



Musculoskeletal System Final Exam 024



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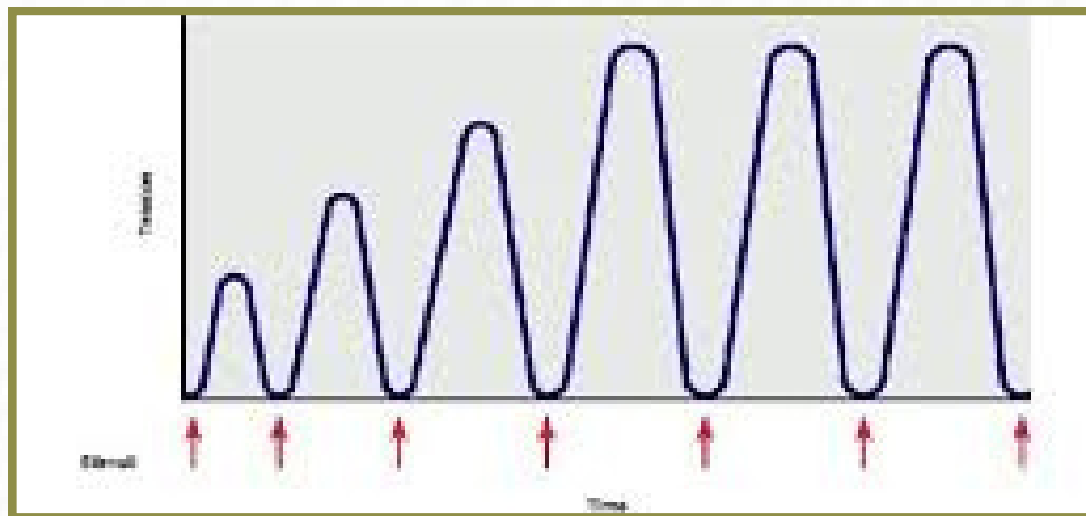


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1. **(Physiology Lab)** All these contractions happened with the same stimulus, what is the name of this phenomena?

- A) Simple muscle twitch
- B) Wave Summation
- C) Tetanization
- D) Treppe phenomenon
- E) Motor unit summation



ANSWER: D

2. **(Physiology Lab)** An induced fatigue in muscle by stimulating it for 30 minutes will result in?

- A) A defective contraction when stimulating the sarcoplasmic reticulum with electrical stimulus
- B) Depletion in neurotransmitters

ANSWER: B

3. **(Embryology)** A mass was found on the lateral eyelid was found on the patients face, it had sebum and hair inside it. Which is the embryonic origin of this defect?

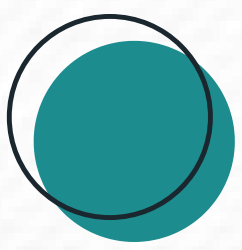
- A) Ectodermal entrapment between fusion lines
- B) Endoderm cell proliferation
- C) Placode defective formation
- D) failure of a fusion between two auxiliary processes

ANSWER: A

4. **(Embryology)** A painless mass was found on the lateral side of the neck in front of the sternocleidomastoid. What would be the embryonic origin of this defect?

- A) Persistence of the first branchial cleft
- B) Persistence of the cervical sinus
- C) Failure of fusion of the mandibular and maxillary prominences
- D) Buccopharangael membrane deformity

ANSWER: B



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5. **(Embryology)** A child had a cleft extending from the upper lip until the angle of the eye, exposing the nasolacimal duct, what would be the embryonic origin of it?

- A) Failure of fusion between Mandibular and Maxillary
- B) Failure of fusion between lateral nasal prominences and maxillary
- C) Failure of fusion between frontonasal and maxillary

ANSWER: C

6. **(Embryology)** A patient had a defective mandible. Which embryonic structure was affected?

- A) Meckel's cartilage
- B) Reichert's cartilage
- C) Embryology pouchs
- D) 1st pharyngeal pouch

ANSWER: A

7. **(PBL)** Medical student played football and had fallen, then he presented adducting his arm, thinning of the lateral side of deltoid, and anterior plugging of the skin of shoulder, what is the diagnosis?

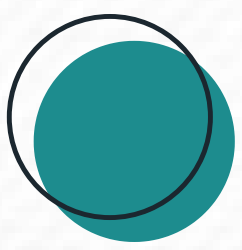
- A) Rotator cuff tear
- B) Posterior Shoulder dislocation
- C) Anterior shoulder dislocation

ANSWER: C

8. **(PBL)** A patient presents after falling on an outstretched hand. He complains of severe shoulder pain that prevents him from sleeping and is unable to abduct his arm. Plain X-ray shows no abnormalities. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Posterior shoulder dislocation
- B) Anterior shoulder dislocation
- C) Rotator cuff tear

ANSWER: C



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9. **(PBL)** The criteria to differentiate mechanical arthritis?

- A) Systemic Fever and general fatigue
- B) Stiffness lasting for < 15 minutes
- C) Usually symmetric joint pattern
- D) Pain improves with movement

ANSWER: B

10. **(PBL)** A woman presents with symmetrical pain and swelling of the metacarpophalangeal (MCP) and proximal interphalangeal (PIP) joints. She also reports morning stiffness that improves with movement. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Osteoarthritis
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Gout
- D) Systemic lupus erythematosus

ANSWER: B

11. **(Microbiology)** Which of the following is the most accurate?

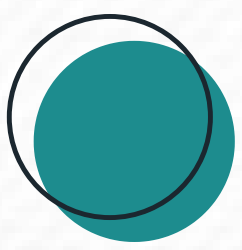
- A) Splinter hemorrhages are linear red-to-brown streaks that appear under the palms and soles
- B) Janeway lesions are small erythematous painful macules, plaques, or palpable purpura that are observed on the palms and soles
- C) Osler nodes are are erythematous tender nodules usually located on the pads of fingers and toes
- D) Janeway lesions are small erythematous painless macules, plaques, or palpable purpura, and are usually observed on pads of fingers and toes

ANSWER: C

12. **(Microbiology)** 65 years old man have vesicles with multiple opening lesions on the back of his neck and there is purulent discharge, suffers from obese and diabetis. Which sentence most accurate?

- A) He has Carbuncles
- B) He has furuncles
- C) He should have hypoglycemic course
- D) He has folliculitis

ANSWER: A



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13. **(Microbiology)** 82 years old patient with arthritis he has pain in his knee with fever swollen joint, unpaired movement of joint and elevated PMN. what is the cause of this condition?

- A) Escherichia coli
- B) Staphylococcus aureus
- C) Pseudomonas aeruginosa
- D) Streptococcus pyogenes

ANSWER: B

14. **(Microbiology)** Which of the following is least accurate regarding infections that manifest as vesicles, bullae and purulent lesions?

- A) Acne Vulgaris is only present in adolescents
- B) Cutibacterium acne is ubiquitous in healthy skin and skin affected by acne vulgaris

ANSWER: A

15. **(Microbiology)** A young patient presents with a vesicular rash described as "dewdrops on a rose petal," starting on the trunk and spreading to the neck and arms. He reports visiting his pregnant neighbor 2 days ago, who has no history of varicella infection or vaccination.

Which of the following statements is most accurate?

- A) She must take the vaccine quickly
- B) She won't be infected because he visited her 2 days before the rash appeared
- C) The diagnosis will be taken confidently

ANSWER: C

16. **(Microbiology)** Which of the following is the most accurate regarding laboratory examination?

- A) Osteomyelitis is caused by Catalase negative bacteria
- B) Osteomyelitis is caused by Coagulase positive bacteria
- C) Nisseria Gonorrhoea is a gram negative bacilli
- D) Epidermophyton looks spindle shaped

ANSWER: B



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17. (Pharma) Colchicine's effect is by:

- A) Inhibition of microtubule polymerization
- B) Increase Uric acid excretion
- C) decrease tubular absorption
- D) decrease uric acid excretion
- E) Increase uric acid absorption

ANSWER: A

18. (Pharma) Which of the following drugs has eddect against Gram-negative bacteria including P.aruginosa?

- A) Bacitracin
- B) Fusidic acid
- C) Minoxidil
- D) Polymyxin B Sulfate

ANSWER: D

19. (Pharma) Which of the following antiviral drugs is most commonly associated with nephrotoxicity leading to electrolyte disturbances such as hypocalcemia, as well as possible hepatotoxicity?

- A) Acyclovir
- B) Foscarnet
- C) Valacyclovir

ANSWER: B

20.(Pharma) A woman has been taking a nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID), such as ibuprofen, for some time. She now develops upper gastrointestinal pain and evidence of gastric irritation or a peptic ulcer. Which of the following best explains this adverse effect?

- A) Increased prostaglandin synthesis leading to excess acid secretion
- B) Inhibition of COX-1 leading to decreased gastric mucus production

ANSWER: B



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21. **(Pharma)** A young child develops a viral infection resembling influenza. After receiving a medication, he develops rash, vomiting, and liver damage. Which of the following medications is most likely responsible?

- A) Ibuprofen
- B) Naproxen
- C) Acetaminophen
- D) Aspirin

ANSWER: D

22. **(Pharma)** A 22-year-old woman presents with mild acne and is started on a topical medication. After a few days, she develops skin redness and peeling, and is advised to avoid sun exposure due to photosensitivity. She is later told to stop the medication if she becomes pregnant. Which of the following drugs was most likely prescribed?

- A) Salicylic acid
- B) Azelaic acid
- C) Adapalene
- D) Clindamycin

ANSWER: C

23. **(Pharma)** Which of the following drugs inhibits 5' alpha reductase? **(Deleted)**

- A) Finasteride
- B) Azelaic acid

ANSWER:

24. **(Pharma)** Which muscle relaxant typically first causes fasciculations and may lead to hyperkalemia?

- A) Vecuronium
- B) Succinylcholine
- C) Atracurium
- D) Pancuronium

ANSWER: B



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25. (Pharma) Allopurinol was prescribed to someone with gout, but rash has appeared Skin detachment , what is this condition?

- A) gorlin syndrome
- B) Stevens-Johnson syndrome
- C) Nodulocystic acne
- D) Gardner syndrome
- E) Li - Fraumini syndrome

ANSWER: B

26.(Pharma) Which of the following non-depolarizing drugs has Short acting duration?

- A) Pancuronium
- B) Vecuronium
- C) Gallamine
- D) Mivacurionium

ANSWER: D

27. (Pharma) What best describes what happens in fade phenomenon

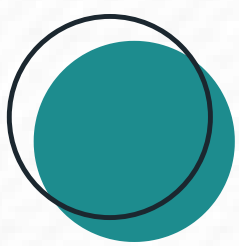
- A) Muscular fasciculations
- B) Autonomic ganglionic blockade
- C) Blocking of prejunctional ACh receptors on motor nerve endings

ANSWER: C

28. (Pharma) Which of the following represents the selective toxicity of acyclovir

- A) It is only activated by viral enzymes in infected cells
- B) Activated by DNA polymerase enzyme

ANSWER: A



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29.(Patho) An elderly man presents with a large mass in the thigh. Histology shows a tumor composed of mature adipocytes with no cellular atypia. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Lipoma
- B) Liposarcoma
- C) Fibrosarcoma
- D) Rhabdomyosarcoma

ANSWER: A

30.(Patho) Which of the following is the most important factor in determining the prognosis of melanoma?

- A) Well demarcated border
- B) Increased thickness (Breslow depth)
- C) Symmetry
- D) Mitotic rate

ANSWER: B

31.(Patho) An elderly man presents with pain in the big toe. Synovial fluid analysis shows needle-shaped, negatively birefringent crystals. What is the most likely diagnosis?

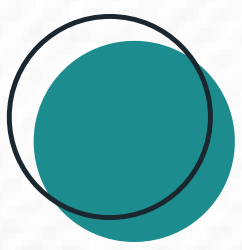
- A) Septic arthritis
- B) Pseudogout – calcium pyrophosphate crystals
- C) Gout – monosodium urate crystals
- D) Osteoarthritis

ANSWER: C

32.(Patho) A 12-year-old patient presents with a nasal mass. Histology reveals a tumor composed of small round blue cells. Immunohistochemical staining is positive for both Desmin and Myogenin. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A) Ewing sarcoma
- B) Rhabdomyosarcoma

ANSWER: B



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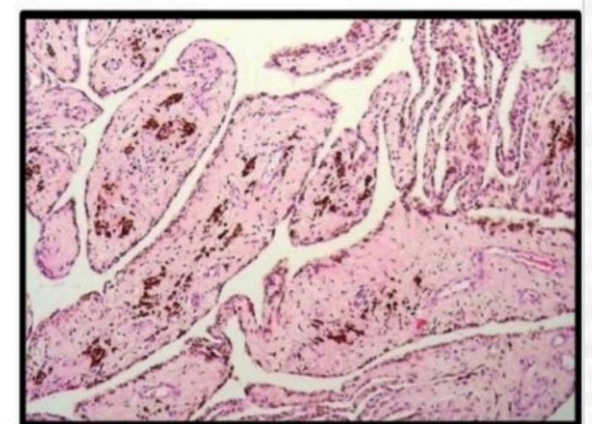
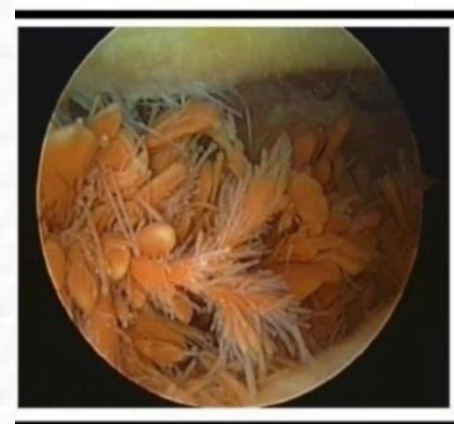
33.(Patho) A hallmark of Rheumatoid Arthritis is?

- A) Pannus formation, synovial villi hyperproliferation
- B) Caseating granuloma

ANSWER: A

34.(Patho) A patient has a tumor in his knee, a histological picture was taken and Grossly shows finger-like projections into the joint. What best describes the tumor?

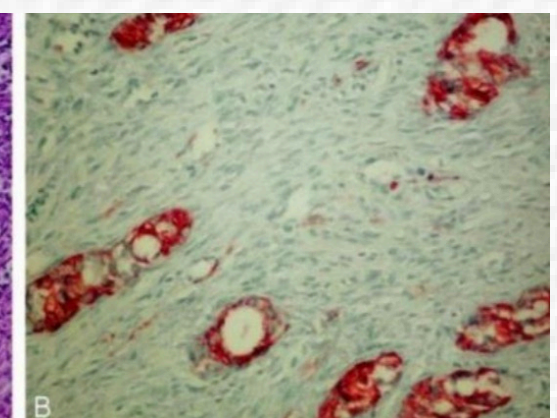
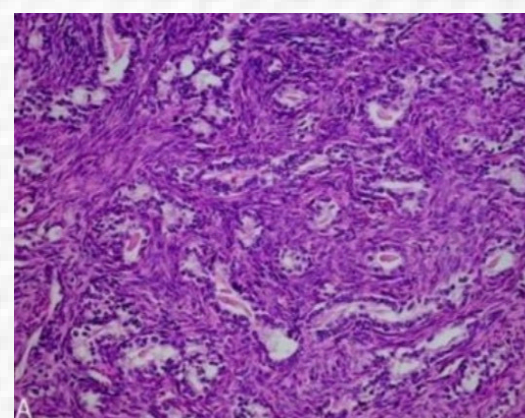
- A) Malignant Tumor
- B) Common Hematogenous spread to lung
- C) Benign Tumour



ANSWER: C

35.(Patho) A patient has deep seated mass near his knee joint, the x-rays shows that the tumor hadn't come from the joint itself, these two histological sections were taken. The mutation in this tumor is in?

- A) t(17:22)
- B) t(11:22)
- C) t(X:18) (p11,q11)
- D) (1:2) (p13,q37)

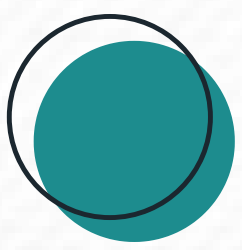


ANSWER: C

36.(Patho) Which of the following is true regarding seborrheic keratosis?

- A) Benign Tumour
- B) Always pigmented
- C) Malignant Tumour
- D) Premalignant

ANSWER: A



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37. **(Anatomy)** The superior cervical sympathetic ganglion forms Plexus around

- A) Inferior thyroid artery
- B) External carotid artery
- C) Common carotid artery
- D) Subclavian arteries

ANSWER: B

38. **(Anatomy)** Which of the following muscles Depresses hyoid bone?

- A) Thyrohyoid
- B) Sternothyroid
- C) Mylohyoid
- D) Stylohyoid

ANSWER: A

39. **(Anatomy)** Inability to rotate the face to the left side is because an injury in

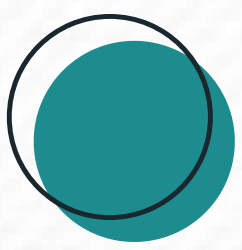
- A) Right Spinal accessory nerve
- B) Left Spinal accessory nerve
- C) Dorsal Rami of cervical nerves (C4-C5)
- D) Anterior Rami of cervical nerves (C2-C3)

ANSWER: A

40. **(Anatomy)** Which of the following lies posterior to the viscera of the neck?

- A) fascia coll
- B) Prevertebral fascia
- C) Pretracheal fascia
- D) Carotid sheath

ANSWER: B



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41. **(Anatomy)** A patient complains of diplopia and difficulty walking down stairs or reading due to inability to look downward. Which of the following muscles is affected?

- A) Oculomotor nerve
- B) Trochlear nerve
- C) Abducens nerve
- D) Optic nerve
- E) Trigeminal nerve

ANSWER: B

42. **(Anatomy)** Estachian tube in which wall of the middle ear?

- A) Posterior
- B) Medial
- C) Lateral
- D) Anterior
- E) Roof

ANSWER: D

43. **(Anatomy)** tongue deviation to the right. which nerve is injured?

- A) Glossopharyngeal Nerve
- B) Vagus Nerve
- C) Hypoglossal Nerve
- D) Spinal Accessory Nerve

ANSWER: C

44. **(Anatomy)** Scalene muscles is located in which triangle?

- A) Posterior
- B) Digastric
- C) Submental
- D) Muscular
- E) Carotid

ANSWER: A



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45. **(Anatomy)** inferior thyroid artery is a branch of?

- A) Costocervical trunk
- B) thyrocervical trunk
- C) Vertebral
- D) 2nd part of Subclavian Artery
- E) 3rd part of Subclavian Artery

ANSWER: B

46. **(Anatomy)** A patient is diagnosed with a malignant tumor on the auricle of the ear. Which group of lymph nodes is the most likely first site of metastasis?

- A) Submental lymph nodes
- B) Submandibular lymph nodes
- C) Parotid lymph nodes

ANSWER: C

47. **(Anatomy)** Which extraocular muscle is responsible for producing intorsion, depression, and abduction of the eyeball?

- A) Inferior rectus
- B) Inferior oblique
- C) Superior rectus
- D) Superior oblique
- E) Medial rectus

ANSWER: D

48. **(Anatomy)** A patient presents after a mandibular fracture following a car accident. He reports loss of sensation in his lower teeth on the affected side. Which of the following additional findings is most likely in this patient?

- A) Loss of taste from the anterior 2/3 of the tongue
- B) Weakness in facial expression muscles
- C) Deviation of the tongue to the affected side
- D) Loss of sensation over the lower lip and chin

ANSWER: D



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49. (Anatomy) Which of the following muscles acts as an antagonist to the lateral pterygoid muscle?

- A) Masseter
- B) Medial pterygoid
- C) Geniohyoid
- D) Posterior belly of Digastric

ANSWER: A

50. (Anatomy) A person can feel temperature at the tip of the tongue but cannot taste salty food in the same area. Which of the following nerves is most likely damaged?

- A) Chorda tympani
- B) Glossopharyngeal nerve
- C) Lingual nerve
- D) Hypoglossal nerve

ANSWER: A

51. (Anatomy) A patient sustains an injury in the carotid triangle and develops significant bleeding. Which of the following arteries is most likely to be injured?

- A) Posterior auricular artery
- B) Superficial temporal artery
- C) Maxillary artery
- D) Occipital artery

ANSWER: D

52. (Anatomy) A patient presents with drooping of the left corner of the mouth when he smiles. On examination, the patient is still able to close his eyes and produce forehead wrinkles on both sides. Which of the following is the most likely type of lesion?

- A) Right upper motor neuron lesion
- B) Left upper motor neuron lesion
- C) Left lower motor neuron lesion of the facial nerve
- D) Bell's palsy

ANSWER: A



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53.(Anatomy) Which of the following arteries arises from the medial aspect of the external carotid artery?

- A) Superior thyroid artery
- B) Lingual artery
- C) Facial artery
- D) Ascending pharyngeal artery

ANSWER: D

54.(Anatomy) The dorsal nasal artery is a branch of which artery?

- A) Facial artery
- B) External carotid artery
- C) Ophthalmic artery
- D) Maxillary artery

ANSWER: C

55.(Anatomy) Which nerve provides sensory innervation to the posterior scalp extending up to the vertex?

- A) Lesser occipital nerve
- B) Greater occipital nerve
- C) Third occipital nerve
- D) Auriculotemporal nerve

ANSWER: B

56.(Anatomy) A person experiences head trauma in a car accident and initially loses consciousness. He then regains consciousness and remains asymptomatic for approximately 3 hours. After this period, he begins to vomit and subsequently loses consciousness again. What is the most likely type of intracranial hemorrhage?

- A) Epidural hematoma
- B) Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- C) Subdural hematoma
- D) Cerebral hemorrhage

ANSWER: A



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57. **(Anatomy)** Pulsation of facial artery can be detected by pressing it at?

- A) upper border of parotid gland
- B) antero-inferior angle of the masseter muscle

ANSWER: B

58. **(Anatomy)** The muscle that prevents accumulation of food in the vestibule?

- A) Orbicularis Oris Muscle
- B) Orbicularis Occuli
- C) Buccinator

ANSWER: C

59. **(Anatomy)** Which of the following structures is attached to the Lingula of the mandible?

- A) Pterygomandibular raphe
- B) Lateral temporomandibular ligament
- C) Stylomandibular ligament
- D) The sphenomandibular ligament

ANSWER: D

60. **(Anatomy)** The nerve that supplies skin and conjunctiva of the medial part upper eyelid and adjoining part of nose

- A) Supraorbital
- B) Infraorbital
- C) Infratrochlear
- D) External Nasal

ANSWER: C



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61. (Anatomy) The sinus that is located between Falx Cerebri and Tentorium Cerebelli is?

- A) inferior sagittal sinus
- B) straight sinus
- C) superior sagittal sinus

ANSWER: B

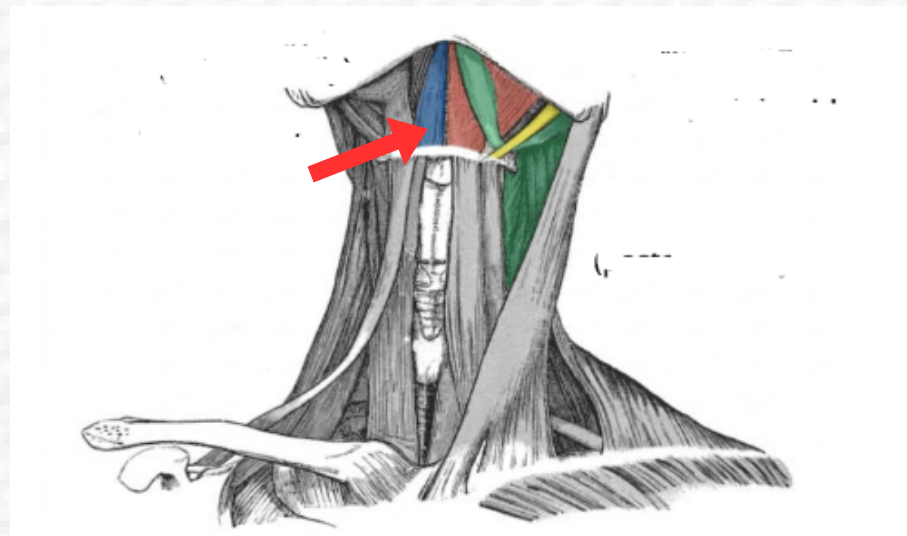
62. (Anatomy) Which of the following is part of confluence of sinuses?

- A) Superior sagittal
- B) Sigmoid Sinuse

ANSWER: A

63. (Anatomy) the muscle indicated by the arrow is innervated by which of the following nerves?

- A) Ansa cervicalis
- B) mandibular nerve
- C) C1



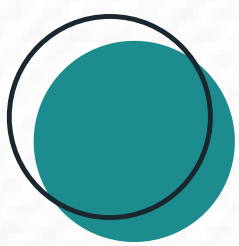
ANSWER: C

64. (Anatomy) The green line separates:

- A) Two parietals
- B) Frontal and occipital
- C) Parietal and occipital
- D) Frontal and parietal



ANSWER: A

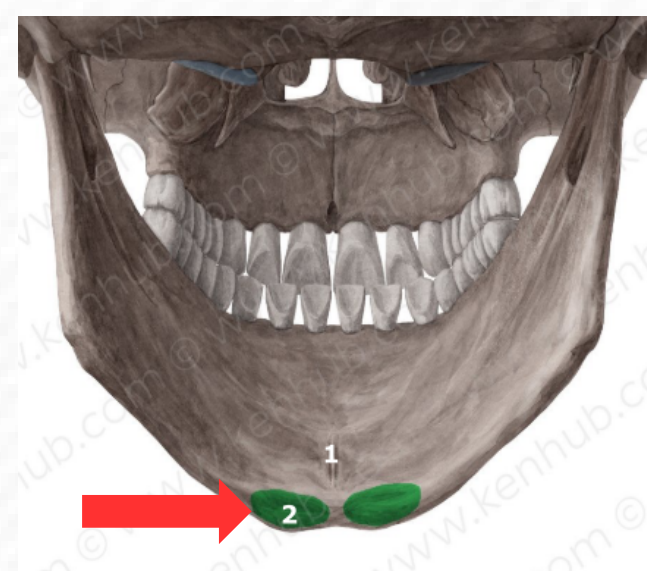


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65. (Anatomy) Identify the green structure:

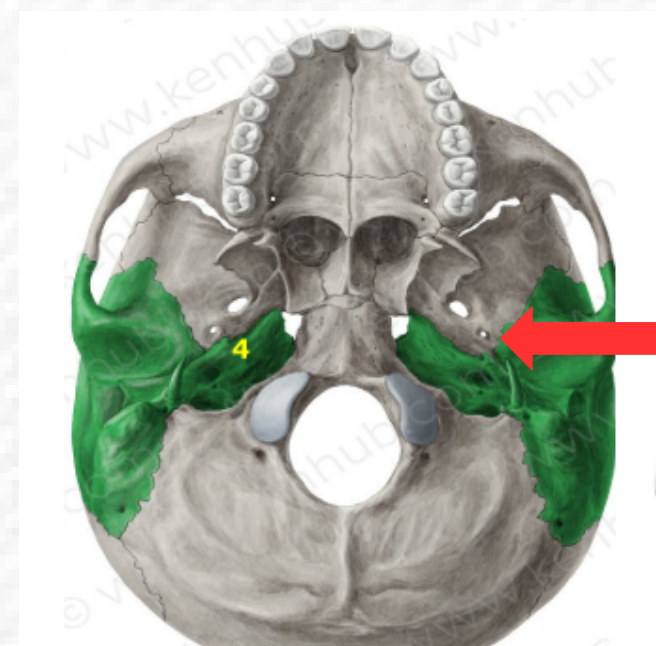
- A) Digastric fossa
- B) Submandibular fossa
- C) Mylohyoid line
- D) Sublingual fossa



ANSWER: A

66. (Anatomy) Which item passes from this:

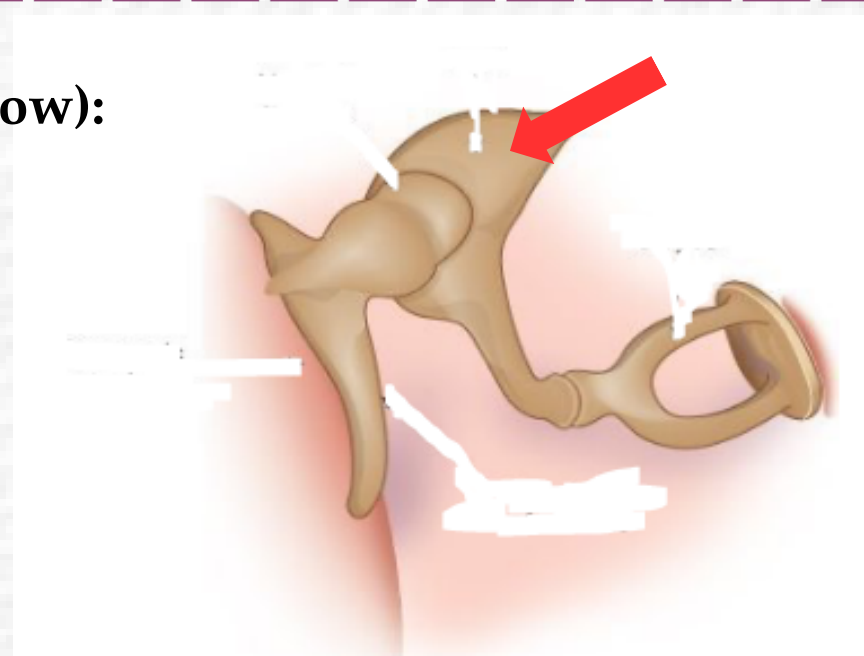
- A) Optic nerve
- B) Lesser petrosal nerve
- C) Middle meningeal artery
- D) Vagus nerve



ANSWER: C

67. (Anatomy) Identify the pointed structure (red arrow):

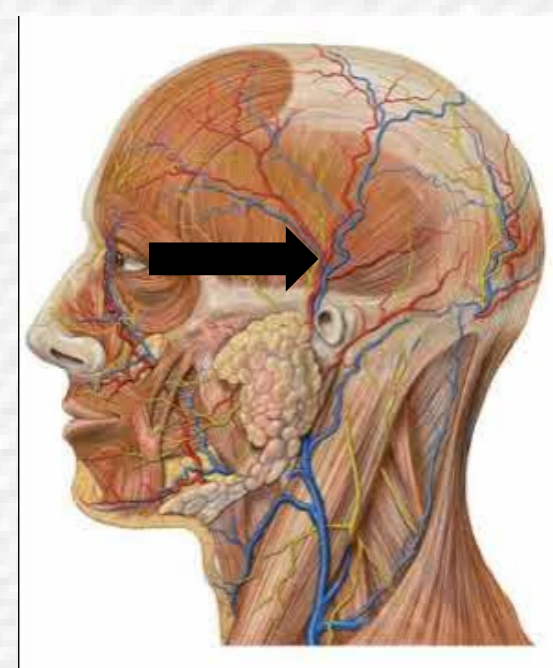
- A) Tympanic membrane
- B) Stapes
- C) Head of malleus
- D) Handle of malleus
- E) Incus



ANSWER: E

68. (Anatomy) Identify the pointed structure (red arrow):

- A) Superficial temporal artery
- B) External Jugular vein
- C) Maxillary artery
- D) Middle meningeal artery



ANSWER: A

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رسالة من فريق جينوم

إذا أمسست بالضيقة لأن يومك مضى دون إنجاز، فاشغل وقتك بما تستطيع؛ ماشياً، أو جالساً في المجالس، أو متى وأنت على هنيئك... فذلك من إنجازات الهموميين. ومن أعظم الإنجازات اليومية: أن تقول

“لا إله إلا الله وحده لا شريك له، له الملك وله الحمد، وهو على كل شيء قدير”

“خير الناس أنفعهم للناس”