

M/S system
mid exam

26/2/2011

- Q1) all of the following antibiotics are used for treatment of acne except:-
- a - clindamycin.
 - b - erythromycin.
 - c - metronidazole.
 - d - sodium sulfacetamide.
 - e - neomycin.
- Q2) which of the following is restricted for severe cystic acne resistant to standard treatment:-
⇒ Isotretinoin.
- Q3) which of the following is an extract of Mandragora officinarum, and is cytotoxic
⇒ Podophyllum Resin.
- Q4) all of the following are true about tubercurarine except:-
- a - a poison extracted from south america.
 - b - used in hunting animals.
 - c - eating animals' _{meat} hunted by it. cause muscle weakness and paralysis.
 - d - it's an antagonist for nicotinic receptor.
 - e - it's action can be reversed by anticholinesterase.
- Q5) all of the following are true about Osteoporosis except:
- a - increase bone fracture.
 - b - decrease bone mineralization.
 - c - decrease OPG activity.
 - d - estrogen loss result in increase production of TNF.

Q6) which of the following, the pathognomonic histologic feature of which is mosaic pattern of lamellar bone:-
⇒ Paget disease.

Q7) the most common agent that cause acute Osteomyelitis is.

- a- Staphylococcus aureus.
- b- E. coli
- c- Salmonella.
- d- anaerobes.
- e- group B streptococci.

Q8) a 15 year old boy with localized pain in the proximal tibia that is relieved by aspirin. microscopic examination revealed a trabeculae of woven bone surrounded by osteoblasts. and X-ray image showed a central radiolucent area.

Then the boy have...

⇒ Osteoid Osteomas.

Q9) a 15 year old boy with a soft tissue mass projecting in his proximal tibia. The mass have osteoid, cartilage, and fibrous tissue in varying amounts. Radiograph show a large destructive mixed lytic and blastic mass with indistinct infiltrating margins.

Then the boy have...

⇒ Osteosarcoma.

structure, which of the following is miss linked:-

- a- Osteochondroma \rightarrow both EXT gene inactive.
- b- Maffucci syndrome \rightarrow multiple condromas.
- c- chondrosarcoma \rightarrow pelvis.
- d- chondroma \rightarrow head.
- e-

Q11) all about giant-cell tumor are true except:-

- a- for individual of 10-20 years.
- b- locally aggressive.
- c- rare metastasize.
- d- purely lytic.
- e- in the epiphysis of long bone.

Q12) metastatic disease that is blastic, is commonly from.

- a- lung
- b- melanoma.
- c- breast.
- d- prostate.
- e- kidney.

Q13) which ~~event~~ happen through firing stage of action potential:-

- a- Na^+ diffusion is the lowest of all times.
- b- K^+ diffusion is the highest of all times.
- c- represent absolute refractory period.
- d- Na^+ channels are inactive.
- e- more than one of the above.

Q14) In a skeletal muscle, all happen as a result of binding of Ach to its receptor except:-

- a- activation of chemical gated Na^+ channels.
- b- " " voltage " Na^+ channels.
- c- " " chemical " K^+ "
- d- " " voltage " K^+ "
- e- depolarization of sarcomere.

Q15) about movement of AP through nerve fibers, which is true:-

- a- The velocity is the highest in myelinated large fibers.
- b- The velocity increase, as diameter decrease.
- c- continuous conduction is faster than saltatory conduction.
- d- generation of AP happens by Na^+ channels covered by myelin sheath.
- e- more than one of the above.

Q16) All are true about muscle summation except:-

- a- tetanization is a wave summation.
- b- motor unit summation happens by increase number of muscle fibers involved.
- c- Treppe phenomena (Staircase) is a wave summation.
- d- increase amplitude of contraction done by increase number of muscle fibers involved.
- e- wave summation happens as excitation happens while muscle is in simple muscle twitch.

- f) all are true about exfoliative toxin except
- a- produced by few strains of *stap. aureus*.
 - b- " " *streptococcus pyogenes*.
 - c- Scalded skin syndrom.
 - d- blisters containing fluids.
 - e- produce multi-system kidney failure

Q18) which of the following is associated with cutaneous black lesions:-
⇒ *Bacillus anthracis*

- Q19) which of the following can infect nails :-
- a- *Candida*.
 - b- *Trichophyton*.
 - c- --- coccus
 - d- (a + b)
 - e- all (a + b + c).

- Q20) all are true about *Varicella* except:-
- a- primary viremia disseminate virus to RES.
 - b- secondary " " " " target organs.
 - c- antibodies are produced before appearance of skin rash.
 - d- reach sensory ganglia by nerves or blood stream.
 - e- ---

- Q21) papilloma and molluscum contagiosum share which of the following.
- a- site of replication.
 - b- Tissue Tropism.
 - c- severity of infection.
 - d- ---
 - e- ----

Q22) which of the following is true:-

- a- HHV-6 cause mouth-foot-mouth disease.
- b- west nil virus result in epidemic. in the form of myoclonus.
- c- measles replicate locally in lymph nodes.
- d- epidermodysplasia Verruciformis infect immature erythrocytes.
- e-

Q23) micro-azmi.
about measles !!
;

Q24) about anterior fontanel

- a- diamond shaped.
- b- close at 18 month age.
- c- located between metopic, coronal, and lambdoid suture.
- d- superior to ^{superior} sagittal sinus.
- e-

Q25) In relation to sternomastoid, which is wrong:-

- a- nerve supply, it pass deep to prevertebral fascia.
- b- rotation of face to opposite side.
- c- lesser occipital nerve move on its posterior border.
- d- invested in investing cervical fascia.
- e- external jugular vein is superficial to it.

Q26) about expression muscles, which is wrong:-

- a- corrugator supercilli cause transverse wrinkles.
- b- paralysis of Orbicularis Oculi cause narrowing palpebral fissure.
- c- middle fibers of Buccinator attached to mollos.
- d- paralysis of Buccinator will cause food to accumulate in vestibule of mouth.

(b)

7) about cutaneous innervation, which is wrong:-

- a- prominence of cheek: maxillary nerve.
- b- upper lip: Frontal.
- c- angle of mandible: greater auricular.
- d- bridge of nose: ophthalmic nerve.

Q28) ulcer of median part of upper lip will cause enlargement of:-

- a- Submandibular lymph nodes.
- b- Submental " "
- c- preauricular " "
- d- occipital " "
- e- all of the above.

Q29) The muscle that separate between carotid and muscular triangle is
→ omohyoid.

Q30) all enter through sphenoid bone except:-

- a- mandibular nerve.
- b- maxillary nerve.
- c- internal carotid artery.
- d- optic nerve.
- e- ophthalmic artery.

Q31) all are branch of first part of maxillary artery except:-

- a- middle meningeal.
- b- inferior alveolar.
- c- accessory meningeal.
- d- deep auricular.
- e- greater palatine.

Q32) about Cavernous sinus, which is wrong.

- a- nerve supplying lateral rectus of eye found on its lateral wall.
- b- receive anteriorly ophthalmic veins.
- c- communicate with pterygoid plexus through oval and foramen.
- d- sphenoidal air sinus are found medial and inferior to it.
- e- ----

Q33)

- a- elevation of upper eyelid, due to stress condition.
- b- ----
- c- ----
- d- ----
- e- ----

Q34) adduction of eye ball is done by
⇒ medial rectus.

Q35) about lateral pterygoid muscle, which is wrong:-

- a- inserted into TMJ capsule and mandibular neck.
- b- lingual and inferior alveolar appear from its lower border.
- c- medial to mandibular nerve.
- d- depress the mandible.
- e- attached to greater wing of sphenoid.

Q36) about Vertebral Column, which is true:-

- a- thoracic region can do rotation.
- b- rib 4 articulate with vertebral 5 and 6.
- c- ----
- d- ----
- e- ----

37 --- Q40 → which is mismatched.

will mention what i remember and put if true or false :-

- Lumber puncter : Level of L3, L5 (✓).
- foramenium transversarium of C6 : vertebral artery (✓).
- posterior longitudinal ligment : inside vertebral canal (✓).
- infrahyoid muscle : C1, 2, 3 nerves (✓).
- common carotid bifurcate : C4, C5 (X).
- transverse cervical nerve : anterior aspect of neck (✓).
- lacremal gland : optic nerve (X).
- pterion : middle meningeal artery. (✓).
- median atlantoaxial joint : plane synovial (X).
- pain in lower molars : maxillary nerve (X).
- chorda tympani : lingual nerve (✓).
- otic ganglia : behind neck of mandible (✓).

2009 2009