

MID GI

Dr 2017

MICRO (Dr Nader <3)

1) which food item is most frequently associated with the emetic type of *Bacillus cereus* food poisoning

- A- Honey
- B- rice and other cereals
- C- Lettuce, Spinach
- D- meat dishes and sauces
- E- canned alkaline foods

2) wrong about clostridium botulism infections

A- C. botulism is Gram positive aerobic motile spore forming rod shaped bacterium that is widely distributed environmentally

B- C. botulism produces toxin in the GIT that is absorbed into the blood stream and binds irreversibly to the presynaptic nerve ending

C- there are seven types of botulinum toxin designated A-G with types A,B and E being responsible for most human disease.

D- in food borne botulism the toxin is produced in food typically canned goods or smoked fish or meat and ingested with the food

E- the mouse lethality assay is the standard test used to detect botulinum toxin in serum , foodstuffs and stool specimens

3) Which of the following are INCORRECTLY matched

- A- Hamburger-- *Escherichia coli* O157:H7 (STEC)
- B- Chicken and turkeys – *Salmonella enteritidis*
- C- meat dishes – *Clostridium perfringens*
- D- Toilet seat and door handles – *Shigellae*
- E- Honey – *Clostridium difficile*

4) Regarding the family of Enterobacteriaceae, which of the following is most accurate

- A- all members of the family are anaerobic
- B- all members of the family have endotoxin

- C- all members of the family ferment lactose
- D- all members of the family produce enterotoxin
- E- all members of the family are part of the normal microbiota

5) choose the **INCORRECT STATEMENT**

- A- Bacteriodes are the primary faeces inhabitants shortly after birth
- B- skin, oral mucosa, conjunctiva , and GIT are constantly colonized by microbial communities
- C- Bacterial density increases in the distal small intestine, and in the large intestine increases further more
- D- two main phyla in intestine, Firmicutes and Bacteroids
- E- the microbiota dysbiosis have been found to increase susceptibility to a various types of diseases

6) the most common cause of hemolytic uremic syndrome is

- A- EAEC
- B- EPEC
- C- O157:H7
- D-O157:NM
- E- ETEC



HISTOLOGY (Dr Mohtaseb)

7)all of the following are lined by simple columnar with goblet except

- A- ilium
- B- gall bladder
- C- colon
- D- jejunum
- E- colon

8) the intestinal villi contain all of the following EXCEPT

- A- paneth cells
- B- smooth muscle
- C- Lacteals
- D- Blood vessels
- E- brush border

9) wrong about histology of the stomach

- A- the chief cells are located in the deep aspect of the fundic gland
- B- the gastric pits in the body are wide and short

- C- the predominant cells in the pyloric region are the parietal cells
- D- parietal cells show intracellular canaliculi during activity
- E- lymphatic nodules can be seen in the lamina propria of pyloric region

PHYSIOLOGY (Dr khatatbeh)

10) The absorption of is not affected by blocking the activity of Na^+/K^+ pump at the basolateral membrane of absorptive cells

- A- galactose
- B- dipeptides
- C- Cl^-
- D- water
- E- vit D

11) True about Leptin

- A- is secreted by endocrine cells along the GI
- B- gene defect that produces nonfunctional leptin hormone can induce obesity
- C- it acts on hypothalamus centers to increase food intake
- D- its concentration in blood is high in thin people
- E- low fat store in body is stimulatory factor for its secretion

12- blood flow to GI glands could be affected by all except

- A- autonomic nervous system
- B- submucosal plexus
- C- hormones secreted along GIT
- D- secretory glands stimulation
- E- Interstitial cells of Cajal

13) one of the following is true with regard to defecation reflexes in normal adult

- A- voluntary control is ensured by relaxation of external anal sphincter
- B- appears as series of voluntary reflexes after the distention of rectum
- C- generate motor activities which are present all the day over the colon
- D- the intrinsic component of the reflex is provided by sympathetic neurons
- E- as a result of increased activity of intrinsic reflex, defecation will follow without the voluntary stage of defecation

14) GI transit can decrease by ?

- A- muscarinic receptors activation**
- B- release of VIP**
- C- high cellulose in chyme**
- D- lactase deficiency**
- E- intestinal irritation**

15) wrong about RQ (respiratory quotient)

- A- it is higher when glucose is used as a source of energy**
- B- it is higher in diabetic patients during crises**
- C- brain tissue has the highest RQ**
- D- increase by increasing the ratio of CO₂ production / O₂ consumption**
- E- for a given body it is low in the third week of starvation**

16) Drug that acts to inhibit activity of lipase enzyme could result in

- A- Steatorrhea**
- B- increased lipid absorption**
- C- more formation of chylomicrons**
- D- B12 deficiency**
- E- affecting the formation of micells**

17) Gastric HCL secretion can be decreased by stimulation of

- A- S cells (somatostatin releasing cells)**
- B- Vagus nerve**
- C- H₂ receptors a-somatostatin**
- D- G cells**
- E- Enterochromaffin like cells**

18) True about salivary gland secretion

- A- during the low rate of secretion the final (secondary) saliva has lower K⁺ concentration than primary saliva**
- B- at high rate of secretion, it contains lower CL⁻ concentration than primary saliva**
- C- decreases by unconditioned reflexes**
- D- regulated by hormones secreted along the GIT**
- E- condition reflexes are stimulating sympathetic control**

19) Contractions along the intestine can be described by all EXCEPT

- A-** tonic contractions are set by the activity of interstitial cells of Cajal
- B-** the rhythm of segmentation contraction is set by basic electrical rhythm at that segment
- C-** segmentation and peristaltic contractions propel chime in analward direction
- D-** coordinated movements during peristaltic reflex need intact neural activities of myenteric plexus
- E-** increased velocity of chime propulsion decreasing absorption of fluids

20- Which of the following is true regarding protein digestion

- A-** pepsin is acting as exopeptidase
- B-** optimal activity of pancreatic enzymes is at high PH
- C-** the final digestion process is carried out by brush border enzymes
- D-** pancreatic proteolytic enzymes are secreted from acinar cells as active enzymes
- E-** pepsinogen is activated in duodenum by enterokinase

21) true about pancreatic secretion

- A-** secretion is inhibited by pancreatic poly peptide
- B-** pancreatic amylase is secreted from pancreas as inactive form
- C-** optimal activity of pancreatic enzymes is at low PH
- D-** enterokinase is important for activation of amylase
- E-** at low rate of secretion concentration of CL-is lower than at high rate of secretion

22) Wrong about CCK (cholecystokinin)

- A-** causes contraction of the gallbladder
- B-** causes relaxation of Oddi sphincter
- C-** activates pancreatic duct cells
- D-** stimulates enzyme secretion from the pancreas
- E-** its release is stimulated by high fat content in meal



ANATOMY (Dr mohtaseb)

23) wrong about anterior abdominal wall:

- A-** the intercostal nerve lies between internal oblique and transversus abdominis muscle
- B-** below the arcuate line, the posterior wall or rectus sheath is formed by transversus abdominis fascia
- C-** innervation to the skin just above the symphysis pubis is from iliohypogastric nerve
- D-** the rectus sheath contains two epigastric arteries and two muscles
- E-** tendinous intersection of rectus abdominis are firmly attached to the anterior wall of rectus sheath

24) all of the following organs drain into the portal vein EXCEPT

- A-** pancreas
- B-** spleen
- C-** Liver
- D-** esophagus
- E-** rectum

25) a patient presented with chronic gastric ulcer that had not responded to medical treatment, At the operation thhe surgeon found that the posterior wall of the stomach was stuck down to the posterior abdominal wall, The surgeon has to proceed with great care to avoid damaging all the following important structures EXCEPT

- A-** Spleen
- B-** pancreas
- C-** left kidney
- D-** left suprarenal gland
- E-** splenic artery

26) rapture of the penile urethra may result into extravasation of urine into all of the following EXCEPT

- A-** scrotum deep to colles fascia
- B-** thigh till the attachment of fascialata
- C-** Penis
- D-** urine passed upward above the umbilicus deep to scarpa's fascia
- E-** Perineum

27) During surgery for the inguinal hernia in a 24 years Old male patient, choose the wrong statement

- A-** division of the ilioinguinal nerve will cause direct inguinal hernia
- B-** division of the genital branch of the genitofemoral nerve will cause loss of cremasteric reflex
- C-** the artery to vas deferens is part of the spermatic cord
- D-** in indirect hernia, the deep inguinal ring is reinforced by conjoined tendon

E- to get access to the canal, the external oblique aponeurosis should be divided

28) Malignant tumor of the parotid gland damaged the facial nerve or its branches in the substance of the gland, which of the following tests would be NOT helpful in diagnosis of facial nerve injury

A- Blowing of Air

B- whistling

C- closure of eye

D- Asking the patient to clench the teeth firmly

E- Asking the patient to show his teeth

29) All of the following structures are posterior in relation to the first part of duodenum EXCEPT

A-hepatic artery

B-IVC

C-Common bile duct

D-Portal vein

E-Gastrodeudenal artery

30) application of clamp at the free edge of lesser omentum, all of the following are correct EXCEPT

A- it helps to reduce the bleeding during liver injury

B- the hepatic artery and portal vein is occluded

C- the common bile duct but not the common hepatic duct is occluded

D- it interrupt the blood flow to the stomach

E- the inferior vena cava is not occluded

31) which of the following muscles is diagnostic of right hypoglossal nerve injury

A-intrinsic muscles of the tongue

B-genioglossus

C-palatglossus

D- Styloglossus

E- hyoglossus

32) wrong about abdomon

A- the ligamentum teres represents obliterated left umbilical vein

B- the fundus of the gall bladder lies opposite the tip of the right ninth costal cartilage

C- the left lateral paracolic gutter communicates freely with left subdiaphragmatic space

D- the ligamentum venosum results from obliteration of the ductus venosus

E- the ligament of Treitz connect the duideo-jejunal junction with the right crus of the diaphragm

33) wrong about pancreas

A- the transverse mesocolon is attached to its anterior border

B- the posterior surface is covered by the peritoneum of the greater sac

C- the anterior surface is covered by the peritoneum of the lesser sac

D- the uncinated process liet between the aorta and the superior mesenteric vessels

E- the blood supply from celiac trunk and superior mesenteric arteries

34) about innervation of the pharynx, choose the wrong statement

A- Sensory innervations to the oropharynx is by vagus nerve

B- sensory innervations to the laryngopharynx is by nerve passes between middle and inferior constrictor muscle

C- all the muscles innervated by pharyngeal plexus except one

D- The stylopharyngeus innervated by the glossopharyngeal nerve

E- sensory innervation to the nasopharynx is by maxillary nerve

35)A 58 year old man was admitted to the hospital with vomiting of blood. Upon examination several enlarged superficial veins were seen around the umbilicus. The diagnose was cirrhosis of the liver secondary to chronic alcoholism. Concerning the above case, choose the wrong statement:-

A- The normal blood flow of the portal vein is impaired by cirrhosis of the liver

B- vomiting of blood is due to esophageal varices

C- in this condition the patient may have hemorrhoids

D- at the lower end of esophagus a branch from right gastric vein anastomoses with esophageal tributary of the azygous vein

E- enlarged superficial veins around the umbilicus is due to link between the para umbilical veins and epigastric veins

36) Pyloroplasty is important for drainage of stomach, which one of the following nerves is important and preserved for drainage

A- anterior and posterior nerves of laterjet

B- anterior vagal trunk

C- celiac branch of vagus

D- sympathetic branch of celiac plexus of nerves

E- hepatic branch of vagus

37) wrong about greater omentum

A- between the layers, it contains the greater sac

B- it has two layers of visceral peritoneum extending from the greater curvature of the stomach and beginning of the duodenum

C- the two visceral layers also extend to envelop the transverse colon

D- it contains two gastroepiploic vessels

E- it is called the policeman of the abdomen

PATHO (Dr Manar)

38) A 25 year old man presented complaining of chronic diarrhea that is bulky and fatty, biopsy from duodenum showed absence of villi and increased intraepithelial lymphocytes, serology showed elevated antiendomysial..... which of the following therapies would be most useful

A- Antibiotics

B- Gluten free diet

C- corticosteroids

D- iron supplements

E- withdrawal from milk and milk products

39)one of the following is strongly related to long standing GERD

A- development of Barrett esophagus

B- Development of Squamous cell carcinoma

C-immunocompromised patients

D- atopic patients

E- peripheral blood eosinophilia

40) H pylori is associated with all of the following except

A- mucus associated lymphoid tissue (MALT) lymphoma

B-chronic gastritis

C- duodenal peptic ulcers

D-pernicious anemia

E- Gastric adenocarcinoma

41) A 30 year old HIV positive patient ,presented with dysphagia and odynophagia endoscopy showed 3 punched out ulcers in the lower esophagus, which of the following is most likely to have

A- Candida esophagitis

B- Herpes simplex virus esophagitis

C- chemical esophagitis

D- eosinophilic esophagitis

E- helicobacter pylori infection

42) A 32 year old man patient diagnosed with chronic inflammatory bowel disease ulcerative colitis type, which of the following features is most likely an associated condition

A- perianal fistula

B- transmural colonic inflammation

C- primary sclerosing collangitis

D- intestinal strictures

E- noncaseating granulomas on microscopic examination

43) which of the following is true about HNPCC

A- Germline mutation in DNA mismatch repair genes

B- Germline mutation in APC tumor suppressor gene

C- at least 100 colonic adenomas are needed for definite diagnose

D- colorectal carcinoma of the left side colon predominates

E- mucocutaneous hyperpigmentation

44) Which of the following is true about signet ring cell carcinoma

A- Mutation of E cadherin gene is characteristic

B- preceded by chronic gastritis and intestinal metaplasia

C- typically presented as a fungating bulky mass

D- risk increases with peptic ulcer disease

E- strongly linked to helicobacter pylori gastritis

45) A 60 year old man complaining of dysphagia for the last 6 months, upon upper GI endoscopy a mass in the middle portion of esophagus was identified and biopsy showed carcinoma, the mose likely cause is

A- Chronic alcohol abuse

B- helicobacter pylori infection

C- gastroesophageal reflux disease

D- Mallory-Weiss esophageal tear

E- low fiber diet

46)which of the following is characteristic for patients with FAS?

A-100% of patients develop colorectal adenocarcinoma by age of 30 if untreated

- B- inherited mutation in TP53 gene
- C- the most common polyps are hyperplastic polyps
- D- Microsatellite instability is the hall mark of the disease
- E- Autosomal recessive pattern of inheritance

47) which of the following colonic polyps show dysplasia on microscope and considered precursor of colonic adeno carcinoma

- A- juvenile polyps
- B- hyperplastic polyp
- C- colonic adenoma
- D- peutz-jeghers polyps
- E- Inflammatory polyp

ANSWERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
B	A	E	B	A	C	B	A	C	E	B	E	A	B	B	A	A	B	A

20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
B	A	C	B	C	A	D	D	D	A	D	B	C	B	A	D	A	A	B

39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
A	D	B	C	A	A	A	A	C

😊 GOOD LUCK 😊