

2014 exam

1. The wrong statment about leshmania is ..undulating membrane
2. The true statment about the oncocercus volvulus is ..associated with mazzotti reaction
3. Scabies.. the face is pared in the adult ...
4. Typhus..all of the above
5. The wrong statment about the dura matter is .. form valve in the vinous sinus
6. The wrong statment about the peronous longus and brevis is..evert at unkel joint
7. Wrong statment about the femoral artery ...divid at the lower border of poplitus muscle
- 8.wrong combination..disital tibiofibular joint >> synovial joint..
- 9.wrong statment.. medial planter nerve supply lateral three toe and half

10. wrong combination..lateral longitudinal arch >> spring ligament

11. gastrocnemius, plantaris, solus the wrong statement about them is ..all these muscle flex the knee joint..

12. Wrong statement about orbicularis oculi ..palpebral part forcefully close the eye

13. The wrong statement about the adductor magnus ...the adductor part insert in the adductor tubercle..

14. Bell's palsy at the right side... can not close the eye at the right side and the left angle of the mouth will shift to the left side

15. Tilt the pelvis to the right side ... caused by injury to the nerve that supply the left tensor fascia lata

16. The wrong statement about the great saphenous vein ...ascend in company with saphenous nerve in the thigh..

17. The wrong statement about the lumbar plexus .. one of its branches passes through the deep inguinal ring and supply the lower part of the anterior surface of the scrotum..

18. The nerve that supply the skin and conjunctiva of the lateral part of the upper eyelid... lacrimal branch of the ophthalmic nerve..

19. Wrong statement about the facial vein.. the facial vein does not involve in the thrombosis of cavernous sinus..

20. The wrong statement about the femoral ring???

21. The wrong statement about the SGS ??????

22. At the peak of the simple muscle twitch ... the sarcomer will be shorter than the latent period .

23. Deattachment of myosin head from actine need..ATP

24.. During repolarization .. more than one of the above..

25. Skeletal muscle contraction .. 1.

End plate potential ..2.. action potential at the T-tubules ..3..

binding calcium with troponin C ..4.. displacement of tropomyosin from actin

26. Pott disease..psoas muscle abscess

27. Osteoarthritis..fibrillation of the articular cartilage..

28. Suppurative arthritis .. gonococcal arthritis involve multiple joint

* wrong about femoral A :

a- femoral nerve is lateral to it in femoral triangle

b- femoral v is post to it in apex of femoral triangle

c- gives two branches at the lower border of popliteus m

d- pulse at midinguinal point

e- superficial circumflex iliac A one of its superficial branches

(c)

* wrong combination about scalp>> emissary vein black eye

* wrong about falx cerebri >>> straight sinus in the upper attached border of it

* wrong association between the tumor and the place where this tumor mostly appear:

a-osteosarcoma... metacarpal bones

b- chondrosarcoma ... pelvic

c- chondroma... bones of hand and foot

(a)

*if person with tilting of pelvic on the right side when he's standing on the left foot then the problem is in :

a- nerve that supply the left tensor fascia lata

b- nerve that supply right tensor fascia lata

c- nerve that supply left gluteus maximus

d- nerve that supply right gluteus maximus

e- none of the above

(A)

* wrong about SGS area :

a- all flex and medially rotate knee

b- all originated from different parts of the hip bone

c- all form different compartment of the thigh

d- the nerves that supply them supply knee and hip joint

(a)

* tinea versicolor :

a- endogenous

b- lipophilic yeast

c- chronic lesions

d- a+b

e- all

(d)

* wrong about impetigo:

a- affect children

b- sepsis

c- crusted lesions

d- by staph aureus

(b)

* wrong about viral skin infections in childhood:

a- mostly cause exanthema and enanthema

b- roseolla infantum start from trunk then to the body

c- respiratory tract is the primary route of infection

d- erythematous infantum by parvovirus b19

(a)

1. Lumber plexus >> one of its branches passes through the deep inguinal ring and supplies the lower arterioles part of scrotum

2. Unlocking >> lateral rotation of femur on tibia at the beginning of flexion

3. Verticillate lymph nodes receive lymph from >> little toe

4. Injury of sciatic nerve >> loss of sensation below the knee

5. Blastocyst >> prostate cancer

6. Osteogenesis imperfecta >> hyperkalemia

7. Lishmania >> undulating membrane.

8. Flex hip and extend knee >> rectus femoris

9. Scabies >> spare the face in adults

10. dorsalis pedis artery>> passes between the tendons of tebialis artery and.....

11. Lateral longtidunal arch>> spring ligament
P.S not sure abt the answers wink emoticon