

Musculoskeletal System

Midterm Exam

Histology

- 1) Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding the skin and its appendages:
A: Non-keratinocytes are derived from the ectoderm.
- 2) Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding the skin and its appendages:
A: Basophilic keratohyalin granules contribute to skin color.
- 3) Which of the following statements is incorrect regarding the skin and its appendages:
A: Albinism and white race have less abundant melanocytes in their epidermis.

Physiology

- 1) One of the following is correct regarding (IPSPs):
A: It can be induced by a neurotransmitter that acts on the chemical-gated k^+ channels.

Microbiology

- 1) Green-blue pus → *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*
- 2) Tinea versicolor is caused by → *pityrosporum*
- 3) Rose-colored spots → *Salmonella Typhi*
- 4) Regarding *Trichinella spiralis*, all of the following are true except:
A: It lays eggs in the villi of the small intestine.
- 5) All of the following regarding *Leishmania* are true except:
a- Donovan body: amastigote
b- Cutaneous leishmaniasis: life-long immunity
c- Diffuse cutaneous leishmaniasis: *L.Aethiopica*
d- Promastigote: undulating membrane
- 6) Head lice (wrong statement):
A: transmits other diseases like epidemic typhus (*R. prowazekii*)
- 7) All of the following regarding HSV are true except:
a- Pathology is the same in all tissues with variable quantity between primary and secondary infections
b- Intense inflammatory response is mounted
c- The vesicle appears between the dermis and the epidermis
d- They can recur with variable frequency involving the same site of the primary infection.

Answer: A

Musculoskeletal System Quiz

1. 45 year old man was evaluated in ER for ankle pain of one day duration. He had history of clear urethral discharge 2 weeks ago and conjunctivitis 5 days ago. Examination revealed hot, swollen and tender ankle joint with tense effusion. The most likely diagnosis is:
 - a. Sjogren's syndrome.
 - b. Felty's syndrome.
 - c. Psoriatic arthritis.
 - d. Reactive arthritis.
 - e. Ankylosing spondylitis.

2. Schober's test is a helpful test in the diagnosis of which one of the following diseases:
 - a. Osteoarthritis of the knee.
 - b. Lumbar disc prolapsed.
 - c. Ankylosing spondylitis.
 - d. SLE.
 - e. Rheumatoid arthritis.

3. 40 year old man hypertensive, obese and smoker was evaluated in the outpatient clinic for sudden onset severe pain in his big toe. Examination showed swelling, redness, tenderness and hotness on the first metatarso-phalyngeal joint. Regarding his problem all of the following are true EXCEPT:
 - a. This is most common site for his arthritis.
 - b. Medications might precipitate his condition.
 - c. Western life style may suggest the diagnosis.
 - d. Examination of the ear helix may help in the diagnosis.
 - e. Pain is usually relieved with rest.

4. 50 year old lady was seen in the outpatient clinic for history of gaining weight and poor concentration. Patient was diagnosed as hypothyroidism. All of the following physical findings can be seen in this lady EXCEPT:
- a. Goiter.
 - b. Cold extremities.
 - c. Dry skin.
 - d. Increased deep tendon reflexes.
 - e. Bradycardia.
5. 35 year old female, recently was diagnosed as rheumatoid arthritis. Regarding history taking all of the following are features of rheumatoid arthritis EXCEPT:
- a. Joint pain at rest.
 - b. Early morning stiffness.
 - c. Involvement of the distal interphalangeal joints of the hand.
 - d. Symmetrical involvement of the joints.
 - e. Subcutaneous painless nodules on the forearm.
6. 75 year old female was evaluated in the outpatient clinic for arthralgia. The diagnosis of osteoarthritis was established, all of the followings are important features of the disease EXCEPT:
- a. Stiffness lasts for few minutes and increased with movement.
 - b. Arthralgia is relieved with rest.
 - c. Can affect small and large joints.
 - d. Symptoms are more obvious in weight bearing joints.
 - e. It never affects the hands.

7. In rheumatoid arthritis all of the following findings can be seen EXCEPT:

- a. Heberden's nodes.
- b. Ulnar deviation of the fingers at the level of metacarpophalangeal joints (MCP).
- c. Swan neck deformities.
- d. Z shaped thumb.
- e. Muscle wasting of the hand.

8. Which one of the following cause migratory arthritis?

- a. Non gonococcal arthritis.
- b. Rheumatoid arthritis.
- c. Scleroderma.
- d. Gonococcal arthritis.
- e. Osteoarthritis.

9. All of the followings are causes of Charcot joint EXCEPT:

- a. Diabetes Mellitus.
- b. Leprosy.
- c. Tabes dorsalis.
- d. Rheumatoid arthritis.
- e. Syringomyelia.

10. 52 year old lady was presented to the outpatient clinic for severe right knee pain of two days duration, pain started mild then increased in severity. Examination showed right knee swelling, tenderness, redness and hotness, limitation of active knee movement, positive patellar tapping. Her body temperature was 39.0. Which one of the following is the most likely diagnosis:

- a. Gout arthritis.
- b. Rheumatoid arthritis.
- c. Septic arthritis.
- d. Osteoarthritis.
- e. Pseudogout.

11. A 45 year old woman with Crohn's disease was referred to the outpatient clinic for pain in her left hip of 6 weeks duration. The pain was localized to the left buttock, groin, medial thigh and knee. There was no back pain, stiffness or other joints pain. She had a normal appetite and no weight loss. She did not smoke or drink alcohol. Her current medication is prednisolone for 5 years. Examination revealed limited internal rotation and flexion of the thigh. The most likely diagnosis is:
- fibromyalgia
 - osteoarthritis
 - osteonecrosis
 - osteoporosis
 - osteomalacia
12. All of the following joints can be affected in rheumatoid arthritis EXCEPT:
- Proximal interphalangeal joints.
 - Metacarpophalangeal joints.
 - Knee.
 - Wrist.
 - Lumbar spine.
13. When a patient presents with a history of acute onset joint pain in a previously painless joint, all of the followings could be in the differential diagnosis EXCEPT:
- Rheumatic fever.
 - Gout.
 - Osteoarthritis.
 - Septic arthritis.
 - Reactive arthritis.
14. Which one of the following cause gower sign?
- Hip osteoarthritis.
 - Common proneal nerve palsy.
 - Septic arthritis.
 - Steroid treatment.
 - Prolapsed intervertebral disc.

15. All of the following combinations regarding physical examination of the musculoskeletal system are correct EXCEPT:

- a. The patient flexes his thumb when asked to hold a piece of paper between his thumb and index finger → ulnar nerve injury.
- b. The patient cannot raise his straightened lower limb more than 80° → lumbar disc prolapse.
- c. The contralateral (other side) pelvis drops when the patient stands on the affected lower limb → negative Trendelenburg test.
- d. The prone patient's foot does not plantar flex when the calf is squeezed → Achilles tendon rupture.
- e. Positive ripple test → the presence of knee effusion.

16. All of the following features can indicate a serious cause of back pain EXCEPT:

- a. Fever.
- b. Previous use of steroid.
- c. Urine retention.
- d. Age between 30 and 50.
- e. Night pain.

17. All of the following combinations are correct EXCEPT:

- a. Genu varum → rickets.
- b. Straight leg raise → sciatica
- c. Mc-Murray test → anterior cruciate ligament rupture.
- d. Thomas test → hip flexion deformity.
- e. Impingement test → supraspinitis tendonitis.

18. 55 year old female was evaluated in the clinic for tingling and numbness in the thumb and fingers, severe wrist pain that wake her at night. Examination revealed positive Tinel's test. All of the following can cause patient sign and symptoms EXCEPT:

- a. Diabetes Mellitus.
- b. Inflammatory arthritis.
- c. Degenerative arthritis.
- d. Hypothyroidism.
- e. Fibromyalgia.

19. Patellar apprehension test is considered positive in which of the following:

- a. Can flex his knee with medially directed force on the patella.
- b. Can not flex his knee with laterally directed force on the patella.
- c. Can not extend his knee with medially directed force on the patella.
- d. Can not extend his knee with medially directed force on the patella.
- e. Can extend his knee with laterally directed force on the patella.

20. 35 year old female was evaluated for neck mass, found to have goiter, all of the following are true regarding physical examination EXCEPT:

- a. Exophthalmus can be seen in Graves' disease.
- b. Thyroid mass usually moves down with swallowing.
- c. Tender thyroid mass indicates viral thyroiditis.
- d. Percussion over the sternum is used to asses for retrosternal extension of the thyroid mass.
- e. Bruit can be heard over a thyroïd mass and indicates increased vascularity.

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MSS-Final Exam, 23/5/2011

Note: some of the question are answered, keep in mind that those answers are not absolutely correct, so it's better to verify and make sure about them..

Wrong combination:

- a-soleus planter flexion of ankle
- b- gluteus medius abductor of the hip
- c- peroneus longus eversion of the foot
- d- flexor hallucis longus dosi flexion of the ankle

according to leshmaniasis...one of the following is false:

- a.diagnosis can be made by tissue biopsy.
 - b. L.donovani produces vascular infection.
 - c. sporadic cases in jordan.
 - d. in cutaneous leshmaniasis life long immunity can occur after first infection
 - e. there's an effective vaccine.
- answer is (e)

in spiralis , one of the following is wrong:

- a. may produce myocarditis.
- b. animal can be both primary & intermediate host.
- c. parthogenesis.
- d. esinophilea.
- e. increase CPK in muscles.

in scabies...one of the following is true:

- a. always a sexually transmitted disease.
- b. feeds on blood.
- c. face is normally spared in adults.
- d. tunnels in the subcutaneous tissue.
- e. transmits borrolea ..

In facial nerve palsy, one of the following doesn't happen:

- a. inability to close the eye lid.
- b. food comes out of the mouth due to orbicularis oris.
- c. chewing is lost due to buccinator muscle.
- d. sounds become (low) due to stapedius atrophy.
- e.

in maxillary sinusitis the reffered pain is for:

- a. upper jaw.
 - b. lower jaw.
 - c. skin at the angle of the mandible.
 - d. skin in the forehead and scalp.
 - e.
- answer is (a)

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in embryo: one of the following isn't from the pharyngeal apparatus:

- a. pharyngeal arches.
 - b. pharyngeal tonsils.
 - c. pharyngeal clefts.
 - d. pharyngeal pouches.
 - e. pharyngeal membrane.
- answer is (b)

wrong combination 3rd dorsal interossi in the ring finger

measles and rubella share all of the following except:

- a. pathogenesis.
- b. clinical manifestations.
- c. severity of the disease.
- d.....
- e....

one of the following isn't produced by herpes simplex virus:

- a. cold sores.
- b. erythema ..
- c. gingivostomatitis.
- d. keratocojunctivitis.
- e....

the primary activation in VZV and the secondary activation differ in all of the following except:

- a. type of lesion.
 - b. pathogenesis.
 - c. distribution of the lesion.
 - d....
 - e....
- answer is (a)

tinea versicolor is produced by one of the following:

- a. Malassezia furfur.
- b. trichophyton
- c. candida.
- d.
- e. none of the above

the bacteria that produces Blue-Green pus:

- a. pseudomonas aeruginosa
- b. clostridium perfringes.
- c. bacillus cereus.
- d. ...
- e. none of the above

histo; which of the following is wrong:

- a- apocrine sweat glands most numerous in the sole
- b- sebaceous gland are holocrine
- c...
- d...
- e...

anatomy : there was a question about the thumb nerve innervation :

- a) the cutaneous innervation by radial and medial nerves
- b) it takes from the root value C5 ,C6,C7
- c) adduction is by median and ulnar
- d)...

histo: which is wrong:

>>> melanocyte number in dark skin is 3-4 times higher than white skin

histo: which is wrong:

>>> the only junction found is tight junctions

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physio: which of the following happens at the peak of the simple muscle twitch in a skeletal muscle:

- a- highest concentration of Ca ions
- b- highest diffusion of Ca from EXTRAcellular fluid
- c- highest diffusion of K
- d-...
- e- more than one of the above

physio : which contribute mostly to make the resting membrane potential:

- a) K+ high permeability
- b) Na+/K+ pump
- c)

physio; which of the following happen before the others:

- a- generation of end plate potential
- b- initiation an action potential at the sarcolemma
- c- action potential run along T tubules
- d- resales of Ca ions
- e- activation of toponin C

anatomy : which of the following is mismatched :

- a) sustentaculum tali > talus
- b) tibiofibular inf. joint > fibrous joint
- c) posterior cruciate ligament >> lateral aspect of medial condyle

which of the following is wrong about medial planter nerve:

- a- supply 1st lumbrical
- b- supply adductor hallucis
- c- supply flexor digitorum brevis
- d- sensation of medial 2/3 of sole
- e- lateral side of medial planter artery

-which of the following is wrong:

>>> lateral meniscus is most commonly torn

which of the following is not true about femoral triangle:

- a- bounded by inguinal ligament, sartorius, and adductor longus
- b- femoral nerve at mid inguinal point
- c- ...
- d-...
- e-...

Anatomy: to feel the pulsation of the lower limb, the true is :

- a- femoral at the mid inguinal point
- b- ant.tibial>>tibial tubrcle
- c- poplital a.>>lower border of poplitiu m
- d- post.tibial>>ant.to med.mallus

patho : a question about osteoeoporosis , all except :

- a) include kyphoscoliosis
- b) serum calcium levels are in sensitive
- c) detected by normal X- ray
- d)...

which of the following is wrong:

>>> adductors...medial rotation

cutaneous block of the neck

>>> mid point of posterior border of sternocledomastoid muscle

which of the following is wrong:

>>> posterior interossious artery....radial artery

waiter's tip position:

>>> injury to upper trunk of brachial plexus

anatomy : put the structures in the right order in the Cubital fossa from lat. to med. (brachial artery , biceps insertion , median nerve) :

- a) tendon , artery , nerve
- b) artery , tendon , nerve
- c) nerve, tendon , artery

the membrane that separates the primitive pharynx from the amniotic cavity :

- a- amniotic membrane
- b- coleacal membrane
- c- buccopharyngeal membrane (probably)
- d- yolk ..
- e....

which doesn't contribute to the anastomosis around the shoulder:

- a- thoracoacromial artery
- b- suprascapular artery
- c- transverse cervical artery
- d- circumflex scapular artery
- e- subclavian artery

which of the following is not true:

- a- somite appear in the end of week 3
- b- dorsolateral part make the dermis
- c- ventromedial part make the protovertebra
- d- somite come from lateral mesoderm
- e- sclerotomic fissure make IVD

anatomy : a patient complains from incomplete grip in his hand he can only flex the 4th and the 5th digits , the injury that he had is in :

- a) proximal median n.
- b) distal median n.
- c) proximal ulnar n.
- d) distal ulnar n.

which of the following isnt a content from the carotid sheath

- a- common carotid A
- b- internal carotid A
- c- internal jugular vein
- d- vagus nerve
- e- external jugular

which of the following isnt true about the femoral hernia :

- a- common in females
- b- below & lateral to the pubic tubercle
- c- femoral vein is medial to it

which of the following is true:

>>> disk prolapse of IVD between L4 and L5 will damage spinal nerve L5

which of the following is not true about the point of the insertion of coracobrachialis

- a- median nerve change it's passage from medial to lateral to the brachial artery
- b- medial cutaneous nerve of the forearm pierce deep fascia
- c- superior ulnar collateral originate

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which of the following is wrong:

>>> bifurcation of common carotid artery...C6

anatomy : a child has a problem in his ear , he had nausea and vomiting and other symptoms that are related to which nerve:

a) vagus nerve (X)

which of the following is wrong:

>>> rotator muscles rotate VC to same side

which of the following prevent posterior displacement of nucleous pulposes during disk prolapse:

>>> posterior longitudinal ligament

about the middle ear, which is wrong:

a- tegmen tympani... internal jugular vein

b- horizontal part of facial canal... medial wall

c- internal carotid artery...anterior

d- mastoid antrum... posterior

which of the following is not true about gouty arthritis:

a- tophi are found only in joint

b- tophi in the articular cartilage

which of the following foramen have no vein, artery, or vein pass through it and carry its name:

>>> foramen spinosum ?!

damage to pterion >>>> middle meningeal artery

patho: the most common cause for suppurative arthritis in children < 2 years is:

a) S. aureus

b) H. influenzae

c) gonococcus

d) S. pneumoniae

e) Staphylococcus

patho: Herberden nodes are :

a) prominent osteophytes at the distal interphalangeal joints in fingers

b)

all of the following are found in the infratemporal fossa except:

>>> mandibular artery and its branches

which of the following is not a branch from trigeminal nerve:

>>> lesser occipital nerve

which of the following isnt a branch from trigeminal nerve :

a- zygomaticotemporal

b- auriculotemporal

c- supraorbital

d- supratroclear

e- lesser occipital

internal carotid artery supply which of the following region

a- forehead

b- cheek

c-...

d-...

e-...

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clinical: about arthritis which one is not true:

- a) polyarthritis involvement of five or more joints
- b) oligoarthritis involve two or for joints
- c) intermittent arthritis , episodic involvement with intervening periods free of joint symptoms
- d) migratory arthritis, inflammation persist for a week in each joint
- e).....

measles and rubella differ in which of the following

- a- pathogenesis
- b- severity of disease
- c- clinical symptom
- d- mode of transmission
- e-...

A direct herpes simplex viral infection has been linked to all except:

- a- gingivostomatitis
- b- cold sores
- c- eczema herpeticum
- d- erythema multiform
- e- herpetic whitlow

which of the following is not derived from the 1st pharyngeal arch :

- a- mylohyoid
- b- ant. belly of digastric
- c- hyoid bone
- d-...
- e-...

which is true about scabies:

- a- produce trenches in subcutaneous tissue
- b- feed on blood
- c- in adults spared face infection
- d- mainly transmitted sexually
- e- a vector for transmission of borrelia

which is not true about leshmania:

- a- sporadic cases in Jordan
- b- their is a vaccine
- c- diagnosed by tissue biopsy
- d- L. donovani can cause visceral leshmaniasis.
- e- infection is followed by development of solid, life long immunity.

all of the follwoing is true about Trichinella spiralis, except:

- a- parthenogenesis
- b- same animal in primary and intermediate host
- c- myocarditis
- d- eosinophilia
- e- elevation in CPK

a patient with "bell palsy" in facial, all of the following are true except :

- a- can't close his eyes
- b- muscles of facial expression are atropy
- c- food comes out of the mouth because of orbicularis oris
- d- chewing .. buccinator
- e- sounds are quieter because of stapedus

which of the following inhibit uric acid production

- >>allupurinol

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a patient with RA, was on an ibuprofen treatment. the dr decided to change the treatment to another drug, this new drug cause as side effects nausea, the drug mostly the patient is using now is:

- a- methotrexate
- b-...
- c-...

the primary VZV differs from the reactivated state of the virus in all except by :

- a- pathogenesis
- b- type of lesions
- c- site of lesions
- d- route of transmission
- e- severity

the cause that we prefer celocoxib over NSAIDS is:

- a- less effect on PGE2 on gastric function
- b...
- c..
- d...

which of the following have anti-inflammatory effect

- a- paracetamol
- b- ibuprofen
- c..
- d...
- e...

asprin can cause any of the following except:

- a- antiinflammatory
- b- antipyretic
- c- antiplatelet
- d- analgesics
- e- sever nephrotoxicity

which of the following is not true about tubocurarine :

- a- a good poison for animals ..!
- b - it's action can be reversed by anticholinesterase
- c- a depolarizing muscle relaxant
- d- from nature!
- e.....

Q) about tubocurarine, which is wrong:

- a- depolarizing drug
- b- used in hunting
- c- produce from a plant found in south america
- d-...
- e-...

Q) which of the following is not true about succinylcholine:

- a- depolarizing drug
- b- bradycardia
- c- produce muscle pain after surgery
- d- action reversed by neostigmine
- e- produce short duration of muscle paralysis

Q) succinylcholine is metabolized by:

- a- mitochondrial enzyme
- b- plasma enzyme
- c- ...
- d-...
- e- none of the above

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which of the following isn't true about osteoarthritis :

- a- inflammation is predominant
- b- joint deformity without fusion
- c- crepitus & limited movement
- d- increase in the water content of the articular cartilage
- e- it has huge inflammation

embryo :

one of the following isn't a part of the pharyngeal apparatus :

- a- pharyngeal arch
- b- pharyngeal cleft
- c- pharyngeal pouch
- d- pharyngeal tonsils
- e- pharyngeal membrane

Q) which of the following is not true about joint diseases:

- a- oligoarthritis involve 2 to 4 joints
- b- polyarthritis involve 5 or more joints
- c- intermittent pattern when episodic involvement, with intervening periods free of joint symptoms.
- d- migratory inflammation persist for few weeks in each joint
- e- chronic last for more than 6 weeks

green blue puss is produced by the following bacteria >>> *pseudomonas aeruginosa*

2- tinea versicolor is caused by one of the following

- a- malassezia
- b- trichophyton
- c- candidia
- d- aspergillus
- e- non of the above