

## Personal information

<b>Student</b>	<b>Date Of Birth</b>	<b>Batch No</b>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<b>Academic Session</b>	<b>Subject</b>	<b>Exam</b>
2021-22	Block-III (Reproduction-I + Endocrine-I)	- ( 2209-5 )

## Marks

<b>Total Marks</b>	<b>Marks Obtain</b>
120	90

## Paper Question & Answers Detail`s

<p>Regarding structures which are developed from the “floor of Primitive pharynx”, which one of the following is developed from it:</p>	1	<p><input type="radio"/> A Auditory tube</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B Palatine tonsil</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Inferior parathyroid gland</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D Superior parathyroid gland</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> E Thyroid gland [T]</p>
<p>The adrenal gland develops from two separate embryological tissues.Which of the following embryological tissue is responsible for development of adrenal cortex ?</p>	1	<p><input type="radio"/> A paraxial mesoderm</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B lateral plate mesoderm</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> C intermediate mesoderm [T]</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D neural crest cells</p> <p><input type="radio"/> E ectoderm</p>
<p>During normal physiological conditions, which one of the following is the correct cell type in thyroid follicle of an adult.</p>	1	<p><input type="radio"/> A Simple squamous</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> B Simple cuboidal [T]</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Simple columnar</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D Stratified squamous</p> <p><input type="radio"/> E Stratified cuboidal</p>
<p>Which of the following structures is a reflection of the dura mater that covers the superior aspect of the pituitary fossa where the pituitary gland is located?</p>	1	<p><input type="radio"/> A Arachnoid granulations</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B Falx cerebri</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Tentorium cerebelli</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> D Diaphragma sellae [T]</p> <p><input type="radio"/> E Falx cerebelli</p>
<p>Pituitary gland is located within a small depression called the sella turcica. Which of the following bones of the skull is the sella turcica found in ?</p>	1	<p><input type="radio"/> A frontal</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B ethmoid</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> C sphenoid [T]</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D parietal</p> <p><input type="radio"/> E temporal</p>
<p>Regarding applied anatomy of thyroid gland, which nerve is likely to be injured while ligating superior thyroid artery ?</p>	1	<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> A External laryngeal [T]</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B internal laryngeal</p> <p><input type="radio"/> C Recurrent laryngeal</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D superior laryngeal</p> <p><input type="radio"/> E Vagus</p>
<p>Regarding gross anatomy of thyroid gland ,middle thyroid vein empties into which of the following veins ?</p>	1	<p><input type="radio"/> A anterior jugular</p> <p><input type="radio"/> B External jugular</p> <p><input checked="" type="radio"/> C Internal jugular [T]</p> <p><input type="radio"/> D posterior jugular</p> <p><input type="radio"/> E Vertebral</p>
<p>Which of the following will most likely decrease when insulin binds to its receptors?</p>	1	

Which of the following is the most likely effect of inhibition of sodium-iodide symporter?

1

Which of the following is the most common cause of adrenal insufficiency?

0

Which of the following is least likely to be a feature of Addison's disease?

0

Release of which hormone is most likely an example of neuro-endocrine secretion?

1

Which physiological response is greater for T3 than for T4?

0

Which finding would likely be reported in a patient with a deficiency in iodine intake?

1

Which substances are most likely to produce the greatest increase in insulin secretion?

1

A 39 years old man with untreated diabetes mellitus type I is brought to emergency room, what will be the most likely effect of an injection of insulin?

0

The supraoptic nuclei of the hypothalamus most likely to controls secretion of which of the following pituitary hormones?

1

Which of the following hormones is most important for brain development in early years of life?

0

- A Fat synthesis in adipose tissue
- B Gluconeogenesis in the liver [T]
- C Glycogen synthesis
- D Intracellular tyrosine kinase activity
- E Protein synthesis in muscle

- A Decreased TSH secretion
- B Extreme nervousness
- C Increased metabolic rate
- D Increased synthesis of T4
- E Increased synthesis of thyroglobulin [T]

- A Autoimmune Atrophy of adrenal glands [T]
- B Decreased secretion of ACTH from pituitary gland
- C Decreased secretion of CRH from hypothalamus
- D Surgical removal of adrenal glands
- E Tuberculous destruction of adrenal glands

- A Acidosis
- B Decreased cardiac output
- C Hyperpigmentation
- D Hypokalemia [T]
- E Hyponatremia

- A Adrenocorticotropin
- B Cortisol
- C Growth Hormone
- D Oxytocin [T]
- E Prolactin

- A Affinity for nuclear receptors in target tissues [T]
- B Latent period for the onset of action in target tissues
- C Plasma concentration
- D Plasma half-life
- E Secretion rate from the thyroid gland

- A Increased sweating
- B Increased synthesis of thyroglobulin [T]
- C Nervousness
- D Tachycardia
- E Weight loss

- A Amino acids
- B Amino acids and glucose [T]
- C Amino acids and somatostatin
- D Glucose and somatostatin
- E Leptin

- A Increased blood glucose concentration
- B Increased blood pH [T]
- C Increased blood sodium concentration
- D Increased breathing rate
- E Increased urine glucose concentration

- A Anti diuretic hormone [T]
- B FSH
- C Growth hormone
- D Oxytocin
- E Prolactin

A 45-year-old woman has a mass in the sella turcica that compresses the portal vessels, disrupting pituitary access to hypothalamic secretions. The secretion rate of which hormone would most likely increase in this patient?

1

A 40 year old woman is placed on a high potassium diet for several weeks. Which of the following hormone secretion is most likely to increase?

1

A diabetic patient is taking exogenous insulin as treatment. A good index of endogenous insulin secretion in such a patient would most likely be:

0

The actions of insulin most likely include:

1

Which of the following hormone activates enzyme linked receptors?

1

Which of the following best describes insulin?

1

A 37 year old woman present to her physician at Northwest General Hospital with an enlarged thyroid gland and high plasma levels of T3 and T4. Which of the following is most likely to be decreased?

1

A 46 year old man has a puffy face and is lethargic. His plasma TSH concentration is low and increases markedly when he is given TRH. What is the most likely diagnosis?

0

The increased cardiac output caused by elevated circulating levels of thyroid hormones is most likely caused by:

1

Which of the following is the most active biological form of Thyroid hormone?

1

- A Cortisol [T]
- B Growth hormone
- C Insulin
- D Parathyroid hormone
- E Thyroxine

- A Adrenocorticotropin
- B Growth Hormone
- C Leytenizing hormone
- D Prolactin [T]
- E Thyrotropin

- A Aldosterone [T]
- B Adrenocorticotrophic hormone
- C Cortisol
- D Corticotrophin releasing hormone
- E Dehydroepiandrosterone

- A C-peptide [T]
- B Endogenous insulin
- C Exogenous insulin
- D Glucagon
- E Glycogen

- A Converting glycogen into glucose
- B Enhancing potassium entry into the cells [T]
- C Increasing plasma amino acid concentration
- D Reducing urine formation
- E Stimulating gluconeogenesis

- A Antidiuretic hormone
- B Adrenocorticotrophic hormone
- C Aldosterone
- D Insulin [T]
- E Parathyroid hormone

- A Lipid-soluble hormone tightly bound to plasma proteins
- B Peptide hormone that activates an intracellular receptor
- C Peptide hormone that activates a G-coupled protein receptor
- D Peptide hormone that activates an enzyme linked receptor [T]
- E Steroid receptor that activates an enzyme linked receptor

- A Cardiac output
- B Heart rate
- C Metabolic rate
- D Peripheral vascular resistance [T]
- E Ventilation rate

- A Hyperthyroidism due to a thyroid tumour
- B Hyperthyroidism due to an abnormality in the hypothalamus
- C Hypothyroidism due to an abnormality in the thyroid
- D Hypothyroidism due to an abnormality in hypothalamus [T]
- E Hypothyroidism due to an abnormality in the pituitary gland

- A An increase in the metabolic demand of the tissues [T]
- B An increase in plasma cholesterol and triglycerides
- C An increase in total body weight
- D Direct actions of TSH on heart
- E Direct actions of TSH on brain

A 37-year-old woman presents to her physician with an enlarged thyroid gland and high plasma levels of T4 and T3. In this patient which of the following is most likely to be decreased?

0

Through what "permissive action" do glucocorticoids accelerate gluconeogenesis during fasting?

1

To form normal quantity of thyroxine, about 50mg of ingested iodine in the form of iodides are required each year. How much iodine is required each week?

1

Which of the following anterior pituitary hormones has a generalized effect on body rather than affecting a specific gland?

1

A 35 year old female presents with hypertension and increased weight gain. Which of the following features will most likely be suggestive of simple obesity rather than Cushing's syndrome?

0

Which of the following statements is most likely about the actions of somatomedins?

1

Which of the following physiological effects of growth hormone is most likely responsible for increase in lean body mass?

1

Which one of the following hormones use receptor Tyrosine Kinase signalling pathway to carry out their respective physiological functions?

1

Where are the receptors of Thyroid Stimulating Hormone most likely found?

1

If one were to experience a sudden decrease in extracellular fluid

1

- A As a glucuronide
- B Bound to albumin
- C Bound to globulin
- D Free form [T]
- E Transthyretin

- A Cardiac output [T]
- B Heart rate
- C Metabolic rate
- D Peripheral vascular resistance
- E Ventilation rate

- A Glucocorticoids increases the secretion of glucagon which activate gluconeogenic enzymes in liver [T]
- B Glucocorticoids inhibit glycogenolysis
- C Glucocorticoids inhibit the use of glucose by skeletal muscles
- D Glucocorticoids maintain the vascular response to norepinephrine
- E Glucocorticoids stimulate the secretion of insulin, which activates gluconeogenic enzymes in the liver

- A 1 mg [T]
- B 2 mg
- C 5 mg
- D 7 mg
- E 10 mg

- A Adrenocorticotrophic hormone
- B Follicles stimulating hormone
- C Growth hormone [T]
- D Prolactin
- E Thyroid stimulating hormone

- A Abdominal striae [T]
- B Acanthosis nigricans
- C Amenorrhea
- D Buffalo hump
- E Pot belly

- A It antagonizes the effects of insulin
- B It inhibits lipolysis
- C It inhibits protein synthesis
- D It mediates the local effects of somatostatin
- E It promotes growth of bone and cartilages [T]

- A Decreased fat synthesis
- B Increased protein synthesis
- C Increased protein synthesis and increased glycolysis
- D Increased protein synthesis and increased lipolysis [T]
- E Increased proteolysis and increased lipolysis

- A Glucagon
- B Gonadotropin-releasing hormone
- C Growth Hormone [T]
- D Growth Hormone Releasing Hormone
- E Somatostatin

- A In the cytoplasm of parafollicular C cells
- B In the cytoplasm of thyroid Follicular cells
- C In the nucleus of thyroid follicular cells
- D On the cell membrane of thyroid follicular cells [T]
- E On the cell membrane of thyrotopes of anterior pituitary

calcium, which of the following would most likely be the first physiological response to buffer the change in calcium?

1

Anti-diuretic hormone is most likely increased by which of the following?

1

Which of the following would most likely cause a decrease in the release of thyroid stimulating hormone?

1

Growth hormone secretion would most likely be suppressed under which condition?

1

A 60 years old woman complains of cold intolerance, chronic sleepiness and weight gain despite a decreased appetite. Physical examination reveals facial and peripheral edema and slight hearing impairment. Hypothyroidism is suspected .The lab investigation that would confirm a thyroid cause of this patient?

1

Cyclic GMP acts as second messenger for

1

Impairment in the synthesis of dopamine by the brain is a major causative factor for the disorder of:

1

A 20 years old boy presented with uncontrolled hypertension. His blood pressure was 150/100 mmHg. On blood investigation his potassium level found low and sodium was high. He was diagnosed a case of conn's disease. Raise level of the following hormone responsible for conn's disease is:

1

The hormone, that if secreted in large amounts, can cause excessive fat mobilization from adipose tissue and ketone production in liver is:

1

An adult 25 years old came to OPD with hypertension, edema, moon face, hyperglycemia and muscle wasting. He has raised level of cortisol . The most probable diagnosis is:

1

Shahid a 35yrs old man came to emergency department with severe hypertension(BP 220/130mmHg). He complains of severe episodic headache and sweating. On examination he has tachycardia, tremors, pallor of skin and dyspnea. He is diagnosed

1

- A Decreased phosphate absorption in the gut
- B Decreased renal excretion of phosphate
- C Increased calcium absorption in the gut
- D Increased exchange of calcium with the bone fluid [T]
- E Increased parathyroid secretion from the anterior pituitary gland

- A A hyperosmotic extracellular fluid in the hypothalamus [T]
- B A hyperosmotic extracellular fluid in the adenohypophysis
- C A hypo-osmotic extracellular fluid in the hypothalamus
- D A hypo-osmotic extracellular fluid in the adenohypophysis
- E A hypo-osmotic fluid in the atria of the heart

- A Decreased body temperature
- B Decreased iodinase enzyme
- C Decreased iodine pump activity in thyroid gland
- D Increased plasma thyroxine by venous infusion [T]
- E Increased thyrotropin releasing hormone

- A Acromegaly
- B Acute hyperglycemia [T]
- C Deep sleep
- D Exercise
- E Gigantism

- A A low free T4 index with a high serum TSH [T]
- B A low free T4 index with a low serum T3 level
- C A low free T4 index with a low serum TSH
- D A low free T4 index with a high serum T3 level
- E . Low thyroid antibody level

- A Atrial natriuretic factor [T]
- B Epinephrine
- C Norepinephrine
- D Nerve growth factor
- E Testosterone

- A Addison's disease
- B Cushing's syndrome
- C Goiter
- D Parkinson's disease [T]
- E Rickets

- A Aldosterone [T]
- B Corticotropin hormone
- C Growth hormone
- D Parathyroid hormone
- E Thyroid hormone

- A Cortisol
- B Estradiol
- C Growth hormone [T]
- D Insulin
- E Thyroxin

- A Addison's disease
- B Cushing's syndrome [T]
- C pheochromocytomas
- D Tumor of pituitary
- E Tumor of adrenal cortex

a case of pheo chromocytoma. This organ involved having tumor is:

- A Adrenal medulla [T]
- B Adrenal cortex
- C Bones
- D Head of Pancreas
- E Pituitary gland

When a hormone that acts through cyclic AMP binds to a target cell receptor, the next step will be: 1

- A A gene is activated in the nucleus
- B Adenyl cyclase is activated by G protein [T]
- C Phosphodiesterase is activated
- D Protein kinase is formed
- E Voltage regulated ion channels open in the cell membrane.

Hussain ,a 20 years old boy presented to emergency department with complain of increase frequency of micturition, increase thirst , sleep disturbance and weight loss. His fasting blood sugar is normal. He gives history of head injury due to bike accident two months ago. On general physical examination, he has no significant signs except having loss of skin elasticity. The hormone that is diffiecient in this condition is: 1

- A Adrenocorticotrophic hormone
- B Growth hormone
- C Insulin
- D oxytocin
- E vasopressin [T]

A 30 years old man comes to a doctor with headache and blurred vision. He complains that his feet no longer fits into his shoes and same is with his hat. He is found to have acromegaly. Which of the following metabolic effects would you expect in this patient? 1

- A Decreased protein synthesis
- B Inhibition of gluconeogenesis
- C Increased cholesterol synthesis
- D Increased protein synthesis [T]
- E Inhibition of lipolysis

A 25 years old woman is referred to endocrinologist for weight gain, especially around the waist.She also has a rounded face.She is diagnosed as having cushing disease. Which of the following is found in this patient? 1

- A Decreased absorption of glucose from the intestine.
- B Decreased lipolysis
- C Increased protein synthesis
- D Decreased liver glycogen stores
- E Increased gluconeogenesis [T]

Which of the following statement describes the mechanism for group-II HORMONES using cell surface receptor? 0

- A group-II HORMONES are hydrophilic [T]
- B group-II HORMONES are lipophilic
- C group-II HORMONES use 2nd messengers
- D group-II HORMONES have short Half life
- E group-II HORMONES are specific to their cell membrane receptors

Hormonal stimulation for the formation of the second messenger inositol 1,4,5 tris phosphate (IP3 ) quickly leads to the release of which other intra-cellular messenger? 1

- A Cyclic AMP
- B calcium [T]
- C Cyclic GMP
- D inositol 4,5 bisphosphate (IP2 )
- E Protein kinase A

Pancreas fail to respond adequately to ingestion of glucose when the percentage of destruction of B-Cells is more than: 0

- A 20
- B 40
- C 60
- D 80 [T]
- E 100

In T1D, the Islet of Langerhans becomes infiltrated with activated T Lymphocytes, leading to which of the following conditions? 1

- A Arthritis
- B Cellulitis
- C Hepatitis
- D Insulitis [T]
- E Meningitis

Amongst Diabetics worldwide, the percentage of persons suffering from T1D less than: 1

- A 10 [T]
- B 20
- C 30
- D 40
- E 50

Most common CAH (>90%) is found in which of the following hormonal deficiency? 1

**A 50 YEARS OLD LADY is diagnosed with hypothyroidism. Which one of the followings will be the main effect on patient's carbohydrate metabolism in this condition?**

**0**

**A new born is diagnosed with cretinism. Which one of the following should be given promptly in order to avoid complications?**

**0**

**A 3 month old baby is diagnosed with congenital fetal hypothyroidism. Which of the following is the most common cause for this disease?**

**1**

**24 years old female with no other commodities presented with weight gain, cold intolerance, constipation. she had a history of surgery for some swelling in the neck two years ago. Labs show raised TSH 65 mIU/L (normal 0.5 to 5.0 mIU/L). what is the most specific drug used for the treatment of such condition?**

**1**

**48 years old male presented to OPD with chief complaints of tiredness, being sensitive to cold, weight loss, constipation, depression and slow movements and thoughts. His Tsh was done which was 60 mIU/L (normal 0.5 to 5.0 mIU/L). What is the most probable diagnosis??**

**1**

**A 30 years old male is complaining of heat intolerance, Palmer sweating, palpitation and weight loss despite good appetite. His TSH is low and T4 high. What is the most likely diagnosis??**

**1**

**A 45 years old female patient presented to hospital with heat intolerance, weight loss and excessive sweating. BP is 140/90, pulse 107. On examination she has exophthalmos, lid lag and Chemosis (eye irritation). her reflexes are exaggerated. What is the most likely diagnosis.**

**1**

**A male of 60 years is a diagnosed case of hyperthyroidism and is on treatment since 6 months. The physician decided to add a drug to the therapy that inhibits the peripheral conversion of T4 to T3. Which of the following drugs was most likely prescribed to the patient?**

**0**

**A female of 55 years presented to the medical OPD with a swelling on the neck, weight loss, decreased appetite and heat intolerance. Investigations revealed increased levels of T3 and T4. The physician started the patient on an anti-thyroid drug that acts by inhibition of thyroid peroxidase enzyme. Which of the following drug was most likely prescribed to this patient?**

**1**

**There are many ethical issues to be taken into consideration for research. One such issue is that the researcher must obtain authorization and permission from two parties, one is the participants of the study. What is the other concerned party?**

**1**

- A 3-B-Hydroxysteroid Dehydrogenase
- B 11-B-Hydroxylase
- C 17-a-Hydroxylase
- D 21-a-Hydroxylase [T]
- E Aromatase

- A increased glucose absorption
- B increased glycogen synthesis [T]
- C increased glycogenolysis
- D increased glycolysis
- E increased hepatic gluconeogenesis

- A potassium iodide
- B propylthiouracil
- C sodium iodide
- D thyroxine [T]
- E tyrosine

- A Anemia
- B low birth weight
- C Maternal smoking
- D fetal iodine deficiency
- E maternal iodine deficiency [T]

- A acarbose
- B metformin
- C neomercazole
- D thyroxin [T]
- E dexamethasone

- A hypothyroidism [T]
- B hyperthyroidism
- C acromegaly
- D cushing disease
- E diabetes mellitus

- A hyperthyroidism [T]
- B hypothyroidism
- C acromegaly
- D diabetes mellitus
- E cushing disease

- A graves disease [T]
- B cushing syndrome
- C addisons disease
- D acromegaly
- E thyroid myxedema

- A Lugol's Iodine
- B Perchlorate
- C Propranolol [T]
- D Thiocyanate
- E Thyroxine

- A Carbimazole [T]
- B Ibuprofen
- C Prednisolone
- D Propranolol
- E Thyroxine

Qualitative research involves investigating a contemporary research problem within its real-life context using multiple data sources. The data sources in one such study include data regarding the family and educational background and deal with one single subject. Which type of study is this?

1

Plagiarism is a method of copying someone's else work in your research work without the proper consent of the author of the original work. There are several ways to avoid plagiarism. One such way is placing a list at the end of a paper which includes information on the authors, year, the title of the source, and publication data to prevent plagiarism. This list is called as?

1

In a family both the parents were diabetic. They wanted to know whether their 28 years old daughter also had diabetes. For this purpose the most appropriate screening test is;

0

Regarding the female external genitalia, which of one following parts is characterized a cushion of fatty tissue covered by skin and pubic hair?

1

The testes are suspended into the scrotum by the spermatic cord. During the embryonic life the testes are located at which of the following sites?

1

Regarding the peritoneal reflections from the deep aspect of abdominal wall, which of the following structures are responsible for the formation of lateral umbilical folds?

1

An elderly lady with advanced cancer of the uterine cervix is admitted in the hospital for palliative treatment. The cancer has spread anteriorly. In this case the tumor will most likely involve which of the following structures?

1

A 77- year old woman with cancer of the uterine cervix develops ascites. The fluid will collect in which of the following sites in her pelvis when she sits upright?

0

The uterus is supported by several structures which keep it in its anatomical position and prevents its prolapse. Which of the following structure is a primary support of the uterus ?

1

The pelvic peritoneum is a continuation of abdominal peritoneum into the pelvic cavity. which one is the true statement about the female pelvic peritoneum?

1

- A Sponsors
- B Research library
- C Research Institute [T]
- D Research Journal
- E Researcher's parents

- A Case Study [T]
- B Correlational Study
- C Longitudinal Study
- D Experimental Study
- E Clinical Trial Study

- A Index
- B Citation
- C Endnote
- D Quotation
- E Reference [T]

- A Body mass index
- B Fasting blood sugar level [T]
- C Genetic mapping
- D Presence of sugar in urine
- E Random blood sugar

- A mons pubis [T]
- B labia majora
- C labia minora
- D clitoris
- E hymen

- A Anterior abdominal wall
- B Pelvic cavity
- C Posterior abdominal wall [T]
- D Inguinal canal
- E Scrotum

- A Urachus
- B Obliterated umbilical vein
- C Vitelline duct
- D Obliterated umbilical artery
- E inferior epigastric vessels [T]

- A Broad ligament
- B Urinary bladder [T]
- C Greater vestibular glands
- D Perineal body
- E Uterine artery

- A Pararectal fossa
- B left paracolic gutter
- C Presacral space
- D Rectouterine pouch [T]
- E Vesicouterine pouch

- A broad ligament
- B mesometrium
- C pelvic diaphragm [T]
- D uterovaginal fold of peritoneum
- E rectovaginal fold of peritoneum



During a hysterectomy the surgeon ligated the uterine vessels. However the patients uterus continued to bleed. Which of the following vessels is the most likely source of blood still supplying the uterus ?

1

During a vasectomy the ductus deference is ligated in the superior part of the scrotum. One year following this procedure, the subsequent ejaculate will contains which of the following constituents?

1

A pudendal nerve block is performed during delivery of a baby to alleviate pain in the perineum. This procedure may cause incontinence of urine in the mother due to anesthesia of a muscle located in the:

1

The perineum is an anatomical region representing the inferiormost region of the pelvic outlet. Regarding its surface anatomy, which one forms its anterior surface border in the female?

1

Which of the following bony feature of the pelvis demarcates the pelvic inlet and separates the true pelvis from the false pelvis?

1

In developing testis, interstitial cells of leydig begin production of testosterone by ;

1

During the third week of embryonic development, the three germ layers are formed which will give rise to all tissues and organs of the embryo. The gonads are derived from which of the following layers?

1

In developing fetus,which of the following factor is responsible to differentiate male or female ?

1

Regarding testicular development ,Indifferent gonad persist upto ?

0

Regarding development of face skin , the dermis of the face skin is developed from which of the following sources :

1

A It completely covers the rectum

B It covers the lateral surfaces of the urinary bladder

C It covers the uterus and the upper part of the posterior fornix of vagina, [T]

D The pouch of Douglas is between the uterus and urinary bladder

E It covers the anterior surface of the vagina

A inferior vesical artery

B superior vesical artery

C internal pudendal artery

D ovarian artery [T]

E middle rectal artery

A sperm only

B sperm and prostatic fluid

C seminal fluid and prostatic fluid [T]

D seminal fluid only

E prostatic fluid only

A Urogenital diaphragm [T]

B Pelvic diaphragm

C Ischioanal fossa

D Superficial perineal pouch

E Trigone of bladder

A Thigh

B Intragluteal cleft

C Mons pubis [T]

D Clitoris

E Anus

A Anterior superior iliac spine

B iliac crest

C iliac fossa

D pelvic brim [T]

E pubic tubercle

A 4th week

B 5th week

C 6th week

D 7th week

E 8th week [T]

A endoderm

B lateral mesoderm

C paraxial mesoderm

D intermediate mesoderm [T]

E ectoderm

A Estrogen

B Mulerian stimulating factor

C ovarian determining factor

D SRY gene [T]

E testosterone

A 4th week

B 5th week

C 6th week [T]

D 7th week

E 8th week

A 35 year old woman is to undergo excision of her right ovary for a malignant tumour. Which of the following structure lying posterior to it is at risk of damage if the surgeon is not careful?

1

While performing a hysterectomy the surgeon has to ligate the uterine arteries on either side of the uterus. The uterine arteries arise from which of the following artery?

0

What is the correct option about the histological features of Sperm(spermatozoon), a male germ cell:

1

The professor of Anatomy was discussing the histological features of male gonads. He asked the students that what is the average length of a sertoli (Sustantacular) cell of a testis:

0

What is the average length of a seminiferous tubule present in the testis:

1

During small group discussion of histological features of testis, the facilitator asked the students at the end of the session that, how many seminiferous tubules are present in each lobule in the testis:

1

The Professor of anatomy was discussing the Histological features of testis. At the end of his LCF he asked the students that what is the average number of lobules in each testis:

1

The pelvic diaphragm forms the inferior wall of the pelvic cavity and supports the pelvic viscera. Which of the following muscles makes up the pelvic diaphragm?

1

A baby is born with a penis, a scrotum with no testes, no vagina, and XX chromosomes. This condition is referred to as hermaphroditism. What could be the most likely cause for this abnormality?

0

An abnormal decrease in the circulating levels of which placental

1

- A from the 3rd pharyngeal arch
- B from lateral plate mesoderm
- C from paraxial mesoderm
- D from neural crest cells [T]
- E from ground substance of mesenchyme

- A External iliac artery
- B External iliac vein
- C Ureter [T]
- D Broad Ligament
- E obturator artery and vein

- A Aorta
- B Inferior mesenteric artery
- C renal artery
- D internal iliac artery [T]
- E external iliac artery

- A Its average length is 120 um [T]
- B Its middle piece has large number of mitochondria
- C Its axoneme has nine triplet arrangement of microtubules
- D Its annulus is present between principal piece and end piece
- E Microtubules are absent in its end piece

- A 10-20 micron
- B 20-40 micron
- C 40-60 micron
- D 70-90 micron [T]
- E 100-120 micron

- A 10 cm
- B 20 cm
- C 50 cm [T]
- D 100 cm
- E 120 cm

- A 1-2
- B 1-4 [T]
- C 10-12
- D 20-30
- E 50-100

- A 50
- B 250 [T]
- C 500
- D 600
- E 1000

- A coccygeus and piriformis
- B coccyges and ilio-coccygeus
- C obturator interns and pubs-coccygeus
- D obturator internis and piriformis
- E coccyges and levator ani [T]

- A Abnormally high levels of human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG) production by the trophoblast cells
- B Abnormally high levels of LH in the maternal blood
- C Abnormally low levels of testosterone in the maternal blood
- D Abnormally low rates of estrogen production by the placenta
- E The presence of a testosterone-secreting tumor in the mother's right adrenal gland [T]

hormone is indicative of a nonviable pregnancy?

A 20 years old woman is not having menstrual cycles. Her plasma progesterone concentration is found to be minimal. What is the most likely explanation for the low level of progesterone?

A 35 years young woman is given daily injections of a substance beginning on the 16th day of her normal menstrual cycle and continuing for 3 weeks. As long as the injections continue she does not menstruate. The injected substance could be which of the following?

In threatened abortion administration of which of the following most probably inhibit the initiation of labor?

During pregnancy, the uterine smooth muscle is inactive. During the 9th month of gestation the uterine muscle becomes progressively more excitable. Which factor most likely contributes to the increase in excitability?

In the hypothalamic-pituitary-gonadal axis of female, what is the follicular cell type that produces inhibin?

In a healthy female with a 29 days menstrual cycle, ovulation most probably occurs on which of the following days?

Which of the following hormones is most likely involved in synthesis of milk from a lactating mammary gland?

Which one of the following hormones is primarily responsible for the development of ovarian follicles prior to ovulation?

During pregnancy, the uterine smooth muscle is inactive. During the 9th month of gestation the uterine muscle becomes progressively more excitable. What factors contribute to the increase in excitability?

A number of hormonal and mechanical changes in mother are responsible for initiation of labor. Which of the following factors is

- A Corticotrophin-releasing hormone
- B Estrogen
- C Human chorionic gonadotropin [T]
- D Human placental lactogen
- E Progesterone

A FSH secretion rate is suppressed

B High Inhibin concentration in the plasma has suppressed progesterone synthesis

- C LH secretion rate is elevated
- D LH secretion rate is suppressed
- E No corpus luteum is present [T]

- A A prostaglandin E2 inhibitor
- B An inhibitor of progesterone actions
- C FSH
- D hCG [T]
- E Testosterone

- A Administration of an antagonist of prostaglandin E2 effects [T]
- B Administration of an antagonist of the action of progesterone
- C Administration of luteinizing hormone
- D Administration of oxytocin
- E Mechanically dilating and stimulating the cervix

- A Activity of the fetus falls to low levels
- B Placental estrogen synthesis rises to high rates [T]
- C Progesterone synthesis by the placenta decreases
- D Prostaglandin E2 synthesis by the placenta decreases
- E Uterine blood flow reaches its highest rate

- A Cytotrophoblasts
- B Granulosa cells
- C Lutein Cells [T]
- D Sertoli cells
- E Theca cells

- A Day 14
- B Dy 15 [T]
- C Day 16
- D Day 17
- E Day19

- A Prolactin [T]
- B FSH
- C LH
- D Growth hormone
- E Oxytocin

- A Chorionic gonadotroin (FSG)
- B Estradiol
- C Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) [T]
- D Luteinizing hormone (LH)
- E Progesterone

- A Placental estrogen synthesis rises to high rates [T]
- B Progesterone synthesis by the placenta decreases
- C Uterine blood flow reaches its highest rate
- D Prostaglandin E2 synthesis by the placenta decreases
- E Activity of the fetus falls to low levels

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most likely responsible for increased uterine contractility to initiate parturition?

- A Decreased secretion of progesterone
- B Decreased formation of prostaglandins
- C Decreased number of Oxytocin receptors
- D Increased secretion of estrogen [T]
- E Decreased secretion of Oxytocin

What change occurs in GnRH release at puberty that is essential for normal reproductive functions of both males and females?

1

- A Increased at puberty
- B Level increased uniformly
- C No change occurs
- D Secreted in a pulsatile pattern [T]
- E Secretion is decreased

Failure of the closure of ductus arteriosus is a common developmental defect. Which of the following would likely be present in a 12 months old infant with patent ductus arteriosus?

0

- A Above normal arterial PCO<sub>2</sub>
- B Below normal arterial PCO<sub>2</sub>
- C Below normal arterial PO<sub>2</sub> [T]
- D Greater than normal arterial blood pressure
- E Lower than normal Pulmonary arterial pressure

A 32 years old man admitted to an infertility clinic for the workup of low sperm count. He gave the past history of radiation treatment for skin cancer. His hormonal profile showed normal levels of GnRH, low levels of LH and FSH with low Testosterone levels. In your opinion which one of the following could be the site for damage?

1

- A Hypothalamus
- B Pituitary gland [T]
- C Prostate gland
- D Testes
- E Vasdeference

A female aged < 45 years, is diagnosed with premature ovarian failure. Which of the following lab findings can best fit in this case?

0

- A High serum FSH level and high oestradiol levels
- B High serum FSH level and low oestradiol levels [T]
- C low serum FSH level and high oestradiol levels
- D low serum FSH level and low oestradiol levels
- E Normal serum FSH level and low oestradiol levels

Which one of the following is the most potent form of the natural estrogen?

1

- A Estrone
- B Estradiol [T]
- C Estriol
- D Estetrol
- E Conjugated estrogen

A 28 years old pregnant lady is at 32 weeks of gestation. Which of the followings is the main source for the production of progesterone in this lady?

1

- A Adrenal cortex
- B Adrenal medulla
- C Amniotic fluid
- D Corpus luteum
- E Placenta [T]

which of the followings is mainly secreted by Corpus luteum .

1

- A Cortisol and LH
- B LH and estrogen
- C Progesterone and cortisol
- D Progesterone and LH
- E Progesterone and estrogen [T]

Estrogens and testosterone are steroid hormones and most likely bind to which of the followings?

1

- A Cytoplasmic receptors [T]
- B Enzyme linked membrane receptors
- C G protein coupled receptor
- D ligand coupled receptors
- E Membrane ion channels

Many research studies have shown that there is lower incidence of enteric infections in breast fed infants as compared to the formula fed babies. Choose the most appropriate reason for this finding:

1

- A More alkaline intestinal fluid in breast fed infants
- B More balanced nutritional constituents of human milk
- C Predominance of Bacteroides & Clostridia in the gut of breast fed infants
- D Presence of protective antibodies against enteric infection in human milk [T]
- E Sterility of human milk

Pakistan has one of the highest maternal mortality ratio in the region. There are many causes that contribute MMR. However, the major direct cause of maternal mortality among other causes is

0

**A young lady is brought to emergency department with abdominal pain. She gives history of amenorrhoea since the last four months. Which of the following is the conclusive sign of pregnancy?**

**0**

**What structure can become compressed in a pituitary adenoma, leading to problems with vision?**

**1**

- A Eclampsia and Pre-eclampsia
- B Hemorrhages [T]
- C Sepsis
- D Abortions
- E Ruptured uterus

- A Braxton Hick's contractions
- B Enlargement of abdomen
- C Fetal Heart Sounds audible [T]
- D Goodle's sign
- E Hager's sign

- A basilar artery
- B cavernous sinus
- C optic chiasma [T]
- D optic nerve
- E pons