



## قائمة الاسئلة

## طب الباطنة - المستوى الرابع - قسم أشعة - كلية الطب والعلوم الصحية - برامج العلوم الطبية التطبيقية - الفترة الثالثة - درجة الامتحان (70) د/ محمد مهدي أحمد صالح الليمه

- 1) which of the following is considered acute complication of DM:
  - 1) a- Diabetic nephropathy
  - 2) b- Peripheral neuropathy
  - 3) c- Retinopathy
  - 4) + d- hypoglycemia
- 2) all of following are features of benign tumors except:
  - 1) a- Grow slowly
  - 2) b- Cannot spread to other part of body
  - 3) + c- Usually uncapsulated
  - 4) d- Become dangerous when compress vital organs
- 3) regarding staging by TNM system ,M0 means :
  - 1) a- Distant metastasis cannot be evaluated
  - 2) + b- No distant metastasis
  - 3) c- Distant metastasis is present
  - 4) d- Regional lymph nodes can not be evaluated
- 4) all of the following are methods for detection of H-pylori except:
  - 1) a- Histology
  - 2) + b- endoscopic view
  - 3) c- polymerase chain reaction
  - 4) d- Rapid ureas test
- 5) The commonest cause of acute pancreatitis is:
  - 1) + a- GB stone
  - 2) b- Idiopathic
  - 3) c- Infection
    - D. Drugs
  - 4) d- Drugs
- 6) H-pylori is not usually associated with:
  - 1) + a- Zollinger –Ellison syndrome
  - 2) b- antral gastritis
  - 3) c- non-ulcer dyspepsia
  - 4) d- gastric lymphoma
- 7) which of the following is considered a complication of acute pancreatitis:
  - 1) a-pseudocyst
  - 2) b- DIC
  - 3) c- ARF
  - 4) + d- all of the above
- 8) commonest cause of antral gastritis is:
  - 1) a- alcohol
  - 2) + b- H-pylori infection
  - 3) c- pernicious anemia
  - 4) d- herpes virus infection
- 9) regarding peptic ulcer disease all of the following are true except:
  - 1) a- doudenal ulcer is more common than gastric ulcer
  - 2) b- peptic ulcer disease is common among people with blood group O
  - 3) + c- peptic ulcer is more common in women than men

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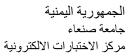
- 4) d- peptic ulcer disease is more common in cirrhotic patient
- 10) which one of the following is considered a posterior pituitary lobe hormone :
  - 1) a- TSH
  - 2) b- FSH
  - 3) + c- ADH
  - 4) d- LH
- 11) calcium concentration play a role in regulation of which gland secretion:
  - 1) a- thyroid
  - 2) + b- parathyroid
  - 3) c- pancreas
  - 4) d- ovaries
- 12) All of the following are considered age -related physiological changes except:
  - 1) a- Glucose intolerance
  - 2) + b- DM
  - 3) c- Cognitive decline
  - 4) d- Hair depigmentation
- 13) Which is false regarding cardiovascular changes in old age
  - 1) + a- Reduced pulse pressure
  - 2) b- Widened aortic arch in chest X-ray
  - 3) c- Increase risk of atrial fibrillation
  - 4) d- Increase risk of postural hypotension
- 14) Regarding Renal changes in old age all of the following are false except:
  - 1) + a- Loss of nephron
  - 2) b- Increase glomerular filtration rate
  - 3) c- Increase tubular function
  - 4) d- Enhancement of Drugs metabolism and excretion
- 15) Effect of aging in drugs metabolism are due to all except:
  - 1) a- Decrease lean of body mass
  - 2) b- Decrease renal excretion
  - 3) c- Decrease plasma binding
  - 4) + d- Increase hepatic first -pass metabolism
- Which is not a physiological effects of aging:
  - 1) a- Increase residual volume of lung
  - 2) + b- Increase compliance of lung
  - 3) c- Decrease stroke volume
  - 4) d- Decrease insulin sensitivity
- 17) Choose the most common cause of iron deficiency anemia in early childhood:
  - 1) a- chronic diseases
  - 2) + b- nutritional factor
  - 3) c- chronic bleeding
  - 4) d- iron absorption disorders
- 18) Choose the feature that is not characteristic for iron deficiency:
  - 1) a- it's more frequently diagnosed in children of 6-24 months of age
  - 2) b- usually children with iron deficiency are fed mostly with cow's milk
  - 3) c- hypochromic anemia
  - 4) + d- increased serum iron levels
- 19) etiologic causes of iron deficiency anemia including all of the following except:
  - 1) a- Insufficiency of iron in food
  - 2) + b- Bone marrow aplasia

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- 3) c- Malabsorption syndromes
- 4) d- Increased demands in iron of the child's growing body
- 20) select the type of anemia that is not microcytic and hypochromic:
  - 1) a- Iron deficiency anemia
  - 2) b- thalassemia
  - 3) + c- Hemolytic anemia due to G6PD deficiency
  - 4) d- Anemia of chronic inflammation
- 21) The macrocytic anemia is characteristic for all except:
  - 1) a- hypothyroidism
  - 2) b- vitamin B12 deficiency
  - 3) + c- lead poisoning
  - 4) d- myelodysplastic syndrome
- 22) disease that determine reduced iron absorption in the gastrointestinal tract:
  - 1) a- DM
  - 2) + b- helminthes infestation
  - 3) c-rickets
  - 4) d- malaria
- 23) laboratory indicators that confirm the diagnosis of iron deficiency anemia including all of the following except:
  - 1) a- reduced serum iron levels
  - 2) b- increased total iron binding capacity of the serum
  - 3) + c- marked reticulocytosis
  - 4) d- Decrease MCV (Mean Corpuscular Volume) of red blood cells
- 24) clinical signs characteristic for the anemic syndrome included all of the following except:
  - 1) a- pallor of the skin
  - 2) + b- lymphadenopathy
  - 3) c- trophic changes of the skin, hair, nails
  - 4) d- Third heart sound and hemic murmur on heart auscultation
- 25) half life of platelets is
  - 1) + a- 3-4 days
  - 2) b- 7-8 days
  - 3) c- 5-6 days
  - 4) d-1-2 days
- 26) Rgarding lymphoma all of the following are true except:
  - 1) a- In majority of cases the cause is unknown
  - 2) b- Lymph node biopsy the most important for diagnosis
  - 3) + c- ESR is normal
  - 4) d- Lymphoma calssifed to two major types HL& NHL
- which one of the following is not a secondary lymphoid tissue:
  - 1) a- Tonsils
  - 2) b- Spleen
  - 3) c- Peyer patches
  - 4) + d- Thymus
- 28) All of the following are characters of specific immunity except:
  - 1) a- Antigen dependent
  - 2) + b- Immediate response
  - 3) c- Antigen specific
  - 4) d- Had immunologic memory
- 29) the most common cause of mitral stenosis is:

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- 1) a- Congenital
- 2) b- Mitral annular calcification
- 3) + c- Rheumatic heart disease
- 4) d- Infective endocarditis
- 30) all of the following are major criteria of rheumatic fever except :
  - 1) a- Polyarthritis
  - 2) b- Carditis
  - 3) c- Subcutaneous nodule
  - 4) + d- Fever
- 31) all of the following are pre –RENAL causes of Acute renal failure except :
  - 1) a- Sever Gastroenteritis
  - 2) + b- Ureteric stone
  - 3) c- Heart failure
  - 4) d- Renal artery obstruction
- 32) in Rheumatoid arthritis, rheumatoid factor is formed against:
  - 1) a- IgD
  - 2) + b- IgG
  - 3) c- IgM
  - 4) d- IgA
- 33) polyarthritis is the affection of more than:
  - 1) a-1 joint
  - 2) b- 2 joint
  - 3) c-3 joint
  - 4) + d- 4 joint
- ach kidney contain approximately :
  - 1) + a- 1 million nephron
  - 2) b- 1000 nephron
  - 3) c- 500 nephron
  - 4) d-1 nephron
- 35) Diagnosis of DM can be made by clinical features plus RBG if the value more than:
  - 1) + a- 200mg/dl
  - 2) b- 150mg/dl
  - 3) c- 100 mg/dl
  - 4) d- None of the above

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