

GI exam(2020):

Which of the following matched pairs regarding regulation of pancreatic secretion is NOT TRUE?

Select one:

- a. CCK - Protein and Lipid.
- b. Secretin - H⁺.
- c. Gastric phase Vagal - cholinergic.
- d. Intestinal phase- Enteropancreatic reflex.
- e. Ach - M1 receptors on pancreatic acinar cells.

(E)

Choose the WRONG statement?

Select one:

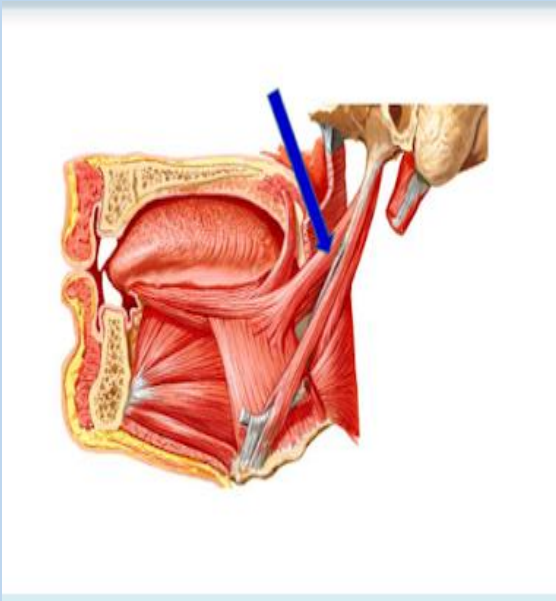
- a. hemicellulose is a polysaccharide.
- b. Stimulate regular function of the colon.
- c. Water insoluble.
- d. Cannot be digested by human digestive enzymes.
- e. Digested by colonic bacteria and produce small chain of fatty acids.

An epidemic of nausea, vomiting and watery diarrhea breaks out on ship board during a cruise to the Virgin Islands. Which of the following accurately describes the most likely causal agent?

Select one

- a. Acid-fast oocysts
- b. Enveloped DNA virus.
- C. Enveloped RNA virus.
- d. Non-enveloped DNA virus
- e. Non enveloped RNA virus

(E)



What is the labeled structure?

Select one:

- a. Stylohyoid muscle.
- b. Styloglossus muscle.
- c. Posterior belly of digastric muscle.
- d. Palatoglossus.
- e. Salpingoglossus muscle.

(B)

Which of the followings is mismatched?

Select one:

- a. Hookworms: Each parasite sucks about 0.5 cc of blood daily
- b. Strongyloides stercoralis: malabsorption, steatorrhea and dehydration.
- c. Enterobius vermicularis: Stoll's counting technique
- d. Enterobius vermicularis: embryonated egg is the infective stage.
- e. Hookworms: Anaemia

(c)

To culture Helicobacter pylori one of the followings is NOT correct?

Select one:

- a. Sample from antral biopsy after endoscopy.
- b. Culture on Skirrow's special medium.
- c. At a temperature of 37 °C
- d. Incubate for 24 hours only.
- e. Microaerophilic contain (86% N, 49% O, 5% CO and 5% H).

(D)

At 47 years old male patient complains of epigastric pain, which is relieved after meals. No weight loss, just moderate discomfort on palpation of epigastric region. The most likely diagnosis is?

Select one:

- a. Gastric ulcer.
- b. Gastro-esophageal reflux disease.

- c. Duodenal ulcer.
- d. Gastric carcinoma.
- e. Gastritis.

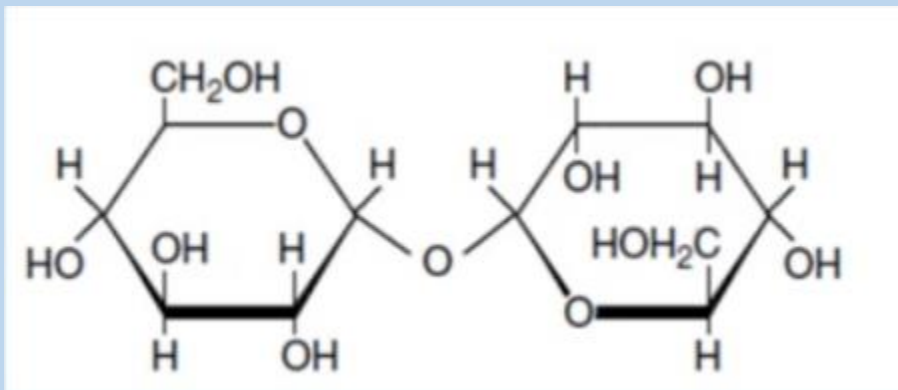
(C)

Which of following is FALSE regarding anti-peptic ulcer drugs?

Select one:

- a. Duration of therapy with antimicrobial agents is 2 weeks.
- b. Cimetidine has antiandrogen side effect.
- C. PPIS can cause B12 deficiency.
- d. Misoprostol can be given during pregnancy.
- e. Aluminum hydroxide causes constipation.

(D)



Which of the following enzymes digest the disaccharide shown?

Select one:

- a. Sucrase-maltase.

- b. B-glycosidase complex.
- c. Isomaltase-maltase.
- d. Trehalase.
- e. Glucoamylase.

(D)

Which of the following is most correct regarding a rotavirus vaccine?

Select one:

- a. A killed human rotavirus group A vaccine is licensed for use.
- b. Live vaccines are licensed for use.
- c. Rotateq vaccine contains the one most common rotavirus serotype.
- d. Available antiviral drugs make a vaccine unnecessary.
- e. Vaccine development is complicated because the virus cannot be grown in cell culture.

(B)

Hemochromatosis, choose the WRONG statement?

Select one:

- a. People with hemochromatosis absorb up to 30 percent of iron.
- b. Transferrin saturation values greater than 45 percent are considered too high.
- c. Caused by defect in the gene ATP7B.
- d. Over time, hemochromatosis patients absorb and retain between 5 to 20 times more iron than the body needs.
- e. Ferritin is an intracellular protein that stores and releases iron.

(C)



This loop is?

Select one:

- a. Duodenum.
- b. Proximal part of ileum.
- c. Sigmoid colon.
- d. Terminal part of ileum.
- e. Proximal part of Jejunum.

(D)

The following anti-emetics block DA₂ receptors in CRTZ EXCEPT?

Select one:

- a. Prochlorperazine.
- b. Ondansetron.
- c. Metoclopramide.

d. Domperidone.

e. Haloperidol.

(B)

EHEC 0157:H7 is characterized by?

Select one:

a. Sorbitol fermenter.

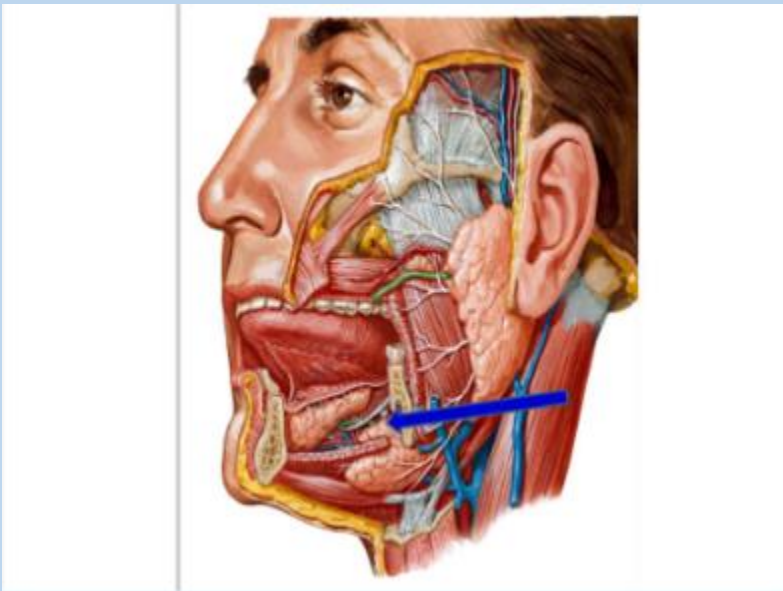
b. Sorbitol non-fermenter.

c. Lactose non-fermenter.

d. Indole negative.

e. Citrate positive.

(B)



What is the labeled structure?

Select one:

- a. Deep part of the submandibular gland.
- b. Submandibular duct.
- c. Sublingual gland.
- d. Superficial part of the submandibular gland.
- e. Mylohyoid muscle.

(A)

Fatty liver is one of the toxic effects of the following drug?

Select one:

- a. Tetracycline.
- b. Halothane.
- c. Phenytoin.
- d. Oral contraceptive.
- e. Paracetamol.

(A)

All of the followings are true regarding protein digestion EXCEPT?

Select one:

- a. Both trypsin and chymotrypsin split protein into small polypeptides.
- b. Carboxypolypeptidase cleaves individual amino acids from the carboxyl end of polypeptides.
- c. Pepsin initiates the process of protein digestion.
- d. Most proteins are digested all the way to amino acid by pancreatic juice.
- e. Most of protein remains as dipeptides and tripeptides that are easily transported through the microvillar membrane.

(D)

Which of the following regarding function of gastric HCL is NOT TRUE?

Select one:

- a. Activates pepsinogen into pepsin.
- b. Provides optimum for pH for action of pepsin.
- c. Kills bacteria in food.
- d. Help Fe² and Ca²⁺ absorption.
- e. Promotes pancreatic secretions and inhibit small intestinal and bile secretion.

(E)

All following are true about drugs for peptic ulcers EXCEPT?

Select one:

- a. Quadruple therapy includes PPI, bismuth subsalicylate, metronidazole, amoxicillin.
- b. Histamine-2 antagonists can be given orally or IV.
- c. PPIS are superior than H₂ antagonists in suppression of acid production.
- d. Misoprostol is used in prevention of NSAID-induced ulcers.
- e. Antacids are used as last-line therapy for GERD and duodenal ulcer

(A)

During an outbreak; which statement is INCORRECT about case definition?

Select one:

- a. Working case definition (sensitive or loose) usually used early in an investigation.
- b. Later on when hypotheses have come into sharper focus, the investigator may tighten the case definition.
- c. A case classified as probable usually has typical clinical features of the disease.
- d. A case classified as possible usually has fewer of the typical clinical features the case.
- e. To be classified as confirmed, a case usually must have severe symptoms.

(E)

What is correct about gastric emptying?

Select one:

- a. Rate of stomach emptying is independent of osmotic pressure in material entering duodenum.
- b. Is slowest if the food is soft and rich in carbohydrates.
- c. Is inhibited by excessive acidity in the duodenum.
- d. Is accelerated by presences of fat or hypertonic solutions in the duodenum.
- e. Is delayed by stomach distension and by vagal stimulation.

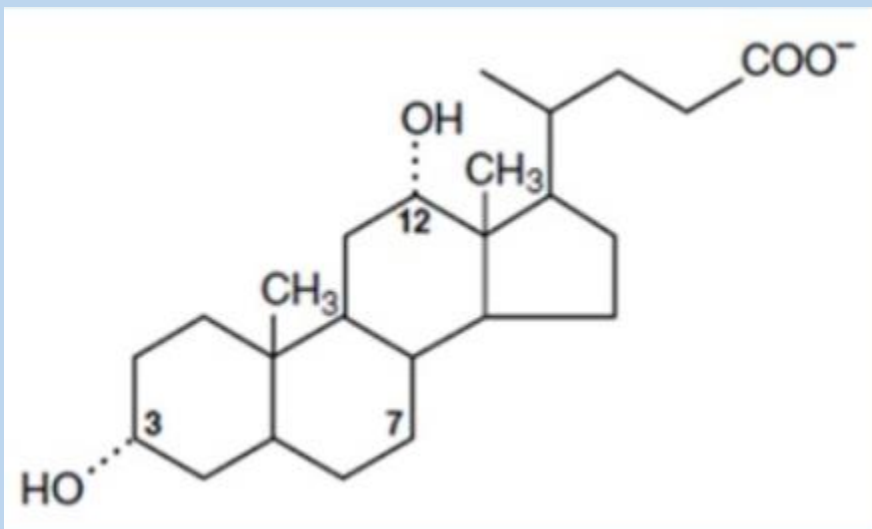
(C)

The following are therapeutic uses of prokinetics EXCEPT?

Select one:

- a. Reflux oesophagitis.
- b. Diabetic gastroparesis.
- c. Pyloric obstruction complicating peptic ulcer.
- d. Radiology of GIT using radiocontrast media.
- e. Prevent vomiting due to cancer chemotherapy.

(E)



Choose the WRONG statement regarding the structure shown?

Select one:

- a. It has 24 carbon atoms.
- b. It is a secondary bile acid.
- c. Its created from primary bile acids cholic acid.
- d. Its bile salts are glycocholic and taurocholic.
- e. Mostly will be excreted in the feces.

(E)

The single most valuable sign in acute appendicitis is?

Select one:

- a. Localized right iliac fossa tenderness.
- b. Rebound tenderness.
- c. Psoas sign.
- d. Rovsing sign.
- e. Obturator sign.

(A)

Which of the followings is INCORRECT?

Select one:

- a. Enterobius vermicularis always causes serious symptoms.
- b. Hookworms cause retardation of physical, mental and sexual development in heavily infected children.
- c. Ascaris lumbricoides may pass from anus with or without defecation.
- d. Strongyloides stercoralis has cutaneous, pulmonary, and intestinal phases.
- e. Trichuris trichiura light infection is asymptomatic.

(A)

All are true about mastication EXCEPT?

select one:

- a. Is entirely a voluntary act.
- 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.

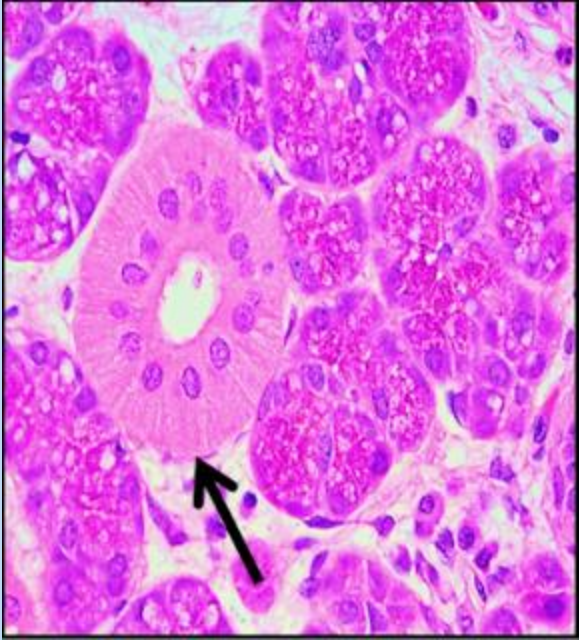
(A)

The O antigen of V. Cholera is?

Select one:

- a. A flagellum.
- b. Cell wall LPS.
- c. Cell wall protein.
- d. Peptidoglycan.
- e. Cell wall sugar.

(B)



Identify the histological feature (arrow)?

Select one:

- a. Mucous acinus.
- b. Brunner's gland.
- c. Serous demilune.
- d. Striated duct.
- e. Islets of Langerhans.

(D)

E coli serotyping exploits which of the following set of antigens?

Select one:

- a. O, H, and
- B. O, N and K.
- c. O, H and k.
- d. O, H. M.

e. O, K, L.

(C)

Which of the followings is INCORRECT regarding Schistosomiasis?

Select one:

- a. It causes dyspnea.
- b. Hepatosplenomegaly.
- c. Anorexia due to metabolic products of maturing parasites.
- d. Shigella like infection.
- e. The migration of worms from the portal to mesenteric veins is the main cause of pathology and lethality in schistosomiasis.

(E)

Traveler diarrhea is caused by?

Select one:

- a. Heat-stable toxin and a heat-labile toxins produced by ETEC.
- b. Heat-stable toxin and heat-labile toxins by EPEC.
- c. Shiga like toxin from ETEC.
- d. Shiga like toxin from EIEC.
- e. Shiga like toxin from EHEC.

(A)

All the following drugs can be used for treatment of diarrhea EXCEPT?

Select one:

- a. Lactobacillus acidophilus.

- b. Lactulose.
- C. Atropine.
- d. Loperamide.
- e. Pectin-kaolin.

(B)

All the following are indications of laxative EXCEPT?

Select one:

- a. Anal lesions.
- b. Hepatic encephalopathy.
- c. After anthelmintic drugs.
- d. In lower GIT procedures.
- e. Intestinal obstruction.

(E)

Infection with *A. duodenale* may result in all EXCEPT?

Select one:

- a. Intestinal blood loss and iron deficiency anaemia.
- b. Injury of the intestinal mucosa by cutting teeth.
- C. Intestinal obstruction.
- d. Hypoproteinaemia and nutritional oedema.

e. Physical and mental retardation in heavily infected children.

(C)

Which of the following hepatitis viruses has a higher case fatality rate particularly in pregnant women?

Select one:

- a. Hepatitis A.
- b. Hepatitis B.
- c. Hepatitis C.
- d. Hepatitis D.
- e. Hepatitis E.

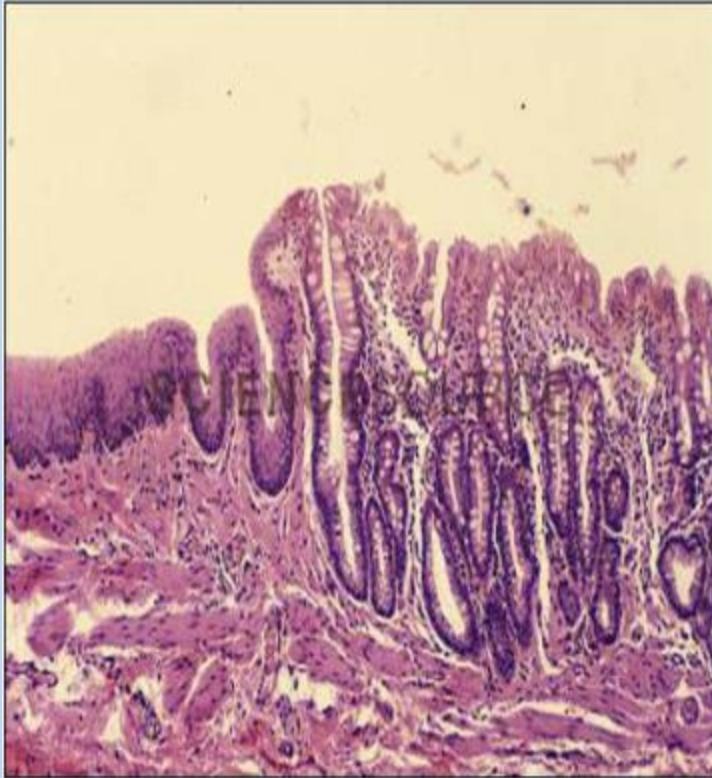
(E)

Hepatitis B is a bad virus and can be transmitted parenterally via blood and plasma, DIAGNOSIS serology window period can be obtained by?

Select one

- a. Detecting hepatitis core IgM antibodies.
- b. Hepatitis e antigens
- . c. Hepatitis B surface antigen.
- d. Hepatitis B surface antibodies
- . e. Hepatitis core antigen.

(A)



The feature that characterizes that section is the presence of _____?

Select one:

- a. Submucosal mucous glands.
- b. Plicae circularis.
- c. Columns of Morgagni.
- d. Taenia coli.
- e. Appendices Epiploicae.

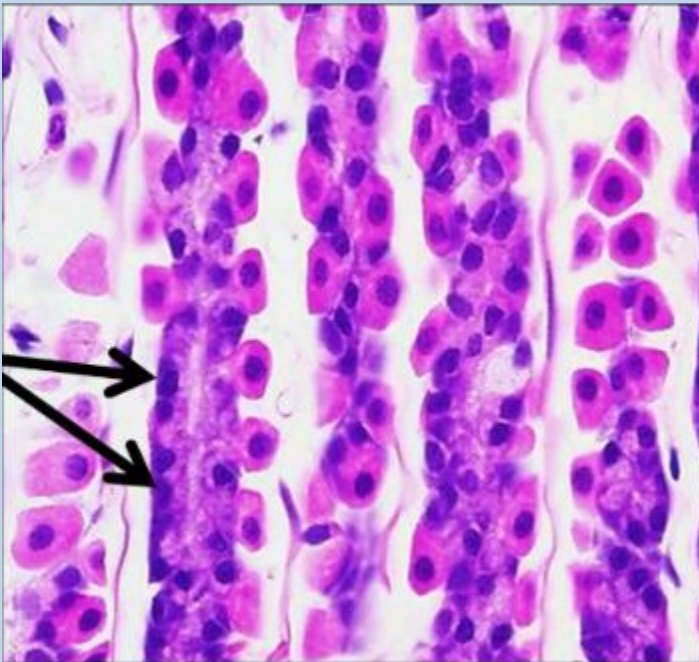
(C)

A 55 year old woman complains of epigastric pain. with positive urea breath test. The most appropriate treatment is?

Select one:

- a. Ten day course of twice daily omeprazole 20mg, 1g amoxicillin and 500mg clarithromycin.
- b. Ten day course of twice daily omeprazole 20 mg.
- c. Ten day course of twice daily omeprazole 20mg and 1gm amoxicilin.
- d. Ten day course of twice daily omeprazole 20mg and 500mg clarithromycin.
- e. Ten day course of twice daily 1gm amoxicilin and 500mg clarithromycin.

(A)



The function of the arrow pointed cells is _____?

Select one:

- a. Secretion of the intrinsic factor,
- b. Secretion of bactericidal agents.

- c. Antigen presenting cells.
- d. Secretion of pepsinogen.
- e. Secretion of Gastrin hormone.

(D)

Whis correct about salivary secretion?

Select one:

- a. Contains no organic substances.
- b. Is markedly increased in amount after sympathetic stimulation.
- c. Secretion is increased before vomiting.
- d. Secreted by submandibular glands is about 70% of the total secretion.
- e. Volume average 300 ml daily.

(C)

P450 Oxidation mechanism, choose the WRONG statement?

Select one:

- a. The first electron donated by FADH₂ converts iron from ferric states to ferrous state.
- b. The second electron creates superoxide.
- c. Superoxide is oxygen with one extra electron.
- d. In the reaction one oxygen atom reacts with H₂ to form water.
- e. In the reaction one oxygen atom reacts with hydrophobic molecule.

(A)

Which of the following regarding bile is NOT CORRECT?

Select one:

- a. 95% of bile salts per a day are recycled from distal ileum by portal system.
- b. 1% of conjugated bilirubin is recycled from colon by portal system.
- c. Emulsify the large fat particles, which can be then attacked by pancreatic lipase.
- d. Gallbladder bile has concentrating bile salts, lecithin, bilirubin and cholesterol.
- e. Excretion of waste products such as cholesterol and bilirubin.

(B)

Regarding gastric secretions which of the following matched pairs are NOT CORRECT?

Select one:

- a. Foveolar cells- Mucus and Bicarbonate.
- b. Enterochromaffin like cells- Histamine.
- c. Chief cells - Pepsinogen and gastric lipase.
- d. Parietal cells- Achlorhydria.
- e. Gastrin - Fat and amino acids.

(E)

All the following about Bran are correct EXCEPT?

Select one:

- a. Is hydrophilic indigestible vegetable fibers.
- b. Is the most effective bulk-forming preparation.
- c. Is useful in irritable bowel syndrome.
- d. Should be used on empty stomach.
- e. Causes intestinal obstruction as adverse effect.

(D)



The following bacteria is Gram-negative, facultative anaerobic, non-spore-forming, nonmotile, rod-shaped. It is most probably?

Select one:

- a. Clostridium botulinum.
- b. Shigella.

c. Bacillus cereus.

d. V. cholera.

e. E. coli.

(B)

Which amino acids are deleted from chymotrypsinogen to form chymotrypsin?

Select one:

a. Serine15 - Arginine16 and Threonine147- Asparagine148.

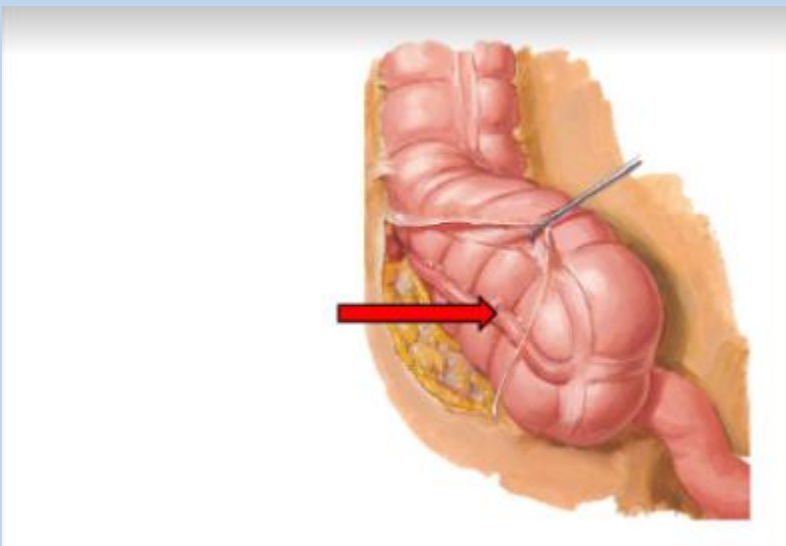
b. Arginine15 - Isolleucine, Threonine147 Asparagine148.

C. Tyrosine14 - Arginine15 and Serine147 Asparagine148.

d. Serine 14- Arginine15 and Threonine147 Asparagine148.

e. Asparagine15- Serine16 and Tyrosine144 - Arginine 149.

(D)



The Labelled structure is?

Select one:

- a. The teniae coli.
- b. Omentum appendices.
- c. Ileum.
- d. Huastration.
- e. Appendix.

(E)

Stimulation of submucosal nerve plexus result in an increase in which of the following?

Select one:

- a. Motility of the gut.
- b. Secretion of the gut.
- c. Sphincter tone.
- d. Stomach pH.
- e. Salivary secretion

(B)

Which of the following is most strongly associated with hepatocellular adenoma?

Select one:

- a. Alcohol.
- b. Cigarette smoking.
- c. Null parity. d. Oral contraceptives.

e. Hepatitis B virus.

(D)

If the common hepatic artery is unavoidably ligated during surgery, the arterial supply to the liver is maintained by the following anastomotic connections EXCEPT which?

Select one:

- a. The superior pancreaticoduodenal artery anastomosing with the inferior pancreaticoduodenal artery.
- b. The right gastric artery anastomosing with the left gastric artery.
- c. The gastroduodenal artery anastomosing with the splenic artery.
- d. The esophageal arteries anastomosing with the inferior phrenic arteries.
- e. The right gastroepiploic artery anastomosing with the left gastroepiploic artery.

(C)

Which of the following muscles is supplied by trunk of mandibular nerve?

Select one:

- a. Musculus uvulae.
- b. Palatopharyngeus muscle.
- c. Palatoglossus muscle.
- d. Tensor palati muscle.
- e. Levator palati muscle.

(D)

What happened if the intestinal loop rotated only 90° in an anticlockwise?

Select one:

- a. Appendix will lie in the right side.
- b. Subhepatic appendix.
- c. Transverse colon will pass behind the duodenum.
- d. Appendix will lie in the left side.
- e. Congenital volvulus.

(D)

The WRONG stomach relation of the following is?

Select one:

- a. The left pleura and lung anteriorly.
- b. The transverse mesocolon posteriorly.
- c. The transverse colon posteriorly.
- d. The left lobe of the liver anteriorly.
- e. The spleen anteriorly.

(E)

What is the characteristic status of the nonneoplastic liver in patients with fibrolamellar carcinoma?

Select one:

- a. Chronic viral hepatitis C with advanced fibrosis.
- b. Cirrhosis due to chronic viral hepatitis B.
- c. Glycogen storage disease.

- d. Normal.
- e. Steatohepatitis.

(D)

The followings are WRONG regarding the duodenum EXCEPT?

Select one:

- a. Retroperitoneal organ in total.
- b. Begins at the transpyloric plane at the level of the first lumbar vertebra.
- c. The mucous membrane of the duodenum is smooth all over its length.
- d. All lymph drainage pass to the celiac nodes.
- e. The main pancreatic duct pierces the posterior wall of the second part.

(B)

The parotid duct pierces the followings EXCEPT?

Select one:

- a. Buccal mucosa.
- b. Buccal pad of fat.
- c. Masseter muscle,
- d. Buccinator muscle.
- e. Buccopharyngeal fascia.

Which one of the following statements is CORRECT?

Select one:

- a. The striated ducts secrete hypertonic fluid into the saliva.
- b. Von-Ebner's glands are found in lamina propria of Filiform papillae.
- c. The taenia coli form three bundles of longitudinal muscles on the outside of appendix.
- d. Kupffer cells are involved in breakdown of aged erythrocytes.
- e. Secretion of the chief cells of the gastric glands is essential for absorption of vitamin B12.

(D)

The occurrence of more cases in a place (or population) and time than expected called?

Select one:

- a. Pandemic.
- b. Zoonotic.
- c. Endemic.
- d. Epidemic.
- e. Mortality.

(D)

Which types of sensation passes through the lingual nerve to the sensory nucleus of trigeminal nerves?

Select one:

- a. Manssaf is sour.
- b. Manssaf is bitter.

C. Manssaf is sweet.

d. Manssaf is hot.

e. Manssaf is salty.

(D)



This larva belongs to?

Select one:

a. Ancylostoma rhabditiform larva.

b. Ancylostoma filariform larva.

c. Tichuris trichiura.

d. Ascaris lumbricoides.

e. Enterobius vermicularis.

(A)

Which feature is unique to the exocrine pancreas?

Select one:

- a. Insulin secreting beta cells.
- b. Predominately mixed mucous secreting cells.
- c. Serous demliunes.
- d. Striated intralobular ducts.
- e. Centroacinar cells.

(E)

All the following regarding Crohn disease are correct, EXCEPT?

Select one:

- a. The most common site involved by Crohn disease at presentation is the terminal ileum.
- b. The presence of multiple, separate, sharply delineated areas of disease, is characteristic of Crohn disease.
- c. Primary sclerosing cholangitis is one of the most extraintestinal manifestations of Crohn disease.
- d. Fissures frequently develop between mucosal folds and may extend deeply.
- e. The intestinal wall is thickened.

(C)

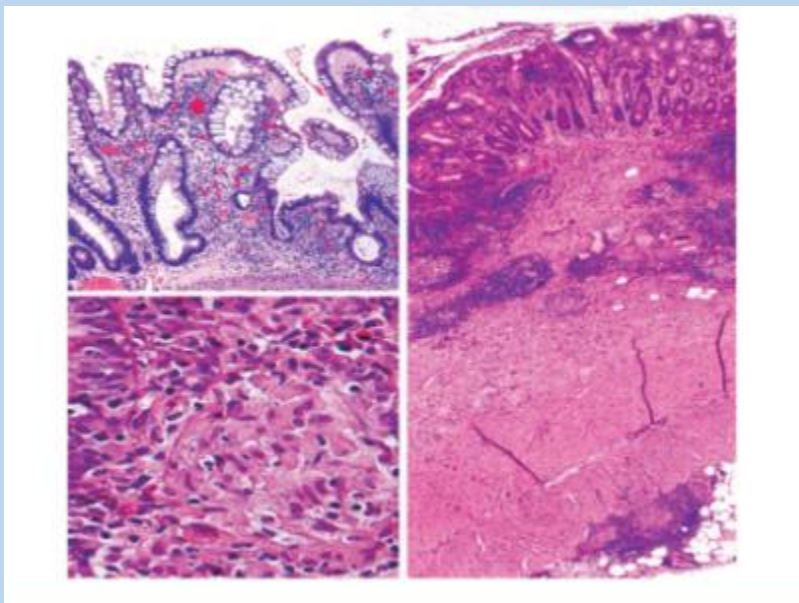
The mucus membrane of the posterior one third of the tongue is derived from?

Select one

- a. Tuberculum impare.

- b. The anterior part of copula of His.
- c. Two lateral lingual swellings.
- d. The middle part of copula of His.
- e. The posterior part of copula of His.

(D)



A patient presents with recurrent attacks of diarrhea, the final diagnosis in correlation with this picture is?

Select one:

- a. Mural infarction.
- b. Crohn disease.
- c. Ulcerative colitis.
- d. Transmural infarction.
- e. Diverticulosis.

(B)

Each of the following applies to Hirschsprung's disease EXCEPT?

Select one:

- a. Intestinal obstruction.
- b. Absence of ganglion cells in myenteric plexus.
- c. Treated by removal of dilated segment of bowel.
- d. Toxic megacolon as complication.
- e. Narrow, more distal segment exhibits characteristic deficiency of development.

(C)

All the following regarding Ulcerative Colitis are correct, EXCEPT?

Select one:

- a. The inflammation generally is limited to the mucosa and superficial submucosal.
- b. Ulcers are aligned along the long axis of the colon but typically replicate the serpentine ulcers
- c. The transition between diseased and uninvolved colon can be abrupt.
- d. In ulcerative colitis, Granulomas are not present.
- e. Colonic dilation and toxic megacolon are complication of ulcerative colitis.

(B)

Which of the following findings has the highest risk for carcinoma?

Select one:

- a. 1 cm tubular adenoma with high grade dysplasia.

- b. 1 cm villous adenoma with high grade features.
- C. 4 tubular adenomas each less than 1 cm in size and with low grade features.
- d. Tubular adenoma with a size of 0.5 cm with high grade features.
- e. 5 inflammatory polyps each have a size 3cm.

(B)

All the following regarding H. pylori gastritis are correct, EXCEPT?

Select one:

- a. H. pylori organisms are present in 90% of patients with chronic gastritis affecting the antrum.
- b. The increased acid secretion that occurs in H. pylori gastritis may result in peptic ulcer disease.
- c. H. pylori infection also confers increased risk of gastric cancer.
- d. H. pylori gastritis typically induces hypergastrinemia
- e. H. pylori organism is concentrated within the superficial mucus overlying -epithelial cells.

(D)

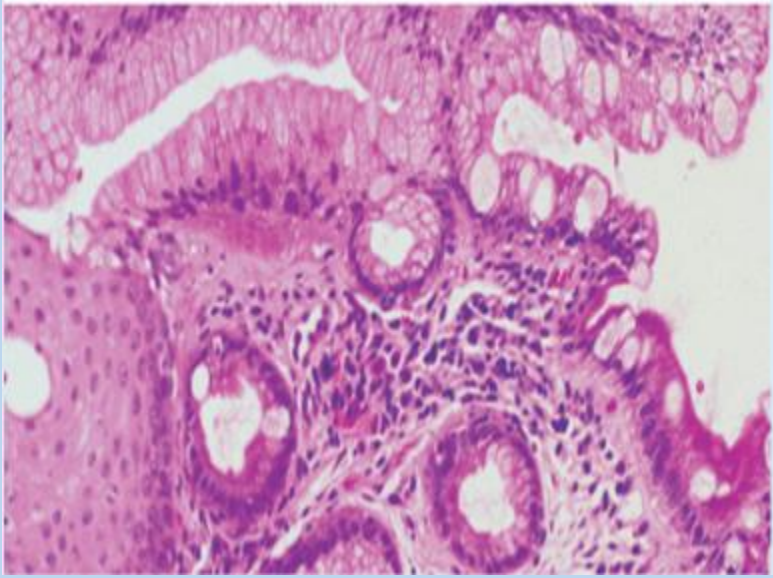
What is the mean of tongue tie?

Select one:

- a. Failure of development of the tongue.
- b. Small sized tongue.
- C. Failure of fusion of the 2 lingual swellings.
- d. The tongue is adherent to the floor of the mouth.

e. Large sized tongue.

(D)

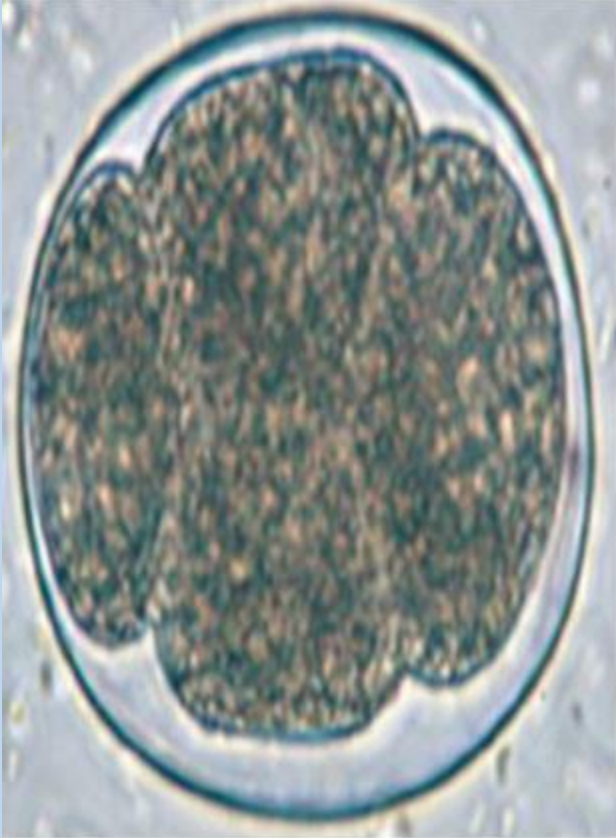


A patient presented with hurt pain. By endoscopy: There was a velvety reddish lesions, 3 cm above the gastroesophageal junction. What is the definitive diagnosis?

Select one:

- a. Barratt esophagus with low grade dysplasia.
- b. Normal gastroesophageal junction.
- c. Reflux esophagitis.
- d. Barratt esophagus without dysplasia.
- e. Barratt esophagus with high grade dysplasia.

(D)



This ovum belongs to?

Select one:

- a. *Ascaris lumbricoides*,
- b. *Enterobius vermicularis*.
- c. *Trichuris trichiura*.
- d. *Trichinella spiralis*.
- e. *Ancylostoma duodenale*.

(E)

All of the followings are normal constrictors of the esophagus EXCEPT?

Select one:

- a. Where it is crossed by left bronchus.
- b. At its ending by contraction of the right crus of diaphragm.
- c. At its beginning by contraction of the inferior constrictor muscles of the pharynx.
- d. At its ending by contraction of the left crus of diaphragm.
- e. Where it is crossed by arch of the aorta.

(D)

All the following regarding Gastrointestinal Carcinoid tumors are correct, EXCEPT?

Select one:

- a. In the appendix occur at any age and always associated with metastases.
- b. Midgut carcinoid tumors that arise in the jejunum and ileum tend to be aggressive.
- c. Gastric carcinoids may be associated with endocrine cell hyperplasia.
- d. The most important prognostic indicator for GI carcinoid is location.
- e. Foregut carcinoid tumors rarely metastasize and generally are cured by resection.

(A)

The most common location for lymphoma in the GIT tract is?

Select one:

- a. Stomach,
- b. Colon.
- c. Esophagus.

d. Anus

. e. Small intestine.

(A)

If the portal vein becomes blocked, the following venous anastomoses are important in uniting the portal with the systemic venous systems EXCEPT which?

Select one:

a. Esophageal branches of the left gastric and azygos veins.

b. Veins of the ligamentum teres and paraumbilical veins.

C. The superior and inferior rectal veins.

d. The right colic veins and lumbar veins.

e. The middle and inferior rectal veins.

(E)



Fig. shows an enteric coated tablet All the following are correct EXCEPT ?

Select one:

- a. It contains a thick gelatin coat
- b. It has a short lag time for absorption.
- c. it resist breakdown by gastric acid or pepsin.
- d. It has a long sheif life.
- e. It does not cause gastric irritation in peptic ulcer patient

(B)

The space of Disse has the following structures EXCEPT?

Select one:

- a. Reticular fibers.
- b. Microvilli of hepatocytes.
- c. Endothelial cells.

d. Fat storing cells.

e. Blood plasma.

(C)

All of the following regarding Acute pancreatitis are true, EXCEPT?

Select one:

a. Shock.

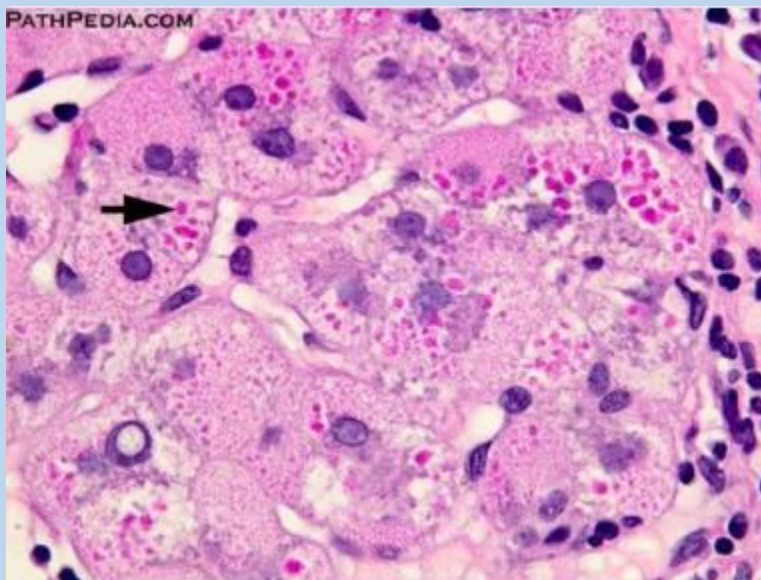
b. Increased serum amylase.

c. Hypercalcemia.

d. Acute renal failure.

e. Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome.

(C)



A liver specimen from 52 year old man is shown in the figure, which of the following statements is not applicable to this condition?

Select one:

- a. It is an autosomal dominant disorder.
- b. It is characterized by low levels of protease enzymes.
- c. Pizz genotype is associated with the most severe form of the disease.
- d. The patients are at risk for developing pulmonary emphysema and cirrhosis.
- e. If the patient developed cirrhosis, he might develop Hepatocellular carcinoma.

(A)

The key distinction between primary biliary cholangitis and autoimmune cholangitis is?

Select one:

- a. Alkaline phosphatase level.
- b. Antimitochondrial antibody status.
- c. Antineutrophil cytoplasmic antibody status.
- d. Antinuclear antibody status.
- e. Antismooth muscle antibody status.

(B)

Which histological feature is most common in celiac disease?

Select one:

- a. Crypt hyperplasia.
- b. Granulomas.
- c. Intraepithelial lymphocytosis.
- d. Mucosal eosinophilia.
- e. Villous atrophy.

(C)

Which of the followings pass through the gap between superior and middle constrictor muscles of the pharynx?

Select one:

- a. Recurrent laryngeal nerve.
- b. Salpingopharyngeus muscle.
- c. Glossopharyngeal nerve.
- d. Ascending pharyngeal artery.
- e. Internal laryngeal nerve.

(C)



This ovum belongs to?

Select one:

- a. Enterobius vermicularis.
- b. Ancylostoma.
- c. Trichinella spiralis.
- d. Ascaris lumbricoides.
- e. Ancylostoma duodenale.

(A)

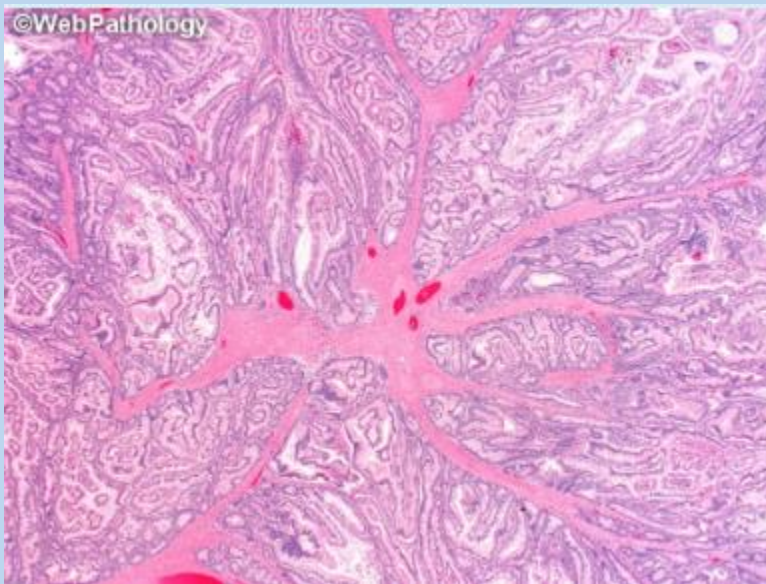
What is the result of rotation of the stomach?

Select one:

- a. The greater curvature is directed to right.

- b. The right surfaces become anterior.
- c. The lesser curvature is directed to the left.
- d. The lesser sac is formed behind the stomach.
- e. The left surface become posterior.

(D)

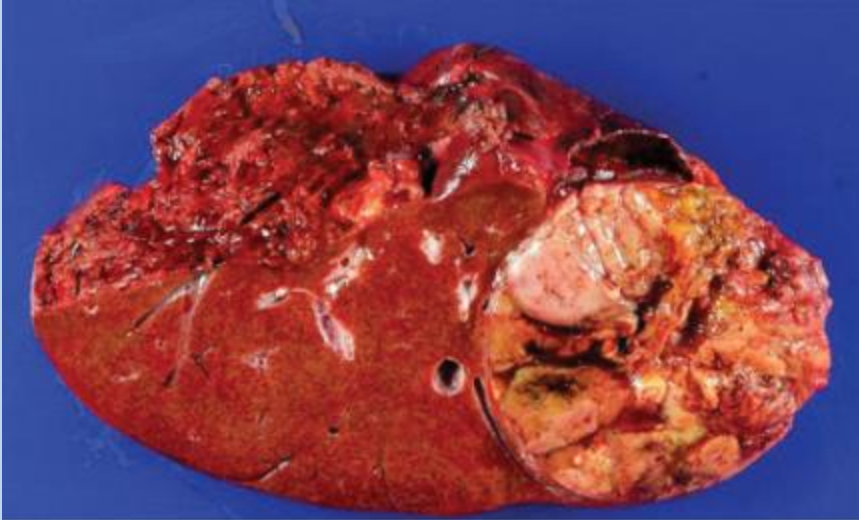


A 14 year old boy undergone resection of polypoid mass shown in figure. Which genetic mutation is associated with this condition?

Select one:

- a. APC.
- b. KRAS.
- c. PTEN.
- d. SMAD4
- e. STK11.

(E)



All of the following are true regarding this type of tumor, EXCEPT?

Select one:

- a. More than 80 % of cases are detected in countries endemic with chronic hepatitis B.
- b. There is no gender difference and cirrhosis is present in 80 % of cases above 60 years old.
- c. Hereditary hemochromatosis and hereditary tyrosinemia are known risk factors.
- d. Blacks are more predisposed to this tumor than white populations.
- e. Fibrolamellar variant has been detected more in younger age groups with worse prognosis.

(E)

All of the following regarding the ileum is correct EXCEPT?

Select one:

- a. Meissner's plexus regulates the function of the epithelial cells and smooth muscles of the mucosa.

- b. The epithelium lining lacks goblet cells.
- C. The mucosa associated lymphoid nodules are observed in its wall.
- d. The intestinal glands (crypts of Lieberkuhn) contain lysozyme secreting cells at the base of the glands.
- e. The musculosa comprises of inner circular and outer longitudinal layers.

(B)

All of the following are true about zone I in hepatic acinus EXCEPT?

Select one:

- a. The closest to the blood vessels.
- b. The last to show ischemic necrosis.
- C. Excellent content of nutrients.
- d. The first to regenerate.
- e. The last to be affected after bile duct occlusion.

(E)

Which is INCORRECT about the external anal sphincter?

Select one:

- a. The deep part is a thick circular band.
- b. The superficial part is formed of two bands.
- c. The deep part has bony attachment.

- d. The superficial part attached into the perineal body.
- e. The subcutaneous part is a thick circular band.

(C)

All the following regarding Barrett esophagus are correct, EXCEPT?

Select one:

- a. Barrett esophagus is a complication of chronic GERD.
- b. It is characterized by intestinal metaplasia within the esophageal squamous mucosa.
- c. The incidence of Barrett esophagus is 30% of persons with symptomatic GERD.
- d. The most persons with Barrett esophagus do not develop esophageal cancer.
- e. Barrett esophagus is recognized endoscopically as patches of red, velvety mucosa extending upward from the gastroesophageal junction.

(C)

Infection from an inflamed appendix is likely to spread via the lymphatics to the?

Select one:

- a. Superior mesenteric nodes.
- b. Celiac nodes.
- c. Splenic nodes.
- d. Inferior mesenteric nodes.

e. Right internal iliac nodes.

(A)

Which of the dangerous muscle during general anesthesia?

Select one:

- a. Palatoglossus.
- b. Genioglossus.
- c. Hyoglossus.
- d. Styloglossus.
- e. Geniohyoid.

(B)

According the flexures of the rectum, which is INCORRECT?

Select one:

- a. Lower lateral is concave to the left.
- b. Anterior-posterior is concave forward.
- c. Upper lateral is concave to the left.
- d. Anterior-posterior is convex forward.
- e. Middle lateral is concave to the left.

(E)

A patient is found to have portal hypertension in the absence of cirrhosis. Considering the most common overall cause of non-cirrhotic portal hypertension, which of the following is most likely to be seen on liver biopsy?

Select one:

- a. Herniated portal veins.
- b. Mastocytosis.
- c. Nodular hepatocyte parenchyma
- d. Parasite eggs.
- e. Sinusoidal fibrosis.

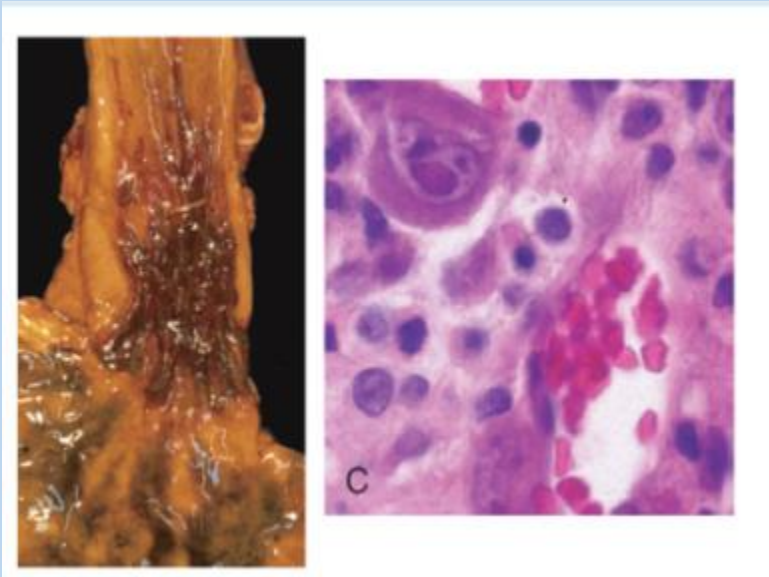
(D)

Turbidity of water can be removed by all of the followings EXCEPT?

Select one:

- a. Fermentation.
- b. Boiling.
- c. Chlorination.
- d. Coagulation.
- e. Filtration.

(A)



patient presents with heartburn and dysphagia, what is the final diagnosis in correlation with these pictures?

Select one:

- a. Barrett esophagus.
- b. Cytomegalovirus infection.
- c. Candidiasis.
- d. Herpesvirus infection.
- e. Eosinophilic esophagitis.

(B)

The left gastroepiploic artery originates from the?

Select one:

- a. Inferior mesenteric artery.
- b. Superior mesenteric artery.
- c. Splenic artery.
- d. Celiac artery.
- e. Left renal artery.

(C)

All the following regarding Pyogenic granulomas are correct, EXCEPT?

Select one:

- a. Pyogenic granulomas are pedunculated masses usually found on the gingiva.
- b. These lesions are richly vascular and typically are ulcerated.
- c. Complete surgical excision is the definitive treatment.
- d. Recurrence rates approach 25% after simple enucleation of the tumor. but are only 4% after wider resection.
- e. Pyogenic granulomas also call pregnant tumor.

(D)