

# Athar

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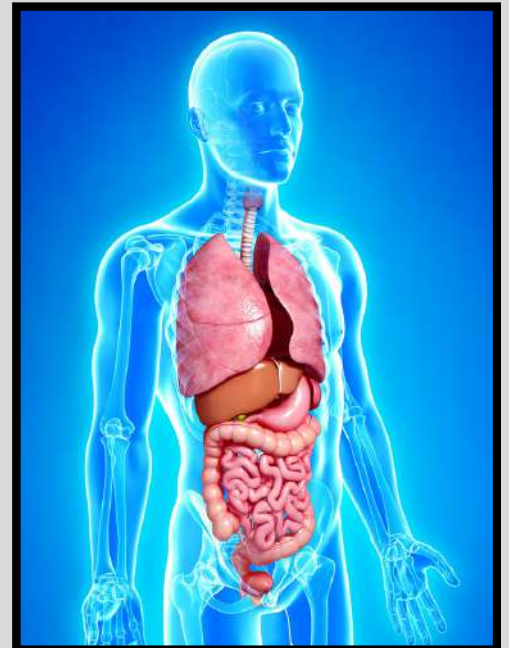
## GIT Final

Done By:

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1. Gyncomastia is related to which of the following drugs :

- A- Omeprazole.
- B- Cimitidine.
- C- Misoprostol.
- D- Telenzepine.
- E- Sucralfate.

**Answer: B**

2. Prostaglandin analogue that prevent NSAIDs induced ulcer is :

- A- PGE1.
- B- PGE2.
- C- PGI1.
- D- PGI2.
- E- PGE3.

**Answer: A**

3. One of the following is an adverse effect of alosetron :

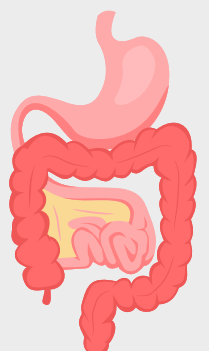
- A- Episodes of ischemic colitis.
- B- Diarrhea.
- C- Increase gas production.
- D- Hypersensitivity reaction.
- E- Bone marrow suppression.

**Answer: A**

4. One of the following statement is incorrect :

- A- Pentasa contains timed release microgranules that release 5 ASA throughout small intestine.
- B- Asacol have 5 ASA coated in pH sensitive resin that dissolve at pH = 7.
- C- Rowasa is enema formulation of mesalazine compounds.
- D- Canasa is suppositories to deliver high concentration to rectum and sigmoid colon.
- E- Sulfasalazine have little side effects.

**Answer: E**



5. One of the following is correct :

- A- Odansterone may cause QT interval prolongation.
- B- Metoclopramide used in chemotherapy induced vomiting.
- C- Glucocorticoid increase the synthesis of prostaglandin messengers.
- D- Infective diarrhea treated by diphenoxylate.
- E- Methylcellulose is a natural bulking forming laxative.

**Answer: A**

6. Which is incorrect regarding drugs of the liver :

- A- Drugs with enterohepatic circulation decreased half-lives.
- B- Dose adjustment is difficult and could be not accurate.
- C- Methylprednisolone in high doses may reactivate HBV.
- D- NSAIDs can be caused in liver disease.
- E- Aflatoxin is potential hepatic carcinogens.

**Answer: D**

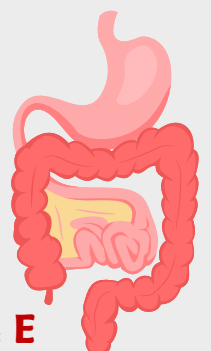
7. What is correct about drugs of viral hepatitis :

- A- Adenofovir uses in influenza type A and B.
- B- Sofosbuvir can increase toxicity of amiodarone.
- C- Lamivudine is superior to talbivudine in treating HBV.
- D- Entecavir can lead to nephrotoxicity.
- E- Interferon taken orally.

**Answer: B**

8. Which of the following is correct about diphenoxylate and loperamide :

- A- Used in chemotherapy induced vomiting.
- B- Inactivate opioid receptors.
- C- Cause secretory diarrhea.
- D- Used in patient with tough colitis.
- E- Used to treat symptomatic diarrhea.



**Answer: E**

9. Which of the following statement is true :

- A- Vasopressors reduce drug metabolism by the liver.
- B- In case of cirrhosis, free active drug concentration in the blood will decreased.
- C- Tetracycline increase the secretion of triglycerides.
- D- Angiosarcoma caused by aflatoxin.
- E- Steroids increased risk of renal failure.

**Answer: A**

10. Which of the following statement is incorrect :

- A- 5 ASA interferes with the production of inflammatory cytokines.
- B- 5 ASA is the first line agent for treating mild to moderate active ulcerative colitis.
- C- Balsalazide is two molecules of 5 ASA.
- D- Olsalazine may cause secretory diarrhea.
- E- Tricyclic antidepressants reducing visceral hypersensitivity.

**Answer: C**

11. The media that helicobacter pylori needed to grow is :

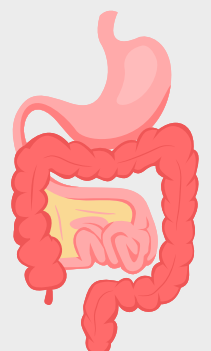
- A- acidic.
- B- Microaerophilic.
- C- Basic.
- D- Lactose.
- E- Mannitol.

**Answer: B**

12. One of the following is incorrect about staphylococcus aureus :

- A- Transmitted by contaminated food.
- B- Short incubation period 1-6 hours.
- C- Could be transmitted by food handler.
- D- Resistant to heat.
- E- Always need a hospitalization.

**Answer: E**



13. Secretory diarrhoea associated with :

- A- EPEC.
- B- H.pylori.
- C- EHEC.
- D- EIEC.
- E- Shigella.

**Answer: A**

14. A patient has been tested and the doctor find that there's an attachment to enterocyte and formation of microcolonies. What is the type of bacteria :

- A- EHEC.
- B- EPEC.
- C- ETEC.
- D- B.cereus.
- E. C.perfringens.

**Answer: B**

15. Which of these related to rectal prolapse :

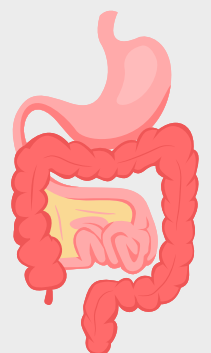
- A- Schistosoma mansoni.
- B- Trichuris trichiura.
- C- Giardia lamblia.
- D- Schistosoma mansoni and trichuris trichiura.
- E- Giardia lamblia and trichuris trichiura.

**Answer: D**

16. One of the following statement is correct regarding hydatid cyst :

- A- Dog is an intermediate host.
- B- Brain is most affected by hydrated cyst.
- C- Egg is a diagnostic stage.
- D- Rupture of the hydatid cyst may lead to secondary cyst.
- E- PAIR is the choice of treatment.

**Answer: E**



17. Which of these bacteria called traveller bacteria :

- A- ETEC.
- B- Salmonella.
- C- H.pylori.
- D- EPEC.
- E- S. aureus.

**Answer: A**

18. A patient present to the hospital with a creamy whitish-colored worm, approximately 40 cm long. Which of the following is the most likely diagnosis :

- A- Enterobius vermicularis.
- B- Ascaris lumbricoides.
- C- Trichuris trichiura.
- D- Ankylostoma duodenale.
- E- Schistosoma mansoni.

**Answer: B**

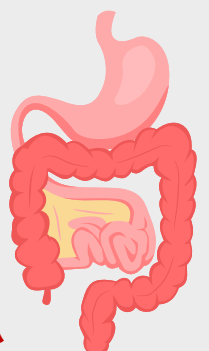
19. One of the following is incorrect about strongyloides stercoralis :

- A- Egg is a diagnostic stage.
- B- Leads to hyperinfection syndrome.
- C- Examined by bearman's technique.
- D- Will do larval currens.
- E- Treated by ivermectin.

**Answer: A**

20. Nitazoxanide is treatment of choice for :

- A- Cryptosporidium parvum.
- B- Ascaris lumbricoides.
- C- Schistosoma mansoni.
- D- Giardia lamblia.
- E- Strongyloides stercoralis.



**Answer: A**

21. About HAV , the correct statement is :

- A- Transmitted by sexual activity.
- B- Envelope with glycoprotein.
- C- Protease inhibitors treatment of choice.
- D- Transmitted feco-orally.
- E- Risk factor for MALT lymphoma.

**Answer: D**

22. One of the following is incorrect :

- A- HDV needs HBV to infect.
- B- HAV can be chronic disease.
- C- HBV have double stranded DNA structure.
- D- HCV transmitted sexually.
- E- HEV can be acute only.

**Answer: B**

23. One of the following is incorrect regarding rotavirus :

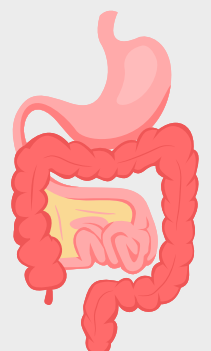
- A- Cause viral gastroenteritis in young children.
- B- Resistant to stomach acid.
- C- There are at least six serotypes.
- D- It's related to calcivirus family.
- E- Transmitted feco-orally.

**Answer: D**

24. Which of the following worm caused intestinal obstruction :

- A- Ascaris lumbricoides.
- B- Trichuris trichiura.
- C- Ankylostoma duodenale.
- D- Strongyloides stercoralis.

**Answer: A**



25. Which incorrect statement about ankylostoma duodenale :

- A- Man is a definitive host.
- B- Most severe parasitic anemia caused by it.
- C- Treated by albendazole.
- D- Leads to eosinophilic granuloma.
- E- Animal is a reservoir host.

**Answer: E**

26. One of the following is specific to H.pylori infection :

- A- The neutrophil.
- B- Lymphoid follicles.
- C- Decreased acid production.
- D- Spares the antrum.
- E- Leading cause of gastrinoma.

**Answer: A**

27. Second most common primary gastric lymphoma :

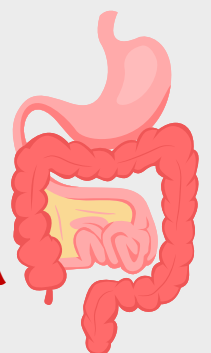
- A- Hodgkin lymphoma.
- B- Diffuse large B cell lymphoma.
- C- Non-hodgkin lymphoma.
- D- Marginal zone B cell lymphoma.
- E- Adenocarcinoma.

**Answer: B**

28. One of the following is characteristic of esophageal infection caused by CMV :

- A- Nuclear and cytoplasmic inclusion in capillary endothelium and stromal cells.
- B- Central part of ulcer deeper than peripheral part.
- C- Nuclear viral inclusion in biopsy.
- D- Coudry bodies A showing in histological pattern.
- E- Composed of matted fungal hyphae and inflammatory cells.

**Answer: A**





29. Which is incorrect regarding autoimmune gastritis :

- A- Antibodies to parietal cells and intrinsic factor.
- B- Antral endocrine cell hyperplasia.
- C- Impaired gastric acid production.
- D- Increased serum pepsinogen I.
- E- Vit-B12 deficiency.

Answer: D

30. 70 years old man had a history with congestive heart failure and ulcers in colon.

What is the most likely diagnosis :

- A- Hemorrhoids.
- B- Celiac disease.
- C- Diverticulosis.
- D- ischemic bowel disease.
- E- Hirschsprung disease.

Answer: D

31. Which zone of liver cells affected by toxins :

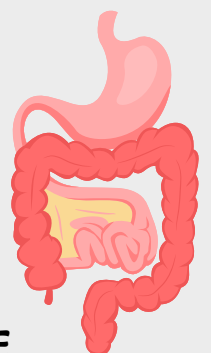
- A- Zone 1.
- B- Zone 2.
- C- Zone 3.
- D- Zone 4

Answer: A

32. Main feature that found in Crohn's disease and not in ulcerative colitis :

- A- Crypt abscesses.
- B- Paneth cell metaplasia.
- C- Smoking improve disease.
- D- Limited to colon and rectum.
- E- Inflammation extend from mucosa to muscularis.

Answer: E



**33. One of the following is incorrect about celiac disease :**

- A- Caused by HLA-DQ2 mutation.**
- B- Crypt hyperplasia is the most specific feature.**
- C- Gluten insensitivity.**
- D- Increased risk of enteropathy associated T cell lymphoma.**
- E- Diagnosed by small bowel biopsy.**

**Answer: C**

**34. Which of the following test can be used in cirrhotic patient :**

- A- Liver function test.**
- B- Doppler US.**
- C- Imaging and AFP.**
- D- Biopsy.**

**Answer: C**

**35. Which of the following findings does not related to chronic hepatitis :**

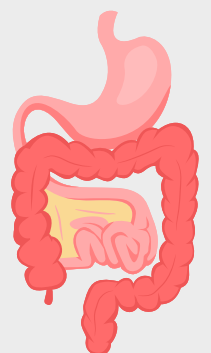
- A- Bridging necrosis.**
- B- Portal fibrosis.**
- C- Bridging fibrosis.**
- D- Interface hepatitis.**
- E- Cholestasis.**

**Answer: E**

**36. Which is incorrect regarding hirschsprung disease :**

- A- Rectum is always involved.**
- B- Treated by surgical resection of aganglionic dilated part.**
- C- Congenital aganglionic megacolon.**
- D- Neonatal failure to pass meconium.**
- E- Can lead to fluid and electrolyte disturbances.**

**Answer: B**



37. First stage of pancreatic carcinoma caused by mutation in :

- A- P53.
- B- KRAS.
- C- P16.
- D- SMAD4.
- E- BRCA2

**Answer: B**

38. What type of collagen replaces in liver cirrhosis :

- A- Collagen type 1/2.
- B- Collagen type 2.
- C- Collagen type 1.
- D- Collagen type 1/3.
- E- Collagen type 2/3.

**Answer: D**

39. Rotation of intestinal loop equal :

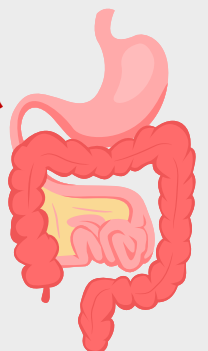
- A- 3\*90 clockwise.
- B- 1\*90 clockwise.
- C- 1\*90 anticlockwise.
- D- 2\*90 anticlockwise.
- E- 3\*90 anticlockwise.

**Answer: E**

40. Esophageal stenosis occurs due to :

- A- Posterior displacement of tracheoesophageal septum.
- B- Anterior displacement of tracheoesophageal septum.
- C- Distal displacement of tracheoesophageal septum.
- D- Proximal displacement of tracheoesophageal septum.

**Answer: A**



41. The main pancreatic duct join with :

- A- Dorsal part of distal pancreatic duct.
- B- Distal part of dorsal pancreatic duct.
- C- Proximal part of dorsal pancreatic duct.
- D- Ventral part of dorsal pancreatic duct.
- E- Proximal part of distal pancreatic duct.

**Answer: B**

42. One of the following is incorrect :

- A- Vitelline sinus due to persistence of distal part of vitelline duct.
- B- Vitelline cyst due to persistence of middle part of vitelline duct.
- C- Appendix from vitelline duct.
- D- Meckel's diverticulum due to persistence of proximal part of vitelline duct.
- E- Vitelline fistula due to persistence of vitelline duct.

**Answer: C**

43. Which of the following structure does not make rotation :

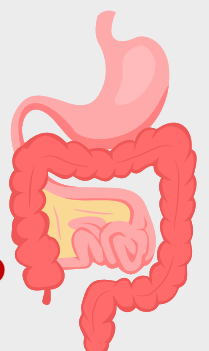
- A- Hindgut.
- B- Midgut.
- C- Caecum.
- D- Foregut.
- E- Duodenum.

**Answer: A**

44. One of the following is incorrect regarding sucrase-isomaltase complex :

- A- Hydrolyze all sucrose.
- B- Hydrolyze all alpha 1-6 glucose-glucose bonds.
- C- Hydrolyze 80% of the maltose.
- D- Highest in ileum.
- E- Two times in size compared with trehalase.

**Answer: D**



45. Which amino acids are deleted from chymotrypsinogen to form chymotrypsin :

- A- Serine15 - Arginine16 and Threonine147- Asparagine148.
- B- Arginine15 - Isolleucine, Threonine147 Asparagine148.
- C- Tyrosine14 - Arginine15 and Serine147 Asparagine148.
- D- Serine 14- Arginine15 and Threonine147 Asparagine148.
- E- Asparagine15- Serine16 and Tyrosine144 - Arginine 149.

**Answer: D**

46. One of the following is incorrect regarding the formation of bile acid from cholesterol :

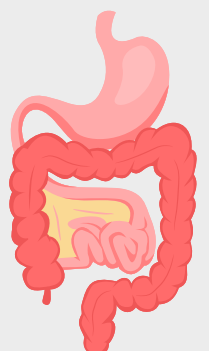
- A- Double bond is removed.
- B- Monooxygenases introduce one or two additional OH group into steroid ring.
- C- B and C rings are altered from trans to cis.
- D- Terminal C atom is oxidised to a carboxylate group COO-.
- E- Side chain is shortened by three C atoms.

**Answer: C**

47. One of the following is incorrect regarding hemochromatosis :

- A- The absorb and retain between 5 to 20 times more iron than the body.
- B- People with hemochromatosis absorb up to 30 percent of iron.
- C- Defect in HFE gene.
- D- HFE located at the short arm of chromosome number six.
- E- These who inherit the defective gene from only 1 parent show normal level of iron absorption.

**Answer: E**



48. Carboxypeptidase B releases :

- A- Acidic amino acid.
- B- Small side chain amino acid.
- C- Basic amino acid.
- D- Large side chain amino acid.

**Answer: C**

49. Payer's patches is lymphoid nodules in ileum. Type of cells in this area is :

- A- M cells.
- B- C cells.
- C- G cells.
- D- Goblet cells.
- E- Stem cells.

**Answer: A**

50. Which of the following structures/cells set is correctly matched :

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

**Answer: B**

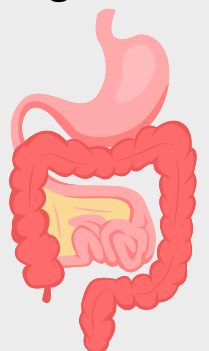
51. Which of the following is correct :

**Answer : Brunners's gland appears in duodenum.**

52. Which of the following is correct :

- A- Circumvallate papillae covered by Keratinized stratified squamous epithelium.
- B- Fungiform papillae found on posterior 1/3 of the tongue among filiform papillae.
- C- Labial gland found in internal surface of the lips.
- D- Von ebners gland found in filiform papillae.
- E- No taste puds founded in fungiform papillae.

**Answer: C**



53. What is the most important vitamin for DNA :

- A- Vitamin A.
- B- Vitamin B2.
- C- Vitamin B6.
- D- Vitamin B12

**Answer: D**

54. All of the following caused by vitamin A deficiency :

- A- Osteomalacia.
- B- Xerophthalmia.
- C- Night blindness.
- D- Poor wound healing.
- E- Increased risk of Infection.

**Answer: A**

55. All of the following lead to food poisoning except :

**Answer: Good cooking and heating temperature.**

56. Alvarado scoring system accompanied by all of the following manifestations except :

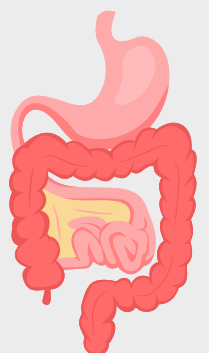
- A- Fever.
- B- Nausea.
- C- Left sheft neutrophil.
- D- Anorexia.
- E- Illiopsoas sign.

**Answer: E**

57. One of the following is from functions of salivary secretion :

- A- Helps in digestion of uncooked starch.
- B- Evaporation in animals with sweat gland.
- C- Keep pH of the mouth at about 7.
- D- IgG help in cleaning mouth.
- E- Heating effect of cold food.

**Answer: C**



58. Which of these occurs during second phase of swallowing process :

- A- Elevation of the epiglottis.
- B- Deep respiration.
- C- Approximation vocal cords.
- D- Elevation of the tongue against soft palate.
- E- Secondary peristaltic contraction.

**Answer: C**

59. One of the following occurs during vomiting :

- A- Decreased heart rate.
- B- Stomach wall contracts.
- C- Diaphragm contracts.
- D- Stimulate respiration.
- E- Decreased intrabdominal pressure.

**Answer: C**

60. Pancreatic enzymes :

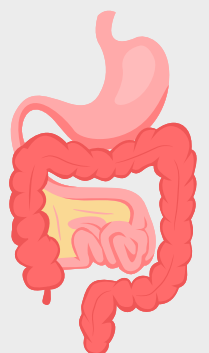
- A- Contain enzymes that digest fatty acids.
- B- CCK-PZ increase aqueous secretion from duct.
- C- pH is 6-7,8.
- D- Pancreatic juice have low  $\text{HCO}_3$ .
- E- Secretin absorbed from blood stream.

**Answer: A**

61. All of the following occurs after having a big meal except :

- A- Increase acidity.
- B- Decrease respiratory rate.
- C- Respiratory acidosis.
- D- Thoracic cavity area decreased.
- E- Parasympathetic inhibition.

**Answer: E**





62. Sublingual papillae represent which one of the following :

- A- Opening of the sublingual duct.
- B- Opening of the submandibular duct.

**Answer: B**

63. Taste sensation of the tip of the tongue by :

- A- Hypoglossal nerve.
- B- Chorda tympani.
- C- Glossopharyngeal nerve.
- D- Lingual nerve.

**Answer: B**

64. The main lymphatic drainage to the tip of the tongue :

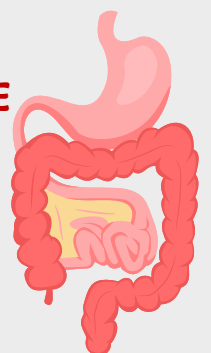
- A- Submental lymph nodes.
- B- Sublingual lymph nodes.
- C- Submandibular lymph nodes.
- D- Deep cervical lymph nodes.
- E- Deep lingual lymph nodes.

**Answer: A**

65. Which structure of the following not related to medial surface of submandibular gland :

- A- Lingual nerve.
- B- Hyoglossus muscle.
- C- Mylohyoid muscle.
- D- Hypoglossal nerve.
- E- Sublingual ganglia.

**Answer: E**



66. The most superficial part of parotid gland is :

- A- Facial artery.
- B- Facial nerve.
- C- Facial vein.
- D- Retromandibular vein.
- E- External carotid artery.

**Answer: B**

67. All of the following are features of nasopharynx except :

- A- Opening of auditory tube.
- B- Tubal elevation.
- C- Pharyngeal tonsil.
- D- Salpingopharyngeal fold.
- E- Palatoglossal fold.

**Answer: E**

68. One of the following is incorrect regarding the esophagus :

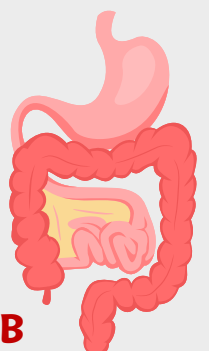
- A- Muscular tube.
- B- Begins at T6 as a continuation of pharynx.
- C- Ends at T10.
- D- Back to midline at level of T4.
- E- Pharyngoesophageal junction is the most tight junction.

**Answer: C**

69. Regarding the relations of pancreas, one of the following have a posterior relation :

- A- Right renal vein.
- B- Left renal vein.
- C- Transverse colon.
- D- Inferior vena cava.
- E- Inferior mesenteric artery.

**Answer: B**



**70. Which of the following is correct regarding third part of the duodenum :**

- A- Cross by superior mesenteric vessels.**
- B- Runs upward and to the left to the duodenojejunal flexure.**
- C- Related posteriorly to the right hilum of the kidney.**
- D- Begins at the pylorus.**
- E- Related superiorly to the epiploic foramen.**

**Answer: A**

**71. All of the following is a true difference between jejunum and ileum except :**

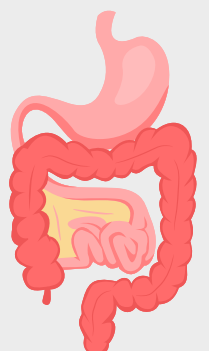
- A- Ileum form only one or two arcades.**
- B- Jejunum is thicker walled and wider bored than ileum.**
- C- The jejunal mesentery is attached below and to the right of the aorta.**
- D- Ileum lies in the upper part of peritoneal cavity while jejunum in the lower part.**
- E- The plicae circularis absent in the middle part of ileum.**

**Answer: B**

**72. The most common site of the appendix is :**

- A- Retrocecal.**
- B- Postileal.**
- C- Perileal.**
- D- Subcecal.**
- E- Pelvic.**

**Answer: A**



73. All of the following is factors support the rectum except :

- A- Perineal body.
- B- Pelvic diaphragm.
- C- Rectal prolapse.
- D- Coccygeal muscle.
- E- Lateral ligament of the rectum.

**Answer: C**

74. One of the following is correct regarding the relations of the lesser sac :

- A- Small and lies behind the duodenum.
- B- It's left margin formed by the splenicorneal ligament.
- C- It extend downward as far as diaphragm.
- D- It's opening bounded inferiorly by inferior vena cava.
- E- Separate the stomach from anterior border of the pancreas.

**Answer: B**

75. Right gastric artery is a branch of :

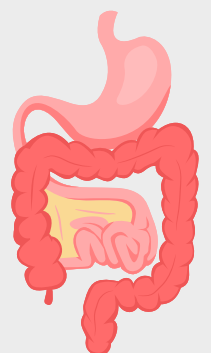
- A- Left gastric artery.
- B- Coeliac trunk.
- C- Splenic artery.
- D- Common hepatic artery.
- E- Inferior vena cava.

**Answer: D**

76. Marginal artery is formed from all of the following except :

- A- Sigmoid arteries.
- B- Superior rectal artery.
- C- Iliocolic artery.
- D- Middle colic artery.
- E- Appendicular artery.

**Answer: E**



**77. Regarding the quadrate lobe of the liver, one of the following is correct :**

- A- Have a fissure of ligamentum teres on it's left side.**
- B- Related posteriorly to inferior vena cava.**
- C- It has a papillary process.**
- D- Rectangular part in the superior surface.**

**Answer: A**

**78. Lymphatic drainage of the lower part of anal canal by :**

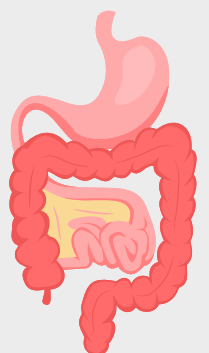
- A- Internal iliac lymph nodes.**
- B- Pararectal lymph nodes.**
- C- Superficial inguinal lymph nodes.**
- D- Coeliac lymph nodes.**
- E- Inferior mesenteric lymph nodes.**

**Answer: C**

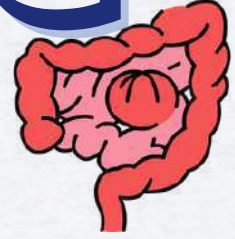
**79. The main tributary to portal vein is :**

- A- Paraumbilical vein.**
- B- Cystic vein.**
- C- Splenic vein.**
- D- Superior mesenteric vein.**
- E- Right gastric vein.**

**Answer: D**



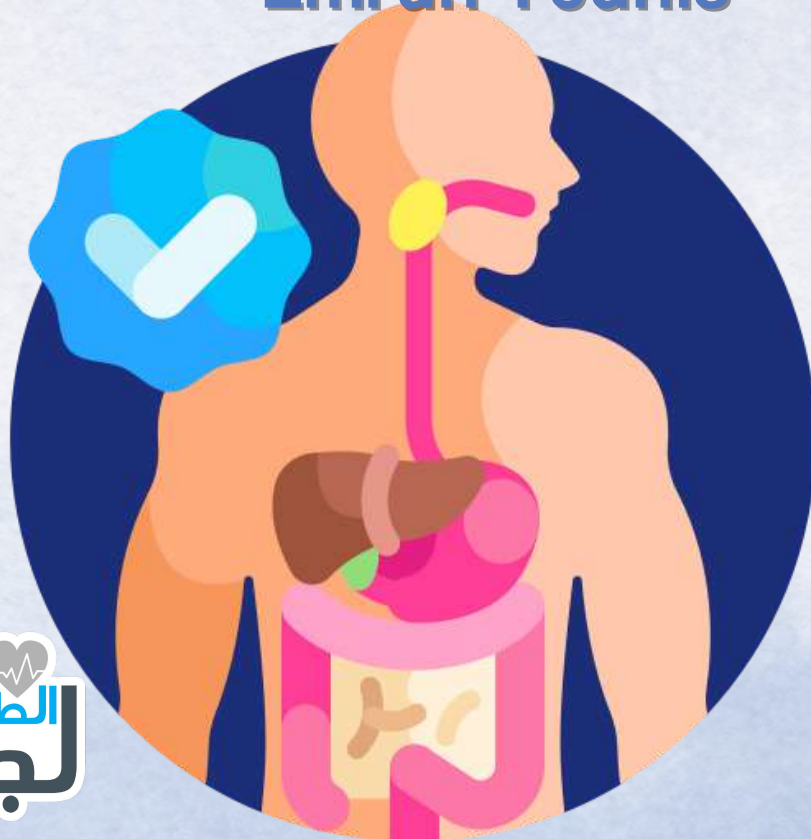
# GI Mid Archive



## رُوح

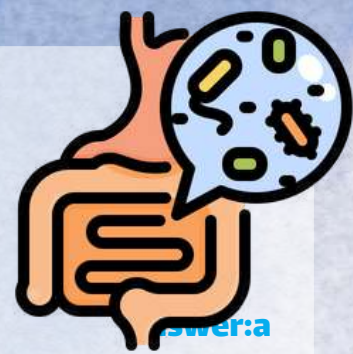
Done By:

Raghad Al-kbawe  
Bayan Mahmoud  
Emran Younis



**1.Celiac disease :**

- a.HLA - DQ8
- b.MTP mutation
- c. normal finding on biopsy
- d.is treated by oral enzyme supplementation



**2.The Ziehl Neelsen stain for which ?**

- a.G.lamblia
- b.entamoeba histolytica
- c.cryptosporidium
- d.strongyloides stercoralis

Answer:c

**3. Infective stage of Ancylostoma :**

- a.Encysted larvae
- b.promastigote
- c.amastigote
- d.filariform larvae

Answer:d

**4.Osmotic diarrhea in :**

- a. Lactose deficiency
- b.Infection
- c.celiac disease
- d.cystic fibrosis

Answer:a

**5.Which cause Risk of rectal prolapse :**

- a.trichuris trichiura
- b.Enterobius vermicularis
- c. Ascaris lumbricoides
- d.Ancylostoma duodenale

Answer:a

**6.which parasite is diagnosed by NIH swap:**

- a.Trichuris trichiura
- b.Ascaris lumbricoides
- c.enterobius vermicularis
- d.Strongyloides stercoralis

Answer:c

**7. All of the following is true about S.aureus except :**

- a. Sensitive to heat**
- b. gram negative**
- c. coagulase negative**
- d. motile and spore forming**



**Answer:a**

**8. Mechanism of bismuth subsalicylate :**

- a. Increase stool frequency and liquidity**
- b. Enhance chloride secretion**
- c. inhibit ach release**
- d. Inhibit PG**

**Answer:d**

**9. Patient has peptic ulcer and he take NASIDs . Which drug is best for him case:**

- a. carbenoxdone**
- b. ranitidine**
- c. Misopristol**
- d. pirenzepine**

**Answer:c**

**10. Which is cause blood diarrhea:**

- a. Shigella**
- b. Vibrio Cholera**
- c. Rotavirus**
- d. Adenovirus**

**Answer:a**

**12. All of the following are methods for food poisoning except:**

- a. Deeply cooking & heating**
- b. food or water that's not clean.**
- c. food served by people who haven't washed their hands.**
- d. food served by people who haven't washed their hands.**

**Answer:a**

**13. What treat is for the esophageal varices:**

- a. neomycin**
- b. lactalose**
- c. Octreotide**
- d. loperamide**

**Answer:c**



**14. Best choice for treating Strongyloides :**

- a. Metronidazol
- b. Nitazoxanide
- c. Spiramycin
- d. IVERMECTIN

Answer:d

**15. What is the best test for H.pylori?**

- A. Urea breath test
- B. Stomach endoscope
- C. Antibody titer test

Answer:a

**16. AIDS patient with watery diarrhea , what dose he have:**

- a. Ancylostoma duodenale
- b. S. mansoni
- c. Trichuris trichiura
- d. strongylidiasis

Answer:d

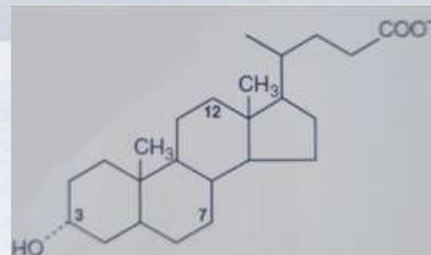
**17. 2 years old child has gastroenteritis diarrhea , what does he have:**

- a. Hydatid cyst
- b. Rotavirus
- c. H.pylori

Answer:b

**18. Name of the structure:**

- a. Lithocholic acid
- b. heme
- c. cholesterol
- d. choline acid



Answer:a

**19. man with peptic ulcer have milk release from nipple what is the drug may cause it :**

- a. Omperazole
- b. Metoclopramide
- c. H2 histamine
- d. cimetidine

Answer:d

**20. Patient with chronic constipation , prolonged use paraffin oil the side effect of it :**

- a. Uterine contraction
- b. Brown pigmentation of the colon
- c. pruritis anus
- d. Intravascular volume depletion



Answer:c

**21. which one is wrong:**

- A. Extrinsic muscles of the tongue arise outside the tongue and inserted into the tongue**
- B. Levator palati muscle fibers form palatin apneurosis**
- c. Pharyngeal part of the tongue has no papilla**
- d. Foramen caecum: depression at the apex of the sulcus.**

**Answer:b**

**22. Which carry the parasympathetic nerve supply of parotid gland**

- A. Great auricular**
- B. Facial nerve**
- C. Middle meningeal plexus**
- D. Glossopharyngeal**

**Answer:d**

**23. One of the following match is correct ?**

- a. Filiform papillae / taste buds**
- b. circumvallate papillae / smallest papillae**
- c. Foliate papillae / Von abnormal glands**
- d. brunner's gland / submucosa of the duodenum**

**Answer:d**

**24. One is wrong about parotid gland ?**

- a. Nuclei are rounded & central**
- b. Serous demilune**
- c. Lined e short pyramidal cells**
- d. Narrow lumen**

**Answer:b**

**25. One of the following is wrong ?**

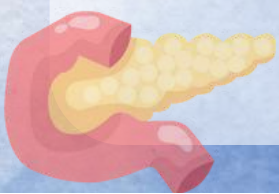
- A. the tongue firstly adherent**
- B. copula of his derived from 3ed pharyngeal arch**
- C. tongue attached to floor by frenulum**
- D. tuberculum impar derived from 1st pharyngeal arch**

**Answer:b**

**26. Ankyloglossia:**

- a. The tongue is adherent**
- b. failure of development of the tongue,**
- c. small sized tongue**
- d. due to failure of fusion of the 2 lingual swellings.**

**Answer:a**



## 27. Vitamins

- A. inorganic micronutrients
- B. organic micronutrients \*\*
- C. non essential components of the diet.

Answer: b

## 28. Where Vit a is stored:

- A. Kupffer
- B. pit
- C. stellate cells

Answer: c

## 29. lysophospholipid

- a. digested from phospholipid
- b. Digested from cholesterol
- c. Digested by colipase

Answer: a

## 30. Which one is increasing the insulin:

- a. Decrease fatty acid
- b. Glucose dependent insulinotropic peptide
- c. It stimulates the process of gluconeogenesis
- d. Decrease the uptake of amino acids

Answer: b

## 31. One of the following is not posterior relation to ascending colon : One of the following is not posterior relation to ascending colon :

- a. ilioinguinal nerves
- b. femoral nerve
- c. quadratus lumborum
- d. lower pole of the right kidney

Answer: b

## 32. One of the following features is in saliva except :

- a. Soluble calcium salts
- b. amylase enzyme
- c. Lipase
- d. Digestion fruits and vegetables completely

Answer: d

## 33. The enzyme is found in saliva :

- A. Chymotrypsinogen
- B. Trypsinogen
- C. Ptyalin
- D. kalikrein enzyme

Answer: c



**34. When the surgeon do a splenectomy, he cut the region has lieno-renal ligaments and near from hilum of spleen , which one will be affected ?**

- a. Tail of pancreas**
- b. duodenum**
- c. body of pancreas**

**Answer: a**

**35. Which of the following is a false relationship for a superior constrictor muscle : Which of the following is a false relationship for a superior constrictor muscle :**

- a. palati muscles**
- b. levator palati**
- c. Inferior laryngeal nerve**
- d. facial artery**

**Answer: c**

**36. Which one is false :**

- a. Esophagus has constriction at 22.5 from incisor teeth due to aortic arch**
- b. Esophagus has constriction at 40 from incisor teeth due to diaphragm**
- c. Esophagus has constriction at 15 from incisor teeth due to Pharyngo oesophageal junction**
- d. Esophagus has constriction at 27.5 from incisor teeth due to aortic arch**

**Answer: d**

**37. The enzyme that tolerates high acidity**

- a. Lipase**
- b. amylase**
- c. Pepsin**
- d. Lysozymes**

**Answer: c**

**38. which of the following isn't in ulcerative colitis :**

- A. Toxic megacolon**
- B. Diffuse distribution**
- C. Always rectal involvement**
- D. Noncaseating granuloma**

**Answer: d**

**39. The following happen in portal hypertension, except :**

- a. spider angioma**
- b. Splenomegaly**
- c. Caput Medusae**
- d. Hypoesrogenimia**

**Answer: d**



**40.H . Pylori is inH . Pylori is in**

- a.fundus**
- b.cardial notch**
- c.body of stomach**
- d.antrum**



**Answer:d**

**41.Where ECL happenWhere ECL happen**

- a.body of stomach**
- b.fundus**
- c.cardiac**
- d.antrum**

**Answer:a**

**42.All of the following is true about esophagus, except :All of the following is true about esophagus, except :**

- a.The esophagus is located in anterior of trachea**
- b.The esophagus is located in front of trachea**
- c.The esophagus is located in lateral of thyroid gland**
- d.The esophagus is located in anterior of recurrent laryngeal nerves**

**Answer:b**

**43.Which one is false :Which one is false :**

- a.Some organs within peritoneal cavity**
- b.The peritoneum is a thin serous membrane**
- c.The peritoneal cavity is the largest cavity in the body**
- d.the peritoneal fluid,which lubricates the surfaces of the peritoneum and allows free movement between the viscera.**

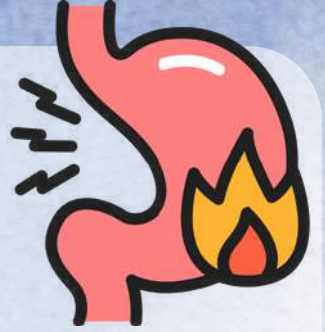
**Answer: a**

**44.All are true about mastication EXCEPT?**

**select one:**

- a.complete chewing reflex**
- b.Includes both voluntary and reflex components**
- c. Increase the surface area of the food particles.**
- d.the mechanical damage to the gut mucosa.**
- e. Is important for digestion of carbohydrates.**

**Answer:a**



**45. During pharyngeal phase of Deglutition there is?**

- a. Opening of nasal cavity
- b. Opening of glottis
- c. Opening of larynx
- d. swallowing apnea

**Answer:d**

**46. Anderson disease, it caused by deficiency in which enzyme :Anderson disease, it caused by deficiency in which enzyme :**

- a. Branching enzyme
- b. Debranching enzyme
- c. G6p
- d. Alpha1-4glucoside

**Answer:a**

**48. A surgeon performed an operation and put his finger in epiloic foremen , the posterior relation is**

- a. First part of duodenum
- b. inferior vena cava
- c. hepatic artery
- d. portal vein

**Answer:b**

**49. How to know that the treatment of H . Pylori is failed :**

- a. Neutrophil cells are present

**Answer:a**

**50. A drug used continuously by a patient causes shedding of intestinal epithelium as adverse effect. What type of cells are found in stool by microscopy?**

- A. Pseudostratified epithelium without goblet cells
- B. Pseudostratified epithelium with goblet cells
- C. Simple columnar epithelium with goblet cells
- D. Stratified columnar epithelium without goblet cells
- E. Simple columnar epithelium without goblet cells

**Answer:C**



51. In an open surgery of the abdomen, the doctor was dealing with stomach and he pass his finger behind it by getting inside a peritoneal opening. Considering the entrance to the space posterior to stomach, what is the structure posterior to the doctor's finger eithin this opening (entrance)?

- A. Duodenum
- B. Portal artery and vein
- C. Caudate process of caudate lobe
- D. Inferior vena cava
- E. Head of pancreas

Answer: D

52. The correct statement regarding small intestines is:

- A. Jejunum has more plicae circularis than duodenum or ileum
- B. Peyer's patches are mainly found in ileum along antimesentric border
- C. Tenia coli are longitudinal structures on wall of small intestines
- D. The entire small intestines have mesentry unlike large intestines
- E. Ileum wall is thicker than jejunum wall

Answer: B

”وَلَا كَدْرٌ يَدُوْعُ عَلَى اللَّيَالِي  
إِذَا اقْتَرَنَ الْيَقِينُ مَعَ الدُّعَاءِ

فَلَا تَحْزَنُ وَبَابُ اللَّهِ رَحْبٌ  
وَكَمْ عِنْدَ الْكَرِيمِ مِنَ الْعَطَاءِ

يُفَرِّجُ كُرْبَةً، وَيُزِيلُ هَمًّا

وَيَجْزِي صَابِرًا خَيْرَ الْجَزَاءِ”

# GIT ARCHIVE

رَوح - FINAL



Done by:

RAGHAD ABU KHALAF  
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  $\alpha$ -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. Threonine<sup>147</sup>- Asparagine<sup>148</sup>**
- B. Tyrosine<sup>147</sup>-Arginine<sup>148</sup>**
- C. Serine <sup>147</sup>- Arginine <sup>148</sup>**
- D. Tyrosine<sup>14</sup>- Asparagine<sup>15</sup>**

**ANSWER: A**

**49) CYP450 Oxidation mechanism choose the wrong statement?**

- A. NADPH donates its electrons to FADH<sub>2</sub>**
- B. When the iron in the Fe<sup>+2</sup> 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

الطبيب 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.

# Gastrointestinal system

Wateen 2020

Collected by:  
Baradah maharmeh



الطبيب والجراحة  
لجنة  
الطبيب والجراحة

## **PATHO**

1. Which of the following is characteristic of Crohn's disease and not of ulcerative colitis.?

- A. rectal blood
- B. rectum is often spared
- C. is diffuse
- D. fistulas less common
- E. usually only affects the mucosa and the submucosa

**Answer: B**

2. which of the following is more specific for ulcerative colitis than Crohn's disease.?

- A. In rectum with containing pattern**

3. All the following are true regarding the histological features of focal nodular hyperplasia except:

- A. No portal tract**

4. 55yrs man came with food impaction and dysphagia, upper endoscopy was made and there was cell hyperplasia and ... and neutrophils more than 15 cells/zone, which is correct?

- A. Not associated with barret esophagus
- B. Autoimmune esophagitis
- C. Respond well to PPI
- D. Has rings in its upper and mid esophagus

**Answer: C**

5. Which gene mutation causes FAP

**APC gene**



6. Which of the following is true regarding Hirschberg disease?

- A. Aganglionic part is proximal to the dilated part
- B. Aganglionic part is distal to the dilated part
- C. Dilated part is the aganglionic part

Answer: B

7. One is not correct about pyogenic granuloma.

The recurrence rate is 25% after simple enucleation and 4% after wider resection

8. The major feature of celiac disease:

Villi atrophy

9. which is false matching :

- a. Stress ulcers - severe trauma.
- b. Stress ulcers - severe burns.
- c. Cushing ulcers - high incidence of perforation.

Answer: B

## ANATOMY

1. One of the following is true according to the lingual papilla

It receives opening from the submandibular duct

2. Which one is part of the midgut:

- A. Jejunum
- B. esophagus
- C. liver

Answer: A

3. The relation that is embedded within the parotid gland :

Retromandibular vein

4. The mesentery that divides the infra-colic compartment into right and left:

**The mesentery of the small intestine**

5. Duodenum?

- A. Anterior to the bile duct
- B. Posterior to the spleen
- C. Posterior to the right lobe of the liver

**ANSWER: A**

6. Stomach?

- A. The splenic artery supplies the lesser curvature
- B. left and right gastric arteries

**Answer: B**

7. Which of the following is correct regarding the rectum?

- A. It has 5 flexures
- B. It has 3 flexures
- C. Contains 3 borders

**ANSWER: B**

8. All the following are arterial supplies of anal canal except??

- A. median sacral artery
- b. medial sacral artery

**Answer: B**

9. One is correct about tonsillar fossa

- A. Floor / superior constrictor
- B. Anterior / palatopharyngeal arch

**ANSWER: A**

**10. The abdominal part of the esophagus is?**

**Supplied by the celiac trunk**

**11. Which of the following isn't found in the submandibular gland?**

**Centro-acinar cells**

### **EMBRYO**

**1. Ankyloglossia is**

**the tongue is adherent to the floor of the mouth.**

**2. Anomaly due to the persistence of the whole vitelline duct??**

- A. Vitelline sinus
- B. Vitelline cyst
- C. Meckel's diverticulum
- D. Ileal diverticulum
- E. Umbilicus fistula

**Answer: E**

**3. -in the first few days after birth, failure of migration of neural crest cells from neural folds to form parasympathetic ganglia (no nerve) :**

**Hirschsprung's disease**

### **Biochem**

**1. Which enzyme is secreted actively**

**Amylase**

2. The secondary bile salt that is excreted by feces

**Lithocolic acid**

3. One of the following is true about enteropeptidase

**It cleaves the protein inside the chain not outside**

4. Acanthosis is spiked RBCs, it is found in which disease?

**Abetalipoproteinemia**

5. All the following are correct about (Von Gierks disease) EXCEPT:

- a. normal in structure but present in abnormally
- b. Deficiency of Alpha 1,4 phosphatase
- c. deficiency of liver Glucose 6- phosphatase

**Answer: B**

6. phospholipase A2?

- a. remove fatty acids from compounds
- b. digests dietary triacylglycerols producing 2 free fatty acids and 2-monoacylglycerol
- c. Digests phospholipids to free fatty acid and a Lysphospholipid

**Answer: C**

## Micro

1. which one is the largest protozoa?

**Blantidium coli**

2. Which hepatitis-causing virus needs HiB for infection?

**Hepatitis D**

3. All the following is true regarding H.pylori except?

- A. Catalase positive oxidase negative
- B. Urease positive
- C. Motile
- D. Lophotrious flagella

Answer: A

4. Which of the following causes papillomata, granulomas, and sandy patches?

- A. Sictosoma mansoni
- B. Giardia lamblia
- C. E. Vermicularis

Answer: A

5. Which of the following has an A&B toxin that causes an increase in the adenylate cyclase-making cAMP?

- A. V.cholera
- B. E.coli
- C. B.cerues
- D. Botilinuim
- E. Staph

Answer: E

6. for which of the following do we use enterotest?

Giardia lamblia

7. HOW Ancylostoma sucks ccs of blood daily from duodenal:

- A. about 0.5 ccs
- b. about 1.5 ccs
- c. about 2.0 ccs

**Answer:A**

8. All of the following are predisposing factors for the development of infection with G.lambliia EXCEPT:

- A. Low level of secretory Ig A in the gut.
- B. Hypergammaglobulinemia
- c. Vitamin A deficiency

**Answer:B**

## **Pharma**

1. One of the following is a stimulant laxative

**Castor oil**

2. One of the following is fecal softener :

**Docusate**

3. The scan for gall stones:

**Ultrasound**

4. All the following drugs can be used in the treatment of peptic ulcers, EXCEPT?

- A. Bismuth sub salicylate
- B. Famotidine
- C. Prednisolone
- D. Mg hydroxide
- E. Esomeprazole

**Answer: C**

5. All the following drugs cause cholestasis except?

**Methyl dopa**

6. Adsorbents decrease absorption of all drugs except??

**Amphetamine**

7. All the following related to acute pancreatitis except :

- A. Microlithiasis
- B. Slow peristalsis
- C. Alcohol abuse
- D. Trypsin
- E. Santorini duct

**Answer: E**

### Physio

1. Which of the following is most dependent on vagal stimulation?

- A. saliva
- B. bile
- C. Pepsin
- D. HCL
- E. sweat

**Answer: B**

2. All of the following are complications of vomiting EXCEPT:

- a. Alkalemia
- b. Increase ionized  $Ca^{+2}$
- c. Dehydration

**Answer: B**

3. All of the following stimulate the production of hcl in the stomach except :

**pge2**

## Histo

1. Where are striated muscles found?  
**Pharynx-esophagus junction**

## Community

1. food poisoning refers to an incident in which two or more persons experience a similar illness after :  
**ingestion of a common food.**
2. Pellagra due to deficiency in?  
**Vit B3**
3. which of the following is true about Scurvy :  
**Characterized by the breakdown of connective tissue**

وهذه هي الدنيا: علو وانخفاض، وقوة وضعف، نهار مضيء بعد ليل مظلم، وشتاء باكٍ بعده ربيع ضاحك بالزهر، لا يدوم على حال إلا الكبير المتعال، ثم تذهب الدنيا ويذهب هذا كله معها، ولا يبقى للإنسان إلا إحسان قدمه يرجو ثوابه أو عصيان يخشى عقابه. □  
• الطنطاوي.

**لا تنسونا من صالح دعائكم  
مع تمنياتنا لكم بالتوفيق والنجاح  
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