

# UGS –4<sup>th</sup> week past papers

## Anatomy

**1-Peg cells, which produce a watery fluid to nourish spermatozoa, are present in:**

- a. Cervix
- b. Endometrium
- c. Myometrium
- d. Uterine tube
- e. Vagina

**2-The lower inch of the vagina is supplied by**

- a. Pudendal nerve
- b. Genitofemoral nerve
- c. Pelvic splanchnic nerve
- d. Superior hypogastric plexus e. Inferior hypogastric plexus

**3-All the following structures prevent uterine prolapse, EXCEPT ONE:**

- a. Levator ani and coccygeus muscles
- b. Round ligament of the uterus
- c. Mesometrium
- d. Sphincter urethrae and deep transverse perineal muscles
- e. Perineal body

**4-Choose the WRONG statement:**

- a. Round ligament of the ovary is attached to the ovary's upper pole
- b. The posterior vaginal fornix is covered with peritoneum
- c. The lateral surface of the ovary is related to obturator nerve
- d. The upper part of the lateral vaginal surfaces is related to ureter
- e. Supravaginal cervix is related laterally to the uterine artery crossed by the ureter

**5-During per rectal examination in females which of following structures can't be felt:**

- a. Cervix
- b. Sacrum
- c. Coccyx
- d. Urinary bladder

e. Vagina

**6-Peg cells are present in:**

- a. Body of the uterus. b. Cervix.
- c. Vagina.
- d. Fundus of the uterus.
- e. Uterine tube.

**7-Ureteric pain at level of t4 will be referred to labia majora through:-**

- a. Genitofemoral nerve
- b. Iliolumbar nerve
- c. Ilioinguinal nerve
- d. Pudendal nerve

**8- Which of the following parts of sperm contains mitochondrial sheath ☐**

- a. Head
- b. End piece of the tail
- c. Principal piece of the tail
- d. Middle piece
- e. Neck

**9- The musculosa of the epididymis is composed of**

- a. No muscle layers
- b. Inner, outer longitudinal and middle circular smooth muscle layers
- c. A circular smooth muscle layer
- d. Inner circular and outer longitudinal smooth muscle layers
- e. Outer oblique, inner longitudinal and middle circular smooth muscle layers

**10-Choose the WRONG statement:**

- a. The fundus of uterus is drained by lateral aortic lymph nodes.
- b. Round ligament of the uterus and the Uterosacral ligament is maintaining the uterus anteversion.
- c. The lower part of lateral wall of the vagina is related to superficial transverse perineal muscle .
- d. The lower inch of the vagina is supplied by pudendal nerve .
- e. Suspensory ligament of the ovary extends between the superior end of the ovary and

side wall of the pelvis.

**11-Choose the WRONG match**

- a. Sertoli cells.....Androgen-binding protein
- b. Prostate.....Corpora amylacea
- c. Middle piece of sperm.....Lysosomes.
- d. Primary spermatocytes.....46 chromosomes
- e. Epididymis.....Single circular smooth muscle layer

**12- Which of the following is wrong about Sertoli and Lydig cell?**

FSH induces Sertoli cell to produce a factor that induces apoptosis of spermatogonia

**13-Which of the following is wrong about seminiferous tubule?**

spermatogonia are separated from blood by the blood-testis barrier

1	D	7	A
2	A	8	D
3	C	9	C
4	A	10	C
5	D	11	C
6	E		

## Pharmacology

**1. Which one of the following diuretic agents may cause Hypomagnesemia in patients with dietary magnesium deficiency?**

- a. Ethacrynic acid
- b. Triamterene
- c. Acetazolamide
- d. Conivaptan
- e. Indapamide

**2. Which one of the following statements regarding diuretics is NOT correct :**

- a. Nephrogenic diabetes insipidus may be treated by lithium or demeclocycline
- b. Acetazolamide and amiloride both can cause Hyperchloremic Metabolic Acidosis
- c. Loop diuretics and thiazide diuretics both can cause Hypokalemic Metabolic Alkalosis but only Loop diuretics may cause ototoxicity
- d. Thiazides inhibit NaCl reabsorption in the DCT by blocking the Na<sup>+</sup>/Cl<sup>-</sup> transporter (NCC)

e. Loop diuretics are useful in treating toxic ingestions of bromide, fluoride, and iodide, which are reabsorbed in the TAL

**3. Which of the following is wrong about loop diuretics?**

- a. They have high ceiling
- b. They are ineffective in patients with renal impairment
- c. They include furosemide and ethacrynic acid
- d. NSAIDs can interfere with their actions

**4. Which of the following doesn't cause hypokalemia?**

- a. Thiazides
- b. Indapamide
- c. Loop diuretics
- d. Spironolactone

**5. Best Thiazide or Thiazide-like agent in its direct vasodilator effect is:**

- a. Torsemide
- b. Indapamide
- c. Chlorthalidone
- d. Chlorothiazide

**6. Hirsutism may be treated by:**

- a. Spironolactone
- b. Eplerenone
- c. Triamterene
- d. Amiloride
- e. Acetazolamide

**7. Which one of the following diuretics could be used to treat epilepsy?**

- a. Hydrochlorothiazide.
- b. Torsemide
- c. Conivaptan.
- d. Acetazolamide.
- e. Amiloride

**8. The diuretic used to treat nephrogenic diabetes insipidus is:**

- a. Hydrochlorothiazide.
- b. Mannitol .
- c. Conivaptan.
- d. Eplerenone.
- e. Torsemide

**9. Nephrogenic diabetes insipidus may be caused by:**

- a. Mannitol .
- b. Torsemide.
- c. Amiloride.
- d. Conivaptan.
- e. Chlorthalidone.

**10. All of the following are causes of diuretics resistance except:**

- a. Increased renal blood flow
- b. Continued ingestion of salts
- c. Secondary hyperaldosteronism
- d. Lowered bioavailability of the drug

**11. Hyperglycemia is a side effect associated with the use of :**

- a. Thiazides diuretics .
- b. Loop diuretics .
- c. Carbonic anhydrase inhibitors .
- d. Antidiuretic hormone antagonists .
- e. Potassium-sparing diuretics.

1	A	7	D
2	A	8	A
3	B	9	D
4	D	10	A
5	B	11	A
6	A	12	

## Pathology

**1-ONE is correct regarding human papilloma virus (HPV) associated disorders in the female genital tract:**

- a. Condyloma accuminatum is caused by HPV type 18 infection
- b. Progression from dysplasia to invasive cancer is the role in all cases

- c. Dysplasia of the lower third of cervical mucosa is equivalent to CIN3
- d. Infection and related lesions of HPV can only affect the cervix
- e. HPV type 16 leads to human cell dysplasia through viral proteins E6 and E7

**2-The major differences between the dysplastic cells in cervical dysplasia (CIN) and**

the normal cervical epithelial cells include all of the following except :

- a. nuclear contour irregularities
- b. size of nuclei
- c. High N/C ratio (nuclear/ cytoplasmic ratio)
- d. number of nuclei per cell
- e. nuclear hyperchromasia

**3-The grade of the cervical condition to involve the full thickness of epithelium is:**

- a. CIN I
- b. CIN II
- c. CIN III
- d. None of the above

**4-ONE is true about ovarian tumors:**

- a. Mature cystic teratoma may contain bone and cartilage
- b. Malignant mucinous tumors outnumber the benign mucinous tumors
- c. Psammoma bodies are seen exclusively in borderline serous ovarian tumors
- d. Ascites associated with ovarian mass is always diagnostic of a malignancy
- e. Malignant serous tumors contain mucin secreting cells

**5-All are correct about ovarian neoplastic diseases, except ONE**

- a. Mucinous tumors belong to the category of surface epithelial tumors
- b. Germ cell tumors are most frequent in women > 50 years old
- c. Sex cord stromal tumors are less frequent than surface epithelial tumors
- d. Teratoma belongs to the category of germ cell tumors
- e. Surface epithelial tumors represents the highest proportion of malignant ovarian tumors

**6-Which of the following is false regarding female genital tract tumors?**

- a. Intraepithelial neoplasia has the same morphology in different locations
- b. Some malignant tumors can be caused by viral infections

- c. Tumors derived from germ cells are always malignant
- d. Ovarian neoplasms are the 5<sup>th</sup> most common neoplasms in females

**7-The most common ovarian malignant diseases are derived from:**

- a. Surface epithelial cells
- b. Stromal cells
- c. Germ cells
- d. Metastasis from other tissues

**8-All of the following is true about mucinous ovarian tumors except:**

- a. They have psammoma bodies
- b. They are mucin secreting
- c. Most of them are benign
- d. They are characterized with blue cytoplasm

**9-All are correct regarding tumors of the ovary, except ONE:**

- a. Mature cystic teratomas may contain brain tissue
- b. Endometrioid tumors resemble their endometrial counterpart
- c. Serous ovarian tumors may contain Psamoma bodies
- d. Mucinous ovarian tumors tend to be large in size
- e. Metastatic tumors to ovary outnumber primary tumors

**10-ONE is true about uterine diseases :**

- a. Endometrial hyperplasia is the precursor of endometrial serous carcinoma
- b. Endometritis is not a risk factor of infertility
- c. Leiomyomas are the most common benign uterine tumors
- d. Leiomyosarcomas tend to shrink following menopause
- e. The most common location of adenomyosis s the ovary

**11-A risk factor of endometrioid carcinoma:**

- a. Estrogen-secreting granulosa cell tumors
- b. Age
- c. Irregular sexual acts
- d. P53 gene mutation

**12-The most common benign tumor of females is:**

- a. Endometriosis
- b. Fibroadenomas
- c. Condylomas
- d. Leiomyomas

**13-All of the following is associated with endometriosis rather than adenomyosis except:**

- a. Ovaries are the most common location
- b. Regurgitation theory
- c. Origin from stratum basalis
- d. Chocolate cysts

**14-Which of the following mutations is present in serous carcinoma of endometrium?**

- a. P53
- b. PTEN
- c. BRCA1
- d. K-RAS

**15-All of the following is true about BRCA gene except:**

- a. It is present in hereditary ovarian cancer
- b. It is present in hereditary fallopian cancer
- c. It is present in leiomyosarcoma

**16-All are correct regarding uterine diseases, except ONE:**

- a. Adenomyosis develops within myometrial muscle layers
- b. Endometriosis is considered a risk factor for infertility
- c. Uterine leiomyoma frequently transforms into sarcoma
- d. Endometrial hyperplasia is linked to excess estrogen
- e. Septic abortion may be followed by acute endometritis

**17-The most common neoplasm of the vulva is:**

- a. Lichen sclerosis
- b. Basaloid squamous cell carcinoma
- c. Condyloma
- d. Adenocarcinoma



**18-Which of the following is false about condyloma acuminatum?**

- a. It is not pre-cancerous
- b. It has cauliflower appearance grossly
- c. It is related to HPV type 16
- d. Koliocytosis can be seen

**19-All of the following is true about basaloid type (poorly differentiated) squamous cell carcinoma except:**

- a. It is not HPV related
- b. It is the most common subtype
- c. Lesions can be found in vagina and cervix
- d. All of the above is true

**20-Which of the following has the highest risk to develop endometrial carcinoma?**

atypical hyperplasia

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

**Collected by: Jihad Abuzayed, Ghada Alzoubi, Anas Ananzeh, Leen Farouq**