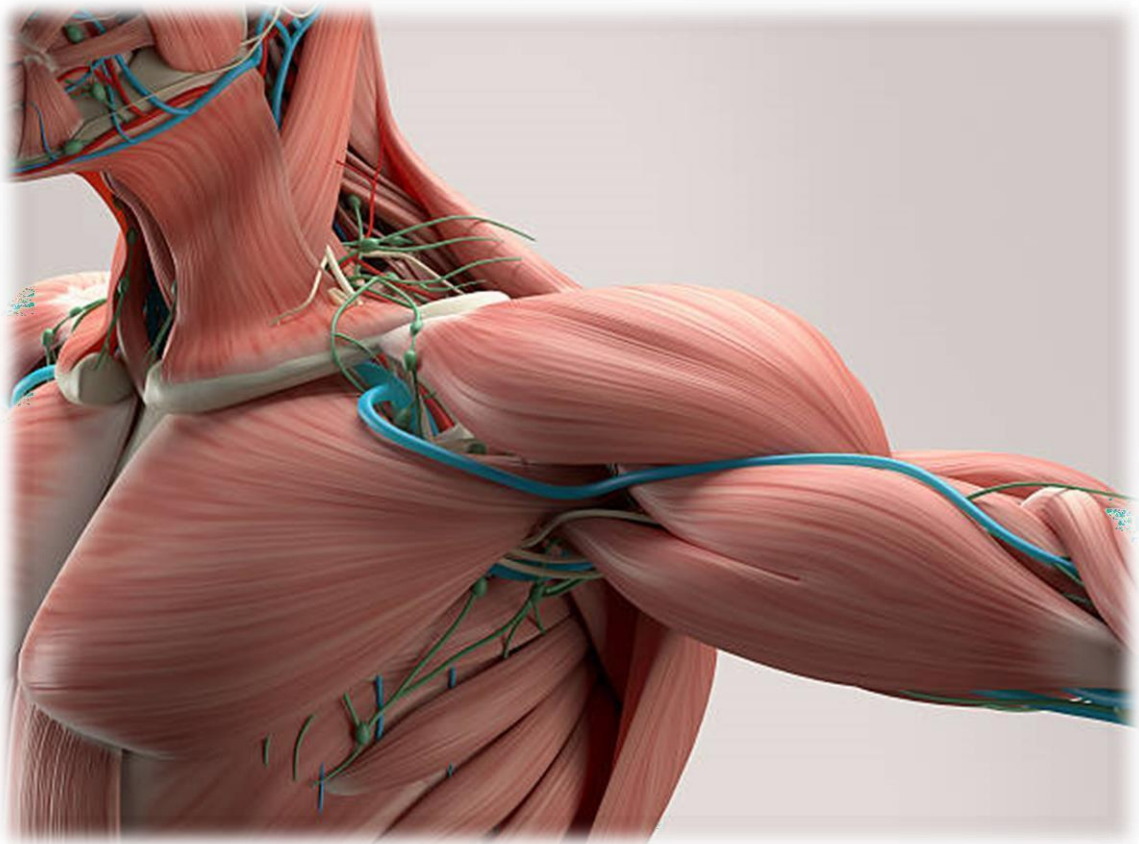




MSS Test Bank

INCLUDES ALL SYSTEM MATERIAL



Done by:

- *Eman Amjad*
- *Raghad Alasaly*
- *Zeenah Alsmadi*
- *Dania Abu Samha*

Mid
Material

ANATOMY – mid

1. If the cornea is adducted, and the person moves the cornea upward, which is the most effective muscle for elevating the eyeball

- A. inferior oblique***
- B. superior oblique***
- C. medial rectus***
- D. superior rectus***

Answer: A

2. thrombosis in the cavernous sinus affects all of these nerves except:

- A. trochlear***
- B. mandibular of trigeminal***
- C. maxillary of trigeminal***
- D. abducens***

Answer: B

3. One of the following is wrong

- A. lacrimal gland receives parasympathetic stimulation from oculomotor nerve***
- B. lacrimal gland receives sensory innervation from ophthalmic nerve***
- C. lacrimal gland receives parasympathetic stimulation from facial nerve***

Answer: A

4. Thrombosis in the cavernous sinus affects all of these nerves except:

- A. *Abducent.*
- B. *Trochlear.*
- C. *Ophthalmic.*
- D. *Maxillary.*
- E. *Mandibular.*

Answer: A

5. One of the following is not part of the sphenoid bone:

- A. *crista galli*
- B. *Lesser wing*
- C. *Anterior clinoid processes*
- D. *Greater wing*
- E. *Pterygoid plates*

Answer: A

6. If a patient is presented with deviation of his mouth to left side, which nerve is expected to be injured?

- A. *The mandibular division of trigeminal on the right*
- B. *The facial nerve on the left*
- C. *The facial nerve on the right*
- D. *Both the maxillary and mandibular divisions of trigeminal on the left*
- E. *The mandibular division of trigeminal on the left*

Answer: C

7. The tentorium cerebelli is attached to all the following except:

- A. *Anterior clinoid process*
- B. *Posterior clinoid process*
- C. *Petrous part of the temporal bone*
- D. *Internal occipital crest*

Answer: D

8. Adduction position, which muscle is elevating the cornea upwards?

- A. *Inferior rectus*
- B. *Superior rectus*
- C. *Superior oblique*
- D. *Inferior oblique*
- E. *Levator palpebrae superioris*

Answer: D

9. Which of the following structures doesn't pass from the common tendinous ring?

- A. *Lacrimal nerve*
- B. *Optic nerve*
- C. *Ophthalmic artery*
- D. *Abducent nerve*
- E. *Superior division of oculomotor nerve*

Answer: A

10. Choose the mismatched pair of the following:

- A. *Olfactory nerve – cribriform plate*
- B. *Mandibular nerve – foramen spinosum*
- C. *Maxillary nerve – foramen rotundum*
- D. *Internal carotid artery – carotid canal*
- E. *Ophthalmic artery – optic canal*

Answer: B

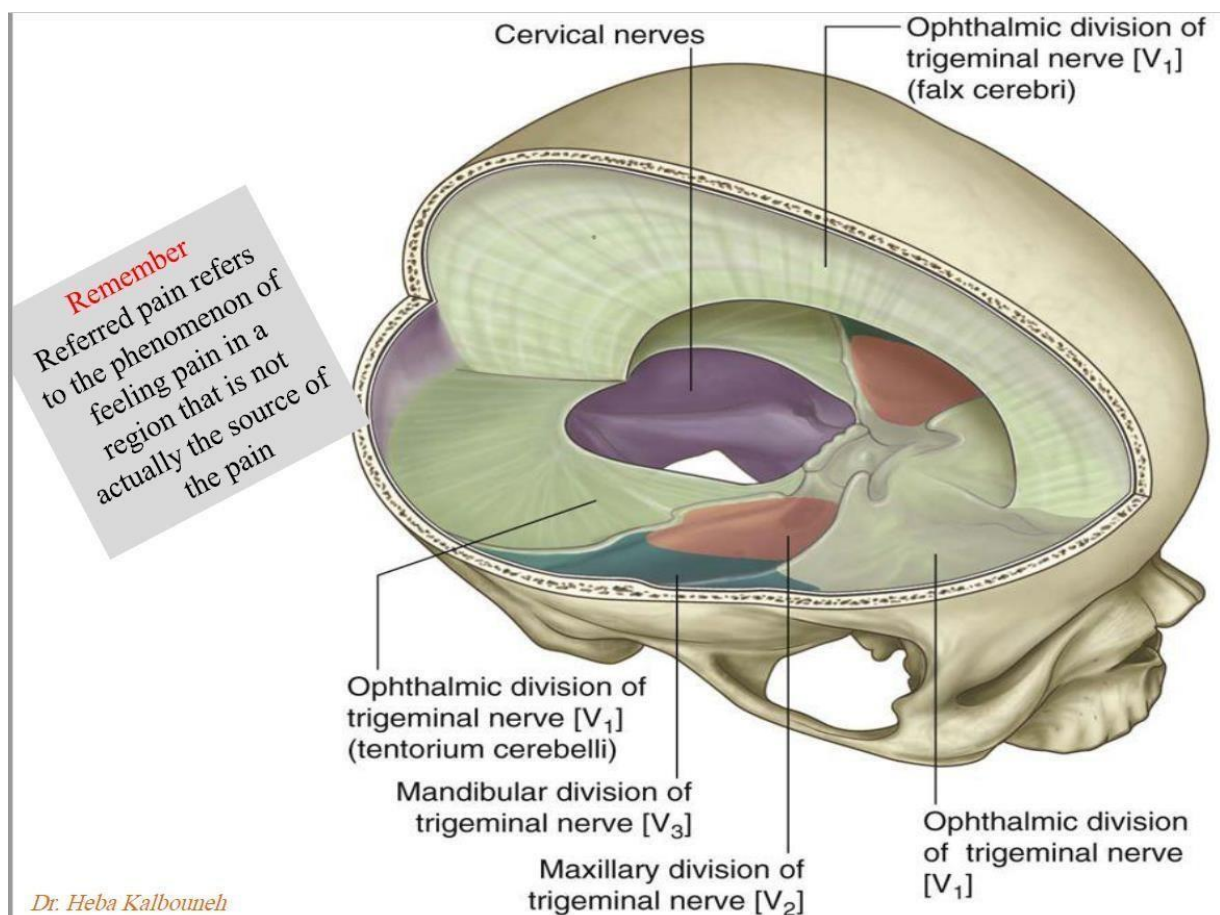
11. The ophthalmic nerve innervates which of the following:

Answer: supratentorial part of the dura

12. Which of the following is wrong about the transverse sinus:

Answer: it is attached to the tentorium cerebelli and petrous part of the temporal bone

Focus on this slide a question came on it, but we don't remember what it was.



Pathology – mid

1. 71 years old woman showed many lytic lesions with thinned bones in x-ray image, what's the problem?

- A. estrogen low levels are the main etiology.*
- B. Preventive procedures are the best to avoid this case.*

Answer: B

2. A 10-year-old active boy came to your primary care clinic, his symptoms were: fever (39c), leukocytosis, normal x-ray, and tenderness in the right thigh. What do you predict the cause?

- A. Acute pyogenic osteomyelitis*
- B. Osteomyelitis*
- C. Viral*

Answer: A

3. athlete has been taking steroids for a long time, after taking biopsy you will see:

-Triangular necrotic tissue

4. child came to emergency with problems in hearing and bone weakness, you should:

-test his sclera

5. woman has suffered from fractures in vertebra with necrotizing features, this disease is:

-rare but easy to treat

6. An athlete has been taking steroids for a long time, complains of pain in his proximal femur, he denies any recent trauma. After examination you decide to take a biopsy, you will see:

- Triangular necrotic tissue.

7. The most common form of dwarfism:

- Achondroplasia

Pharmacology – mid

1. leukotriene receptor blocker:

- A. *Zafirlukast*
- B. *aspirin*
- C. *esomeprazole*
- D. *ibuprofen*

Answer: A

2. a 45 y/o woman needs a drug to ease pain in her forearm with no GI upset

- A. *paracetamol*
- B. *celecoxib*
- C. *ketorolac*
- D. *mefenamic*

Answer: B

3. wrong about corticosteroids:

- A. *topical formulation has no side effects generally*
- B. *used in psoriasis*
- C. *has systemic side effects*
- D. *Can be given by intralesional injection.*

Answer: A

4. wrong pair:

- A. *tazarotene : anti-inflammatory and anti-proliferative*
- B. *apremilast : phosphodiesterase inhibitor*
- C. *alphacept: dimer of TNF*

Answer:C

5. one of these is used with oral antibiotics for acnetreatment:

- A. *topical benzoyl peroxide or topical retinoids*
- B. *Hydrocortisone*
- C. *Erythromycin*
- D. *Metronidazole*

Answer:A

Histo – mid

1. Wrong about outer root sheath:

- A. Is continuous with the epidermis.*
- B. Surrounded by a glassy basement membrane.*
- C. Disintegrates at the level of the sebaceous gland.*

Answer: C

2. Wrong about meissner sensory:

- A. Encapsulated.*
- B. Found deep in reticular dermis and hypodermis.*
- C. In the dermal papilla*

Answer: B

3. Wrong about eccrine sweat gland:

- A. It's associated with hair follicles.*
- B. Located at most all over the body.*

Answer: A

Answer: A

Microbiology – mid

1. regarding the Fifth disease, choose the correct answer:

- A. Transmission through the fecal _oral route*
- B. Caused by herpes 6 virus*
- C. Available live attenuated vaccine*
- D. signs : fever and slap check*

Answer: D

2. False regarding the Management of diabetic foot infections:

- A. Taking samples for culture in all cases*
- B. Debridement of callus and necrotic tissue*
- C. Consultation with a surgeon with experience in diabetic footinfections*

Answer: A

3. Chickenpox is diagnosed by:

- A. Anti-zoster IgM*
- B. Anti-varicella IgM*
- C. Anti-zoster IgG*
- D. Anti-varicella IgM*

Answer: B

4. Cultures of debrided material and blood cultures are needed for patients diagnosed with cellulitis when:

- A. Patients have no complications*
- B. The presence of systemic signs of Infection and fever*
- C. Initial antibiotic therapy is effective*

Answer: B

Physio – mid

1. Source of ATP for slow muscles

- A. *oxidative phosphorylation*
- B. *Glycolysis*

Answer: A

2. Transmission of action potential in nerves fibers:

- A. *Velocity increases in saltatory conduction than continuous conduction.*
- B. *Velocity decreases in saltatory conduction than continuous conduction.*

Answer: A

3. Which of the followings is NOT involved in smooth muscle cells contractile mechanisms:

- A. *Activation of voltage gated Ca^{++} channels at the sarcolemma*
- B. *Release of Ca^{++} from intracellular stores*
- C. *Activation of phospholipase C*
- D. *Interaction of actin and myosin*
- E. *Phosphorylation of calmodulin*

Answer: E

4. Which of the following events does NOT occur at all in skeletal muscle during excitation-contraction coupling:

- A. *Activation of voltage gated K^+ channels at the sarcolemma*
- B. *Depolarization of the sarcoplasmic reticulum*
- C. *Activation of voltage gated Na^+ channels at the sarcolemma*
- D. *Action potential at T tubules*
- E. *Binding of Ca^{++} to troponin C*

Answer: B

5. Decreased generation of motor end plate potentials can be a result of all the following conditions EXCEPT:

- A. *Depletion of chemical gated Na⁺ channels at the motor end plate*
- B. *Decreased generation of action potential by motor neurons*
- C. *Inhibition of chemical gate Na⁺ channels at motor end plate*
- D. *Blocking of acetyl-choline esterase at motor end plate*
- E. *Inhibition of nicotinic receptors at motor end plate*

Answer: D

6. Which of the following is paired incorrectly?

- A. *Treppe effect – Frequency summation*
- B. *Rigor mortis: decreased ATP in the sarcoplasm.*
- C. *T tubules: transmission of action potentials*
- D. *Tetanzation: frequency summation*

Answer: A

***Final
Material***

ANATOMY – final

1. correct about tympanic membrane:

- A. *formed from 2 layers*
- B. *pars flaccida is thick and taut*
- C. *The membrane is obliquely placed, facing downward, forward, and laterally.*
- D. *Both muscles of the middle ear dampen down vibrations of tympanic membrane*

Answer: C

2. incorrect about umbo

- *Small depression caused by the tip of the handle of incus.*

3. incorrect about the medial wall of the tympanic cavity:

- A. *called the labyrinth wall*
- B. *contains the fenestra vestibuli*
- C. *the horizontal part of the facial nerve arches above the promontory*
- D. *Chorda tympani will arise from the vertical part of the facial nerve in the medial wall of ear.*

Answer: D

4. Regarding the two muscle of the middle ear , choose the wrong statement

- A. *stapedius muscle is related to the posterior wall*
- B. *tensor tympani muscle is related to the anterior wall*
- C. *stapedius muscle is supplied by the facial nerve*
- D. *tensor tympani muscle Dampens down vibration of the secondary tympanic membrane*

Answer: D

5. incorrect about cornea:

- A. *Supplied by short ciliary nerve*
- B. *in contact posteriorly by the aqueous humor*
- C. *avascular*
- D. *refractive medium of the eye*

Answer: A

6. the basement membrane for corneal endothelium

- A. *Descemet's membrane.*
- B. *bowman's membrane*
- C. *anterior lamina*

Answer: A

7. the outer and inner limiting membranes in retina are formed by

- A. *amacrine cells*
- B. *Muller cells*
- C. *horizontal cells*
- D. *bipolar cells*

Answer: B

8. one of the following will be inserted into the capsule of the Temporomandibular joint (TMJ):

- A. *Lateral pterygoid*
- B. *Medial pterygoid*
- C. *temporalis*
- D. *masseter*

Answer: A

9. incorrect about mandibular nerve

- A. *has a meningeal branch*
- B. *All its anterior division are purely motor*
- C. *supplies tensor tympani through the medial pterygoid branch*
- D. *gives off a nerve to mylohyoid*

Answer: B

10. incorrect about Chorda tympani

- A. *arises from the facial nerve above the stylomastoid foramen*
- B. *leave the middle ear through the petrotympanic fissure*
- C. *contains taste fibers*
- D. *Carries postganglionic parasympathetic fibers to salivary gland*

Answer: D

11. one of the following is supplied by two cranial nerves

- A. *Digastric muscle*
- B. *stylohyoid*
- C. *omohyoid*
- D. *mylohyoid*

Answer: A

12. posterior triangle of the neck is divided into two triangles by

- A. *superior belly of omohyoid*
- B. *anterior belly of digastric*
- C. *Inferior belly of the omohyoid*
- D. *posterior belly of digastric*

Answer: C

13. Intracranial Lesions of facial nerve result in:

- A. *Paralysis of the facial muscles*
- B. *Paralysis of the facial muscles, loss of taste and lacrimation*
- C. *Paralysis of the facial muscles, increased salivation, loss of taste and lacrimation*
- D. *Paralysis of the facial muscles, a decreased salivation, loss of taste and lacrimation*

Answer: D

14. lateral rotation of head against resistance will test:

- A. *Spinal accessory nerve*
- B. *facial nerve*
- C. *anterior rami of cervical nerves*

Answer: A

15. incorrect match

- A. *sternocleidomastoid muscle : First rib*
- B. *sternothyroid muscle: manubrium sterni*
- C. *stylohyoid muscle: facial nerve*
- D. *mylohyoid muscle: fibrous raphe*

Answer: A

16. one of the following is incorrect:

- A. *masseter muscle not a content of the infratemporal fossa*
- B. *the medial pterygoid is the major protruder of the mandible.*
- C. *sternocleidomastoid is paralyzed when spinal accessory is severed in the posterior triangle*
- D. *sternocleidomastoid contraction of one muscle rotates the head to the opposite side*

Answer: B

17. Between the level of the anterosuperior iliac spine and the pubis posteriorly

- A. *Transversalis fascia*
- B. *transversus abdominal muscle*
- C. *the aponeurosis of the anterior part of the internal oblique*
- D. *rectus abdominis muscle*

Answer: A

18. the intercostal nerve will reach the abdomen

- A. *through the rectus sheath*
- B. *between transverse abdominal and internal oblique.*
- C. *subcutaneously, under the skin layer*
- D. *between external oblique and internal oblique*

Answer: B

19. one of the following isn't formed by external oblique

- A. Conjoint tendon*
- B. lacunar ligament*
- C. pectineal ligament*
- D. inguinal ligament*

Answer: A

20. one of the following isn't located within rectus sheath

- A. superior and inferior epigastric vessels*
- B. Rectus abdominis muscle*
- C. iliohypogastric nerve*
- D. The anterior rami of the lower six thoracic nerves*

Answer: C

21. Which muscle is fatigue resistance?

- erector spinae

22. The posterior wall of the rectus sheath below the ant. Sup. Iliac spine:

- A. 5th, 6th, 7th costal cartilage*
- B. Transversalis fascia.*
- C. Xiphoid process.*
- D. Intercostal muscles.*

Answer: B

23. incorrect about typical vertebra:

- A. They have a body and an arch.*
- B. They have Accessory processes.*
- C. The size of the body increases as you go down.*
- D. Contain pedicles.*

Answer: B

Pathology – final

1. patient with deep infiltrative fibrous benign mass

- *desmoid tumor*

2. basal cell carcinomas characteristics:

- *can be founded multiple and pigmented*

3. giant cell tumors arise from:

- *epiphysis of long bones*

4. this picture shows:

- *leiomyoma*



5. correct about melanoma:

- *complete excision is curative/ can be treated surgically if discovered early.*

6. correct about OM:

- *hematogenous OM is the most common in children*

7. A 55 old man, not a smoker, has complained from vertebral pain. In x-ray examination he showed a multiple osteoblastic lesion. Also, in examination we found mass in the lung. What is the most cost-effective test?

- *PSA, prostate serum antigen*

8. A patient presents with suppurative urethral discharge with a swollen ankle joint. The disease is:

- A. *The most common seronegative arthropathy*
- B. *Autoimmune reactive seronegative arthropathy*
- C. *Ankylosing spondylitis*
- D. *Ganglion Cyst*
- E. *Desmoid tumor*

Answer: B

9. Which of the following is correct about synovial sarcoma?

- A. *Translocation is T(X:18)*
- B. *Triphasic*
- C. *Occurs in young children mainly*
- D. *Name indicates it's pathogenesis*
- E. *None of the above are correct*

Answer: A

10. Compared to Osteoarthritis, Rheumatoid Arthritis is:

- A. *Suppurative*
- B. *Non-systemic*
- C. *Wear and tear*
- D. *True, non-suppurative autoimmune synovitis*
- E. *Occurs mostly in the elderly*

Answer: D

11. A patient presents with pain in his big toe. Which of the following is the possible diagnosis?

- A. *Pseudogout*
- B. *-ve birefringence rhomboid shaped crystals under of aspirate under polarizing light*
- C. *+ve birefringence rhomboid shaped crystals of aspirate under polarizing light*
- D. *Osteoarthritis*
- E. *-ve birefringence needle shaped crystals of aspirate under polarizing light*

Answer: E

Pharmacology – final

1. contraindicated for gout patients

- A. aspirin*
- B. Colchicine*
- C. alopurinol*
- D. naproxen*

Answer: A

2. One of these is rapidly metabolized into a metabolite called laudanosine that can cause seizures:

- A. Atracurium*
- B. Mivacurium*
- C. Pipecuronium*
- D. Pancuronium*
- E. Gallamine*

Answer: A

3. not a side effect of succinylcholine:

- A. Increased intraocular pressure.*
- B. Muscle pain.*
- C. Fasciculation*
- D. Hypokalemia*

Answer: D

4. incorrect about Foscarnet:

- A. Can be taken orally or IV*
- B. nucleoside analogue*
- C. bioactivation by attachment of three phosphate residues*
- D. causes nephrotoxicity*

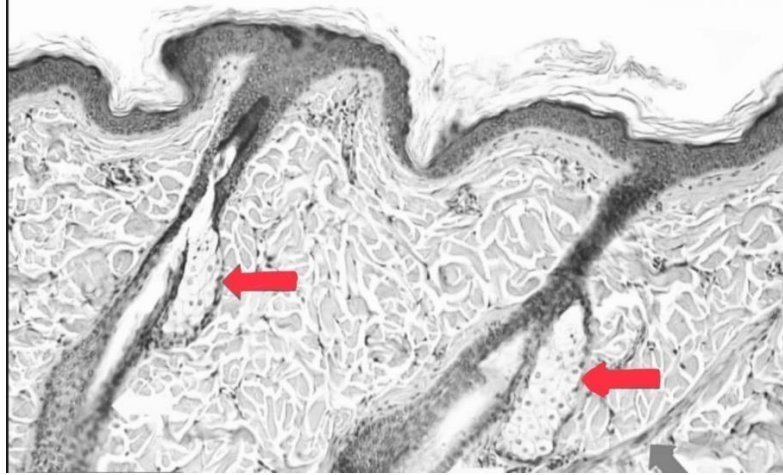
Answer: A

5. not an indication of acyclovir:

- A. CMV*
- B. VZV*
- C. HPV*
- D. HSV*

Answer: C

Histo – final



1. What is the following structure:

- A. *Sebaceous gland*
- B. *Hair follicles*
- C. *Arrector pili*

Answer: A

Microbiology – final

1. One of these tests is done to detect acute German Measles infection:

- *Rubella antibodies IgM*

2. One of the following is correct about Measles :

- *koplik spots are pathognomonic*

3. Fungal cross wall scientific name :

A. *Septum*

B. *hyphae*

C. *spores*

Answer: A

4. One of the following is true regarding ring worm:

- *Favus tinea causes alopecia and permanent hair loss*

5. True about osteomyelitis:

- *Hematogenous osteomyelitis is more common in infants and children*

6. Which of the following injuries are more likely to become infected by pseudomonas after a week of initial injury :

- *burn wounds*

7. Correct about pressure ulcers:

- *Nearly infected ulcers contain more than one microorganism*

8. One of the following is correctly matched:

- A. *Koplik spots are pathognomonic for measles*
- B. *Rubella can be transmitted feco-orally*
- C. *HSV has a vaccine*
- D. *HPV are always asymptomatic*
- E. *HPV is diagnosed via serology*

Answer: A

Embryo – final

1. Which of the following is mismatched:

- A. Malleus ... first pharyngeal arch*
- B. Lesser horn of the hyoid bone ... second pharyngeal arch*
- C. styloid process ... Third arch*

Answer: C

2. True about bilateral macrostomia:

- A. Failure of fusion of both fusion between maxillary and mandibular processes.*
- B. Failure of fusion between maxillary process and inter-maxillary segment.*
- C. Failure of fusion of the mandibular processes.*

Answer: A

3. Which one can cause Posterior cleft palate / secondary cleft palate?

- A. Failure of fusion of palatine shelves of maxillary processes.*
- B. Results from failure of the maxillary process to fuse with the inter-maxillary segment.*

Answer: A

4. Maxilla, zygomatic bone, lower part of temporal bone are derivatives from:

- A. Meckel's cartilage – first arch*
- B. Maxillary process- first arch*
- C. Maxillary process – second arch*

Answer: B

Pbl – final

1. all of the following are correct regarding spina bifida occulta except:
 - *surgeons can improve muscles weakness.*
2. which of these muscles can produce rapid contractions yet fatigue resistance:
 - *iliocostalis*

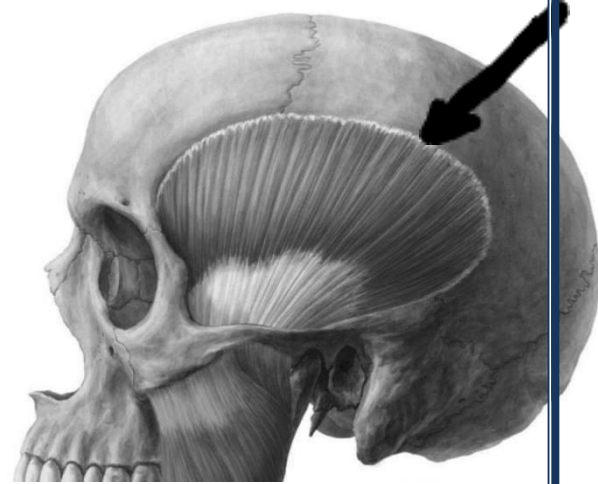
Lab-final

- ANATOMY - LAB:

1. What is the main function of this muscle:

- A. major protruder of the lower jaw
- B. elevation of the mandible
- C. elevation of the hyoid
- D. depresses the mandible

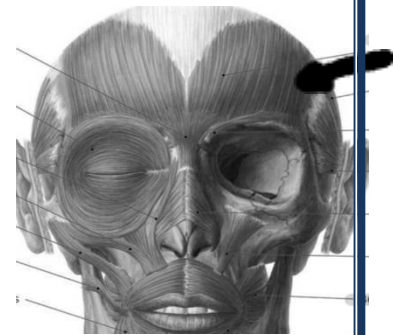
Answer: B



2. Contraction of this part of the muscle will result in:

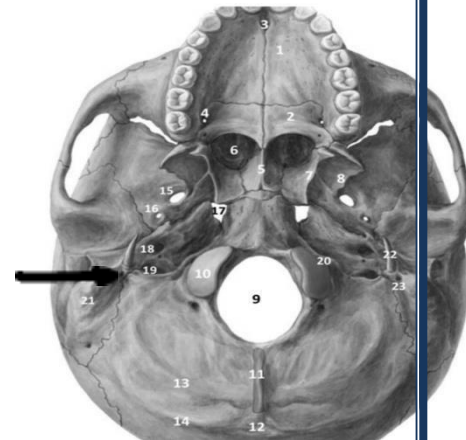
- A. Transverse wrinkles on the forehead
- B. Closing the eye more forcefully
- C. Compresses the lips together
- D. Closing the eye gently

Answer: A



3. What is the nerve that passes from this foramen:

- A. 5th cranial nerve
- B. 6th cranial nerve
- C. 7th cranial nerve
- D. 8th cranial nerve

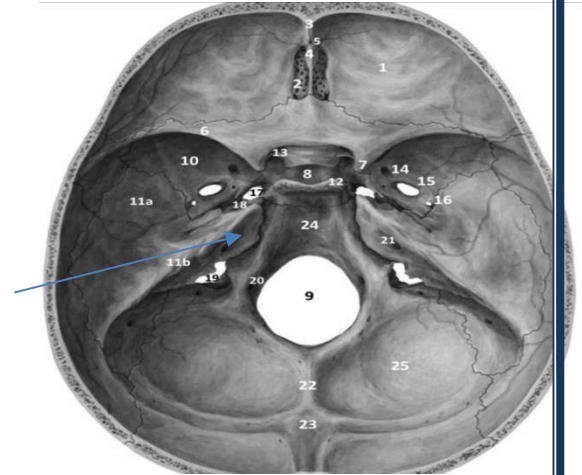


Answer: C

4. identify the following structure:

- A. *foramen rotundam*
- B. *foramen ovale*
- C. *foramen spinosum*
- D. *foramen lacerum*

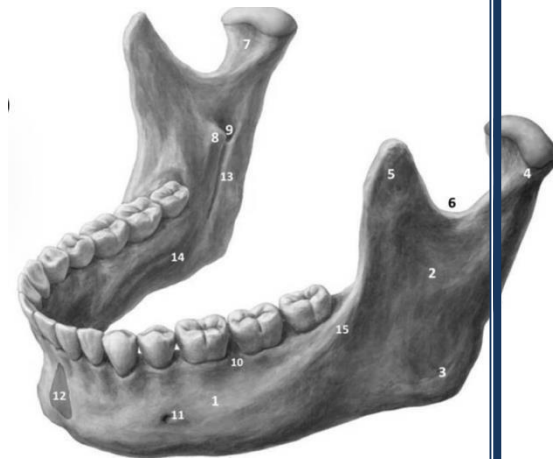
Answer: A



5. which of the following is mismatched:

- A. 5 – coronoid process
- B. 14 – oblique line
- C. 9-Mandibular foramen
- D. 11- mental foramen

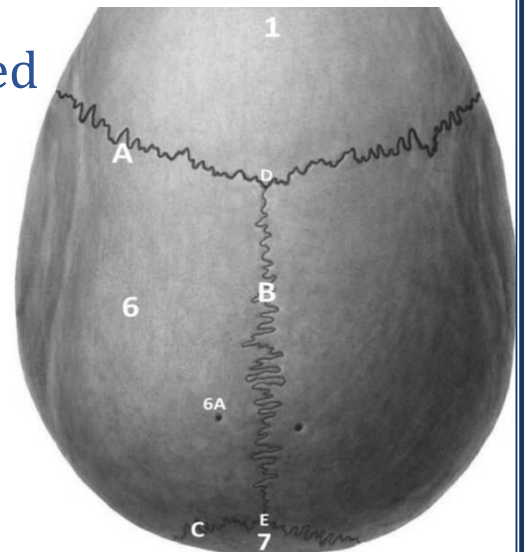
Answer: B



6. The symbol A in the picture is referred to:

- A. *Sagittal suture*
- B. *coronal suture*
- C. *Bergma*
- D. *lambda*

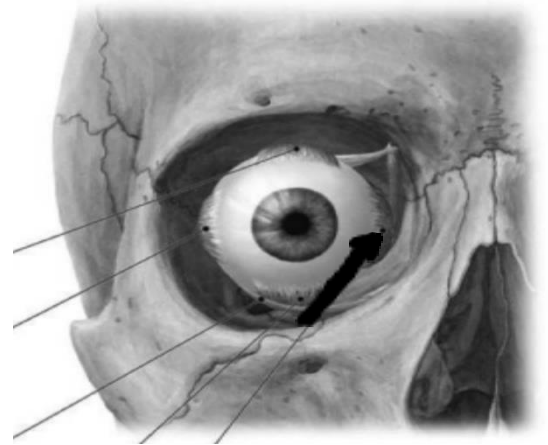
Answer: B



7. The main function of this muscle:

- A. *Abduction*
- B. *Adduction*
- C. *Elevation*
- D. *Depression*

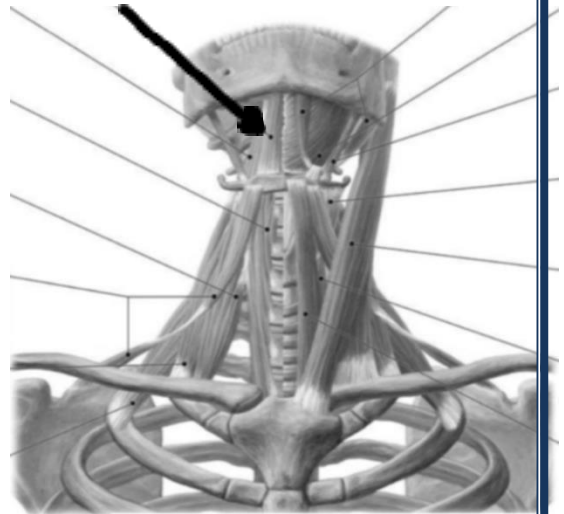
Answer: B



8. The following muscle is supplied by:

- A. *Nerve to mylohyoid*
- B. *Facial nerve*
- C. *C1 motor fibers*
- D. *Ansa cervicalis*

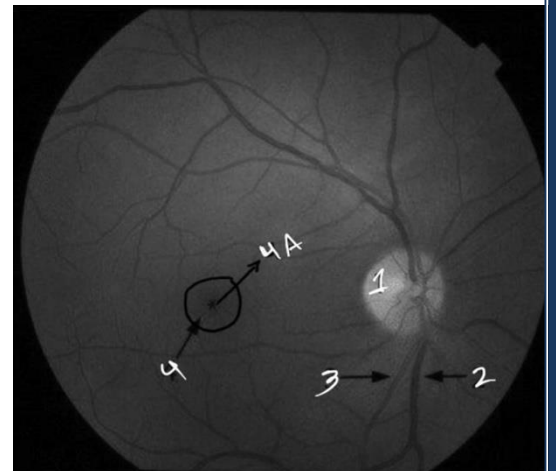
Answer: C



9. Identify number 1 in the picture:

- A. *Fovea centralis*
- B. *Optic disk*
- C. *Macula lutea*
- D. *Retinal vessels*

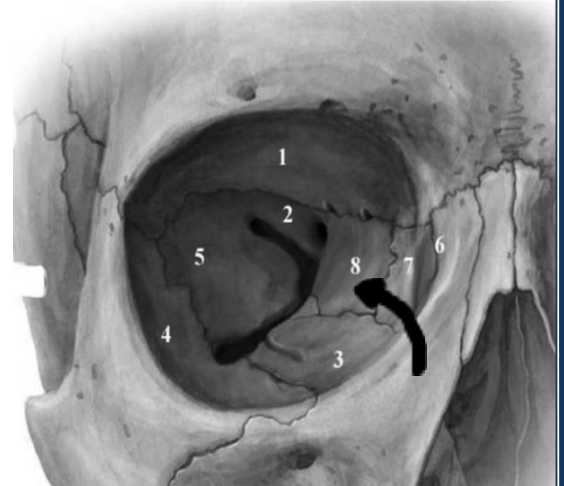
Answer: B



10. Identify the following structure:

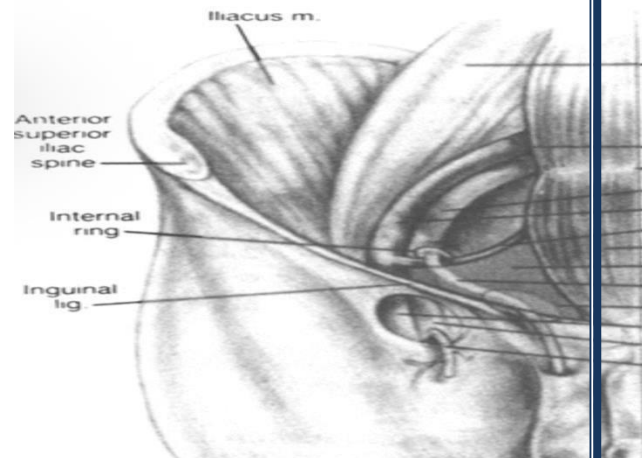
- A. *Ethmoid bone*
- B. *Frontal bone*
- C. *Maxilla*
- D. *Sphenoid bone*

Answer: A



11. The lateral border of the inguinal triangle is formed by:

-inferior epigastric artery



-PATHOLOGY - Lab:

12. The following case represents:

-Benign smooth muscle tumor with on mitosis or necrosis



-MICROBIOLOGY - LAB:

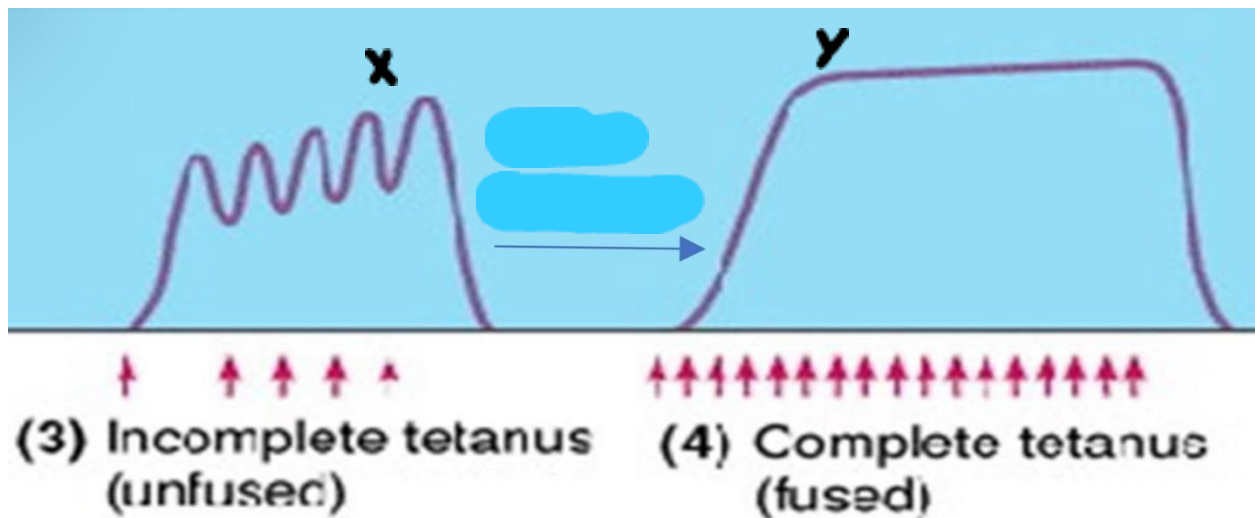
13. A case of septic arthritis in healthy adult, the most susceptible microorganism:

- A. *S.aureus*
- B. *Brucellosis*
- C. *Mycoplasma hominis*
- D. *Fungus*

Answer: A

-PHYSIOLOGY - LAB:

14. One of the following is incorrect:



-Frequency of summation in Y is lower than X

-HISTOLOGY – LAB

15. Identify the structure represented by the blue arrow:

-sebaceous gland

