



قائمة الاسئلة 2025-04-25 05:41

كيمياء حيوية3 - مختبرات طبية - الرابع - درجة هذا الاختبار (140)

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- 1) Cause of Oliguria
 - 1) - Diabetes mellitus
 - 2) - Used diuretics
 - 3) - Diabetes insipidus
 - 4) + Congestive heart failure
- 2) Cause of fruity urine odor
 - 1) + Ketones
 - 2) - Phenylketonuria
 - 3) - Urinary tract infection
 - 4) - Tyrosinemia
- 3) Causes of acidic urine
 - 1) + Diarrhea
 - 2) - Hyperventilation
 - 3) - Vomiting
 - 4) - Renal tubular acidosis
- 4) Causes of hypersthenuria are the following except
 - 1) - Diabetes mellitus
 - 2) - Fever
 - 3) + Diabetes insipidus
 - 4) - Toxemia of pregnancy
- 5) Hematuria can occur in
 - 1) - Strenuous exercise
 - 2) - Anticoagulant therapy
 - 3) - Thrombocytopenia
 - 4) + All of these
- 6) Cause(s) of renal Proteinuria
 - 1) - Muscle injury
 - 2) - Multiple myeloma
 - 3) + Diabetic nephropathy
 - 4) - Injury as renal stones
- 7) Granular casts are increased in
 - 1) + Glomerulonephritis
 - 2) - Diabetes insipidus
 - 3) - Excessive water intake
 - 4) - None of these
- 8) Uric acid crystals associated with
 - 1) - Hyperglycemia
 - 2) - Sick cell anemia
 - 3) - Cystic fibrosis
 - 4) + Leukemia
- 9) Microalbuminuria
 - 1) + Early marker of nephropathy
 - 2) - Sick cell anemia
 - 3) - Tumor marker of multiple myeloma
 - 4) - None of these



- 10) Bence-Jones protein
- 1) - Early marker of nephropathy
 - 2) - Diabetes mellitus
 - 3) + Tumor marker of multiple myeloma
 - 4) - Diabetes insipidus
- 11) Most common stone composed of
- 1) - Uric acid
 - 2) + Calcium oxalate
 - 3) - Cysteine
 - 4) - None of these
- 12) Causes of glucosuria are the following except
- 1) - Hyperthyroidism
 - 2) + Alcoholism
 - 3) - Diabetes mellitus
 - 4) - Cushing syndrome
- 13) Red color of urine may indicate to:
- 1) - Red blood cells
 - 2) - Myoglobin
 - 3) - Porphyrins
 - 4) + All of these
- 14) Cause(s) of Ketonuria
- 1) - Thyrotoxicosis
 - 2) - Vomiting
 - 3) - Diabetes mellitus
 - 4) + All of these
- 15) Causes of increased bilirubin in urine
- 1) + Liver Cirrhosis
 - 2) - Malaria
 - 3) - Leukemia
 - 4) - All of these
- 16) Azoospermia means
- 1) - No semen
 - 2) + No sperms in the ejaculate
 - 3) - Reduce sperms motility
 - 4) - All of these
- 17) Measurement of fructose in semen used to
- 1) + Evaluate the function of seminal vesicles
 - 2) - Evaluate epididymis
 - 3) - Evaluate the function of prostate
 - 4) - All of these
- 18) The presence of calcium pyrophosphate crystals in synovial fluid is indicator of indicator of:
- 1) - Thyrotoxicosis
 - 2) - Gout
 - 3) + Pseudogout
 - 4) - Diabetes mellitus
- 19) White color of synovial fluid may indicate:
- 1) - Liver Cirrhosis
 - 2) - Crystals



- 3) - Inflammation
4) ☒ Inflammation and crystals
- 20) Aspermia may be due to the following except
1) - Retrograde ejaculation
2) - Chemotherapy or radiotherapy
3) ☒ Pyelonephritis
4) - Infections
- 21) Asthenozoospermia means
1) ☒ Decrease motility
2) - Increase abnormal forms
3) - Decrease number
4) - None of these
- 22) Decrease semen volume may be due to
1) - Vomiting
2) ☒ Collection error
3) - Decrease water intake
4) - All of these
- 23) Increase viscosity of semen may be due to
1) - Large amount of mucus
2) - Infection
3) - Anti-sperm antibodies
4) ☒ All of these
- 24) Oligozoospermia may be due to the following except
1) - Saunas
2) ☒ Renal diseases
3) - Drug abuse
4) - Varicocele
- 25) Source of lactic acid
1) - Red blood cells
2) - As a result of using drugs like Metformin
3) - Muscles during exercise
4) ☒ All of these
- 26) Laboratory finding in respiratory alkalosis
1) - The pH >7.45
2) - PCO₂ <35 mm Hg
3) - Bicarbonate concentration > 26 mmol/L
4) ☒ The pH >7.45 and PCO₂ <35 mm Hg
- 27) Causes of increased proteins in CSF are the following except
1) - Bleeding
2) - Multiple sclerosis
3) ☒ Water intoxication
4) - Tumors
- 28) Cause(s) of decreased glucose in CSF
1) - Hyperthyroidism
2) - Hyperglycemia
3) ☒ Meningitis
4) - All of these
- 29) Causes of increase number of lymphocytes in CSF are the following except
1) ☒ Hyperthyroidism



- 2) - Viral meningitis
3) - Lymphoma
4) - Multiple sclerosis
- 30) In Transudate
1) - WBC count > 1000 cells/mm³
2) + WBC count < 1000 cells/mm³
3) - WBC count < 100 cells/mm³
4) - None of these
- 31) In Exudate
1) - Proteins < 3.0 g/dl
2) - Proteins < 2.0 g/dl
3) + Proteins > 3.0 g/dl
4) - No correct answers
- 32) Adenosine deaminase increase in pleural fluid in case of
1) - Malignancy
2) - Hypothyroidism
3) - Tuberculosis
4) + Tuberculosis and Malignancy
- 33) Good Urine Preservatives for most tests
1) - Na₂CO₃
2) - Formalin
3) - 50 % Acetic acid
4) + Refrigeration between 2-4 °C
- 34) First Morning Specimen is suitable for
1) - Nitrite test
2) - Protein test
3) - Pregnancy test
4) + All of these
- 35) Microscopic change(s) of urine after 2 hr of collection
1) + Increase precipitation of crystals
2) - Increase the number of blood cells (RBC,WBC)
3) - Decrease number of bacteria
4) - No correct answers
- 36) Tetany is caused primarily by:
1) - Hypokalemia
2) - Hponatremia
3) - Hypercalcemia
4) + Hypocalcemia
- 37) What type of Sample can be used to test protein:
1) - CSF
2) - Urine
3) - Serum
4) + All the above
- 38) Diagnostic specificity is the:
1) + Ability of a test to correctly identify the absence of a given disease or condition
2) - Chance an individual does not have a given disease or condition if the test is within the reference interval
3) - Chance of an individual having a given disease or condition if the test is abnormal
4) - Ability of a test to detect a given disease or condition



- 39) All the following are carried in the post- analytical phase EXCEP:
- 1) ☒ Test Validation
 - 2) ☐ Result Reporting
 - 3) ☐ Result Interpretation
 - 4) ☐ All
- 40) Which lipoprotein delivers dietary cholesterol to the liver ?
- 1) ☐ IDL
 - 2) ☐ VLDL
 - 3) ☒ Chylomicron
 - 4) ☐ LDL
- 41) The ability of a test procedure to reproduce essentially the same results repeatedly on the same sample is best described by which of the following?
- 1) ☐ Sensitivity
 - 2) ☒ Precision
 - 3) ☐ Selectivity
 - 4) ☐ Accuracy
- 42) The lipoprotein class associated with the removal of cholesterol from the body is:
- 1) ☐ Chylomicron
 - 2) ☐ VLDL
 - 3) ☐ LDL
 - 4) ☒ HDL
- 43) Which are the most common errors in laboratory testing?
- 1) ☒ Preanalytical errors
 - 2) ☐ Analytical errors
 - 3) ☐ Postanalytical errors
 - 4) ☐ Random and Systemic errors
- 44) Which of the following disorders cause an elevation in the levels of Creatine kinase?
- 1) ☒ Myocardial infarction.
 - 2) ☐ Lung cancer.
 - 3) ☐ Diabetes mellitus.
 - 4) ☐ Hyperkalemia
- 45) Which of the following tests is used in monitoring the response to treatment among diabetic patients?
- 1) ☐ Oral Glucose Tolerance Test.
 - 2) ☒ Glycosylated Hemoglobin (HbA1c) test.
 - 3) ☐ Random blood glucose.
 - 4) ☐ Fasting blood glucose
- 46) Which of the following enzymes Is greatly elevated when there is Viral infection?
- 1) ☐ Creatines kinase.
 - 2) ☐ Lactate dehydrogenase.
 - 3) ☐ Gamma glutamyl transferase.
 - 4) ☒ Aspartate aminotransferase
- 47) Which of the following molecule plays a major role in oxygen transport to the tissue and CO₂ transport back to the lungs?
- 1) ☐ Myoglobin
 - 2) ☒ Hemoglobin
 - 3) ☐ Bilirubin
 - 4) ☐ Albumin
- 48) The glycosylated Hemoglobin (HBA1C) test normally measures?
- 1) ☐ Amount of glucose in serum.



- 2) - Amount of oxygen in the red blood cells.
3) ☒ Amount of Hemoglobin bound to glucose.
4) - Amount of Hemoglobin in blood.
- 49) The non ketotic- hyperosmolar state is associated with?
1) - . Hepatitis.
2) - Liver cirrhosis.
3) - Type I diabetes.
4) ☒ Type II diabetes.
- 50) Each of the following features are characteristic of the nephrotic syndrome except:
1) - Marked proteinuria
2) - Hypoalbuminemia
3) - Edema
4) ☒ Hypertension
- 51) Glomerular Filtration Rate can be Measured by :
1) ☒ Endogenous creatinine clearance
2) - Inulin Clearance
3) - EDTA Clearance
4) - All of these
- 52) Critical Values are:
1) - Need for immediate medical intervention
2) - Any Sudden Change may be critical
3) - Automatic call back values
4) ☒ All of these
- 53) Human organ primarily responsible for Detoxification:
1) - Kidney
2) ☒ Liver
3) - Blood
4) - Kidney & Liver
- 54) Abnormal Liver function Tests may be obtained in:
1) - Hepatocellular Disease
2) - Heart Failure
3) - Sick Cell
4) ☒ All of these
- 55) Acute Viral Hepatitis can also be caused by :
1) - Rubella
2) - Infectious Mononucleosis and Cytomegalovirus
3) - All of these
4) ☒ None of these
- 56) Enzyme tests that detect cholestasis ;
1) - Alkaline phosphatase
2) - 5'-nucleotidase
3) - leucine aminopeptidase
4) ☒ All of these
- 57) In Chronic Active Hepatitis there will be:
1) ☒ Persistent raised Transaminases Level over a period of one Year
2) - Persistent raised Gama- GT Level over a period of one Year
3) - Persistent raised Bilirubin Level over a period of two Year
4) - All
- 58) Wilson's Disease is characterized by :



- 1) - Increase deposition of Iron in the liver
 - 2) - Deficiency of hexose – 1 – P – Uridy / transferase
 - 3) ☒ Increase storage of Copper in the liver
 - 4) - Increase deposition of Iron in the liver and Increase storage of Copper in the liver
- 59) In Adult Reference value of GFR is:
- 1) - 150 ml / min
 - 2) - 125 ml/ min
 - 3) ☒ 110 ml/min
 - 4) - 100 ml/ min
- 60) Assessment of Renal tubular function is always by
- 1) - Renal Acidification Test
 - 2) - Urinary Specific gravity
 - 3) - Urinary osmolality
 - 4) ☒ All of these
- 61) The most abundant form of crystals seen in Renal Calculi is:
- 1) - Mg-Ammonium Phosphate
 - 2) - Uric Acid
 - 3) ☒ Calcium Oxalate
 - 4) - Cysteine
- 62) Which symptom is most associated with myocardial infarction?
- 1) - Headache
 - 2) - Skin Rash
 - 3) ☒ Chest Pain
 - 4) - Vomiting
- 63) Which cardiac biomarker is highly specific for indicating early myocardial damage?
- 1) - Troponin
 - 2) ☒ Myoglobin
 - 3) - Lactate dehydrogenase
 - 4) - Creatin kinase
- 64) Troponins :
- 1) - 4- 6 hours raised in Blood post infraction.
 - 2) - Elevated level can be detected for weeks
 - 3) - Used as late diagnosis marker in Myocardiac infarction
 - 4) ☒ All of these
- 65) AFP is mainly used to detect;
- 1) - Colorectal Cancer
 - 2) - Breast Cancer
 - 3) ☒ Hepatocellular cancer
 - 4) - All
- 66) Tumor Marker elevated in Pregnancy and Liver diseases is:
- 1) - CEA
 - 2) - PSA
 - 3) ☒ AFP
 - 4) - CA 125
- 67) High sensitivity Tumor Marker assays are useful for:
- 1) - Early detection of the disease
 - 2) - Detection of recurrence
 - 3) - Following the treatment and prognosis
 - 4) ☒ All of these



- 68) Turbid or Milky appearance of serum after fat ingestion is usually caused by increased blood level of:
- 1) - Cholesterol
 - 2) ☒ Chylomicrons
 - 3) - Apolipoproteins
 - 4) - Phospholipids
- 69) In the condition of kernicterus, abnormal accumulation of Bilirubin occurs in:
- 1) ☒ Brain
 - 2) - Liver
 - 3) - Kidney
 - 4) - Blood
- 70) Itching and bradycardia in a case of obstructive jaundice are most likely due to elevation serum levels of:
- 1) - Serum alkaline
 - 2) ☒ Bilirubin
 - 3) - Serum bile salts
 - 4) - All of these