



TEST BANK



Subject:

GI MID-
019

Collected
by



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1-Which of the following are incorrectly matched?

- a. Hamburger-Escherichia coli O157:H7
- b. Chickens and turkeys-Salmonella enteritidis.
- c. Toilet seat and door handles Shigellae.
- d. Cooked rice-Bacillus cereus.
- e. Honey -Clostridium difficile.

2-Patient with rupture spleen, after splenectomy and ligation of splenic artery just distal to its origin, the surgeon observes that no blood flow in the following arteries EXCEPT ONE:

- a. Artery in lienorenal ligament.
- b. Short gastric arteries.
- c. Left gastroepiploic artery.
- d. Inferior pancreaticoduodenal artery.
- e. Dorsal pancreatic artery.

3-Which one of the following organs the lining epithelium is simple columnar With numerous goblet cells?

- a. Gallbladder.
- b. Duodenum.
- c. Appendix.
- d. Colon.
- e. Stomach.

4-A 60-year-old patient with liver cirrhosis and portal hypertension who developed sudden massive hematemesis and hypovolemic shock. what is the most likely cause of this bleeding based on this scenario?

- a. Esophagitis.
- b. Esophageal varices.
- c. Esophageal cancer.
- d. Gastric ulcer.
- e. Gastric cancer.

5-Which of the followings is NOT true with regard to proteolytic enzymes?

- a. Intracellular peptidases are responsible for final digestion of proteins.
- b. Chymotrypsin is activated in duodenum by phosphorylation with enterokinase.
- c. Aminopeptidase is a brush border enzyme.
- d. Pepsin is endopeptidase.
- e. Pancreatic proteolytic enzymes are having optimal activity at alkaline pH.

6-Which of the following typically describes Barrett esophagus:

- a. Esophageal ulceration as a result of reflux esophagitis.
- b. Squamous dysplasia.
- c. Marked eosinophilic infiltrate of the esophageal mucosa.
- d. Intestinal metaplasia as a result of long-standing reflux esophagitis.
- e. Esophageal adenocarcinoma as a result of reflux esophagitis.

7-Regarding pancreatic secretions, one of the followings is NOT true:

- a. Enzyme secretion is under the control of cholecystokinin (CCK).
- b. All pancreatic proteolytic enzymes are released from the pancreas as inactive enzymes.
- c. Secretin hormone can increase secretory activity of duct cells.
- d. HCO_3^- content in pancreatic juice is increased upon vagal stimulation.
- e. It contains enzymes for digestion of disaccharides.

8-Regarding bile secretion, one of the followings is NOT true:

- a. The main hormone involved in controlling secretion is cholecystokinin.
- b. Enterohepatic circulation is ensuring recycling of bile salts.
- c. Is well correlated with the fat content in meal.
- d. Is stored in the gallbladder between meals.
- e. Same concentration of constituents are in bile released from gallbladder and liver.

9-Histology of the stomach: all the following statement are correct EXCEPT:

- a. Chief cells are basophilic and predominant in the base of tubular gastric gland.
- b. The gastric pits in the body are long and narrow.
- c. The predominant cells in the pyloric region are the mucous cells.
- d. Parietal cells show intracellular canaliculi during activity.
- e. The parietal cells are located in the neck aspect of the fundic gland.

10-Concerning the spermatic cord, all the following statements are correct EXCEPT:

- a. The pampiniform plexus of veins which causes varicocele is more common on left side.
- b. Covered by three spermatic fascia.
- c. The testicular vein formed at superficial inguinal ring.
- d. Contains the genital branch of genitofemoral nerve which innervates the cremasteric muscle.
- e. Contains three types of nerves.

11-A 30-year-old HIV positive man, presented with dysphagia and odynophagia. Upper endoscopy showed adherent whitish thick membranes in the esophagus. Biopsy showed matted hyphae. Which of the following he is most likely to have:

- a. Helicobacter pylori infection.
- b. Eosinophilic esophagitis.
- c. Herpes simplex virus esophagitis.
- d. Candida esophagitis.
- e. Chemical esophagitis.

12-Which of the following is true about familial adenomatous polyposis syndrome (FAP):

- a. Germline mutation in DNA mismatch repair genes.
- b. Germline mutation in E-cadherin gene.
- c. Colorectal carcinoma of the right-side colon predominates.
- d. 100% of patients will develop colon carcinoma by the age of 30.
- e. Mucocutaneous hyperpigmentation.

13-All the followings about the digestion and absorption of fat are true EXCEPT:

- a. All absorbed fat is taken away from villi by blood circulation.
- b. Emulsification is required for increasing exposure of fat to enzymes.
- c. The absorbed fat products will combine with lipoproteins to form chylomicrons.
- d. The digestion of fat is taking place at the shell-core interface of micelles.
- e. Monoglycerides and free fatty acids are transported across luminal membrane by simple diffusion.

14-A 32-year-old patient diagnosed with chronic inflammatory bowel disease, CROHN type, which of the following is most likely a typical feature:

- a. Noncaseating granulomas on microscopic examination.
- b. Almost always involves the rectum.
- c. The small intestine is typically spared.
- d. Inflammation limited to mucosa and submucosa.
- e. Colectomy cures the disease.

15-Concerning the Greater Omentum, all of the following are true EXCEPT:

- a. It is called the policeman of the abdomen.
- b. Between the layers, it contains the lesser sac.
- c. It contains the branches and tributaries of superior mesenteric vessels.

- d. It has two layers of visceral peritoneum extending from the greater curvature of stomach and beginning of the duodenum.
- e. The two visceral layers also extend to envelop the transverse colon.

16-Which one of the following nerves is sensory and secretomotor to the parotid gland?

- a. Glossopharyngeal nerve.
- b. Deep petrosal nerve.
- c. Lesser petrosal nerve.
- d. Facial nerve.
- e. Auriculotemporal nerve.

17-Which of the followings with regard to gastric secretions is NOT true:

- a. Gastrin is increasing HCl secretion via activation of CCK-B receptors.
- b. H2 blockers can reduce HCl secretion.
- c. Somatostatin inhibits gastric secretions.
- d. Oxyntic cells are secreting intrinsic factor.
- e. Paracrine control is achieved by the release of cholecystikinin (CCK).

18-A nursing home resident requires hip replacement surgery after a fall. While receiving a course of post-operative antibiotics, she develops diarrhea. Which of the following treatments for bedpans should be implemented to destroy the most likely causal agent of her diarrhea?

- a. Ultraviolet light.
- b. Chlorox.

- c. Formaldehyde.
- d. Steam under pressure.
- e. Alcohol.

19-Autoimmune gastritis is typically associated with which of the following:

- a. Decreased gastrin levels.
- b. Hyperchlorhydria.
- c. Pernicious anemia.
- d. Mucosa associated lymphoid tissue (MALT) lymphoma.
- e. Spares the body of the stomach.

20-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 diagnosis was cirrhosis of the liver secondary to chronic alcoholism. Concerning the above case, all the following statements are correct EXCEPT:

- a. At the lower end of esophagus, a branch from the left gastric vein anastomoses with esophageal tributary of the azygos vein.
- b. The normal blood flow of the portal vein is impaired by cirrhosis of the liver.
- c. Enlarged superficial veins around the umbilicus is due to link between the umbilical veins and hypogastric veins.
- d. In this condition the patient may have hemorrhoids.
- e. Vomiting of blood is due to esophageal varices.

21-Which of the following pairs are NOT related to each other:

- a. Adipocytes: Secretion of leptin.
- b. Insulin release : Inhibition of feeding behaviors.
- c. High release of leptin: Starvation.
- d. leptin expression: OB gene.
- e. Obesity: Childhood over nutrition.

22-The primary faeces inhabitants shortly after birth are:

- a. Cl. Botulinum.
- b. Cl. Tetani.
- c. Bifidobacterium.
- d. Cl. Perfringens.
- e. Cl. Difficile.

23-Which of the following bacterial agents has the lowest infective dose for producing gastrointestinal disease in the human host?

- a. Enteropathogenic Escherichia coli.
- b. Enterotoxigenic Escherichia coli.
- c. Vibrio cholerae.
- d. Salmonella (nontyphoid serotypes).
- e. Shigella flexneri.

24-Intestinal infection with which of the following organisms should not be treated with antibiotics?

- a. Salmonella typhi.
- b. Clostridium difficile.

- c. Escherichia coli O157:H7.
- d. Shigella sonnei.
- e. Vibrio cholera.

25-All the followings with regard to defecation reflexes are true EXCEPT:

- a. Appears as involuntary intrinsic reflexes by the distension of the colon.
- b. They have parasympathetic component that fortifies the contractions of the rectal smooth muscle.
- c. As a result of increased activity of defecation reflexes, in normal adults defecation is finally can take place as a voluntary act.
- d. Relaxation of the external anal sphincter is ensured by the activity of sacral parasympathetic fibers.
- e. The intrinsic component of the reflex is provided by enteric nervous system.

26-As complication of appendicitis the most common site of abscess collection is one of the following:

- a. Right sub phrenic space.
- b. Perineum.
- c. Lesser sac.
- d. Douglas pouch.
- e. Left iliac fossa.

27-All the following statement concerning the indirect inguinal hernia are correct EXCEPT:

- a. Injury to the ilioinguinal nerve may cause the hernia.
- b. The deep ring lies lateral to inferior epigastric vessels.
- c. The hernia may reach the scrotum.
- d. Usually it is unilateral in adults.
- e. The hernial sac lies above and medial to pubic tubercle

28-Which of the following colonic polyposis syndromes is typically associated with central nervous system tumors:

- a. Turcot syndrome.
- b. Peutz-Jeghers syndrome.
- c. Gardner syndrome.
- d. Juvenile polyposis syndrome.
- e. Lynch syndrome.

29-Concerning the innervations of the pharynx all of the following statements are correct EXCEPT:

- a. Sensory innervations to the oropharynx is by vagus nerve.
- b. All the muscles innervated by pharyngeal plexus except one.
- c. Sensory innervations to the laryngopharynx is by the internal laryngeal nerve.
- d. Sensory innervations to the nasopharynx is by maxillary nerve.
- e. The stylopharyngeus innervated by the glossopharyngeal nerve.

30-The esophagus in thorax related to all the following structures on its left side EXCEPT:

- a. Azygos vein.

- b. Arch of the aorta.
- c. Vagus nerve.
- d. Pleura and lung.
- e. Phrenic nerve.

31-The pancreas, all of the following statements are correct, EXCEPT:

- a. The superior surface covered by the peritoneum of the lesser sac.
- b. The splenic vein lies on its posterior surface.
- c. The uncinata process lies between the aorta and the superior mesenteric artery.
- d. The inferior surface covered by the peritoneum of the greater sac.
- e. The transverse mesocolon attached to its anterior border.

32-The Striated ducts characterized by all of the following EXCEPT:

- a. It has elongated mitochondria.
- b. It is interlobular duct.
- C. Secretes lysozyme and IgA.
- d. It has radial striation.
- e. Lined by tall columnar cells.

33-Heat-labile toxin of ETEC acts by which of the following mechanisms?

- a. Attachment and effacement.
- b. Ribosomal dysfunction.
- c. None of the above.

- d. Activation of adenylyl cyclase.
- e. Aggregative adherence.

34-A 25-year-old man presented complaining of steatorrhea and found to have iron deficiency anemia. Serology showed elevated levels of anti TTG and anti-endomysial antibodies. What would you expect to see upon microscopic examination of a biopsy from the duodenum for this patient?

- a. Marked neutrophils infiltration.
- b. Increased intraepithelial lymphocytes and villous atrophy.
- c. Dilated lymphatic spaces.
- d. Pseudopolyps.
- e. Lipid accumulation in the cytoplasm of epithelial cells

35-Which of the following pairs are NOT related to each other:

- a. Mucosal block : Absorption of Fe^{++} .
- b. Intrinsic factor : Absorption of vitamin B12.
- c. Vitamin D: Absorption by passive mechanism.
- d. Chylomicrons : B-Lipoproteins.
- e. Vitamin K : Expression of calbindin

36-The M (microfold) cells characterized by all of the following EXCEPT:

- a. It is specialized epithelial cells located at the surface of ileum and in peyers patches
- b. Its cytoplasm contains lymphocytes and macrophages cells.

- c. They release and store the lysozyme enzyme.
- d. Their main function is to engulf foreign bodies at the surface.
- e. Its basement membrane is discontinuous.

37-Regarding gastro-esophageal motilities, one of the followings is NOT true:

- a. Relaxation of pyloric sphincter is achieved when gastric peristaltic contractions are reaching pyloric region.
- b. Primary esophageal peristalses are initiated at the pharynx.
- C. The patterns of primary and secondary peristaltic contractions are the same.
- d. Relaxation of lower esophageal sphincter is ensured by intrinsic reflexes.
- e. At early stages of gastric movements only chyme of fluid consistency is emptied by pyloric pump activity.

38-Which of the following preganglionic sympathetic fibers synapse in the superior mesenteric ganglia:

- a. Greater splanchnic nerves.
- b. S2 S3 S4 spinal nerves.
- c. Lowest splanchnic nerves.
- d. Lumber splanchnic nerves.
- e. Lesser splanchnic nerves.

39-Liver: all the following statements are correct EXCEPT:

- a. Caudate lobe drains into left hepatic duct.

- b. It may reach up to the fifth intercostal space.
- c. It has five surfaces all of them covered by diaphragm.
- d. Clamping of the structures in the free edge of the lesser omentum may prevents liver bleeding.
- e. Caudate process forms the superior boundary of the epiploic foramen.

40-One of the followings regarding control systems of the gastro-intestinal functions is NOT TRUE:

- a. Tonic contraction is set by released neurotransmitters.
- b. Sympathetic generally is decreasing blood flow by direct effect over vessels.
- c. Parasympathetic system generally causes increase in secretions.
- d. Salivary secretion is increased by intrinsic reflexes.
- e. Basic electrical rhythm (BER) is controlling phasic contraction.

1-E	9-B	17-E	25-D	33-D
2-D	10-C	18-D	26-A	34-B
3-D	11-D	19-C	27-A	35-E
4-B	12-D	20-C	28-A	36-C
5-B	13-A	21-C	29-A	37-A
6-D	14-A	22-C	30-A	38-E
7-E	15-C	23-E	31-A	39-C
8-E	16-E	24-C	32-B	40-D

كُنْ صَبُورًا أَحْيَانًا يَجِبُ أَنْ تَمُرَ بِالْأَسْوَأِ حَتَّى تَصِلَ لِلْأَفْضَلِ