

This exam should not be spread out, but it will be eventually, Hardest exam done by the 2004 batch as everyone confirmed by saying it, 80 Qs, enjoy...

- 1) Which of the following has higher tendency for malignancy
 - a) **Erythroplakia**
 - b) Leukoplakia
 - c) Hairy leukoplakia

- 2) what's wrong concerning achalasia
 - a) no peristalsis
 - b) dilatation of a segment of the esophagus
 - c) failure to relax
 - d) increased tendency for esophageal carcinoma
 - e) **lack of circular muscle fibers**

- 3) not a cause of reflux esophagitis
 - a) **helicobacter pylori**
 - b) pregnancy
 - c) alcohol

- 4) not a cause of esophagitis
 - a) pemphigus vulgaris
 - b) uremia
 - c) **Mallory-Weiss- syndrome**

- 5) not a cause of gastric carcinoma
 - a) smoked food
 - b) E-cadherin mutation
 - c) **Easy answer**

- 6) not associated with malabsorption
 - a) bleeding
 - b) peripheral neuropathy
 - c) **regurgitation**

- 7) where do we have the best prognosis for carcinoma
 - a) head of pancreas
 - b) **ampulla of vater**

- 8) balatidinium coli is
 - a) rhizopod
 - b) sporozoa
 - c) **Ciliated**

- 9) what is wrong of primary biliary cirrhosis
 - a) **extra-hepatic bile ducts destruction**
 - b) anti-mitochondrial Abs > 90%
 - c) more in woman

- 10) Hering's canal is found in
- a) Liver
 - b) Pancreas
 - c) Parotid gland
 - d) Submandibular gland
- 11) risk factors for cholesterol stones (except)
- a) Females
 - b) Obesity
 - c) Chronic hemolytic anemia
- 12) what's wrong about celiac disease
- a) Gluten sensitive
 - b) Increased intraepithelial lymphocytes
 - c) All cases associated with villous flattening
 - d) Increased tendency for malignancy
 - e) Anti-tissue transglutaminase antibodies are found
- 13) what's true about angiodysplasia
- a) dysplastic tissue
 - b) vessels dilated .. ecstatic bleeding
- 14) integration of all of the following are done for the diagnosis of inflammatory bowel disease except
- a) radiological
 - b) laboratory serological
 - c) clinical
 - d) pathological
- 15) the most common cause of obstruction in adults
- a) adhesions
 - b) diverticulosis
 - c) volvulus
 - d) colon carcinoma
 - e) small intestine carcinoma
- 16) what's wrong about colorectal carcinoma
- a) no genetic predisposition
 - b) most of the cases arise from adenomatous polyps
 - c) pathogenesis has 2 pathways??
- 17) has the most important role in the pathogenesis of liver cirrhosis
- a) stellate cell (ito)
 - b) kupffer cell
 - c) endothelial cell
- 18) not found in sinusoids that are limiting the space of disse
- a) Ito cell
 - b) Kupfer cell
 - c) Basophile

- d) Eosinophil
- e) RBCs

19) the most common cause of neonatal cholestasis

- a) extrahepatic biliary atresia
- b) idiopathic
- c) neonatal hepatitis

20) not a manifestation of hyperestrogenemia

- a) gynecomastia
- b) hypogonadism
- c) angiomas
- d) palmar erythema
- e) fetor hepaticus

21) we have vaccines for the following

- a) HBV and HAV
- b) HBA and HBE
- c) HBC and HBA and HBB

22) what is the diagnosis of active HBV

- a) IgM Abs for HBc
- b) Hbs

23) what's wrong about the submandibular gland

- a) it's branched tubular
- b) more serous than mucin
- c) has serous demilunes
- d) striated duct is bigger than intercalated duct

24) what is wrong matching

- a) paneth cell – gastric
- b)
- c)

25) conjoint ligament

- a) is made from the tendons of internal oblique and transversus abdominis
- b) fibers of the medial and lateral arcuates

26) what is true

- a) dorsal mesentery covers all the jejunum and ileum
- b) all the pancreas is retroperitoneal
- c) all the colon is retroperitoneal
- d) all the duodenum is retroperitoneal
- e) all the is retroperitoneal

27) what isn't an origin from the pharyngeal muscles

- a) greater horn of hyoid bone
- b) lesser horn

- c) **arytenoid cartilage**
- d) stylohyoid ligament
- e) pterygoid hamulus

28) 2.5 distal to the narrowing made by the left bronchus is

- a) found 15 cm from the diaphragm
- b) 15 cm from the
- c) At the level of T12
- d) **Found 15 cm from the cricoid**
- e)

29) what regulates the salivary gland secretions

- a) **parasympathetic stimulation**
- b) sympathetic stimulation
- c) smell
- d) sight
- e)

30) what relaxes the oddi sphincter

- a) **CCK**
- b) Secretin
- c) GIP

31) which of the following structures passes along with the aorta in the diaphragm at T12

- a) hemiazygous
- b) **thoracic duct**
- c) phrenic nerve
- d)

32) how do we diagnose rotavirus

- a) detecting IgA Abs in the stool
- b) detected in stool
- c) hemeagglutination
- d)

33) Norwalk virus morbidity is caused by

- a) dysentery
- b) hepatitis
- c) **gastroenteritis**
- d) gastritis

34) botulism

- a) **canned food**

35) ease chewing and swallowing

- a) soft fluid
- b) **clear fluid**

36) has a close pathogenesis to cholera

- a) campylobacter
- b)

37) Anasarca is caused by

- a) fasciolopsis buskii
- b) taenia saginata
- c) clonorchis sinensis

38) fibrosis to the liver is caused by

- a) schistosomes eggs
- b) schistosomes couple
- c)
- d)

39) what is the intermediate host for echinococcus

- a) sheep
- b) rats
- c) dogs
- d) human
- e) pigs

40) what is the management for cryptosporidiosis in a patient who is on cytotoxic drug treatment

- a) paromomycin and octreotide acetate

41) causes the most blood loss

- a) Ancylostoma duodenale
- b) Necator americanus
- c) Trichuriasis

42) Omeprazole, what is false about it

- a) can't be indicated in patients with renal failure
- b) has short half life
- c) irreversibly inhibits K/H pumps
- d) indicated in Zollinger-Ellison syndrome
- e)

43) concerning diarrhea

- a) traveler's diarrhea is treated by metronidazole
- b) infective diarrhea is short lived

44) what is wrong about sulfasalazine

- a) given orally
- b) is a prodrug
- c) can be given in Crohn's disease
- d)ulcerative colitis
- e) Can't be given in patients with G6PD

45) someone who has hemorrhoidectomy should be given...

- a) methylcellulose
 - b) magnesium sulphate
- 46) what's true about ondansetron
- a) can be combined with dexamethasone
 - b)
- 47) Metoclopramide, what is true
- a) blocking the central effect of emetemesis
 - b) works on blocking 5-HT-3 receptors
 - c)
- 48) Domperidone
- a) prokinetic drug
 - b) usually causes extrapyramidal syndromes
- 49) Someone has passed small intestine resection, who was given Cimetidine, why?
- a) to reduce the hypergastric secretion so preventing peptic ulcer
- 50) which of the following isn't induced by hyperacidity of the stomach
- a) duodenal ulcer
 - b) jejunal ulcer
 - c) stomach ulcer
 - d) diarrhea
- 51) which of the following doesn't decrease gastric secretion
- a) gastrin
 - b) GIP
 - c) Hypermotility in the duodenum
 - d) Hyperacidity
- 52) cricoid cartilage is found at
- a) the level of C6 vertebrae
 - b) C4
- 53) which of the following is wrong
- a) pharyngeal tonsil is found in the nasopharynx
 - b) the posterior border for the nasopharynx is the occipital bone
 - c) the posterior boundary of the mouth is the palatoglossus muscle
 - d) there are 2 openings in the nasopharynx
- 54) which of the following drugs causes cholestasis(EXCEPT)
- a) arsenic compounds
 - b) erythromycin...
 - c) estradiol
 - d) chlorpromazine
 - e) alcohol

55) an abnormality in which we have the SMA is found anterior to the transverse colon

a) **reversed rotation**

56) what isn't induced when we swallow

a) **defecation**

b) brunner's mucous secretion

c) salivary gland secretion

d) relaxation of the upper sphincter

e) stimulation of the pharyngeal muscles

57) when the food passes in the pharynx, what doesn't happen

a) **the soft palate is pulled downward**

b) tension in the vocal cords

c)

58) in the large intestine we have

a) **mass effect**

b) peristaltic effect

c) pandular motion

d) segmentation

e) 6 mins....

59) the pharyngeal nerve innervates...

a) **palatoglossus muscle**

b) stylopharynges muscle

c) tensor veli palatine muscle

60) the direct metabolite of heme degradation is

a) **biliverdin**

b) bilirubin

c) sterobelen

d) urobilin

61) which of the following is true about CYP2E1

a) **CYP2E1 is induced by ethanol and converts acetaminophene to NAPQ1**

62) concerning mixed micelle what is true

a) **of bile acids and phospholipids rod in shape**

b) formed over 2-5mM and Ph is higher than Pka

c)

63) In carbohydrate digestion we need::

1) CCK secretion is induced

2) hydrolysis of carbohydrates

3) exo 1-4 glucoamylase

a) 2 only

b) 3 only

c) 1 & 3

d) 1 & 2

e) 1 only

64) which of the following is not considered as one of the pancreatic enzymes

- a) **aminopeptidase**
- b) carboxypeptidase
- c) elastase
- d) chemotrypsin
- e) trypsin

65) something about roughage !>!?!?! (COMMUNITY)

- a) hiatus hernia
- b) in constipation
- c)increase volatile free fatty acids
- d) PKU

66) dumping syndrome is managed by

- a) low protein
- b) high protein
- c) **low CHO**
- d) low FAT
- e) fibers diet

67) what is produced and secreted in the ducts of salivary glands

- a) **HCO₃⁻**
- b) Na
- c) Cl
- d) K
- e)

68) how do we diagnose cystic fibrosis

- a) **sweat chloride test**
- b)

69) digestion of proteins mainly occurs in

- a) **small intestine**
- b) stomach
- c) large intestine

70) B12 is absorbed in

- a) **Ilium**
- b) Duodenum
- c) Jejunum
- d) Large intestine

71) if we do resection in which of the following areas so we will have B12 deficiency

- a) pylorotomy
- b) **distal ilium resection**
- c) jejunum resection
- d) proximal ilium resection

e) duodenal resection

72) what induces secretion of the HCO₃⁻ and water secretion from the pancreas

- a) **secretin**
- b) CCK
- c) GIP
- d) VIP
- e) Gastrin

73) Doesn't participate in the pathogenesis of Crohn's disease

- a) **drugs**
- b) immunity
- c) HLA associated
- d) Infection
- e)

74) duplication anomaly is due to

- a) **abnormality in the recanalization and forming two vacuoles**
- b) two pouches are found
- c)

75) about lactulose what is true

- a) **is activated by the intestinal bacteria**
- b) is a chemical stimulant
- c) fast acting
- d) all of the above

76) What induces vomiting....

- a) **toxin from bacteria**
- b)

77) what's wrong concerning H. pylori

- a) **it never occurs in children**
- b) the most common cause of chronic gastritis and peptic ulcer
- c)

78) which of the following is not gastric cancer

- a) **melanoma**

79) reflux esophagitis, what isn't a causative

- a) **abeta proteinemia**

80) ??????????????

The last Q wasn't found, the reward for finding it was free koktel lebnani =/ so msh me7erze.