following is adverse effect of anti thyroid drugs except :

- A- Rash.
- B- Agranulocytosis.
- C- Thrombocytopenia.
- D- Myalgia.
- E- Liver damage.

Answer: D



21. Congenital anomaly of craniopharyngial canal due to :

- A- Absent of buccal pituitary.
- B- Agenesis of the gland.
- C- Remnants of Rathke's pouch that developed into tumor.
- D- Excess ACTH secretion.
- E- Failure of degeneration of Rathke's pouch.

Answer: E

22. One of the following is incorrect about Waterhouse-Friderichsen syndrome :

- A- Hemorrhage in adrenal gland.
- B- Cause by acute bacterial infection.
- C- Disseminated Intra-vascular coagulation.
- D- Stops producing hormone by adrenal gland.
- E- Treated by adrenalectomy.

Answer: E

23. Secretin hormone :

- A- Stimulate pancreatic duct secretions.
- B- Increase glucagon secretion.
- C- Stimulate the secretion of gastric acid in stomach.
- D- Inhibiting contraction of gall bladder.
- E- Enhancing the absorption of nutrients in small intestine.

Answer: A

24. All of the following act by same mechanism except :

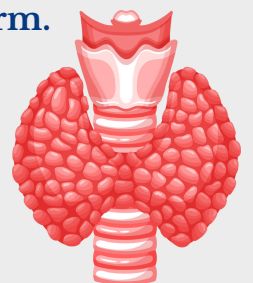
- A- Glucagon.
- B- GH.
- C- IGH.
- D- Cortisol.
- E- Epinephrine.

Answer: C

25. All of the following are correct regarding G-protein coupled receptors except :

- A- Most activity comes from alpha subunit.
- B- Alpha and beta subunits are anchored to cell membrane.
- C- Alpha subunit interact with effector protein.
- D- Beta and gamma subunits are tightly associated complex in active form.
- E- G-alpha divided into four families.

Answer: B



26. Absence of peroxidase enzyme leads to :

- Zellweger's syndrome.

27. All of the following are high energy molecules except :

A- NADH.

B- FADH₂.

C- Dihydroxyacetone phosphate.

D- 1-3 biphosphoglycerate.

E- Phosphoenolpyruvate.

Answer: C

