

Respiratory Mid Exam 17/12/2011

Note:

some of the question are answered, keep in mind that those answers are not absolutely correct, so it's better to verify and make sure about them..

1. all of the following related left to trachea except:
azygous arch

2. o₂ consumption increase by respiratory muscle in what case :
increase air way resistance

3. one of these has capsule :
a.strepto.pneumonia
b.staph .ureus
c.group a strep
d.a+b
c.all of the above

4. wrong about clara cell:
not part of DNES diffuse neuro endo..system

5. what is wrong about dust cell:
not present in respiratory membrane

6. one of these not present in the interstitium :
type 2 cells

7. the most common vessel cause bleeding during thyroectomy is:
inf. thyroid vein

8. when the concentration of Hb becomes 60% the result :
normal po₂ lower co₂

9. oligohydramnios causes :
pulmonary hypoplasia

10. about arytenoid cartilages , all are true except :

- a. it has a facet that articulates with the inferior horn of thyroid cartilage!
- b. pyramidal shape and has 3 surfaces
- c. attach to corniculate cartilage at its apex

11. what is wrong about costodiaphragmatic recess
longest at midclavicular line

12. nerve to pyterigoid canal is made of:
greater and deep petrosal nerves

13. during thyroidectomy, the patients develops right vocal cord paralysis. the doctor probably tied :
recurrent laryngeal nerve with inf thyroid artery

14. stab wound caused pneumothorax can be due to injury through all except >
ninth intercostal space at midclavicular line

15. in a dentist operating on a patient sth fallen in the mouth of the patient and swallowed by him... where to look in the lung:
right lung apicobasal segment.

16. which of the following measures in arterial blood could be taken from a normal person at high altitude:
- a. $PO_2 = 120$ $PCO_2 = \dots$
 - b. $PO_2 = 100$ $PCO_2 = 40$
 - c. $PO_2 = 80$ $PCO_2 = 50$
 - d. $PO_2 = 60$ $PCO_2 = 40$
 - e. $PO_2 = 40$ $PCO_2 = 30$
17. a stab in the thorax is fatal due to:
- a- lung collapse
 - b- increased cardiac output
 - c- decreased venous return
 - d- thoracic expansion
18. which of the following have the maximum effect to limit oxygen consumption during exercise:
- a- number of mitochondria
 - b- cardiac output
 - c- lung
 - d. decrease no of recruited skeletal muscle
19. P_{O_2} of 116 and P_{CO_2} of 28 mmHg correlates with mixed alveolar air
20. which of the following test can be used to detect diffusion capacity abnormalities of the lung:
diffusion capacity of CO
21. all true about residual volume except:
residual volume is the resting volume of the lung

22. an xray was done to a child one day after his birth it showed Peripheral opaque lungs
- the child has respiratory distress
 - this is normal as alveoli are not fully developed
 - the child has a collapsed lung due to traumatic delivery
23. a boy suffered hyperventilation after breathing in a bag for 2-3 min... which of the following drive this...
increased systemic Pco₂
24. in high altitude which of the following drives hyperventilation:
hypoxia in the peripheral blood
peripheral chemo-receptors are stimulated when the patient suffers from hypoxia
25. pulmonary edema will result in:
decreased DLO₂ and decreased DLCO₂ **or** decreased DLO₂ BUT CO₂ STILL NORMAL !! (Not sure)
26. which of the following results in the highest A-a gradient:
- pulmonary fibrosis
 - hypoventilation
 - rt to lt cardiac shunt
 - anemia
 - carbon monoxide poisoning
27. if at rest alveolar pressure was 0 and IPP was -4 mmHg, which of the following represent pressures at the end of inspiration with an open epiglottis:
alveolar pressure is 0 and IPP is -6 mmHg
28. which of the following result in decrease oxygen consumption of respiratory muscles:
decreased airway resistance
29. which is wrong about vaccination of influenza:
highly linked with autism.

30. avian influenza has the potential to cause a pandemic except for :
no human to human transmission

31. which is wrong about pandemic influenza:
susceptibility to all antiviral drugs available
32. widespread infection but with patchy pathology is seen in which of the following:
a- RSV
b- Parainfluenza virus 1,3
c-adenovirus 5,7
33. all true about respiratory tract infections except:
high prevalence with long lasting immunity
34. all true about C.diphtheriae except:
a- cause sepsis
b- cultured in T... medium (Both a & b are true)
c- myocarditis
d- toxigenic strains are lysogenic
e- there is no diphtheria cases in Jordan
35. all of the following about laryngotracheobronchitis are true except:
a-bark like cough
b-stridor
c-most causing virus is parainfluenza 1&2
d- common in adolescence where it's preceded by cold
e- fatal
36. which of the following decrease during emphysema:
surface area of perfusion.

37. in comparing between the apical and baasl parts of the lung ,the apical part have:
- a- lower alveolar PO₂
 - b- higher systemic PCO₂
 - c- higher compliance
38. during lower treachostomy the most vessel liable to injury is :
- a-sup. thyroid a.
 - b- inf. thyroid a.
 - c- inf. thyroid v.
 - d- internal jugular vein
39. the case was about a man died from right pulmonary artery emboli which most likley came from:
- a-great saphenous vein (not sure!)
 - b-pulmonary vein
 - c-lung
 - d-portal vein
40. all of the following is present in the bronchopulmonary segment except :
- 1- segmental bronchus
 - 2- segmental pulmonary vein!
 - 3- nerves
 - 4- lymphatics
 - 5- segmental pulmonary artery
41. a graph about lung volumes and TV was .5L , no. of breathes/min were and asked to calculate the alveolar venitlation:
- can't be calculated from the information above

42. one of the following is not true about viral pneumonia :
a-associated with high fever & productive cough
b-start with one lobe and can become bilobar
43. one of the paranasal sinuses is supplied by the superior alveolar nerve :
maxillary air sinus
44. psuedostrified ciliated columnar epithelium lining all of the following except:
a-infraepiglottis
b-vestibular fold
c-conducting bronchiol
d-superior part of nasal cavity (or olfactory part)
e- nasopharynx
45. the most common type to cause sore throat in children is :
strep. A
46. the development of the tracheoesophageal septum occurs at week :
a- 2
b- 3
c- 4
d- 5
e- 6

****وَمَا تَوْفِيقِي إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ تَوَكَّلْتُ وَإِلَيْهِ أُنِيبُ****