

دفعة نبض

RS module - med exam

1-Prima	arily affects the Acinus?	
A. Chro	onic bronchites	
B. Bron	chiolitis	
C. Bror	nchiectasis.	
D. Emp	hysema	
2-medio	cally important human dimorphic pathogen?	
A-Histo	plasma capsulatum	
B- Aspe	ergillus niger.	
C- A. fla	avus	
3- One	is right regarding the	
A- Vent	tilation equal to perfusion	
B- vent	ilation more than perfusion in lung apex	
1- pseu	domembrane doesn't extend to another locations rather	

- diphtheria

- 5-SARS COV2 belongs to Coronaviruses family, one is WRONG?
- A. Non enveloped
- B. It carries spike proteins on its surface that are immunogenic
- C. It is diagnosed by RT-PCR
- 6- Incorrect about Ethambutol
- -Not absorbed from GIT
- 7-All the factors would affect the intra pleural pressure EXCEPT?
- A. Elasticity of the chest wall
- B. Airways generation
- C.lymphatic drainage
- 8-Angle of Louis located in?
- -Between T4/T5
- 9-Antigenic shift, one is wrong?
- A- It is seen in influenza A virus
- B- caused by minor point mutation
- C- Pre-existing antibodies do not protect fully against the shifted virus
- 10-Severe widespread bronchiectasis complicated except?
- A. Pulmonary hypertension
- B. Hypocapnia
- C. Cor pulmonale
- d. Amyloidosis

antagonists EXCEPT? A- Blurred vision. B- Dry mouth. C- Dizziness. D- Diarrhea 12-7 farmers and transmitted from horses in an area where fruit bats are existing, the most likely cause agent is? A. Hendra virus B. Parainfluenza virus C. Human metapneumovirus 13-Wrong about blood gas barrier? -Thick 14-Keeps the alveoli dry? A-positive ISF B-high plasma colloid osmotic pressure 15-Something about bronchitis? A-respiratory zone B-conducting zone C-respiratory & conducting zone D-all airway generations E-terminal bronchi 16-Which is wrong about Mumps?

A-it may cause orchitis

11-All the following are adverse effects of first generation histamine

B-has a live attenuated vaccine

C-zoonotic

17-Mechanism of action of isoniazid?

-interferes with mycolic acid synthesis

18-Pleura of lung is at midclavicular line at?

-8th costal cartilge

19-Medicine question: FEV1?

A-volume of air exhaled in one second

B-normal ratio is FEV1:FVC is 30%

C-3000 ml

20-What muscle abducts the vocal cords?

A-posterior cricoarytenoid

B-aryepiglottic miscle

C-oblique arytenoid

D-lateral cricoarytenoid

21-The most common bacterial cause of acute exacerbations of COPD is Select one: Streptococcus pneumoniae

A-Legionella pneumophila

B-Moraxella catarrhalis

C-Staphylococcus aureus

D-Haemophilus influenza

22-Casoni test is an intradermal test for the diagnosis of?

A- L. pneumophilia

- B- M. tuberculosis
- C- Histoplasma capsulatum
- **D- Hydatidosis**
- E- C. diphtheriae

- 23-Which one of the following can be seen in Sarcoidosis?
- A. Chacot-Leyden crystals
- B. Curschmann spirals
- C. Fusiform rods with a translucent center
- D. Schaumann bodies
- 24-Which of the following matched pairs regarding Pulmonary vascular resistance (PVR) is wrong?
- A-Decreased lung volume below normal breathing Decreased PVR
- B-Increased venous or arterial pulmonary pressure Decreased PVR
- C- Distension of Capillary vessels Decreased PVR
- 25-All the following regarding chronic fibrosing Interstitial Lung Diseases EXCEPT: answer is C
- A. Asbestosis
- B. Desquamative interstitial pneumonia
- C. Unsual Interstisial Pneumonia
- D. Silicosis
- 26-One of the following represents of lung infarction caused by peripheral embolic occlusion:

- A. Wedge-shaped, with their base at the hilus of the lung and the apex pointing toward the pleural surface.
- B. Wedge-shaped, with their base at the pleural surface and the apex pointing toward the hilus of the

- 27-Choose the WRONG statement from the followings?
- A- Alveolar duct is the first part of the respiratory tract that does not contain cilia
- B- Fusion of the epithelial and endothelial basal laminae are important adaptation in the blood-air barrier
- C- Presence of cartilage plates is a histological feature of bronchioles
- 28-Exposure to asbestos can cause all the followings except?
- A- Pericardial effusion
- B- Lung carcinoma
- C- Laryngeal carcinoma
- 29- Which of the following organism could found in soil plant?
- B.anthracis
- 30- pyocyanin is bluish pyoverdin is?
- Greenish
- 31- which cause honeycomb appearance?(embryo)
- -Bronchectasis?

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32-Wrong about hydrogen peroxide?
It is lipid insoluble
33-Wrong about treatment of asthma?
-use salmeterol in acute attack
34-Wrong about adverse effects of Histamine H1 antagonist?
- Diarrhea
35-False pairs?
- flucloxacillin - atypical pneumonia
36-antivertigo, the safe drug for pregnancy?
-meclizine
37-in p.aeruginosa, pyocyanin gives bluish pigments pyoverdine give---
---- pigment ?
- Greenish
38- organism that is found in soil, water and air?
- bacillus anthracis
39-lung fluke?
-paragonism westermani
40-Dimorphic fungi?
-histoplasma
41-Case about organism which causes erythema nodosum?
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-histoplasma
42-median nasal process formed by?
-unit the 2 medial nasal processes
43-appearance of honeycomb in x-ray caused by?
-congenital cysts of lung
44- hemoptysis, cough more than 2 weeks, loss 10kg, night sweat
caused by?
-TB
45-increase affinity between HB and o2?
-CO poisoning
46-the muscle which is abductor for vocal cord?
-posterior cricoarytenoid
47--Key cartilage of the larynx?
  epiglottis
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Archive Nabd RS - Final Done by:



-Mismatch
Terminal bronchioles lined with Clara and goblet cell
-Mismatch
Type 1 pneumocytes Phagocytosis
-Hypoxemia cause hyperventilation by directly stimulating
aortic and carotid body chemoreceptors
-all are adverse effects of bromahexine except
Diuresis
-what happens when venous or arterial
pressure rises ?
Capillary distension and recruiment
-A drug isn't use in community acuired pneumonia?
Tetracycline
-mismatch.
Chronic sinitis Co- trimoxazole
-wrong about histoplazma capsulatium?
It has capsule
-first posterior intercostal vein drains into
Bronchocephalic vein
-One isn't clinical marker acute sever asthma



dizziness and confusion.
-infective dose of TB ?
10 organisms
-one is false?
H+ bind to Hb increasing affinity to O2
-bicarbonate is good buffer of organic acid
Why
Because it's Pka is suitable for blood pH.
-maxillary sinus opens into
Middle meatus
-Trachea end at
4th thoracic vertebrae
-dublication of medial nasal processes
Polyrhinisa
*Sphenoethmoidal recess is part of which bone;
Ethmoidal bone
*One is false about respiratory centares;
Cutting vagi will inhibit activity



*Greyish white - it scoots on media
Cattarhalis
*Zanamivir oseltamivir ?
Neuroaminidase inhibitors
*True about chlamydia pneomonia ?
Elemental body is infectivr stage
*Useless in diagnosis If m pnemonia?
Cultire
*Wrong about m pnemonia?
Strong cell wall
*Wrong sentenxe;
Coryicosteroids are direct bronchodiLators
*All are adverae wffect of isoniazid except;
Gout
*Erythromycin inhibit mwtabolism of;
Fenofexadine
*Not concerned with modern increases of asthma;
Decrease family size
*Inferior border of pleura does not cross;
6th costosternal junction



*Neutralizkng antibodes for influenza are for ?
Hemagglutinin
*arriculate directed laterally ?
12th thoracix vertebra
*wrong about parainfluenze;
Susceptible to water soap and disinfextant
*Hb o2 curve shifted left in?
Decreased 2. 3- dpg
*hb o2 curve shifted left in?
Co poisioning
*co shifted right in?
Exercise
*embolism in right lung?
Po2 in left lung will equal inspired atmospheric po2

*pao2 50- paco2 80 concentration of o2 to return to normal?
28%
*Alvoplar gas aguation is to massura?
*Alveolar gas equation is to measure?

Pao2



*Klopiks spouts in?

Measlea



Rs.

Archive -med (Wateen).



فسيو

1) IPP become positive in all of the following except:

- A)valsalva's manouver
- B)haemo-thorax
- C)tention pneumothorax
- D)muller'manouver

2) the cause of the negativity of the intraplural pressure is?

A) dynamic harmonious antagonism between the chest wall and the lung

3) according to the physiological and pathological factors that affect the negativity of intraplural pressure all are trueexcept?

- A) at birth (zero)
- B) Valsalva's maneuver(positive)
- C)emphysema (less negative)
- D)stab wound without valve (positive)
- E) stab wound tension pneumothorax with valve(positive)

4) all of the following are edema safety factors except:

- A)high pulmonary capillary hydrostatic pressure **
- B)presence of the surfactant
- C)negative (ISF)
- D)high osmotic pressure of the plasma proteins

5) all of the following cause shifting the O2 dissociation curve to the right except:

- A)decrease O2
- B)increase temperature (fever)
- C) acidosis
- D)pregnancy
- E) fetal hemoglobin **

6) if cutting of a complete section of brain steam above pons occur this lead to?

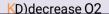
- A)death
- B)deep& slow respiration
- C)normal autonomic respiration but without volantary control**
- D)Apneusis

7)if bilateral vagotomy and damage of pneumotaxic center occur this lead to?

- A)death
- B)deep& slow respiration
- C)normal autonomic respiration but without volantary control
- D)Apneusis**

8)at onest of exercise, what is the stimulation of respiration?

- A)increase Co2&H+
- B)increase temperature of blood
- C)impulse from proprioceptors**





1) Angle of louis (sternal angle) is located at:

- A) Intervertebral discs between 4 and 5 vertebra.**
- B) Intervertebral discs between 5 and 6 vertebra.
- C) Directly at #4 vertebra.
- D) intervertebral discs between 3 and 4 vertebra.

2) One of the following are true regarding intercostal nerves:

- A) Lies inferior to the intercostal artery. **
- B) Between internal and external intercostal muscles
- C) Superior to the intercostal vein
- D) Superior to the intercostal artery

3) The vena caval opening in diaphragm is at the level ??

- A) T12
- B) T8**
- C) T10
- D) C7

4) the 3rd posterior intercostal artery arise from??

- A)Superior intercostal artery
- B) Descending aorta**
- C) The subclavian arteryubclavian artery

5) The nerve supply the larynx below vocal cords??

- A) Superior laryngeal nerve
- B) Recurrent laryngeal nerve**
- C) External laryngeal nerve
- D) Internal laryngeal nerve

6) Bulla ethmoidalis is occupied by?

- A)maxillary air sinus
- B)frontal air sinus
- C)nasolacremal duct
- D)middle ethmoidal air sinus **

7) the pleuram cuff is formed from?

- A)diaphragmatic pleura
- B)mediastinal pleura **
- C)costal pleura
- D)cervical pleura

8) behind the upper part of the hilum of right lung?

- A) oesophagus
- B)groove for (IVC)
- C)groove for azygos vein **
- D)groove for trachea

9) according to the development of the lungs ,all are true except?

A)each bronchus divides repeatidly forming bronchioles and alveoli.

- B)there is mature alveoli before brith**
- C)the amount of surfactant increase especially during the first two weeks of brith
- Diconnective tissue and blood capillary developed from mesoderm



1) 4 year old male not responded to antibiotics presinted with fever, dysphagi, well - defined edges on tonsil, well true?

- A) H,influnzea
- B) T.B
- C) C.diptheria **
- D) Clamidia
- E) S.penuomian

2) All of the following are true about histoplasma capsulatum except?

- A) ability to survive within the macrophage
- B) Stained with PAS
- C) Has a strong capsule &&
- D) dimorphic fungi

3) A man had been previously infected with TB and had a fungal growth inside of it, what is the fungi?

- A) H.capsulatum
- B) A. Fumigatus **
- C) A. Flavus
- D) A. Niger

4) Areas where legionella is commonly found in ??

- A) Shower aerosols that have not been used for a long time **
- B) Canned food
- C) Unpasteurized milk

5) Why does chlamydia grow intracellularly?

- A) It's a virus
- B)Cant synthesize ATP**
- C) Small size (0.2 1 nm)
- D)major cause of atypical pneumonia

6) according to the Hydatid disease all are true except?

- A) Caused by echinococcus.
- B) Man is intermediate host.
- C) Dog is definitive host.
- D) Protoscolex is infective stage for dog **
- E) Liver is the most common site for metastasis followed by lung.

7) What causes shift mutation in his genome?

- A) Influnza A **
- B) Paramyxovirus
- C) Adenovirus
- D) Rhinovirus

7) What is the mood of infection for paragonimus Westermani?

- A) eating of sallamon.
- B) Eating row crabs. **
- C) Inhalation.



8) All of the following are feature of common cold except? A) Sneezing B) Runny nose C)Sore throat D)Headache*

9) A man presented with seal barking sound which is a feature of:

- A) Croup **
- B) Brochitits
- C) Pneumonia

E) Loss of appetite

D) Rhinitis

10) Antigens that are group specific:

- A) Ribonucleoprotien **
- B) HA
- C) NA

11 Which of the following its not suitable for culture??

- A) Epiglotitis.**
- B) Sinusitis
- C) Otitis media
- D) Conjunctivitis
- E) Meningitis

بيوكيم

1) Which value of*ka* indicates more acidity?

- A) $2 \times \times$
- B) -1
- C)-2
- D) -3
- E) 1

Done by:

Mohamad Al Khateeb



RS ARCHIVE Uateen - final



: Done by الفريق الأكاديمي



7 TX

ANATOMY

1) All of the following is true regarding internal thoracic artery except:

Superficial epigastric artery is terminal branch

2) Which muscle of the following extends from the rib tubercle behind to the costochondral junction in front :

The external intercostal muscle

3) What's true regarding the costo mediastinal recess:

Recieve anterior border of lung

4) paranasal sinus don't drainge in upright position

Maxillary sinus

PHARMACOLOGY

- 1) All of the following are antitussive drugs except:
- a. Dextromethorphan
- b. Methalone
- c. Diphenyhydramine
- d. pholcodine
- 2) All of the following is adverse effect of first generation agent except:
- a. Tachydysrhythmia in overdose
- b. Sedation
- c. Fatigue
- d. Dizziness
- e. Diarreah
- 3) All of the following are drugs used in acute bronchitis except:
- a Clarythromycin
- **b** amphotericin ✓ (not sure)
- c• erythromycin
- 4) All of the following is antitussive except:
- a. Morphine

- b. Dextromethorphan
- c. Diphenhidramin

5) All of the following is true regarding treatment of acute sever asthma except:

- a. Humidified oxygen
- b. Nebulized B2 adrenergic agonist
- c. IV fluid
- d. Oral glucocorticode
- e. Potassium and sodium bicarbonate

6) COX1, COX2:

Constitutional, inducible

- 7) All of the following is true regarding rifampcin except: Interfere with mycolic acid synthetic
- 8) Gout is a side effect of one of the following drugs: pirazinamide
- 9) Multi drug in TB therapy is to: reduce resistance
- 10) One of the following is used in the induction of abortion or labour:

PGE 2

BIOCHEMISTRY

- 1) According to Glutathione, one is wrong
- a. Tripeptide
- b. composed of glutamate, cysteine and glucine
- c. Gluycine is highly reactive
- d. sulphydryl group is very reactive
- e. sulphydryl group provide electrons

2) Conjugate base:

a. HPO4-2





MICROBIOLOGY

- 1) A patient came to hospital with dry cough, dyspnea, chest pain (malaise and crackle sounds 4 the most probable caustive microorganisms
- a. Staph aureus
- b. H.inf
- c. Mycoplasma
- d. Streptococcal pneumonia
- 2) Type specific antigen of influenza virus is :
- a. Riponucleoprotien
- b. HA only
- c. HA and NA
- d. M protein
- 3) Streptococcal pneumonia vaccine works against?
- a. HA
- b. NA
- c. M protein
- 4) Period that can bacillus anthrax persist in dry earth?
- A. 8-10 days
- **B. 8-10 weeks**
- C. For years
- 5) Which of the following close to stap aureus on agar:
- a. Heamophilus inf
- b. Mycoplasma tuberculosis
- c. Corny diphtheria
- d. Strep pneumonia
- 6) All of the following is true about pseudomonas aeruginosa except:
- a. in victims of extensive burns.

﴿وَيَسِر لِي أَمْرِي﴾

b. has a propensity to invade blood vessels at the site of infection, with consequent
c. extrapulmonary spread.
d. Histologic examination: Pseudomonas vasculitis*
e. Lymphocytic patient 🗸
7) Change the correct angular according to doubthoris.
7) Choose the correct answer according to dephtheria : a. Easily bled
b. Not well demarcated
c. Can't extend to more distal sites
8) All of the following true about hydatid cyst , EXCEPT :
70% in lung 🗸
9) Cray fish carrying Infective stage of :
Paragnonimus westrmani
10) *Case : [drooling , stridor] ?
a. Epiglottitis
a. Epiglottitis
PATHOLOGY
1) Wrong about hornor syndrome :
a. Mitosis
b. Miosis
c. Ipsilateral d. Contralateral
e. Anhydrasis
C. Amiyarasis
2) Safety factors from edema Except :
a. Macrophages 🗸
b. Surfactant
c. high oncotic pressure
d. Low capillary pressure
e. rich lymph nodes

ثقتك بنفسك هي أهم عوامل النجاح

3) All of the following is true regarding para neoplastic syndrome except:

	a. Small cell carcinoma. b. Squamous cell carcinoma.
_	Adama anairanna a Dath (ALC)
Hypocalemia	***d. Both (A+B).
	B4 is an inflammatory modulator indicates? 8) All of the following can be caused be caused by as
Emphysema	exposure except? a. Localized pleural plaques and
	effusions b Parenchymal interstitial fibrosis (ashesto
5) Radiologica	ial pneumonia (Allergie branchen um anery apparaill
Osuai iiiterstit	carcinoma. ***e. Allergic bronchopulmonary aspergill
6) Regarding t	o Small lung carcinoma one of the following is a characteristic
feature :	9)One of the following paraneoplastic syndromes is
Abdunt cytopl	lasmassociated with lung Squamous cell carcinoma? a.
-1	Cushing syndrome. b. Syndrome of inappropriate sec
	ratio 66 FEV diu FV Ciòn dicatescne. ***c. Hypercalcemia. d. Peri
Obstructive di	sease Polymyositis.
- ·	
8) Dulmonary	hypertension is:
	hypertension is: 5 mm Hg or more at rest, may be caused by a cross-sectional area
pressures of 2	5 mm Hg or more at rest, may be caused by a cross-sectional area
pressures of 2	
pressures of 2 of the pulmon	5 mm Hg or more at rest, may be caused by a cross-sectional area
pressures of 2 of the pulmon flow.	5 mm Hg or more at rest, may be caused by a cross-sectional area
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pressures of 2 of the pulmon flow. 9) most freque Lymphadenitis	5 mm Hg or more at rest, may be caused by a cross-sectional area ary vascular bed or, less commonly, pulmonary vascular blood ent form of extrapulmonary tuberculosis
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PHYSIOLOGY

1) One of the following Incerse P50:

Exercise <

2) All of the following cause shift to the left except:

Increased temperature

3) Which oh the following isn't causes of Chyne stroke respiration?

After voluntary Hypoventilation

4) what is the best way achieve more alveolar ventilation?

By increasing tidal volume (volume rate)

5) All true about residual volume except :

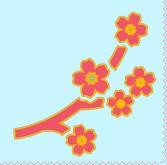
spirometry <

EMBRYOLOGY

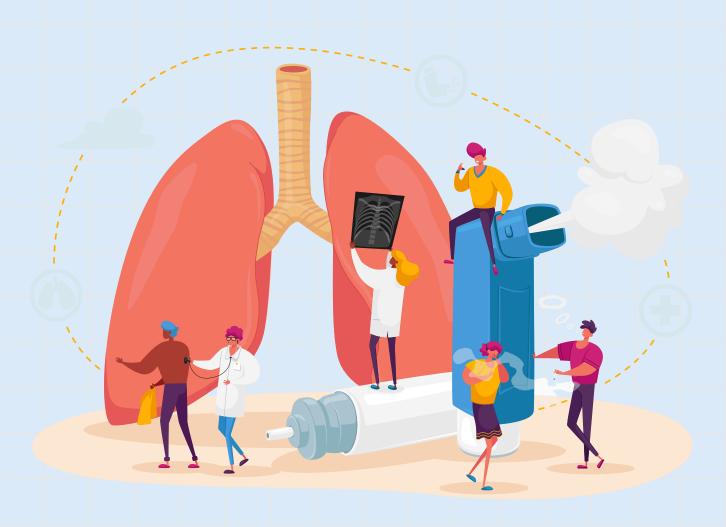
1) Paranasal sinuses is drived from:

Lateral wall of the nasal cavity

اللهم اكتب لنا الهداية والتوفيق والرشاد ,, واكتب لنا صلاح الحال



RS/ MIDTERM EXAM-ROUH BATCH



DONE BY:
RAZAN ALRAWAJBEH



- 1) The accumulation of fluid, blood or air within the pleural cavity leading to compression of the lung is referred to as which type of atelectasis?
- A. Obstructive atelectasis
- B. Compression atelectasis
- C. Adhesive atelectasis
- D. Cicatricial atelectasis

Ans:B

- 2) Which of the following is most closely associated with centriacinar emphysema?
- A. A deficiency in alpha-1 antitrypsin
- B. Long-term exposure to environmental pollutants
- C. Long period of smoking
- D. Occupational exposure to asbestos
- E. Chronic asthma

Ans:c

- 3) All of the following are characteristic of non-atopic asthma except:
- A. Negative skin test
- B. Positive family history of asthma is less common
- C. Positive skin test
- D. Adult onset is more common

Ans:c

4) A 45-year-old male presents with a three-month history of progressive shortness of breath, dry cough, and fatigue. He works as a bird breeder and spends significant time in close contact with birds. Physical examination reveals crackles at the lung bases. A high-resolution CT scan of the chest shows ground-glass opacities and centrilobular nodules. A biopsy of the lung tissue reveals non-caseating granulomas in the peribronchiolar region.

Based on the clinical presentation, occupational history, imaging findings, and biopsy results, what is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Tuberculosis
- **B. Sarcoidosis**
- C. Hypersensitivity pneumonitis
- D. Pneumoconiosis

Ans:c

5) true about sarcoidosis:

A-higher prevalence in smokers

b-mainly occupational disease

C-in liver it manifests as granulomas surrounding central veins

D- in more than 50% it causes granuloma in spleen

E-immune disease with unknown antigen CD4 lymphocyte

Ans:E

"قيلَ إن الطموحات تجد طريقها لِمَنْ يؤمن بها ويُغذيها بالجهد والعمل والشغفْ"

6) The presence of asbestos bodies, which are asbestos fibers coated with an iron-containing proteinaceous material, is most indicative of which condition? A. Silicosis **B.** Asbestosis C. Coal workers' pneumoconiosis D. Berylliosis Ans:B 7) Mass that contains large cells, with large nuclei and prominent nucleoli, and show no glandular or squamous differentiation, what is the diagnosis? A) Squamous cell carcinoma b) Large cell carcinoma C) Carcinoid tumour D) Small cell carcinoma Ans: B 8) All of the following about sarcoidosis are false except: A) more with smokers B) has occupational etiology C) caused by unknown antigen involving CD4 immunity Ans:c 9) a patient come to clinic with symptoms of horsness and no fever. The causative agent mainly are: A) viral B) bacterial C) fungal Ans:A 10) which of the following about buffer are true : A) 20% of CO2 is transported by carbaminoHb. B) 10% of CO2 is transported as dissolved in plasma. C) Carbonic anhydrase has reverse direction in the lung that forms CO2. D) Acidosis is caused by CO2 retention. E) 70% of CO2 is transported as bicarbonate ions in the blood. Ans:B 11) carboxyl group of DPG are combined with: A) lysin 82 B) histidine 142 C) lysin 2 D) histidine 82 Ans:A

12) which of the following are true:

A) ph more than pka means the buffer is more effective B) ph less than pka means the buffer is more effective

C) in our blood plasma acid and base concentrations are equal D) in our blood acid to base concentrations are 20:1 respectivley

13) the vistibule of the larynx are supplied by :
A) external laryngeal
B) recurrent laryngeal
C) internal laryngeal
A.vC
Ans:C
14) Which of the following conditions is generally not commonly associated with asthma?
A) GERD (Gastroesophageal Reflux Disease)
B) Anxiety disorder
C) Obstructive sleep apnea
D) Rhino-sinusitis
E) Status asthmaticus
Ans:
15) concenital anomalia that describe abnormal diverticulum from the tracker:
15) congenital anomalie that describe abnormal diverticulum from the trachea: A- ectopic lung
B- cystic lung
C- supernumary lug lobule
D- fistula
E- lung agenesis
2 tang agenesis
Ans: A
16) what are true about superior chonca :
A) it is bony projection from sphenoid
B) bony projection from ethmoid
C) mucous structure
Ans:B
17) the external nose supplied by:
A) ophthalmic artery only
B) maxillary artery only
C) external & internal carotid arteries
D)facial artery
Ans:c
18)Which part of lung is the most susceptible to injury?
A) costal part
B) apex of the lung
C) mediastinal part
D) base of lung
Ans:B
19) all of the following are false except :
A) azygos vein enters thoracic cavity throug aortic opening at T10
B) internal thoracic vein lay lateral to internal thoracic artery

(كل سؤال عنده نجمة معناته الإجابة مش اكيد)★★

E) hemiazygos will cross medline ate T4

D) 3rd posterior intercostal vein ends in arch of azygos

 $\ensuremath{\text{\textbf{C}}}$) the apex if the lung are one inc above middle of the median third of clavicle

20) all of the following arteries are related to trachea except: A) inferior thyroid B) subclavian C) bracheocephalic D) common carotid E) superior laryngeal
Ans:
21) the angle of louis are layed at: A) opposite T4 B) Opposite T3 C) between T3/T4 D) Between T4/T5 E) between T5/T6
Ans:D
22) the host(s) which will be found in diagnosis of paragonimus in sputum : A) adult B) egg C) adult & egg
Ans:c
23) the two most common sites of hydatied cyst : A) liver & kidney B) liver & lung C) lung & kidney
Ans:B
24) gram negitive rod shaped coccobacilli organism , it is fastedious and preferre to live in blood : A) H.infelunza B)Brucella
C)yersinia
Ans:A
25) which are false about histoplasma capsulatum: A) infection come from inhalation of droplets excreted by birds B) has skin test by histoplasmin C) lymphiodetc D) cause erythema nodusum in lower limb E) it is not communicable
Ans:
26) the organism whic replicate in the form of reticular bodies : A) legionella B) chlamydia C)Aspergillus D)histoplasma
Ans:B

27) Aspiration in the midaxillary region will perforate all the following except: A)Skin
B)Pleura C)Internal intercostals
D)External intercostals
E)Subcostalis
Ans:E
28)Erythema nodosum is caused by ?
A)Histoplasma capsulatum
3) chlamydia
C) paragonimus
Ans:A
29)Wich bacteria likes to grow on agar with staphylococcus aureus?
A)streptococcus pneumonia
3)Haemophilus influenzae
C)mycoplasma pneumonia D)Bordetella pertussis
Dibordetetta pertussis
Ans:B
30) Which bacterium is most commonly associ <mark>ate</mark> d with the production o <mark>f a</mark> greenish <mark>pig</mark> ment when c <mark>ultur</mark> ed? A) Escherichia coli
B) Staphylococcus aureus
C) Pseudomonas aeruginosa
D) Bacillus subtilis
Ans:C
31) At what concentration of deoxygenated hemoglobin in the blood does cyanosis typically become clinically
apparent?(cyanosis threshold)?
A) 2 g/dL
3) 3 g/dL
C) 4 g/dL
O) 5 g/dL
Ans:D
32) Wich of the following is true ?
A)Clara cells protects the alveoli
3)Cillia gets rid of inhaled toxins
C)Bronchioles dont have cartilage plates
D)No cartilage in bronchioles
Ans:D
33) Normal pulmonary capillary pressure is:
A)7 mmHg
3)25 mmHg
C)40 mmHg
D)15 mmHg
Ans:A

 40) Which of the following microscopic appearances best describes Mycoplasma pneumoniae? A) Gram-positive cocci B) Acid-fast bacilli C) Fried egg-shaped colonies
Ans:c
41) One is the most common cause of pharyngitis? A) Streptococcus pyogenes (S. pyogenes) B) Haemophilus influenzae C) Staphylococcus aureus D) Moraxella catarrhalis
Ans:A
42) Which respiratory virus is commonly associated with chest retraction? A) RSV (Respiratory Syncytial Virus) B) Adenovirus C) Rhinovirus D) Coronavirus E) Influenza A
Ans:A
43) Difference between normally inhale and forced inhale with maximum capacity? A)inspiration reserve volume B)vital capacity C)Tidal volume
Ans: A★★
44) Not related to Methadone: A)long duration B)severe cough in lung cancer C)replacements of morphine addiction D)not used in children
Ans:c
45) Reactivation of TB except ? A)ageing B)diabetes C) co infection HIV D)multi drug resistance E)malnutrition
Ans: D
46)Volume of the air that the lung can accommodate after maximum respiratory effort: A)volume capacity B)total lung capacity C)tidal volume
Ans:B

47) What physiological factor helps keep alveoli dry? A) High oncotic pressure of capillary blood B) Low hydrostatic pressure of interstitial fluid C) Elevated pH of alveolar lining D) Increased surface tension of alveolar walls Ans:A 48) Hemoptysis causes except: A)Acute bronchitis **B)**bronchiectasis C)bronchogenic carcinoma D)pleurisy Ans:D 49)Structure of heme in myoglobin and hemoglobin: A)heme has similar structure in myoglobin and hemoglobin B)heme is a complex of porphyrin and ferric iron(Fe+3) C)porphyrins are a group of organic compound that have four pyrrole subunits interconnected via alphamethylene bridges (=CH-) D)A pyrrole ring is a group of four carbon atoms and a nitrogen atom bounded together in a ring Ans:B 50) mechanism of action of LT receptor antagonist: A)chemical antagonism B)pharmacological antagonism C)non competitive D)partial E)physiological ** 51) Which of the following drugs is commonly used to treat acute bronchitis? A) amoxicillin B) ibuprofen C) albuterol D) acetaminophen Ans:c++ 52) All of them true about a-tocopherol except: A)Is the most widely distributed antioxidant in nature B)lipid-soluble antioxidant C)lipid radicals produced in the lipid peroxidation chain reaction D)food rich in vitamin E include olive oil, margarine, almonds, peanuts, meats, dairy and leafy greens E) ascorbic acid regenrate the oxidised form of vit E.... Ans:E 53) Which statement is not related to Dextromethorphan? A)Does not cause respiratory depression

B)Available in over-the-counter (OTC) preparations

E)Is not used for the treatment of cough due to asthma

C)Has antitussive effects D)Has analgesic effects

54) co-triamoxazole used in ? A)otitis media B)sinusitis C)pharyngitis D)acute bronchitis Ans:
55) What causes shift mutation in his genome? مكرر ارشيف A) Influnza A
B) Paramyxovirus
C) Adenovirus
D) Rhinovirus
Ans:A
56) true about imfant who born after 29 - 32 week : has 15 - 40 % tendency to RDS
57) pateint with non necrotizing fibrosis, peribronchiolar accentuation and by BAL specimen CD4 and CD8 are found:
A) sarcoidosis
B) hypersensitivity pneumonia
Ans:B
58) hydroxyl group are generate for killing invasive organisms by:: A) OH, neutrophils
B) Hypochlorous acid, neutrophils
C) Superoxide radicals, macrophages
D) Nitric oxide, eosinophils
Ans:B
59) true are : Superoxide dismutase known as primary defence aginst oxidative stress
60) the true are:
A) dorsal respiratory groups are for normal inspiration, but ventral respiratory for forced expiratory.
B) dorsal respiratory groups has expiratory neurons, but ventral respiratoru groups has inspiratory. C) ventral respiratory groups has expiratory neurons only, but dorsal has inspiratory only.
Ans:A
61) histotoxic include:
A) high O2 level in the blood
B) low O2 level in the blood
Ans:A★★
62) Patient with TB, after treatment it notice dark coloration in urine (red / orange), and new neuropathy symptoms. Which would be likely true:
A) the red coloration caused by isoniazid , but the deficincy in vitB6 caused by rifampin
B) the red coloration caused by isoniazid, but the deficincy in vitB6 caused by rifampin.

C) the red coloration caused by rifampin, but the deficiency in vitB6 leading to neuropathy by isoniazid

Ans:c

63) A 3-year-old child is brought to the emergency room by his parents with concerns about a recent onset of a barking cough. The child has had a runny nose and low-grade fever for the past few days. His parents report that the cough worsens at night and sounds like a "seal bark." Additionally, they mention that the child has been experiencing hoarseness and noisy breathing, especially when inhaling.

A)pneumonia

B)croup

C)common cold

D)asthma

Ans:B

64) Pattern of normal, depth breathing:

A)ventral respiratory group

B)pnemotaxic

C)apnustic

D)midbrain centre



- 65) In high altitude?
- A)o2 tension decrease
- B)induce hyperventilation
- C) stimulation of 2,3 DPG synthesis
- D)acidosis
- E)unloading oxygen
- 66) Which statement regarding diphtheria vaccination is correct?
- A) Booster doses every 10 years are recommended for adults.
- B) Administering the vaccine to adults is not recommended due to the risk of encephalopathy.
- C) Diphtheria vaccine should only be given to children under the age of 5.
- D) Diphtheria vaccination provides lifelong immunity after a single dose.

Ans:A

- 67) Which artery supplies the parietal pleura?
- A) parasternal artery
- B) Intercostal arteries
- C) Subclavian artery
- D) Bronchial arteries

Ans:B

68)A 75-year old man who had worked in a shipyard dies of a chronic lung disease. Autopsy reveals extensive pulmonary fibrosis, and iron stains of lung tissue show numerous ferruginous body. The dome of the diaphragm shows the presence of pleural plaques. What is the most appropriate diagnosis?

A)Anthracosis

- **B)Sarcoidosis**
- C)Tuberculosis
- D)Asbestosis
- E)Silicosis

Ans:D

- 69) Which of the following structures is NOT typically found in the intra-alveolar septa?
- A) Capillaries
- B) Elastic fibers
- C) Smooth muscle
- D) reticular fibers

Ans:C

- 70) A 6-years-old girl experiencing frequent allergic reactions, Which medication is recommended to inhibit the release of mediators that cause this?
- A) Theophylline
- **B) Sodium Cromoglycate**
- C) Loratadine
- D) Prednisone

Ans:B

