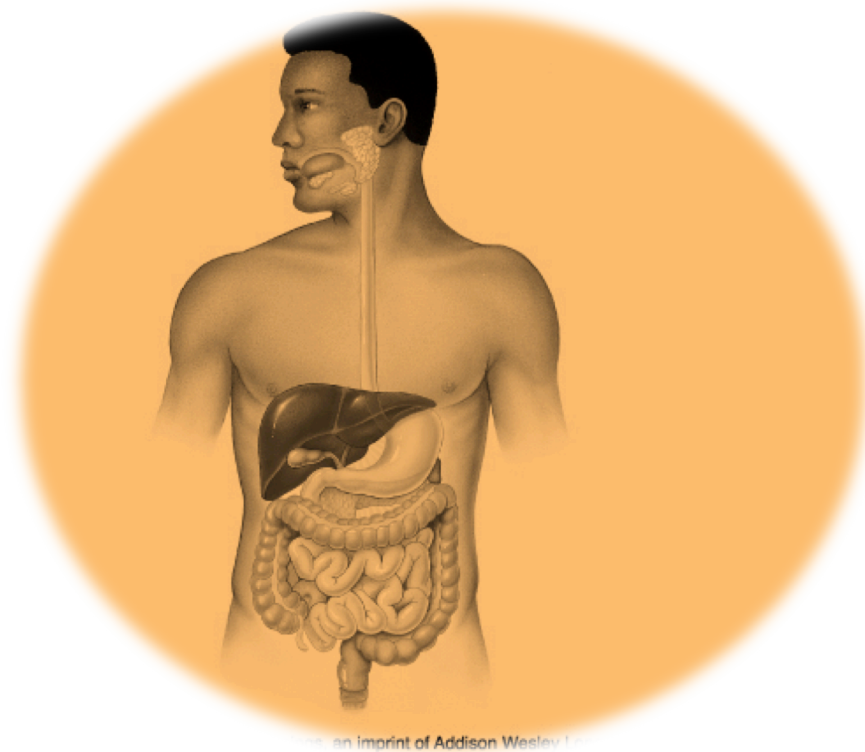


GIT Block

Revision Questions for the first week



Done by: Khalid Alosaimi, Hamad, Reem Alotaibi, Lulu Alobaid

Designed by: Rawan Al-Mutairi

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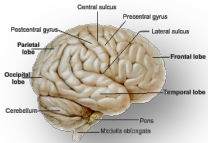
Anatomy (3)

Histology (4)

Biochemistry (5)

Physiology (9)

Pharmacology (15)



Anatomy:

Q1) ESOPHAGUS continuation of the pharynx at the level of the.... And pierces the diaphragm at ?

- A. C3
- B. C4
- C. T10
- D. C6 ,T10

Answer:D

Q2) which of the following is anterior to esophagus at thoracic part ?

- A. a)right recurrent laryngeal nerve.
- B. b) right principal bronchus
- C. c)Left atrium
- D. d) right atrium

Answer:C

Note: choices A & B true if the location is "Left "left recurrent laryngeal nerve left principal bronchus

Q3)all of following is posterior to esophagus at thoracic part except ?

- A. a)Bodies of the thoracic vertebrae
- B. b)Azygosvein.
- C. c)Descending thoracic aorta
- D. d)Thoracic duct
- E. e)Right posterior intercostal arteries
- F. f)right principal bronchus

Answer:F

Q4)At the opening of the diaphragm, the esophagus is accompanied by all of the following except ?

- A. a)Lymphatic vessels
- B. b) Thoracic duct
- C. c)twovagi
- D. d) Branches of the left gastric vessels

Answer:B

Esophagus	ARTERIAL SUPPLY	VENOUS DRAINAGE	LYMPH DRAINAGE
Upper third	inferior thyroid artery	inferior thyroid veins	deep cervical nodes
Middle third	descending thoracic aorta	azygos veins.	superior and inferior mediastinal nodes.
Lower third	left gastric artery	theleft gastric vein	celiac lymph nodes

Q5)which of the following is not constant finding in the stomach bed.

- A. a)Pancreas
- B. b)Spleen
- C. c)Transverse mesocolon
- D. d)Transverse colon
- E. e) omental bursa

Answer:D



Histology :

Q1)Epithelial Lining of the esophagus is

- A. Non-Keratinized Str. Squamous Epithlium
- B. Keratinized Str. Squamous Epithlium
- C. simple squamous epithelium
- D. d)simplecolumnnar epithelium

Answer: A

q2) which of the following cells secreting Hcl& gastric intrinsic factor

- A. a)oxyntic cells
- B. b)chiefcells
- C. c)Enteroendocrine
- D. d)Mucous neck cells

Answer: A

q3)The predominant cells of Pyloric glands is ?

- A. a)oxyntic cells
- B. b)chiefcells
- C. c)Enteroendocrine
- D. d)Mucous neck cells

Answer: A



Biochemistry :

Which on of these nutrients provide energy to our body ?

- A. vitamins
- B. -trance element
- C. minerals
- D. proteins

Answer: D

The Acceptable Macronutrient Distribution Range of the fats is ?

- A. -45-65%
- B. -10-35%
- C. 20-35%
- D. 15-35%

Answer: C

Which of the following nutrients are provide nitrogen balance ?

- A. protein
- B. fats
- C. carbohydrate
- D. vitamins

Answer: A

All of the followings are correct about Marasmus except ?

- A. it is Inadequate intake of energy with adequate protein intake
- B. occur to the children from 1-3 year
- C. on of the symptoms are arrest growth
- D. it is Inadequate intake of proteins with adequate energy intake

Answer: D

Which of the following nutrients have protein-sparing effect ?

- A. protein
- B. carbohydrate
- C. fats
- D. vitamins

Answer: B

The amino acids are used for ?

- A. repair and maintenance of tissue protein
- B. repair and regeneration of tissue protein
- C. gluconeogenesis
- D. non of them

Answer: A

Which one of the following nutrients cannot be broken down by human digestive enzymes ?

- A. dietary fiber
- B. amino acid
- C. monosaccharides
- D. fats

Answer: A

All of the followings are correct about Omega-6 Fatty acids except ?

- A. decrease HDL
- B. decrease LDL
- C. decrease plasma cholesterol
- D. Serum triacylglycerols

Answer: D

Which one of the followings are increase serum LDL ?

- A. α -linolenic acid (ω -3 fatty acid)
- B. linoleic acid (ω -6 fatty acid)
- C. trans fatty acid
- D. triacylglycerols

Answer: C

Insufficient bone mineralization in children is cause by deficiency of ?

- A. vitamins D
- B. vitamins A
- C. vitamins K
- D. vitamins E

Answer: A

Which one of the following vitamins May have a role in fertility and anti-aging effect ?

- A. vitamins D
- B. vitamins A
- C. vitamins K
- D. vitamins E

Answer: D

The Thiamin pyrophosphate is coenzyme for these process except ?

- A. transketolase reaction
- B. oxidative reaction
- C. decarboxylation reaction
- D. condensation

Answer: D

Which one of the following is Disorders of Vitamin B1 (Thiamin) Deficiency ?

- A. Beriberi
- B. osteomalacia
- C. Wernicke-Korsakoff syndrome
- D. A&C

Answer: D

Lec(2)

All of the followings Dietary Reference Intakes (DRIs) used , if there is an adequate data except ?

- A. Estimated Average Requirement (EAR)
- B. Recommended Dietary Allowance (RDA)
- C. Adequate Intake (AI)
- D. A&B

Answer: D

Which of the followings food have small serving size in pyramid food ?

- A. fats
- B. sweets
- C. oils
- D. all of them

Answer: D

The Resting metabolic rate for men is ?

- A. 1800 kcal
- B. 1500 kcal
- C. 1300 kcal
- D. 1400 kcal

Answer: A

Lec(3)

The action of Salivary α -Amylas is ?

- A. Hydrolysis of $\alpha(1,4)$ glycosidic bonds
- B. -digestive action on the polysaccharides
- C. -hydrolyze $\alpha(1,6)$ glycosidic bonds
- D. A&B

Answer: D

Salivary amylase is inactivated at ?

- A. ph less than 4
- B. -ph 4 or less
- C. ph 6
- D. ph 6.6

Answer: B

The Salivary amylase is act in the ?

- A. -Stomach
- B. -intestinal
- C. -mouth
- D. -esophagus

*Salivary α -amylase converts starch and glycogen mainly into short oligosaccharides

The Lingual Lipase is secreted by :

- A. -dorsal surface of tongue
- B. anterior surface of tongue
- C. ebner's gland
- D. A&C

Answer: D

The action of Lingual Lipase is ?

- A. digestion of sugar
- B. digestion of all type of the food
- C. digestion of triacylglycerols
- D. digestion of amino acid

Answer: C

The Pepsin is activated by ?

- A. chief cells
- B. HCL
- C. parietal cells
- D. B&C

Answer: D

HCl:

Denatures proteins
Activates pepsin

Pepsin:

Cleaves proteins into
polypeptides

Rennin:

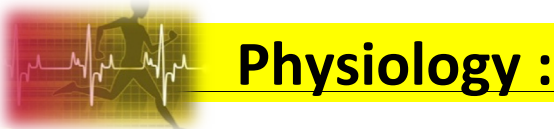
Formation of milk clot

It prevents rapid passage of milk from stomach, allowing more time for action of pepsin on milk proteins

In neonates and infants, digestion of milk occurs in stomach by:

Lingual and Gastric Lipases (Acid-stable lipases) for digestion of milk fat

Rennin and pepsin for digestion of milk proteins



General principle

Which one of the following is right concerning tonic contractions:

- A. It is periodic contractions followed by relaxation
- B. It's caused by slow waves
- C. It's spontaneous contraction in response to neural input,
- D. It happens in oral region of the stomach, lower esophageal

Answer: D

A is a phasic contraction. C. is the description of multiunit type Of smooth muscle.

Which one of the following is wrong concerning the spike potentials:

- A. The rising phase of AP is caused by Ca^{++} and Na^{+} inflow.
- B. not propagate & spike potentials occur at the peak of slow waves.
- C. They are generated by interstitial cells of Cajal
- D. They are true action potentials

Answer: C

interstitial cells of Cajal (ICC) generating slow waves not spike potential.

If there is a problem in local intestinal secretion, local absorption, which one of the following plexuses would be affected:

- A. The myenteric plexus (Auerbach's)
- B. The submucosal plexus (Meissner's)

Answer: B

it also controls local blood flow. The myenteric plexus is responsible for gastrointestinal movements.

Salivary glands

1-which one of the following is the function of Myoepithelial cells:

- A. -initial secretory process
- B. -prevents development of back pressure
- C. -modification of secretion

Answer: B

2-Secretion rate depends on:

- A. Hormonal control
- B. Neural control
- C. Both

Answer: B

3- mouth watering on seeing or thinking of food provides evidence of:

- A. -un conditioned reflex
- B. -conditioned reflex
- C. -both

Answer: B

Swallowing & esophageal motility

Which one of the following is right concerning the pharyngeal stage in swallowing :

- A. The soft palate is pulled downward which prevents the food from entering the nasal cavities.
- B. The palatopharyngeal folds are pulled upward to approximate each other.
- C. the larynx is pulled upward and anteriorly by the neck muscles.
- D. The entire muscular wall of the pharynx relaxes

Answer: C

Motor impulses to the pharynx and upper esophagus are transmitted from the swallowing center by:

- A. Cervical nerves
- B. 5th, 9th, 10th, and 12th cranial nerves
- C. 5th & 9th cranial nerves
- D. 7th & 9th cranial nerves

Answer: B

and few of the superior cervical nerves.

Which one of the following is wrong concerning secondary esophageal Peristalsis:

- A. Can occur after vagotomy
- B. Coordinated by swallowing center
- C. Occurs in response to distention

Answer: B (ENS and swallowing center are both involved)

The transmitters that are released during swallowing via efferent impulses in the vagus which causes the lower esophageal sphincter to relax:

- A. Vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP).
- B. Nitric oxide
- C. Gastrin
- D. Cholecystokinin

Answer: A&B

gastrin relaxes the sphincter, CCK released from the upper intestine relax the LES

Which one of the following is right concerning Achalasia:

- A. It is due to pathology of or overacting of the myenteric plexus containing VIP & NO
- B. The musculature of the lower esophagus instead remains relaxed.
- C. It is occur due to high resting pressure of the LES.

Answer: C

Gastric secretion and motility

Activation of pepsinogen into pepsin is done by:

- A. Lipase enzyme
- B. HCl & activated pepsin
- C. Ach,
- D. CCK

Answer: B

and it's optimum pH= 1.5 – 3.5. C&D stimulate pepsinogen secretion

What is the affect of Enterochromaffin-like cells:

- A. Increase alkaline secretion in the stomach
- B. Increase acid secretion in the stomach
- C. Decrease alkaline secretion in the stomach
- D. Decrease acid secretion in the stomach

Answer: B

release Enterochromaffin-like cells release Histamine à activates H2 receptor (parietal cells) à increases acid secretion.

Which one of the following is NOT an Action of gastrin:

- A. stimulates secretion pepsin and intrinsic factor.
- B. stimulates biliary secretion of HCO₃⁻ & H₂O.
- C. Relaxes lower esophageal reflex.
- D. stimulates intestinal secretion.

Answer: C

Which one of the following hormones is released from antral & duodenal “D” cells to reduce gastric acid secretion:

- A. secretin
- B. gastrin
- C. somatostatin
- D. CCK

Answer: C

Stimulated when there's drop of the pH in pyloric antrum to < 2.5

Receptive Relaxation Reflex of the stomach is triggered by:

- A. stretch receptors (vago-vagal reflex)
- B. Release of gastrin
- C. swallowing reflex.
- D. presence of nutrients in the small intestine

Answer: C

Trailing contraction of the stomach is characterized by:

- A. constant amplitude & associated with the rising phase of the action potential
- B. variable amplitude & associated with the rising phase of the action potential
- C. constant amplitude & associated with the plateau phase
- D. variable amplitude & associated with the plateau phase

Answer: D

A is a characteristic of leading contraction.

Which one of the following contractions occur in an empty stomach:

- A. Segmenting contractions
- B. Antiperistalsis contractions
- C. peristalsis contractions
- D. migrating motor complex

Answer: D

Which one of the following hormones is stimulated by duodenal acidity to constrict the antrum:

- A. CCK
- B. Somatostatin
- C. Secretin
- D. Gastrin

Answer: C

Physiology of small intestine

Which of the following movement is responsible for Bringing the products of digestion in contact with absorptive surfaces:

- A. Propulsive contractions (Peristalsis)
- B. Migrating motor complex
- C. Segmenting contractions

Answer: C

Usual stimulus for Peristalsis movement:

- A. distention.
- B. Vagus stimulation
- C. Presence of certain hormone

Answer: A

Myenteric plexus is important for these movements.

Which one of the following is right concerning the Gastroileal reflex:

- A. It's initiated by hormones
- B. Impulses are conducted through myenteric plexus
- C. Causes the ileocaecal valve to relaxe preventing chyme to pass into cecum.

Answer: B

it's initiated by gastric distension

Which of the following hormones inhibits intestinal motility and contract ileocaecal sphincter:

- A. Serotonin
- B. glucagons
- C. CCK
- D. Secretin

Answer: B&D

Succus inericus volume and pH are:

- A. 1800 ml/day _ 2
- B. 2-3 L/day _ 7.5-8
- C. 1800ml/day _ 7.5-8
- D. 2-3L/day _ 2

Answer: C

Intestinal juice secretion is induced by:

- A. Villikinin
- B. Gastrin, CCK, insulin and serotonin
- C. Motilin
- D. gastrin, secretin, CCK, glucagons, enterocrinin.

Answer: D

Secretin & glucagon stimulate Intestinal juice secretion although inhibit
inhibits intestinal motility.

Which one of the following increases the absorptive surface of the small intestinal mucosa at higher extent:

- A. microvilli
- B. villi
- C. valvulae conniventes

Answer: A (20-fold).

Amino acids transported at the basolateral membrane via:

- A. Active transport protein carrier.
- B. passive diffusion
- C. 2ry active transport
- D. facilitated transport.

Answer: D

Vitamin B12 absorption occur in:

- A. duodenum
- B. All over the small intestine
- C. ileum
- D. Ileum & colon

Answer: C

Function of aldosterone is:

- A. Increase the synthesis of Na⁺ channel in the colon.
- B. Decrease the synthesis of Na⁺ channel in the colon.
- C. Increase the synthesis of Na⁺ channel in small intestine
- D. Decrease the synthesis of Na⁺ channel in small intestine

Answer: A



Pharmacology :

Antiemetic :

1-which antiemetic is given before traveling to prevent motion sickness:

- A. -Hyoscine
- B. -droperidol
- C. -Aprepitant

Answer: A

2- Pregnant lady in her first trimester that morning sickness which antiemetic is used:

- A. -Pyridoxine
- B. -Promethazine
- C. -no drug is given

Answer: C

3-Nabilone is rarely used as antiemetic because it causes:

- A. -Euphoria
- B. -Cataract
- C. -Extra pyramidal symptoms

Answer: A

peptic ulcer

1-Achlorhydria is a side effect of :

- A. Raprazole
- B. Ranitidine
- C. Misoprostol

Answer: A

2- warfarin metabolism is decreased by

- a. Cimetidine
- b. Famotidine
- c. Nizatidine

Answer: A

3- in case of NSAIDS-induced peptic ulcer we use:

- A. Raprazole
- B. Misoprostol
- C. Ranitidine

Answer: B

If you have any questions you want to add, please send it to : Revesiontest432@Gmail.com

Good luck

Team Leaders :

Khalid Al-Osaimi& Lulu Al-Obaid