

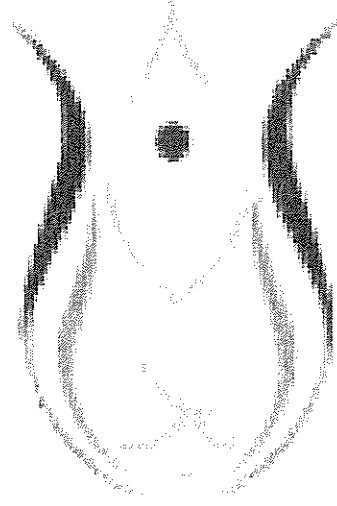
لجان الدفعات - كلية الطب

2017-2011

أسئلة سنوات سابقة

سنة ثانية - فصل أول

Mid-Term Past Papers



Medical Committee
The University of Jordan

Mid-term Exam past papers for all the 5 subjects of first semester- second year. These were chosen among thousands of questions and introduced to you by لجان الدفعات...

Microbiology
Pharmacology
Pathology
Biochemistry

Community

Med

٧٢٥٠

COMMUNITY MEDICINE-2011 MID EXAM

1. One of the following is the least sensitive indicator for maternal health:

- a) Maternal morbidity
- b) Maternal mortality
- c) Infant mortality
- d) % of women getting tetanus vaccine
- e) % of women that go to the ANC

2. One of the following is the most sensitive indicator for infant and child health:

- a) Infant mortality
- b) Child mortality (children 1-14 years old)

3. The mega dose is _____ times than the RDA dose.

- a) 100
- b) 25
- c) 10
- d) 50
- e) 1000

4. Which one is true about small-for-date baby:

- a) Born before 36 weeks
- b) More prone to respiratory stress syndrome
- c) More prone to trauma
- d) Has higher risk to die

5. B12 is found in

- a) Meat
- b) Milk
- c) Green leaves
- d) a and b
- e) c and b

6. Which of the following is the socioeconomic factor that most affects pregnant women?

- a) Hypertension
- b) Weight

c) Poverty

7. Which of the following makes up 75% of maternal death around the world?

- a) Direct causes
- b) Hemorrhage
- c) Obstructed labor
- d) Abortion
- e) Indirect causes

8. The most common cause for maternal death in Jordan is:

- a) Hemorrhage
- b) Toxemia
- c) Diabetes
- d) Abortion

9. A common way for spacing between children in the USA is:

- a) Contraceptives
- b) Breastfeeding
- c) Abortion

Good Luck!

fertility rate in jordon ...3.6

element of phc

characti..ofquility of phc ...acceptility...etc

heithedua...

Community
First Exam

11/2010

- One of the following is the Least sensitive indicator For (maternal Health) :
 - a) Maternal Morbidity.
 - b) " Mortality.
 - c) Infant Mortality
 - d) % of women getting Tetanus vaccine.
 - e) % of women go to A.N.C.

- One of the following is the most sensitive indicator for Infants & child health :
 - a) Infant Mortality
 - b) children " (children 1-14 years)
 - c) ...
 - d) ...

- The Mega dose is _____ times than RDA dose :
 - a) 100
 - b) 25
 - c) 10
 - d) 50
 - e) 1000

- Which one is True about (Small For Date Baby) :
 - a) Was born before 36 weeks .
 - b) More prone to Respiratory Stress Syndrome .
 - c) " " to trauma
 - d) Has higher Risk to Die .
 - e) ...

-(B12) is Found in :

- a) Meat
- b) Milk
- c) green leaves
- d) a+b
- e) c+b

- Which one of the following is the most socio-economic factor that affects pregnant women :

- a) hypertensive
- b) Weight
- c) poverty
- d) ...
- e) ...

- Which of the following makes 75% of maternal death around the world :

- a) direct causes
- b) hemorrhage
- c) obstructed labor
- d) abortion
- e) indirect causes

- The Most common cause for maternal death in Jordan is:

- a) Hemorrhage
- b) Toxemia
- c) diabetic
- d) abortion
- e) ...

- The common way for spacing between children in USA :

- a) contraceptive
- b) Breast Feeding
- c) abortion
- d) ...
- e) ...

Good Luck

Community

2nd exam

9/12/2010

د. محمد الطائفة

د. سمير الشريف

Q1) which of the following is correct about Troposphere.

- A- extend from sea level to 50 km above earth.
- B- temperature steadily falls with increasing altitude.
- C- it contains gases, water vapor, and dust particles.
- d- (A + B)
- e- (B + C).

Q2) about Ozone

- A- it's emitted directly into the air.
- B- it's formed through complex chemical rxn between VOC and NO_x .
- C- it mostly affect children.
- d- (A + B)
- e- (B + C).

Q3) NO_x

- A- may be NO or NO_2 .
- B- it's a precursor of acid rain.
- C- it can irritate respiratory tract.
- d- it is a precursor of sulfuric acid
- e- (A + B + C)

Q4) all of the following are one of particulate matter that belong to criteria pollutant except:-

- a- dust
- b- liquid droplets
- c- SO_2
- d- CO_2
- e- VOC

Q5) Acid rain

a- any rain with acidic pH.

b- formed from conversion of nitrogen and sulfur oxides.

c- produce damage to buildings, statues, and plants.

d- (b+c)

e- (a+b+c).

Q6) one of the following is not a greenhouse gas :-

a- carbon dioxide.

b- methane.

c- SO_2

d- nitrous oxide.

e- CFC

Q7) which of the following is not an irritant gas :-

a- Chlorine.

b- nitrogen dioxide

c- ozone.

d- CO_2 .

e- phosgene.

Q8) about Simple asphyxiants.

a- it is simple and doesn't produce death.

b- it causes bronchioconstriction.

c- ---

d- it is produced by inert gases.

e- all of the above.

Q9) which is true about fresh water in earth surface.

a- it covers 75% of earth surface.

b- it constitutes one third of water in earth.

c- united states have the highest amount of fresh water.

d- (A+B)

e- none of the above.

Q 10) the typical domestic water use by individual is
 $\Rightarrow 40-70$ l/c/d.

Q 11) all of the following are organic Insecticides except
a- Endrin.
b- Lindane
c- methoxy chlor
(d) trichloroethen
e - Toxaphene

Q 12). which is a water-related disease.
a- Schistosomiasis.
b- Legionnaires' disease.
c- primary amoebic meningoencephalitis.
d- (b+c)
(e) (a+b+c)

Q 13) which of the following is caused by Bacteria:
a- Giardiasis.
(b) Cholera.
c- amebiasis
d- Infectious hepatitis
e - all of the above.

Q 14) what is the clearance ratio of waste water treated primarily
 $\Rightarrow 30-40$ %.

Q 15) what is the clearance of waste water treated primarily and secondarily.
 \Rightarrow ^{up to} 95 %.

Q 16) what is the amount of chlorine that must stay in Chlorinated water after treatment
⇒ 0.35 - 0.5 mg / liter.
not gram.

Q 17) the main source of family planning services.

a - public sector.

b - ministry of health.

c - military hospitals.

d - private sector.

e - ----

Q 18) what's the ratio of births that occurs less than 24 months after birth of preceding
⇒ 33 %.

Q 19) the main need of our school health in Jordan is.

a - physical examination.

b - immunization.

c - Counseling.

d - ----

e - ----

Q 20) what's the behavioural and protective factor that is not measured by GSHS :-

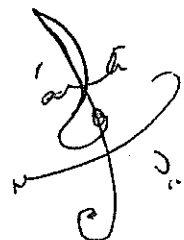
a - Alcohol and other drug use.

b - Hygiene.

c - teenager pregnancy rate.

d - Tobacco use

e - sexual behaviours that contribute to HIV infection.

 2009

Q1: In childhood, all are major cancers except :

A: malignant melanoma. (not sure)

Q2: all of these are cancers widely distributed and causing high rates of death except:
(options: breast ca., prostatic ca., colorectal ca., bronchogenic ca., pancreatic ca.)

A: pancreatic.

Q3: the percentage of patients who have metastasis when diagnosed with cancer:

A: 30% or 50% (not sure which option the dr. considered it the answer, this question wasn't precise in term.)

Q4: all of these are neoplastic except:

A: hamartoma.

Q5: lack of differentiation in tumors:

A: anaplasia.

Q6: cancers derived from more than one-germ-cell layer:

A: teratoma.

Q7: pleomorphic adenoma (mixed tumor) occurs in which organ?

A: salivary glands.

Q8: in Li-Fraumeni syndrome, the gene defect is (mutation in):

A: p53

Q9: tumor cells achieve immortality by reactivating:

A: telomerase.

Q10: most commonly mutated gene in human tumors:

A: RAS.

Q11: frequent vertebral metastases of carcinomas are:

A: prostatic.

Q12: BCR-ABL fusion gene usually seen in:

A: myeloid leukemia.

Q13: patients with defects in the mismatch repair system develop cancers of:

A: colon.

Q14: patients with mutations in BRCA-1 gene have beside breast cancer increased risk of:

A: ovarian cancer.

Q15: tumor that is common to metastasize by seeding is:

A: ovary cancer.

Q16: high levels of HER2/NEU protein is seen in:

A: breast cancer.

Q17: BCL2 gene translocation cause:

A: follicular B-cell lymphoma.

Q18: all of the following are pre-neoplastic disorders except:

A: skin wound.

Q19: one of these sites is not common for metastasis:

A: heart. (not sure)

Q20: in human carcinomas the most commonly mutated gene is:

o en7zf elso2al.. A: APC-B-Catenin

the answers for

Q2 pancreatic..

Q3 50%..

and Q19 the heart ..

homme 3 question yalli en7zfo : #3 + #20 o kaman wa7d nseet meen

hada ei7aki men elanswer key o Dr Maha

Q#1: What is the % of metastasis in neoplasia :

A : 50 % (30% evident & 20% hidden

Q#2 : a tumor that is representative by more than one germ-cell layer is :

A : Teratoma

Q#3: which of the following is not a tumor:

A: i forgot the choices mentioned in the exam, but if you see this question again then the answer is choristoma or hamartoma (page 175)

Q4 - the neoplasm that spread by seeding ? > cancers of the ovary

Q5 -what is the sentinel lymph node ?> the first lymph node that receive lymph flow from a primary tumor .

and a question from the first exam :

Q6 - initiation of intracellular calcification occurs in ??
i guess the answer was : mitochondria

Q#7: all of the following is a chemotactic for leukotriens except:
A: bradykinin

Q#8: free radicals causes the following damage except:
A: lysosomal damage

Q#9: telomerases happens in one of the following cells:
A: germ cells

Q#10: necrosis caused by accumulation of antibody-antigen complexes in blood vessels:
A: fibrinoid necrosis

Q#11: hypoxia leads to all except:
A: increase PH

Q 12 : one of these mediators is related to Fever :

A : TNF

Q 13 : Edema is the accumulation of :

A : FLUID

Q#14 : Superimposed infection , modified coagulative necrosis by liquefactive action is :

A : Gangenous necrosis

أسئلة مادة الكوفة - الشريف

1. The skeleton of PHC is "Health education"
2. In Jordan the paramedical staff is "scarce" not abundant
3. The first cause of maternal mortality is "Toxemia"
4. The elements that ensures quality of PHC services:
 1. Acceptability
 2. Accessibility
 3. Effectivity
 4. Equitability
 5. Efficiency
 6. Reaching out
5. The most common reason for PHC visit is "Respiratory diseases 33%"
6. The most common reason for mortality between age (5-15) years is "Accidents"
7. 3/4 of maternal mortality is due to "Direct complication of pregnancy"
8. The major cause of death in industrial countries (or Jordan) is "coronary heart disease"
9. السكر (Diabetes) هو "السكري"
10. "97%" نسبة السكر الذي يصاب به في الأردن
11. Diabetes is the "3rd" leading cause of death.
12. infant mortality rate 24 / 1000
13. All of the following is correct about chronic diseases except "not contagious"??
لا يتم عن طريق العدوى

14. "Traditionally" أولاً وبعدها
15. Best indicator of maternal mortality is
16. 66% take CPR from "Private sector"
17. Infertility gap is
18. The most risk factor during pregnancy is
19. 1st approach in Jordan can be used to achieve the desired goal of PHC is "Medical care"
20. % of women used CPR "66%"
21. HE is pillar work of "Ministry of health"
22. The most common CRP is "IUD"
23. Most common problem of education in USA is

Q6. Nitrate :

- 1) Found in all fertilizers
- 2) result from water contamination with industrial waste mainly
- 3) More in agricultural areas
- 4) causes jaundice in children
- 5) All of the above

Q7. Clean air contains:

- 1) CO₂
- 2) SO₂
- 3) argon
- 4) 1+3
- 5) 1+2+3

Q8. Press is a source of air pollution because

- 1) it utilize large amounts of fuel
- 2) burning of paper → 3) Cutting of trees
- 4) Large amount of dust produced during process
- 5) none of the above

Q9. Average amount of water per day for a family of 5 members in developing countries is:-

- 1) 2-9 L (Drinking)
- 2) 30-40 L (for one person)
- 3) ~~400~~ 300-700
- 4) 200-350 L
- 5) none of the above

Q1. Atmospheric layers from up - down are:

- 1) Thermosphere - Stratosphere - ionosphere - troposphere
- 2) ionosphere - Stratosphere, thermosphere
- 3) troposphere - Stratosphere - ionosphere, thermosphere
- 4) Thermosphere - ionosphere - Stratosphere - troposphere
- 5) none of the above
↓
mesosphere

Q2. Analogy is

- 1) First step in testing toxicity of chemicals
- 2) is the physical characteristics of the chemical
- 3) elevation of toxicity in animals
- 4) elevation of toxicity in human beings
- 5) All of the above

Q3. Natural sources of arsenic in water include:

- 1) malate ores
- 2) Paints
- 3) pesticides
- 4) Animal feed
- 5) All of the above

Q4. Chemicals that interfere with acceptability of water for drinking properties includes

- 1) Iodine
- 2) Fluoride
- 3) Rust in water
- 4) algae (not chemical)
- 5) All of the above

Q5. Mercury

- 1) causes madness
- 2) Accumulates in long bones
- 3) used as a detergent
- 4) 1 + 3
- E) 1 + 2 + 3