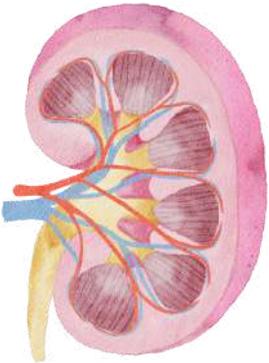


UG

FINAL ARCHIVE

DONE BY:-

MALAK ALZAIDANEEN



1- All of the following form the posterior wall of pelvic except:

sacrum

Coccyx

Piriformis Muscle

Obturator Internus Muscle **

2- One of the following is Lateral relation to supravaginal cervix:

Uterine vessels **

Rectum

vaginal Fornices

3- One of the following CORRECT about Superficial perineal muscles

- at the end of micturition Bulbospongiosus muscles contract to empty the urethra

4- All of the following are Muscles attached to the perineal body EXCEPT

- internal anal sphincter **

- Superficial transversus perinei muscles

- Deep transversus perinei muscles

- Anterior parts of the levator ani

- Bulbospongiosus.

5- All of the following correct EXCEPT

N. To obturator internus L5 S1,2

Superior gluteal N. L4,5 S1

Pudendal N. S2,3,3

N. To piriformis S2,3 **

Post. Cut. N. Of thigh S1,2,3

6- Regarding the branches of the sacra, plexus, choose the incorrect sentence?

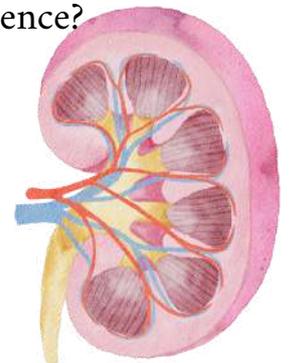
a. Nerve to piriform arises from s1,2,3

b. Superior gluteal nerve arises from L.4,5 and S.1

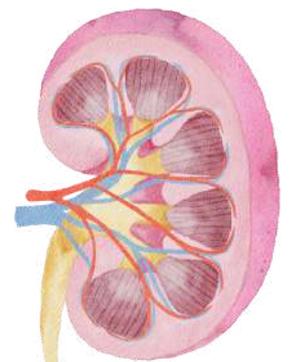
c. Pudendal arises from S.2,3,4

d. Nerve to obturator internus arises from L.5 and S.1,2

e. Posterior cutaneous nerve of thigh arises from S.1,2,3



- 7- Vas deferens crossed Infront of : Ureter
- 8- The interlobar arteries run toward the cortex on each side of the renal pyramid
- 9- the dorsal nerve of the penis on the dorsum is: lateral to the dorsal artery
- 10- Empty the urethral by contraction Bulbospongiosum
- 11- The lymphatic drainage of the ovaries pass to?
- The external and internal iliac lymph nodes
 - Para aortic lymph nodes
 - The internal iliac lymph nodes
 - The superficial inguinal lymph nodes
 - The external iliac lymph node
- 12- Hystectomy > Ureter is injured



PHYSIO

1- About Glomerular capillary pressure

- VC of Afferent arteriolar diameter increase GFR
- VD of Afferent arteriolar diameter decrease GFR
- VD of Efferent arteriolar diameter decrease GFR **

2- Glomerular filtration is a passive filtering forces, one is CORRECT

- The colloid osmotic pressure in Bowman's capsule equal ZERO **
- The glomerular colloid osmotic pressure equal 23
- Bowman's capsule pressure is the highest capillary pressure in the body

3- 98. Men who take large doses of testosterone-like androgenic steroids for long periods are sterile in the reproductive sense of the word. What is the explanation for this finding?

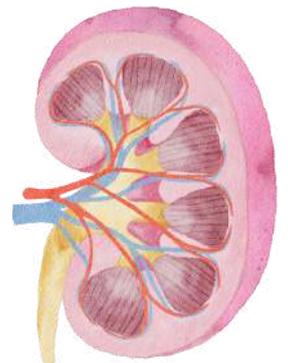
- A) High levels of androgens bind to testosterone receptors in the Sertoli cells, resulting in overstimulation of inhibin formation
- B) Overstimulation of sperm cell production results in the formation of defective sperm cells
- C) High levels of androgen compounds inhibit the secretion of GnRH by the hypothalamus, resulting in the inhibition of LH and FSH release by the anterior pituitary
- D) High levels of androgen compounds produce hypertrophic dysfunction of the prostate gland

76. During pregnancy, the uterine smooth muscle is quiescent. During the ninth month of gestation, the uterine muscle becomes progressively more excitable. What factor contributes to the increase in excitability?

- A) Placental estrogen synthesis rises to high rates
- B) Progesterone synthesis by the placenta decreases
- C) Uterine blood flow reaches its highest rate
- D) PGE₂ synthesis by the placenta decreases
- E) Activity of the fetus falls to low levels

23. What accompanies sloughing of the endometrium during the endometrial cycle in a normal woman?

- A) An increase in progesterone
- B) The LH "surge"
- C) A decrease in both progesterone and estrogen
- D) An increase in estradiol



- 1- Chlamydia L1-L3 Associated with lymphogranuloma
- 2- Most transmission of HIV? Sexual
- 3- Temporary of preventing fertilisation and protection from infection diseases
Condoms
- 4- Molluscum contagiosum dome-shaped papules with central umbilication
- 5- Syphilis > T.pallidum

6-

A 26-year-old man develops dysuria and purulent urethral discharge following unprotected sex with a new partner. Nucleic acid amplification testing is positive for *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* infection. The patient develops antibody against the bacterial pili that enhance attachment to host cells. His symptoms resolve with adequate treatment. His partner does not receive treatment. Several weeks later, the patient develops *N gonorrhoeae* reinfection after repeat exposure to the same partner. Which of the following is the most likely reason for the lack of long-lasting immunity against the bacteria despite antibody formation in this patient?

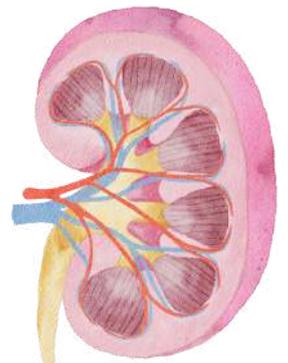
- A. Antigenic mimicry (2%)
- B. Antigenic variation (87%)
- C. Conjugative plasmid (5%)
- D. Low molecular weight antigen (1%)
- E. Non-protein antigen (5%)

Correct answer
B

87% Answered correctly

N/A Time Spent

2024 Version



EMBRYO

1- Regarding cloacal folds which is WRONG?

- a. They fuse caudally to form anal folds posteriorly
- b. They are endodermal elevations on sides of the cloacal membrane
- c. They are mesodermal elevations on sides of the cloacal membrane
- d. They fuse cranially to form genital tubercle
- e. They fuse caudally to form genital folds anteriorly

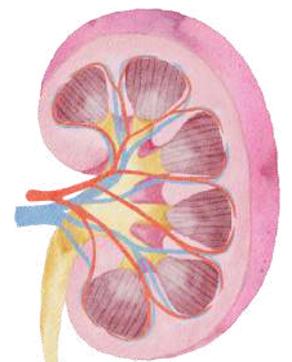
2- genital tubercle will form

- testis
- scrotum
- clitoris
- labia majora

3- One of the following anomalies will lead to obstruction of ureter

- precaval
- postcaval **

4- Perineal the most dangerous site



1- Chronic kidney disease is a broad term that describes the final common pathway of progressive nephron loss resulting from any type of kidney disease, One of the following is CORRECT about the pathogenesis?

- a. Progression starts and symptoms appear when a renal disease destroys 10% of nephrons
- b. Adaptive changes start when normal glomeruli go into compensatory hyperplasia and increase in number.
- c. Glomerulosclerosis and tubulointerstitial fibrosis are exacerbated by adaptive changes.
- d. Prognosis is relatively good, even without treatment
- e. Hypertension is rare

2- Endometrial cancer all are risk factor except
Multipara****

Hypertension

Unopposed endogenous estrogen

3- One of the following is Risk factor of Breast Cancer

- Menarche younger than age 11
- late first pregnancy
- early menopause

4- About UTI one is INCORRECT

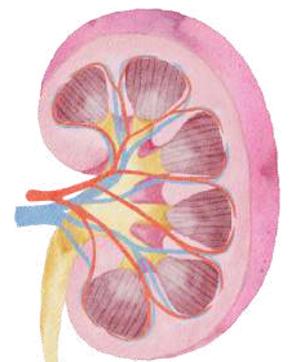
- caused in children because of flaccid bladder resulting from spinal cord injury

5- Which of the following NOT CORRECT about Cryptorchidism

- affects 1% of the male population
- Bilateral in ~ 10%
- increased risk for testicular cancer
- only established with certainty after 6 months of age **

6- Case/ describe Acute Postinfectious The information given in case was

- Immune complexes containing streptococcal antigens
- ASO Positive Morphology.
- deposited immune complexes as subepithelial "humps" **



7- A case that describes kid with edema , Takes course of corticosteroid therapy, and become better, which of the following will be seen in LM

- Normal glomeruli

8- One of the following is not a clinical symptom of nephrotic syndrome

- Massive Proteinuria > 3.5g

- Hypoalbuminemia

- Generalized edema

- Hypertension **

- Hyperlipidemia and lipiduria

9- *peu D'orange* >> inflammatory disease

10- The site of prostatic cancer

- Middle zone

- Transitional zone

- posterioeripheral zone

11- Clear cell carcinoma -- VHL gene

12- All of the following except: Polycystin 2 associated with recessive

13- One of the following facts about cervical squamous intraepithelial lesion is incorrect?

a. 10% of HSIL, may progress to cervical squamous carcinoma in-situ.

b. 60% of LSIL will regress.

c. 30% of LSIL may persist.

d. 30% of HSIL may regress.

e. 60% of HSIL may persist.

14- Paget disease picture stain ? PAS

15- Regarding drug induced Acute interstitial nephritis (AIN): Which statement is INCORRECT?

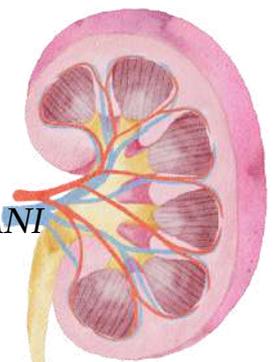
a. AIN is an immune-mediated form of kidney injury

b. Beta-lactams, sulfonamides, thiazides, and Proton Pump Inhibitors can induce AIN

c. IV fluids, alkalinize urine, folic acid, or glucarbidase can prevent AIN

d. corticosteroids are usually prescribed to prevent permanent kidney damage

e. drug discontinuation is critical



16- all true about PCOS except : Hypoandrosim

17- Uterian cancer .. Skeletal muscle: Botryoid

UG

HISTO

1- One of the following is correct

- spermatids present in adluminal part in Blood
- testis barrier
- the mitochondria present in the neck of Spermatozoa
- leydig cells present between seminiferous tubules form blood
- testis barrier

BIOCHEM

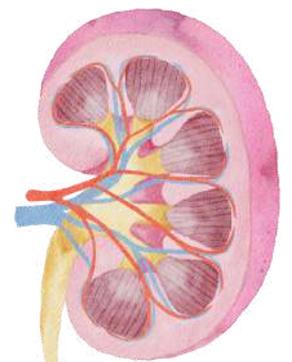
1- Hysterical breathing Respiratory alkalosis

2- uncontrolled diabetic patient with rapid breathing?

Metabolic acidosis with respiratory compensation

3- Transformation of creatine phosphate to creatine Unspontaneous enzymetic

4- Bilirubin > Obstructive



1- One of the following not interacting with thiazide

- glycosides
- sulfanoylureas
- Lithium
- NSAIDs
- Cisplatin **

2- A couple presents with infertility. The husband has a history of undescended testes, and the wife also has reproductive difficulties. They are trying to conceive.

Question: Which of the following drugs is most appropriate to help stimulate fertility in this setting?

- A. Leuprolide
- B. Cyproterone
- C. Bicalutamide

✔ Correct Answer: A. Leuprolide

3- A woman takes a fertility medication and as adverse effects occur heat and cold intolerance and emotional disturbance (menopause)??

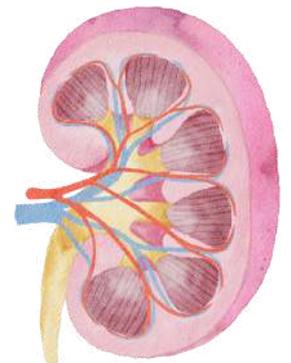
Finasteride Cyproterone Leuprolide Ketoconazole Bicatumide

4- Drug cause chronic interstitial nephritis?? Chronic use of acetaminophen

5- A female patient has a history of deep vein thrombosis (DVT). She is seeking advice about contraception. Question: Which of the following contraceptives is contraindicated in her case?

- A. Combined oral contraceptive pills (estrogen + progesterone)
- B. Progesterone-only pills
- C. Non-hormonal methods (e.g., copper IUD)

✔ Correct Answer: A. Combined oral contraceptive pills



6- A 76-year-old man presents to the clinic for follow-up of his benign prostatic hyperplasia. He has been doing well with his symptoms since starting finasteride. He no longer has as much difficulty starting his stream and feels that he empties his bladder completely. What is the mechanism of action of finasteride?

- a. Nonsteroidal competitive inhibitor at the testosterone receptor
- b. Alpha 1 Antagonist
- c. GnRH antagonist
- d. GnRH agonist. 5 α Reductase inhibitor

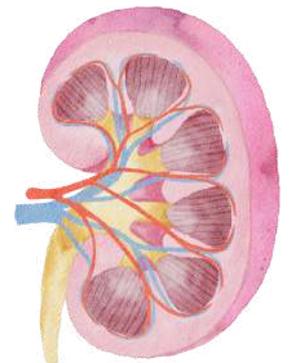
7- A female patient with a history of gonorrhea now presents with fever, skin plaques, and arthritis. Disseminated gonococcal infection is suspected. Question: What is the most appropriate treatment for this patient?

- A. Oral doxycycline for 7 days
 - B. Ceftriaxone IV every 24 hours + Azithromycin
 - C. Oral ciprofloxacin for 3 days
 - D. Penicillin G IM single dose
- ✓ Correct Answer: B. Ceftriaxone IV every 24 hours + Azithromycin

8- Oxytocin contraindicated in all except
31 week pregnant
Severe postpartum hemorrhage

9- A postmenopausal woman has a history of osteoporosis. Her family history is positive for breast cancer. The physician is considering preventive therapy. Question: Why is Raloxifene preferred over Tamoxifen in this patient?

- A. Raloxifene has no effect on bones
 - B. Raloxifene does not increase the risk of endometrial cancer
 - C. Tamoxifen decreases bone density
 - D. Raloxifene has no protective effect against breast cancer
- ✓ Correct Answer: B. Raloxifene does not increase the risk of endometrial cancer



1- Herpes -- incurable

2- All of the following statements about the HPV vaccine are correct EXCEPT:

A. It protects against cervical cancer

B. It can be given to males and females

C. It should ideally be given before the onset of sexual activity

D. It is only for females

Correct Answer: D. It is only for females

