

Respiratory system

Nabed /practical exam

اعداد :

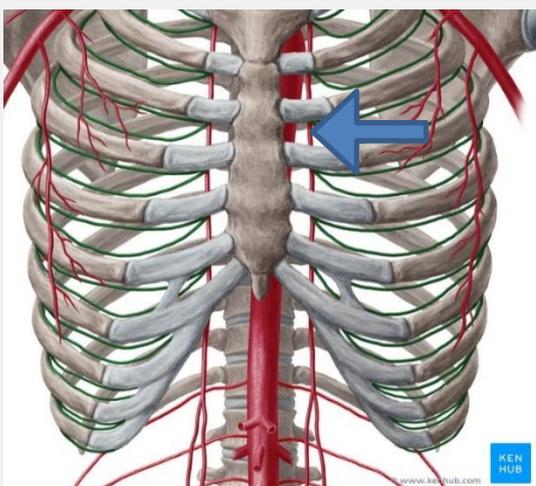


1) This picture represents which of the following? **large saddle embolus**

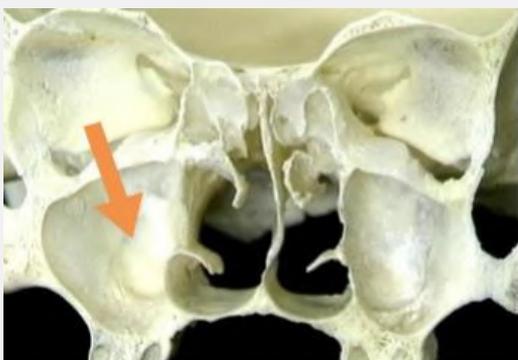
X



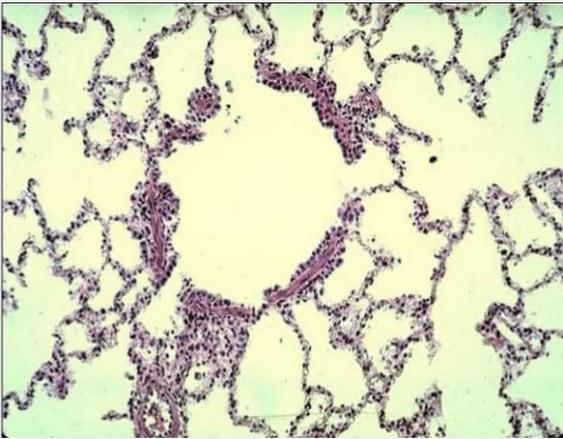
2) One of the following is wrong regarding this artery? **is unpaired**



3) The labeled structure is? **maxillary sinus**



4) This structure is lined with? **Simple cuboidal ciliated with clara cell**



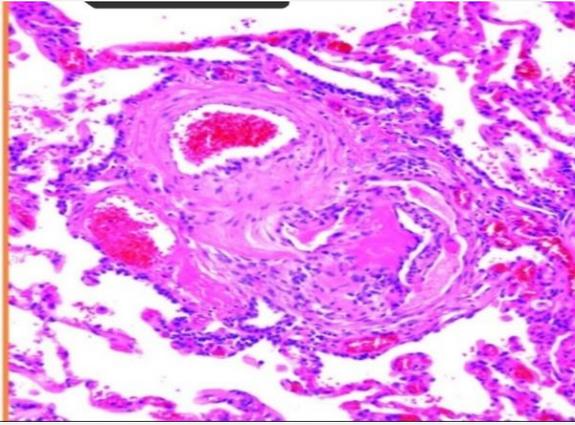
5) The egg in this section is eggs of? **echinococcus granulosus**.



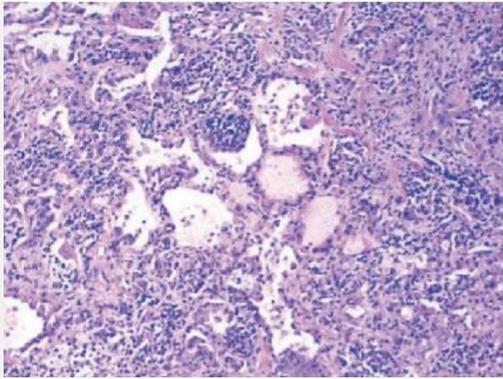
6) Which type of bacteria? **mycoplasma pneumoniae**.



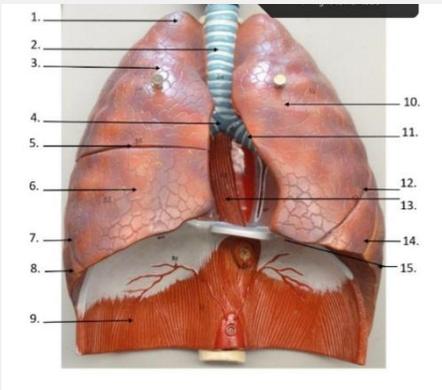
7) This histological structure represents? **plexiform lesion** ✘



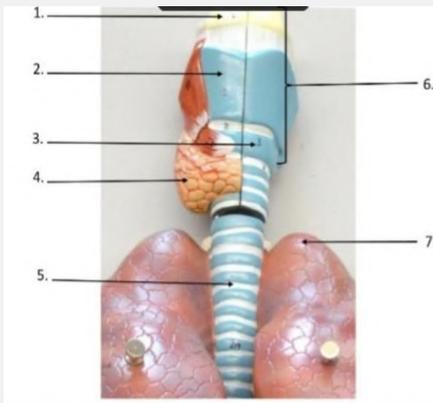
8) This structure represents? **viral pneumonia**. ✘



9) One of the following pair wrong structures? **7-Right lower lobe**



10) Which number represents larynx? **6**

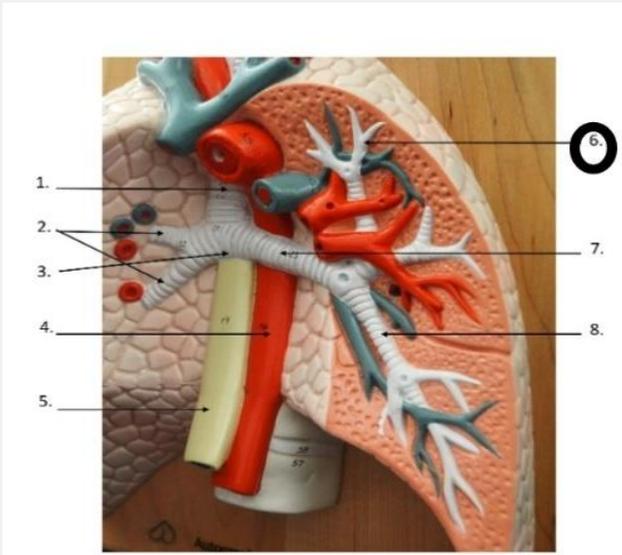


11) which of these bacteria give fried egg appearance when cultured ? *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*

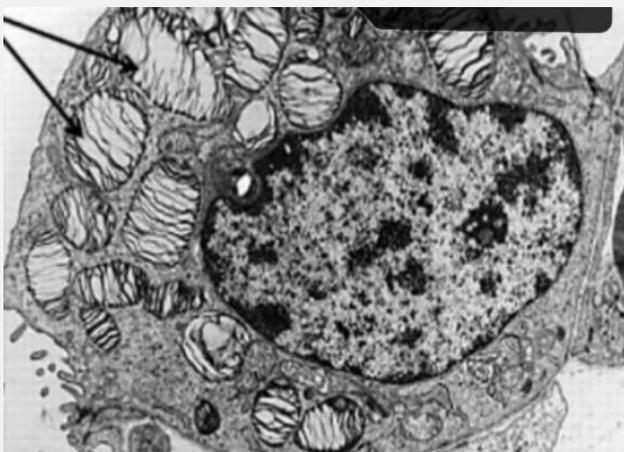


2

12) the labeled structure is? *Tertiary bronchioles*



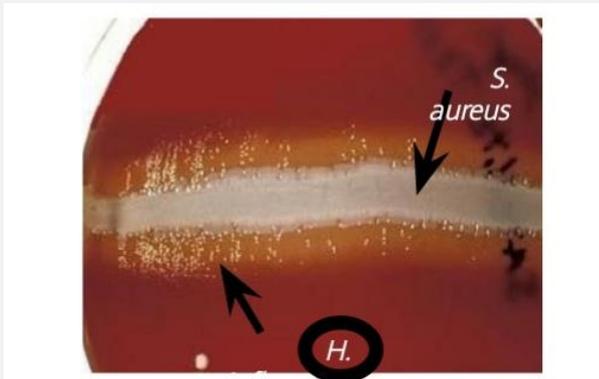
13) The labeled structure is ? *Lamellated bodies*



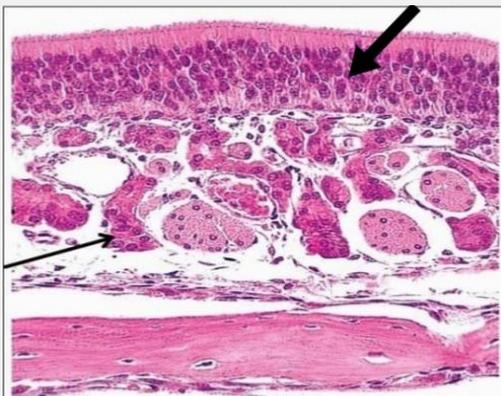
14) which of the following bacteria give the pattern of growth? C.diphtherae.



15) which of the following show this phenomenon? *H.influenzae*



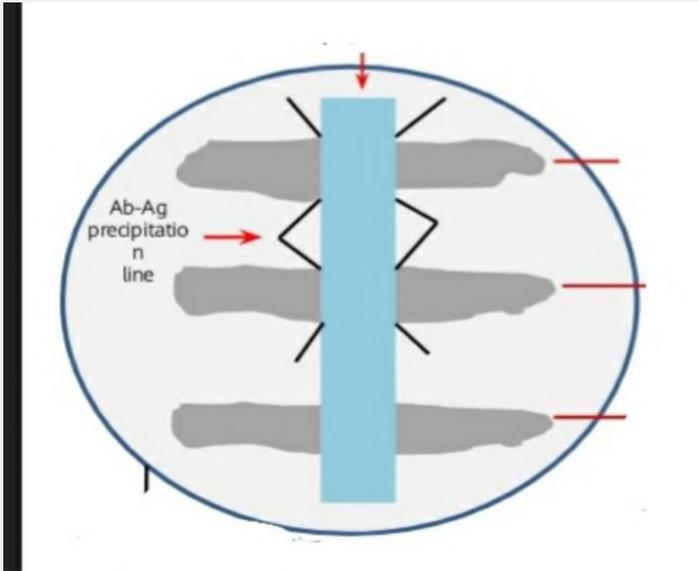
16) which type of cell present here? *Olfactory cell.*



17) this arrow in this test indicate?



- a. Known toxigenic *C. diphtheriae*
- b. Unknown (patient's sample)
- c. Known nontoxigenic *C. diphtheriae*
- d. Sterile filter paper with *C. diphtheriae* antitoxin
- e. Sterile filter paper with *C. diphtheriae* toxin

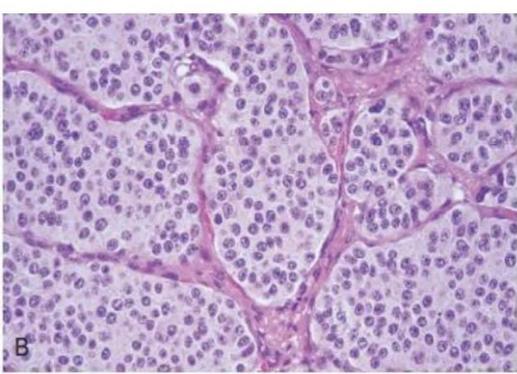


18) this section is showing? **lobar pneumonia**

متى معنا

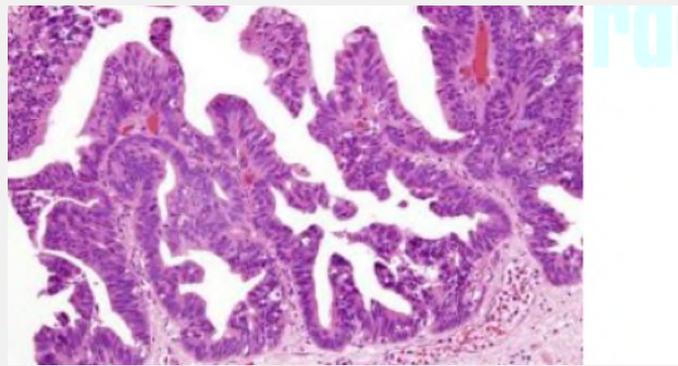
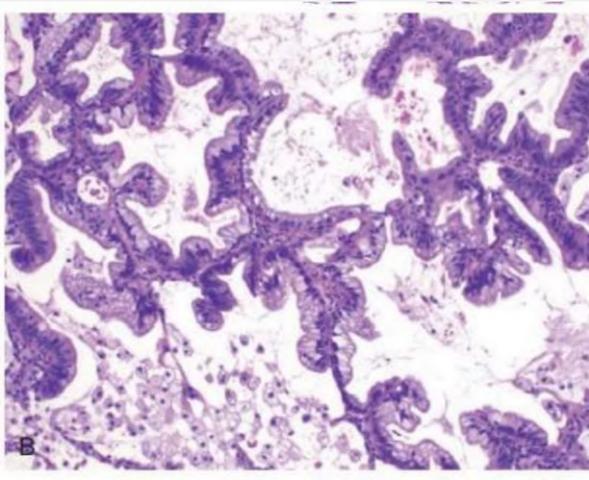


19) this histological section is showing? **Carcinoide**



20) this histological section is showing? **Adenocarcinoma in situ**

صلى
علازتنا

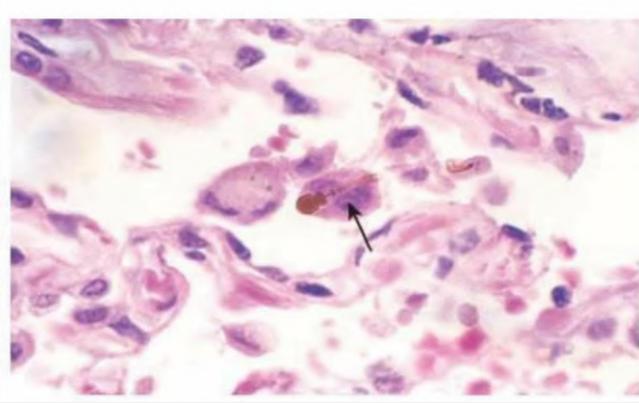


21) This section is showing? **Primary pulmonary tuberculosis.**



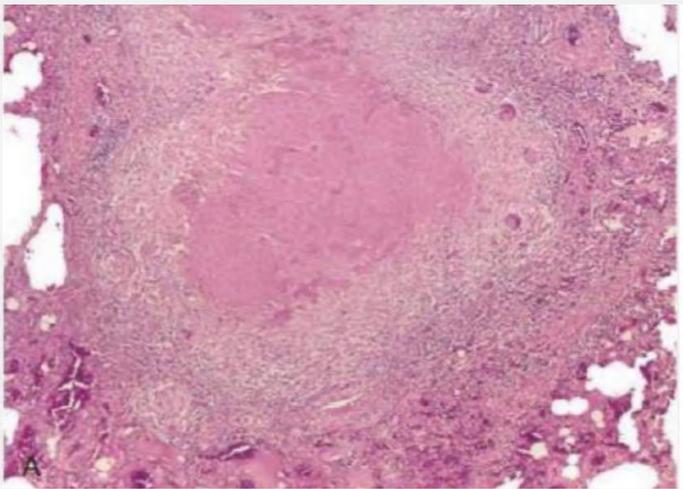
6100

22) this arrow in this section indicate? **Asbestos body**



صافي صور
asbestos
Body
مخاضات دكتور سري

23) this section indicate which of the following? **(tuberculosis) Caseating for immunocompetent**



24) this histological section is showing? **bronchus**



25)+26)Physiology lab important point.

-Vital capacity is volume of air expired maximally after maximal inspiration
-Total lung capacity is volume of air present in the lung at end of maximal inspiration

Residual volume, functional residual capacity, and total lung volume are increased in emphysema.

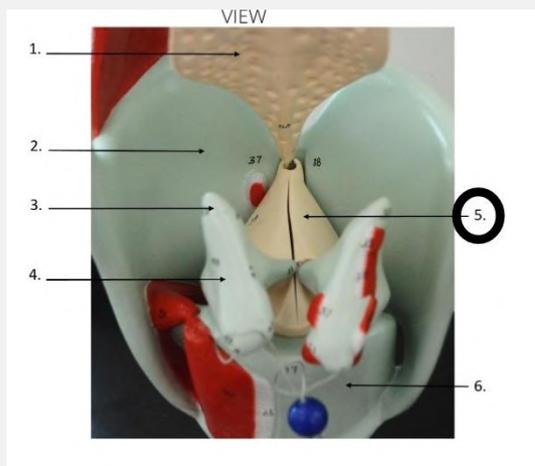
7) Bacitracin susceptibility is used to distinguish *S. pyogenes* from?

- a. Other beta hemolytic streptococci
- b. *H. influenzae*
- c. *S. aureus*
- d. *C. diphtheriae*
- e. *M. tuberculosis*

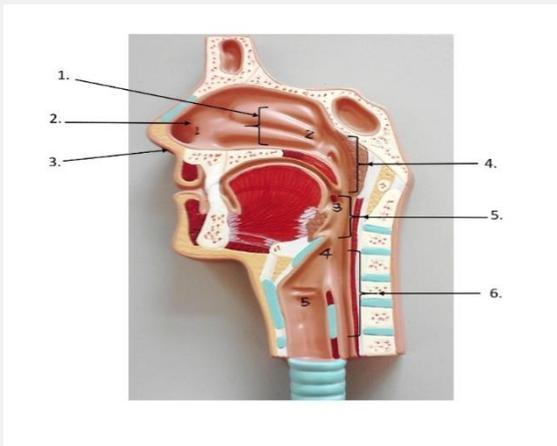
answer → a



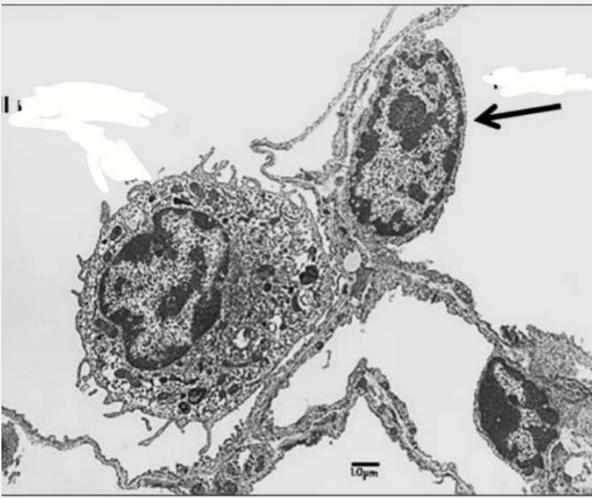
28) The false vocal cord is? 5



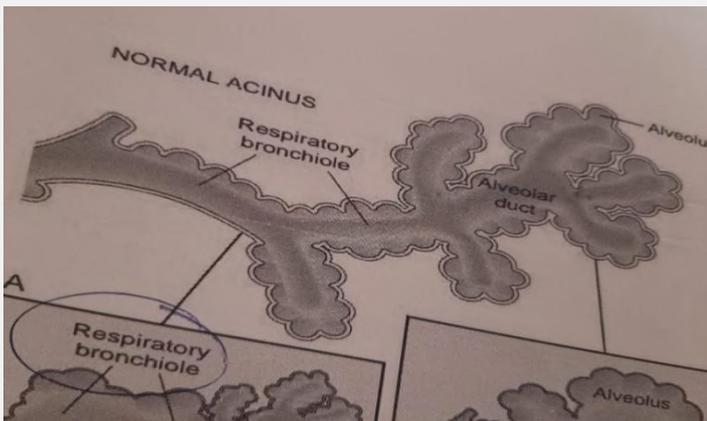
29) the wrong paired is?



30) The type of cell is? **Type I pneumocyte.**



31) centriacinar emphysema is in? => affect central or proximal parts of the acini



RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

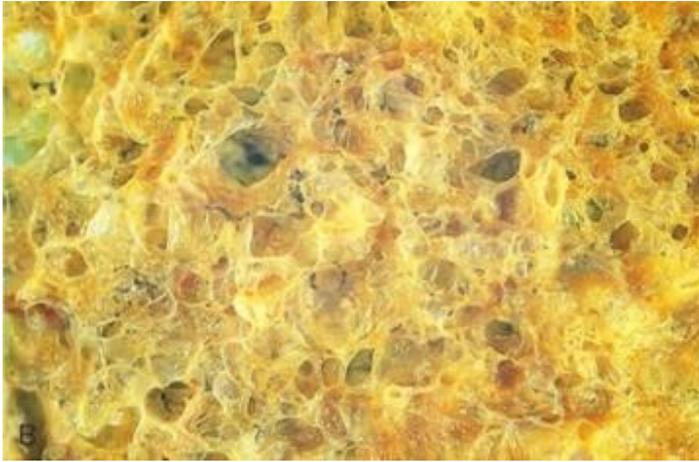
LAB EXAM
WAREED BATCH

إعداد :



1) Which type of emphysem would produce these changes earlie in the course?

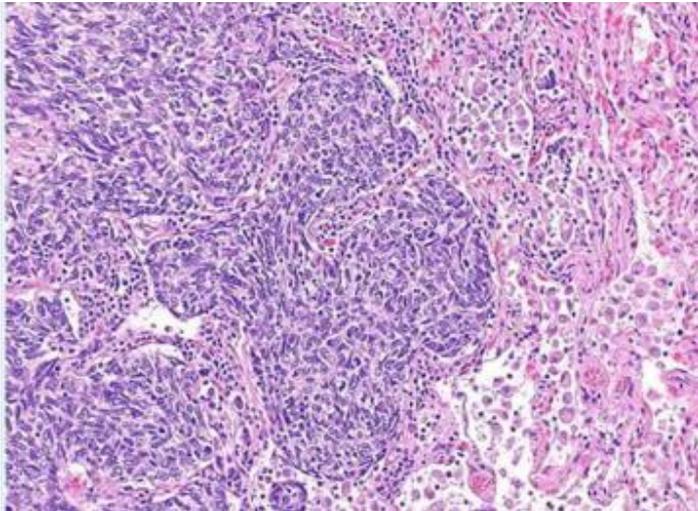
الصوره مش معنا



- a. Centriacinar emphysema.
- b. Panacinar emphysema.
- c. Distal emphysema.
- d. Irregular emphysema.
- e. All of the above.

Answer:

2) The diagnosis of this picture is?

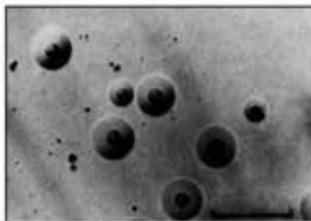


- a. Squamous cell carcinoma.
- b. Large cell carcinoma.
- c. Adenocarcinoma.
- d. Small cell carcinoma.
- e. Atypical carcinoid.

الصوره
مش معنا

Answer: E

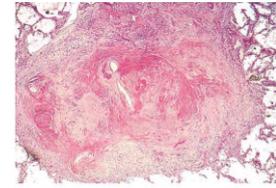
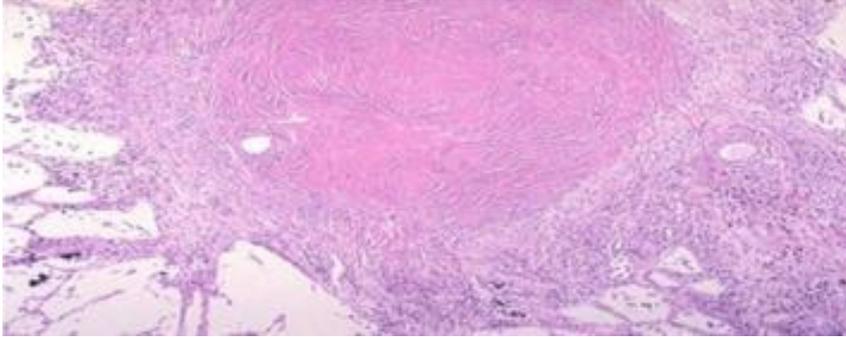
3) Fried eggs colonies, characteristic for?



- a. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- b. Mycoplasma pneumoniae
- c. Staphylococcus aureus
- d. Listeria monocytogenes
- e. Streptococcus pneumoniae

Answer: B

4) Regarding this lung biopsy, one of the following is not true?



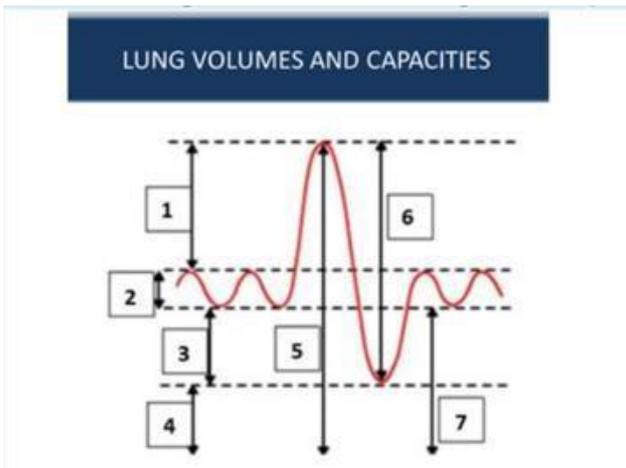
=> silica

- a. This is caused by inhalation of silicone dioxide.
- b. Occupations at risk for this condition include workers with concrete structures like in buildings and roads.
- c. This disease is due to inhalation of crystalline hydrated silicates. ✓
- d. Sometimes lymph nodes show calcifications.
- e. Those patients have an increased risk for lung cancer development.

Answer: C + e

الدكتور حكى بالمحاضرة إنه ما بسبب سرطان ولكن بالسلابيدات الخيار الثالث يكون ضمن ال asbestosis عشان هيك الخيار الثالث والأخير ثنينااتهم الإجابة

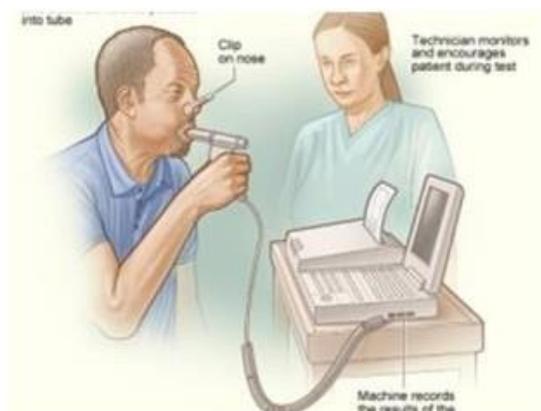
5) Number 6 in the figure referred to which Lung Volume/Capacity?



- a. Total lung capacity.
- b. Inspiratory capacity
- c. Inspiratory reserve volume
- d. Tidal volume
- e. Vital capacity

Answer: A

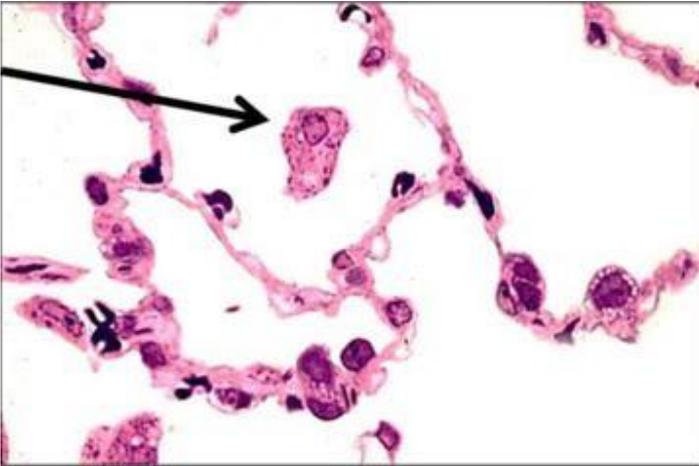
6) One of the following lung volumes / capacities can NOT be measured by this device ?



- a. Vital capacity
- b. Total lung capacity
- c. Tidal volume
- d. Expiratory reserve volume
- e. Inspiratory capacity

Answer: B الطب الجراحة
لجنة

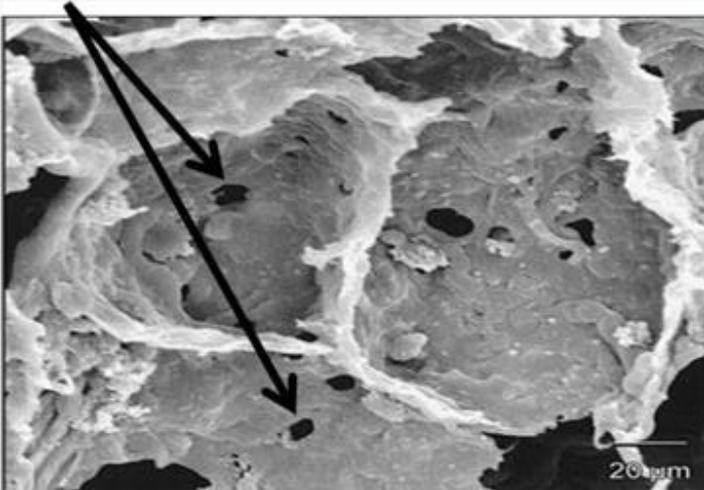
7) Which sentence is the best to describe the arrow pointed structure?



- a. Cuboidal cell that secrete surfactant
- b. Squamous cell involved in gas exchange
- c. Ciliated cell that move mucus
- d. Columnar cell that secrete mucus
- e. Amoeboid cell that clean the alveolar surface

Answer: E

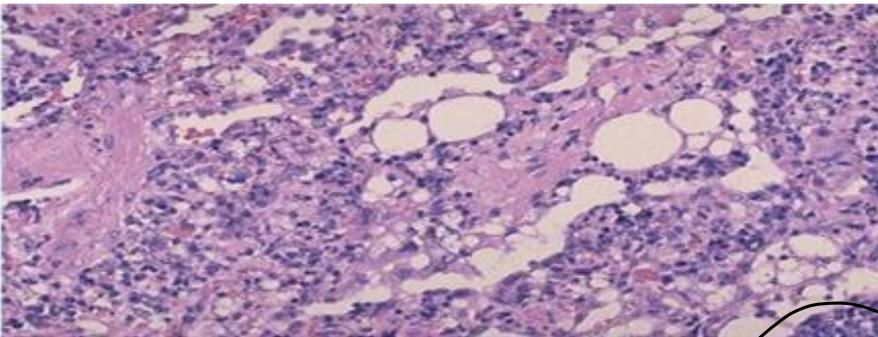
8) Arrows point to _____?



- a. Dust cells
- b. Openings of alveolar ducts
- c. Pores of Kohn
- d. RBCs
- e. Type II alveolar cells

Answer: C

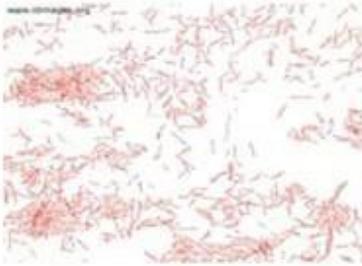
9) This histological section mostly represents? pneumonia مش بالمقرر الدراسي



- a. Mycobacterial (TB) granuloma.
- b. Lung abscess.
- c. Pulmonary squamous cell carcinoma.
- d. Lipid pneumonia.
- e. Pulmonary adenocarcinoma.

Answer: D

10) This gram-negative bacteria transmitted to a patient by water droplets after using a shower with poor hygiene and stagnant water, the patients complained of severe pneumonia, the likely organism is?



- a. Haemophilus influenza
- b. Staphylococcus aureus
- c. Legionella pneumophilia
- d. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- e. COVID-19

Answer: C

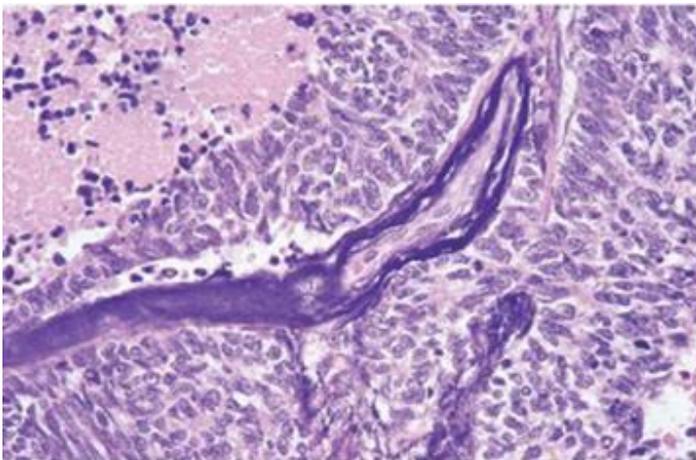
11) Bacitracin susceptibility is used to distinguish *S. pyogenes* from?



- a. Other beta hemolytic streptococci
- b. *H. influenzae*
- c. *S. aureus*
- d. *C. diphtheriae*
- e. *M. tuberculosis*

Answer: A

12) The type of this lung tumor is?



- a. Poorly differentiated adenocarcinoma.
- b. Poorly differentiated squamous cell carcinoma.
- c. Small lung carcinoma.
- d. Atypical carcinoid.
- e. Large cell carcinoma.

Answer: C

13) What is the space between the upper free border of this membrane?



- a. Rima vestibuli
- b. Sinus
- c. Saccule
- d. Rima glottides
- e. Vestibuli

Answer: D

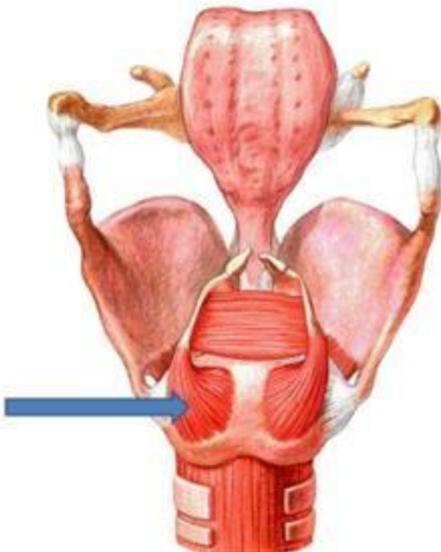
14) This is a Mantoux test, the test measures the induration caused by delayed HSR in patients infected with?



- a. E. coli
- b. COVID-19
- c. Legionella
- d. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- e. Streptococcus pneumonia

Answer: D

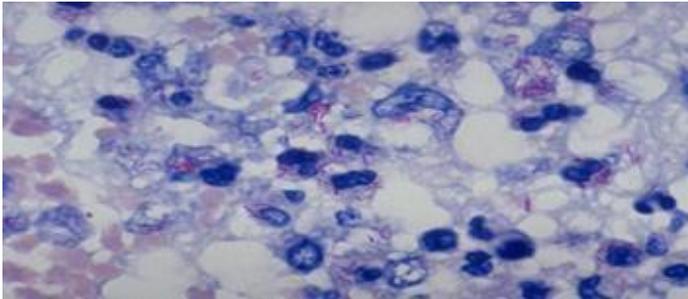
15) What are the actions of this muscle?



- a. Tense of the vocal cord
- b. Abduction of the vocal fold
- c. Close the inlet of the larynx
- d. Adduction of the vocal fold
- e. Relax of the vocal cord

Answer: B

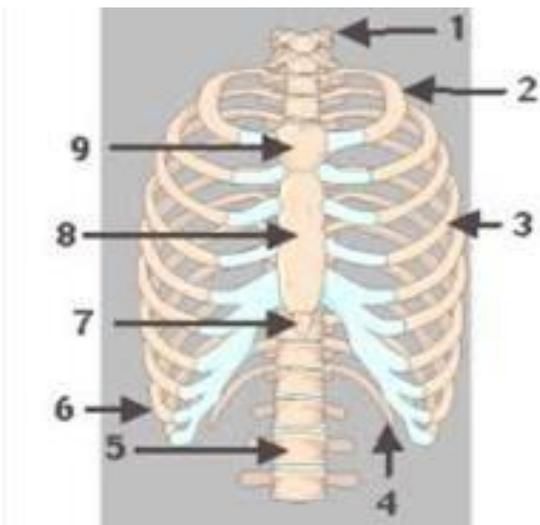
16) 20 year old male patient presented with blood stained cough with night sweating and weight loss. Bronchial biopsy was taken to rule out mycobacterial infection what is the most frequently used stain for that purpose?



- a. Acid fast stain.
- b. PAS stain.
- c. MT stain.
- d. Iron stain.
- e. Calcitonin.

Answer: A

17) All the labelled structures in the figure related to the thoracic cage EXCEPT:



- a. 1 & 5
- b. 1 & 7
- c. 6 & 4
- d. 8 & 7
- e. 3 & 4

Answer: A

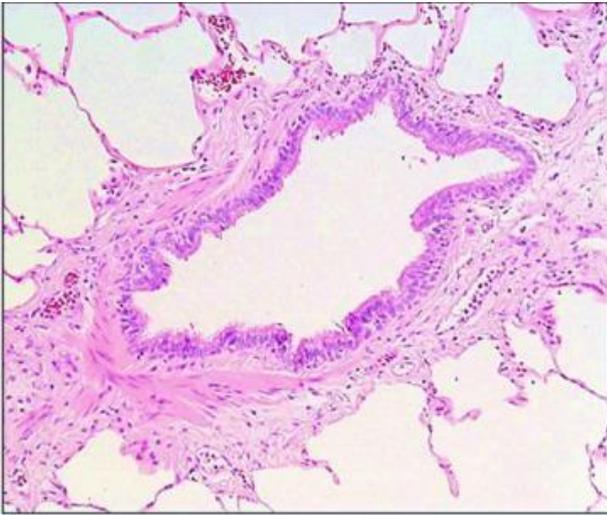
18) Structure number 2 is:



- a. Azygos vein
- b. Right superior intercostal vein
- c. Arch of azygos
- d. 3rd posterior intercostal vein
- e. 2nd posterior intercostal vein

Answer: A

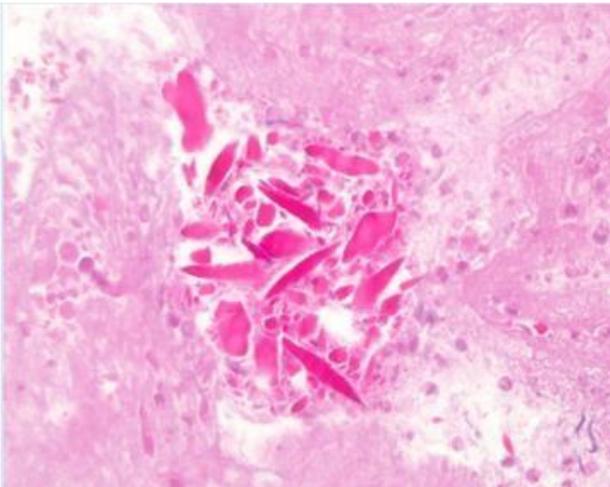
19) Which of the followings line the mucosa of the shown structure?



- a. Simple ciliated cuboidal epithelium
- b. Stratified squamous epithelium
- c. Simple columnar epithelium
- d. Pseudostratified columnar epithelium
- e. Pseudostratified squamous epithelium

Answer: C

20) which of the following inflammatory cells is mainly responsible of the production of these structures?

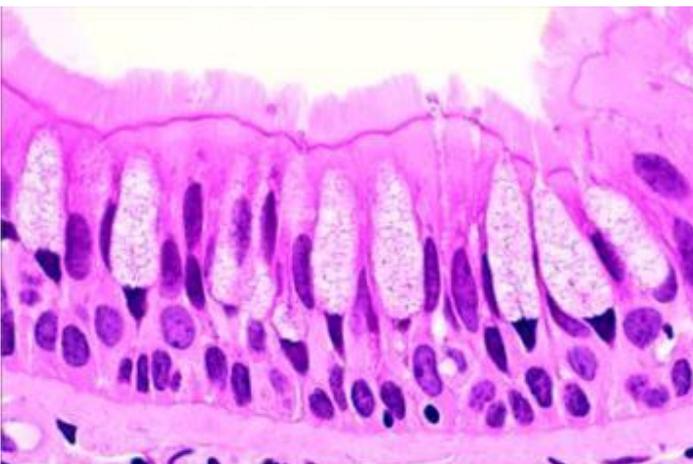


- a. Lymphocytes.
- b. Basophiles.
- c. Eosinophiles.
- d. Macrophages
- e. Neutrophiles.

Answer: C

charcot-leyden crystals are presented in the figure

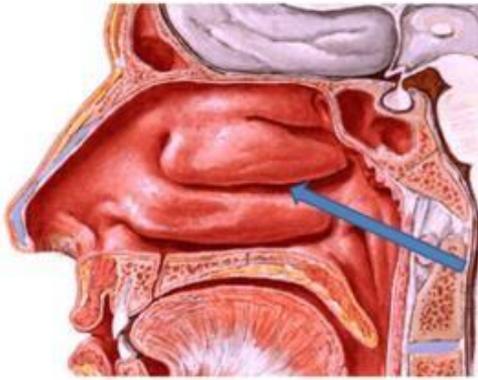
21) The mucosa shown in the histological section includes all of the following EXCEPT?



- a. Pseudostratified ciliated columnar cells
- b. Neuroepithelial cells
- c. Lamina propria
- d. Sero-mucous glands
- e. Venous plexuses

Answer: B

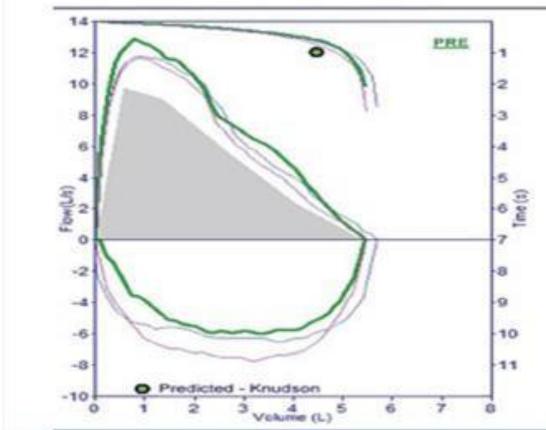
22) What is the labeled structure?



- a. Superior concha
- b. Superior meatus
- c. Middle concha
- d. Middle meatus
- e. Inferior concha

Answer: D

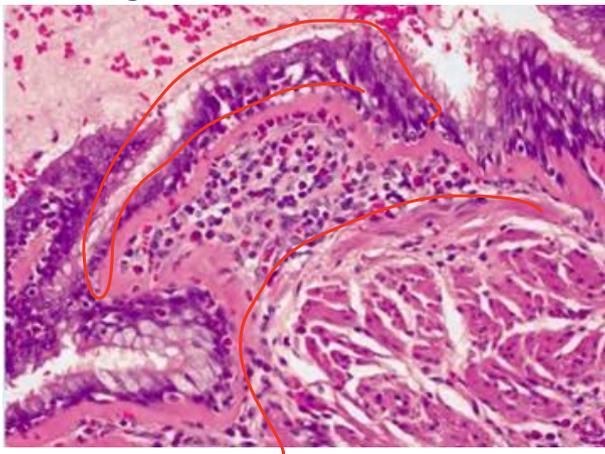
23) One of the followings about this figure in INCORRECT? مش معنا



- a. Flow-volume loops are produced by asking the patient to breath out then in as forcefully as possible.
- b. May reveal a characteristic pattern suggestive of restrictive or obstructive pulmonary disorder.
- c. Normal curve is symmetric and convex inspiratory limb, with linear expiratory limb.
- d. Expiratory time should be at least 4 seconds.
- e. Inspiratory part of the loop is represented below the x axis (the negative deflection).

Answer: D

24) The attached photo is most likely represent the late chronic changes OF which of the following disease?

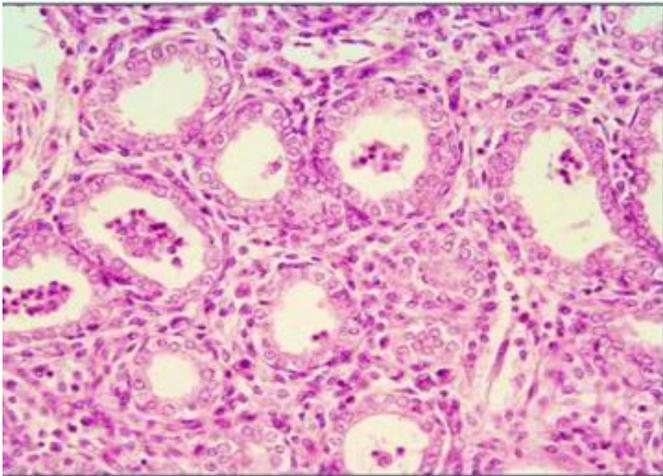


- a. Bronchiectasis.
- b. Chronic bronchitis.
- c. Tuberculosis.
- d. Asthma.
- e. Panacinar emphysema.

Answer: D

sub-endothelial collagen\rich of eosinophils\ smooth muscle hyperplasia

25) The histological section is showing _____?



- a. Cross section in adult lung
- b. Thyroid gland
- c. Terminal bronchioles
- d. Fetal lung
- e. Alveolar sacs

Answer: D

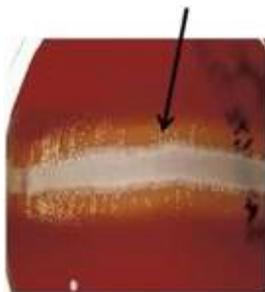
26) Which of the following bacteria gives this pattern of growth?



- a. *S. pyogenes*
- b. *S. aureus*
- c. *H. influenzae*
- d. *C. diphtheriae* ✓
- e. *M. tuberculosis*

Answer: D

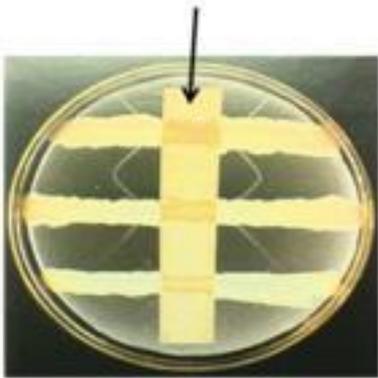
27) Which of the followings shows this phenomenon?



- a. *M. tuberculosis*
- b. *S. pyogenes*
- c. *H. influenzae*
- d. *E. vermicularis*
- e. *C. diphtheriae*

Answer: C

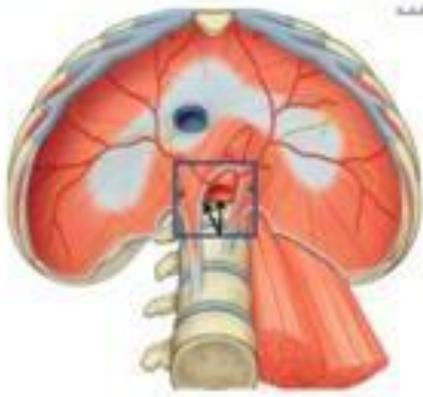
28) The arrow in this test indicates?



- a. Known toxigenic *C. diphtheriae*
- b. Unknown (patient's sample)
- c. Known nontoxigenic *C. diphtheriae*
- d. Sterile filter paper with *C. diphtheriae* antitoxin ✓
- e. Sterile filter paper with *C. diphtheriae* toxin

Answer: D

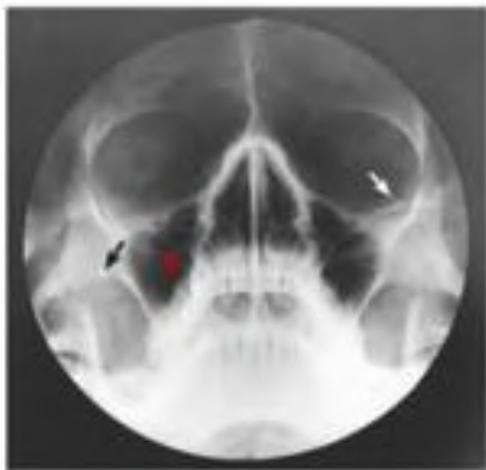
29) All the following information is correct about this opening EXCEPT:



- a. It transmits aorta
- b. It transmits the thoracic duct
- c. It transmits the azygos vein.
- d. It transmits the phrenic nerve
- e. It lies at the level of 12th thoracic vertebra

Answer: D

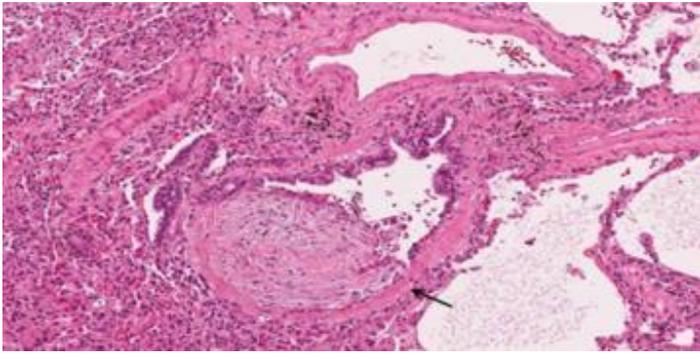
30) Regarding structure A, all the following information are correct EXCEPT:



- a. It is the largest of the paranasal sinuses
- b. Can be absent in some people
- c. Presents in the maxillary bone
- d. They are two in number
- e. are located below the cheeks and above the teeth

Answer: B

31) What is the name of this encircled pathology?



- a. Asteroid bodies.
- b. Schaumann bodies.
- c. Asbestos bodies.
- d. Ferruginous bodies.
- e. Masson bodies.

Answer: E

32) This is an acid fast stain of sputum from a patient with haemoptysis, weight loss and night sweat, the pinkish organism seen is?



- a. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- b. Mycoplasma pneumonia
- c. COVID-19
- d. Staphylococcus aureus
- e. Listeria monocytogenes

Answer: A

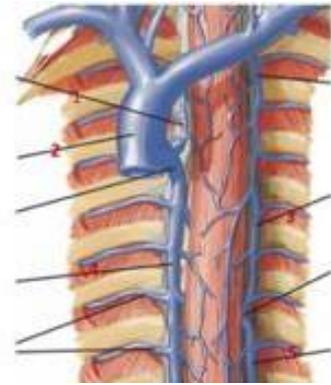
33) What is the labeled structure?



- a. Hypophyseal fossa
- b. Sphenoid sinus
- c. Maxillary sinus
- d. Frontal sinus
- e. Ethmoid sinus

Answer: B

34) Hemiazygos is labelled with number:



- a.1
- b.2
- c.3
- d.4
- e.5

Answer: E

35) What is your interpretation about this spirometric report?

Spirometric report

Test	Actual	Predicted	% Predicted
FVC (L)	1.57	4.46	35
FEV ₁ (L)	1.28	3.39	38
FEV ₁ /FVC (%)	82	76	

- a. Restrictive disorder.
- b. Normal spirometry
- c. Post-bronchodilator test should be done to this patient
- d. Obstructive disorder
- e. None of the above

Answer: A

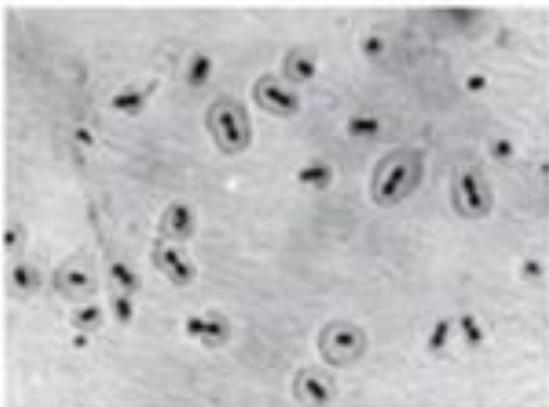
36) This rib is the fifth rib, which of the following is true about it:



- a. it is a true rib
- b. It is atypical rib
- c. It is false rib
- d. It is floating rib
- e. It is vertebrochondral rib

Answer: A

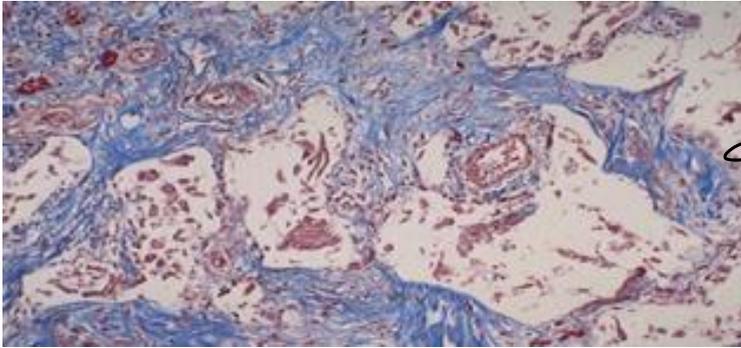
37) The reaction in this microscopic image is associated with?



- a. S. pyogenes
- b. S. aureus
- c. H. influenzae
- d. C. diphtheriae
- e. M. tuberculosis

Answer: C

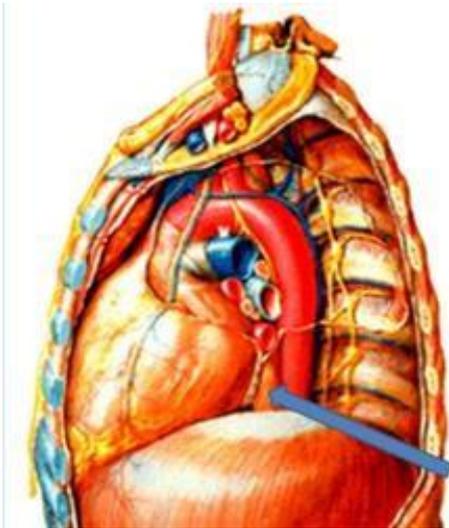
38) This is the histological section for a patient who was diagnosed to have pulmonary fibrosis, what is the name of this special stain?



- a. Acid fast stain.
- b. PAS stain.
- c. MT stain.
- d. Iron stain.
- e. Calcitonin.

Answer: C

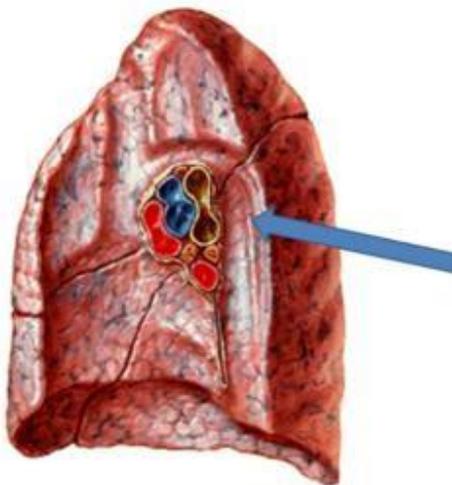
39) What is the labeled structure?



- a. Inferior pulmonary vein
- b. Pericardium
- c. Pulmonary ligament
- d. Crus of the diaphragm
- e. Esophagus

Answer: E

40) What is the labeled structure?

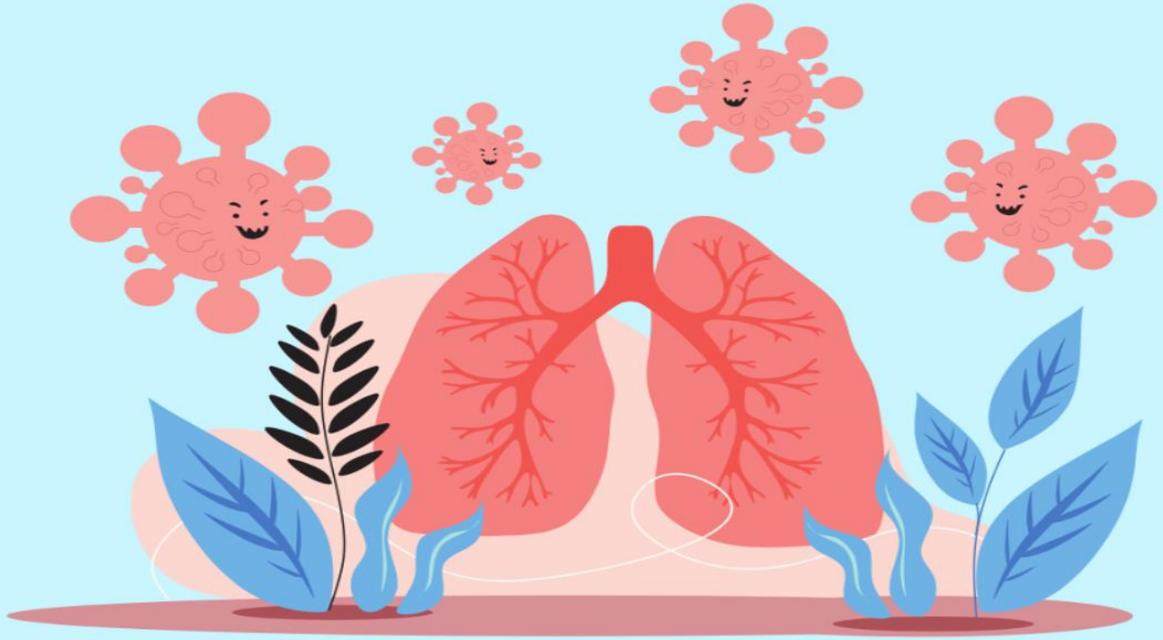


- a. Impression of the azygos vein
- b. Impression of the pulmonary ligament
- c. Impression of the descending aorta
- d. Impression of the superior vena cava
- e. Impression of the oesophagus

Answer: A

RS ARCHIVE

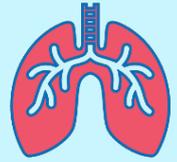
Wateen - lab



Done by ::

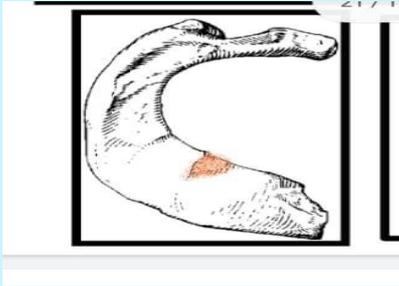
الفريق الأكاديمي

الطب والجراحة
لجنة



ANATOMY

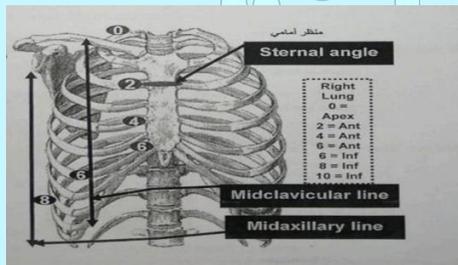
1) In this structure What muscle is connected to this part?



- A- Second rib - serratus anterior
- B- First rib - Scalenus anterior
- C- Subcostalis

Ans: B

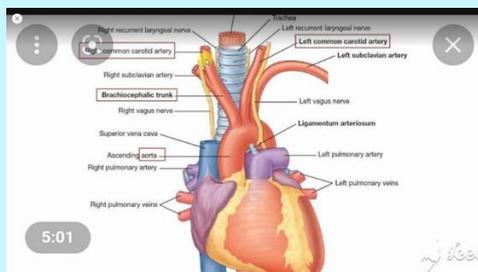
2) inferior border of the right lung cross the midclavicular line at ?



- A- 6th rib
- B- 8th rib
- C- 10th rib
- D- 12th rib

Ans : 6

3) What is the liable structure



Common carotid artery ✓

MICROBIOLOGY

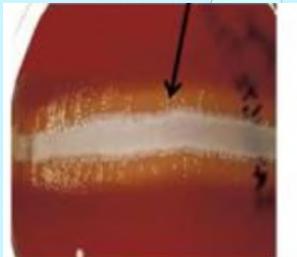
1) Which of the following bacteria gives this pattern of growth?



- a. *S. pyogenes*
- b. *S. aureus*
- c. *H. influenzae*
- d. *C. diphtheriae*
- e. *M. tuberculosis*

Ans : D ✓

2) Which of the followings shows this phenomenon?



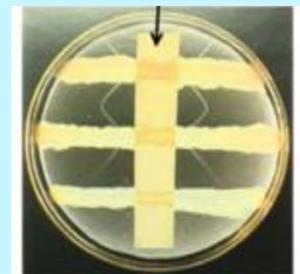
- a. *M. tuberculosis*
- b. *S. pyogenes*
- c. *H. influenzae*
- d. *E. vermicularis*
- e. *C. diphtheriae*

Ans : E ✓

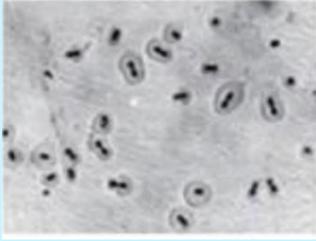
3) The arrow in this test indicates?

- a. Known toxigenic *C. diphtheriae*
- b. Unknown (patient's sample)
- c. Known nontoxigenic *C. diphtheriae*
- d. Sterile filter paper with *C. diphtheriae* antitoxin
- e. Sterile filter paper with *C. diphtheriae* toxin

Ans : D ✓



4) The reaction in this microscopic image is associated with?

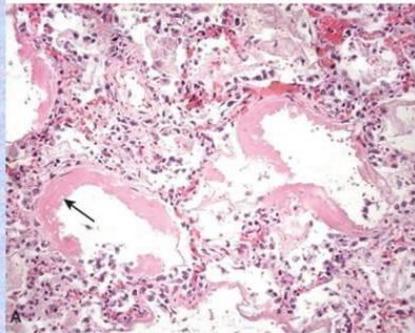


- a. S. pyogenes
- b. S. aureus
- c. H. influenzae
- d. C. diphtheriae
- e. M. tuberculosis

Ans : C ✓

PATHOLOGY

1) What the liable structure?



Hyaline ✓

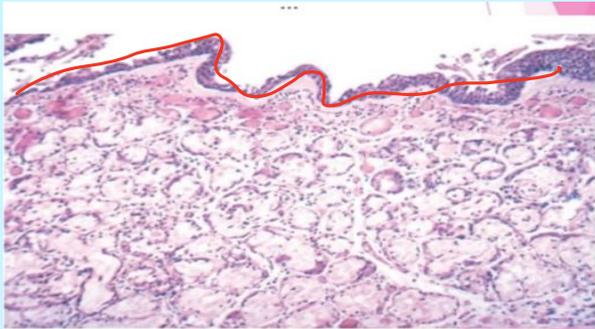
2) What disease causes this form?



Asthma ✓

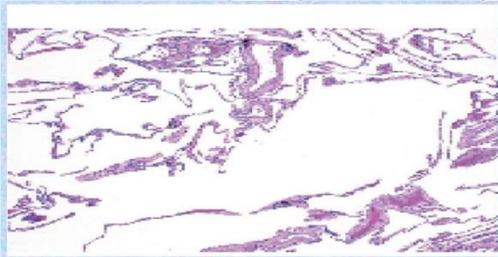
ثقتك بنفسك هي أهم عوامل النجاح

3) What distinguishes Chronic bronchitis?



enlargement of the mucus-secreting glands.✓

4)What enzyme is deficient in this picture?



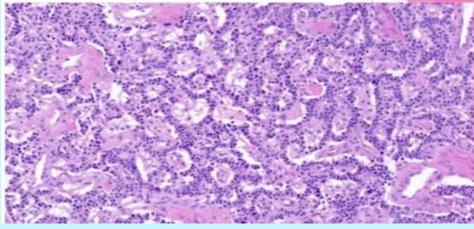
α 1 anti trypsin✓

5)Which type of emphysema ?



Bollus emphysema

6) This picture refers to which disease?

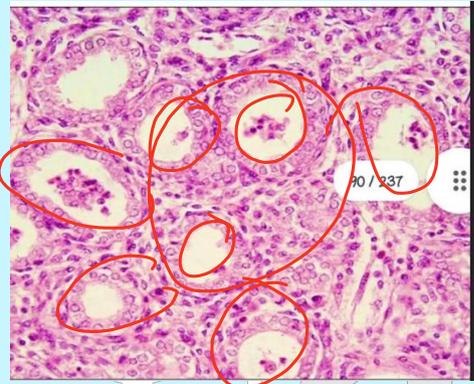


Salt Pepper
appearance

Typical carcinoid ✓

HISTOLOGY

1) identify this structure:



Fetal lung ✓

2) what the type of this cell



A- Type 1 pneumocyte

B- Type 2 pneumocyte

Ans : B ✓

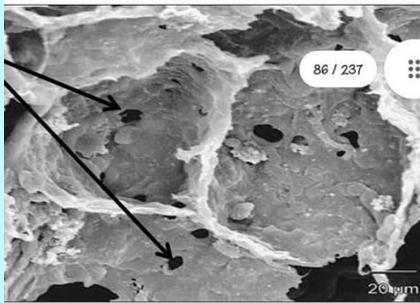
3) All the following related to this structure except



- A-Granular
- B-Clara cell
- C-Goblet cell

Ans : B

4) identify this structure ?



Pores of kohn ✓

PHYSIOLOGY

1) Which of the following can be measured by spirometer?

- A. Air in Dead space
- B. Residual volume
- C. Functional residual volume
- D. Total lung capacity
- E. Inspiration capacity

Ans : E ✓

2) Which of the following does the spirometer measure?

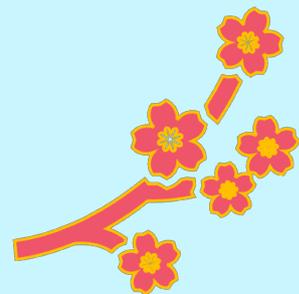
Vital capacity ✓

قِفِ عَلَي تَعْرِك، اَدِّ مَا عَلَيكَ، كَلُّ عَلَي تَعْرِه لَا يَبْرَحُه،
اَعْدُوا لَهُم مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ؛ اَعْدُوا حَرْفًا وَفَكْرًا وَدَعَاءً، اَعْدُوا
قَلْبًا بِالْيَقِينِ تَشَبَّثْ وَفِي الرَّجَاءِ اسْتَمْسِكْ، اَعْدُوا لَيْلًا
وَنَهَارًا فِيهِ كَثِيرٌ اِبْتِهَالٍ وَتَضَرُّعٍ..

كِي لَا تَكُونُوا مِمَّنْ قِيلَ فِيهِمْ "لَا سَمَحَ اللَّهُ"

اللَّهُ يَثْبِتُهُمْ وَيَقْوِيَهُمْ.. وَيُرِينَا فِي الْعَدُوِّ أَشَدَّ آيَاتِ الْعَذَابِ ..
- فارق حواشين.

لَا تَتَسَوْنَا مِنْ صَالِحِ دَعَائِكُمْ



زوح

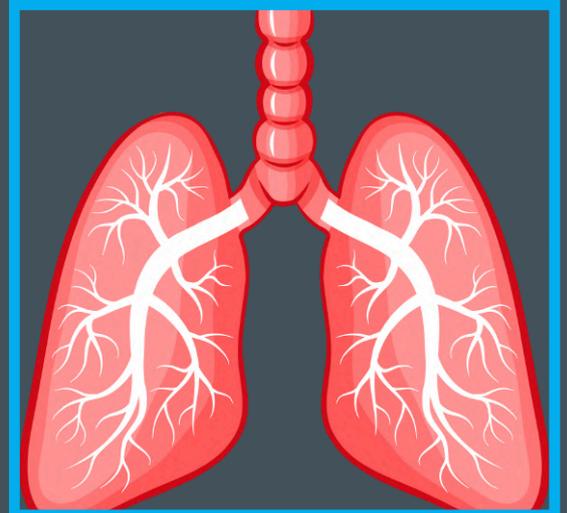
Rs LAB

Done By:

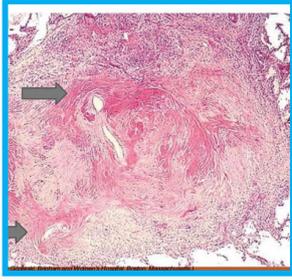
Razan Rawajbeh

Designed by

Shahd Alayouben



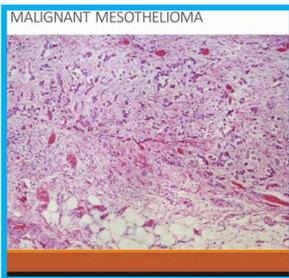
1) what disease is shown in the figure?



- A) Asbestosis
- B) Silicosis

Ans: B

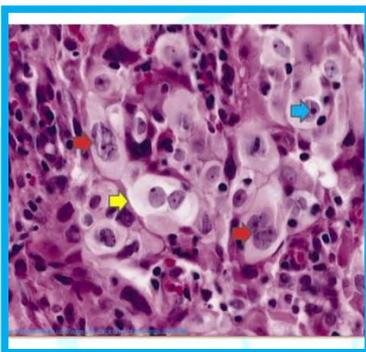
2) Not Correct?



- A) malignant tumour
- B) common in visceral pleura
- C) happen in the peritoneum and pericardium
- D) relative of asbestos worker not negative affected with this disease
- E) increase the risk of developing malignant mesothelioma with asbestos exposure and cigarette smoking

Ans:

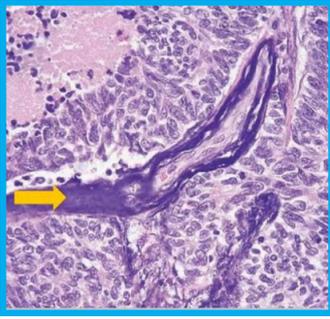
3) Not correct about it ?



- A) Are undifferentiated tumour
- B) malignant epithelial tumors.
- C) has cytologic features of small cell carcinoma
- D) have no glandular or squamous differentiation.
- E) Large nuclei, prominent nucleoli, and a moderate amount of cytoplasm

Ans: C

4) Not correct?



- A) high mitotic rate
- B) crush artifact
- C) nuclear moulding
- D) high nuclear to cytoplasm ratio
- E) prominent nuclei

Ans:E

5) Can't measure by spirometry ?

- A) inspiratory reserve
- B) expiratory reserve
- C) vital capacity
- D) functional residual capacity

Ans:D

6) Non specific test ?

- A) vital capacity
- B) lung total capacity
- C) functional residual

Ans:A

7) Total lung capacity (TLC) equal ?

- A) 1200
- B) 2200
- C) 3500
- D) 5700
- E) 4500

Ans:D

8) It is the volume of air breathed/minute?

- A) tidal volume
- B) total ventilation
- C) inspiratory reserve
- D) total lung capacity

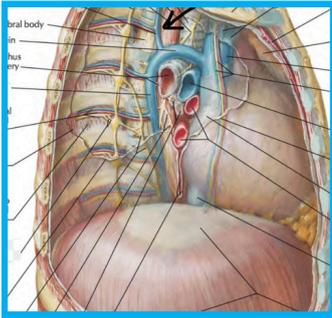
Ans:B

9) Used for calculation of dyspneic index (DI)?

- A) maximum breathing capacity
- B) vital capacity
- C) inspiratory reserve

Ans:A (ما يعرف شو الخيارات الباقية فعشان هيك حطيت هاي الإجابة)

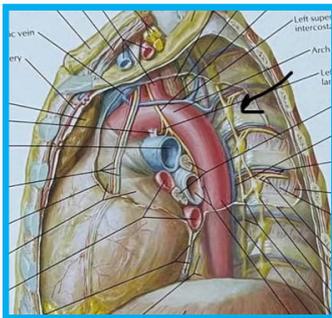
10) what is the pointed structure?



- A) arch of azygous
- B) right superior intercostal
- C) azygous
- D) hemiazygous
- E) brachiocephalic

Ans:

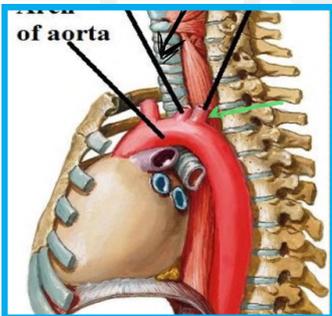
11) Labelled structure?



- A) phrenic n
- B) vagus n
- C) sympathetic trunk
- D) splanchnic n

Ans: C

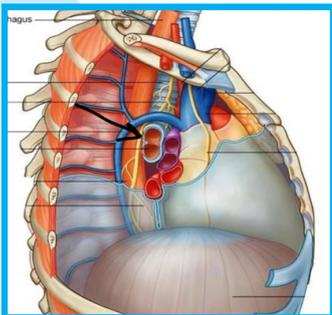
12) The green arrow is pointing to ?



- A) brachiocephalic
- B) left common carotid
- C) left subclavian

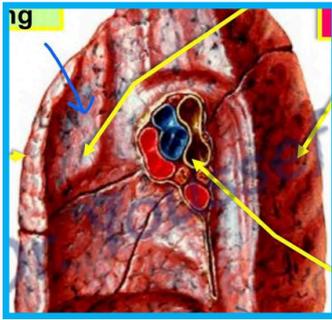
Ans: C

13) Labelled structure?



- A) pulmonary artery
- B) pulmonary vein
- C) bronchus

14) what is the pointed structure?



- A) pericardial impression
- B) pulmonary artery
- C) ascending aorta
- D) SVC

Ans: C

15) This is:



- A) herpes zoster
- B) herpes genitalis
- C) herpes gingivostomatistis

Ans: A

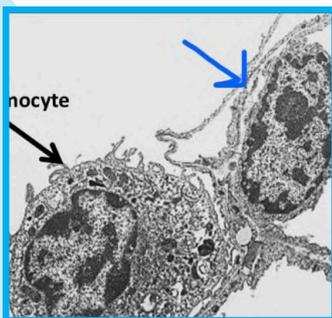
16) Cell type ?



- A) pseudostratified columnar
- B) simple columnar
- C) simple cubical

Ans:

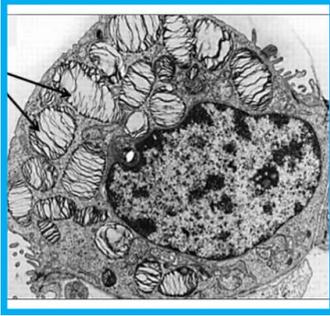
17) what is the pointed structure?



- A) RBC
- B) Dust cell
- C) monocyte
- D) pneumocyte 2
- E) endothelial cell

Ans:

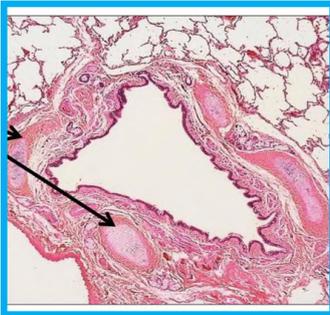
18) Cell?



- A) Clara
- B) pneumocyte 2
- C) pneumocyte 1
- D) cubical cell

Ans: B

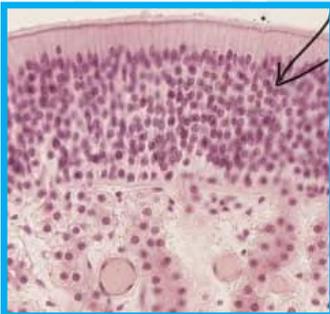
19) what is the structure ?



- A) trachea
- B) intrapulmonary bronchus
- C) bronchiole
- D) extrapulmonary bronchus

Ans:

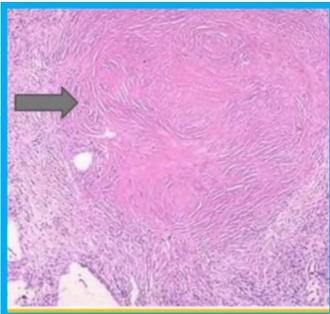
20) Cell type ?



- A) goblet cell
- B) olfactory cell
- C) Clara cell
- D) brush cell

Ans:

21) Found in?



- A) silicosis
- B) asbestos
- C) coal worker
- D) sarcoidosis

Ans: A

22) Histology ?



- A) asteroid
- B) Schaumann body
- C) Curschman
- D) granuloma

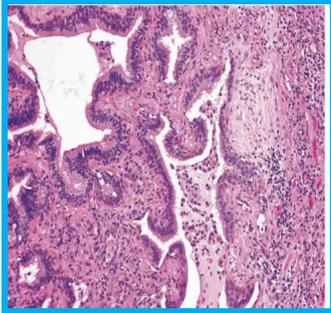
Ans: B

23) Found in ?

- A) silicosis
- B) sarcoidosis
- C) asthma
- D) aspergilloma

Ans: B or (ممکن يكون في خيار ناقص)

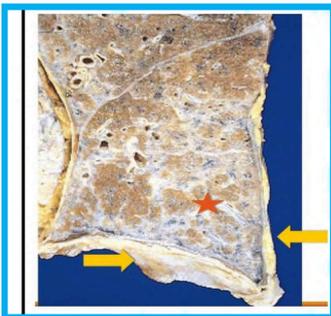
24) Found histopathology one in?



- A) nonspecific interstitial pneumonia
- B) acute interstitial fibrosis
- C) usual interstitial pneumonia
- D) cryptogenic organising pneumonia

Ans: C

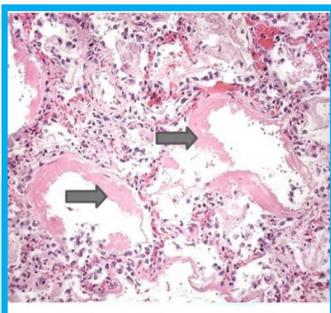
25) What coating?



- A) copper
- B) iron
- C) calcium

Ans: B

26) Lesion age ?



- A) 3 months
- B) 6 months
- C) 1 year
- D) 1 hour
- E) 3-5 days

Ans: E explai => acute onset within 7 days

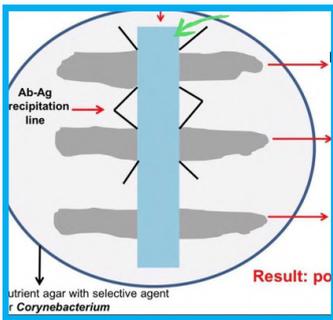
27) the pointed ligament is :



- A) thyroepiglottic ligament
- B) hyoepiglottic ligament
- C) median cricothyroid membrane
- D) quadrate ligament

Ans: A

28) what is the pointed structure with the green arrow?



- A) nutrient agar
- B) precipitation line
- C) sterile filter paper with c.diphtheria antitoxin
- D) known toxigenic C.diphtheria
- E) known non toxigenic C.diphtheria

Ans:C

29) which of the following is associated with this colony?



- A) H.influenzae
- B) S.pyrogens
- C) C.diphtheria
- D) M.tuberculosis
- E) S.aureus

Ans:C

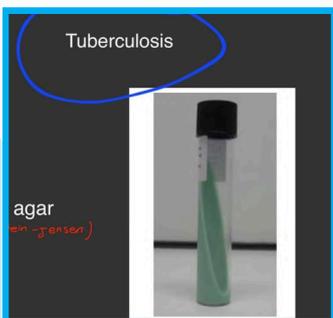
30) The reaction in this microscopic image is associated with?



1. S. pyogenes
2. S. aureus
3. H. influenzae
4. C. diphtheriae
5. M. tuberculosis

Ans: C

31) We use lowen stain jensen for which of the following bacteria:



- A) mycobacterium tuberculosis
- B) calmydia
- C) c. Diphtheria

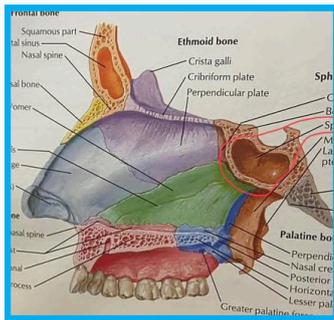
Ans:A

32) Which of the followings shows this phenomenon?



1. M. tuberculosis
2. S. pyogenes
3. H. influenzae
4. E. vermicularis
5. C. diphtheriae

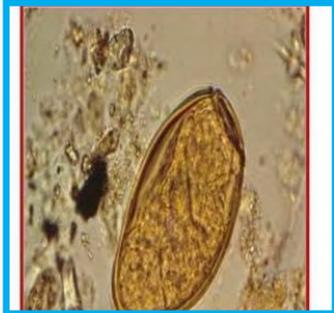
34) this sinus drain to :



- A) superior meatus
- B) sphenoidal recess
- C) middle meatus
- D) superior concha
- E) inferior meatus

Ans:

35) what is the correct?



- A) I.S of paragonimus westermani
- B) D.S of paragonimus westermani
- C) D.s of echinococcus
- D) i.s of echino

Ans: B

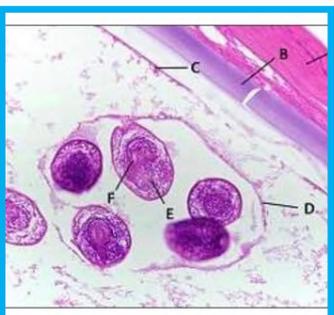
36) what is correct?



- A) I.S of paragonimus westermani
- B) D.S of paragonimus westermani
- C) D.s of echinococcus
- D) i.s of echino

Ans: A

37) D is referred to:



- A) fibrous tissue layer
- B) brood capsule
- C) sucker
- D) the inner germinal layer

Ans: B

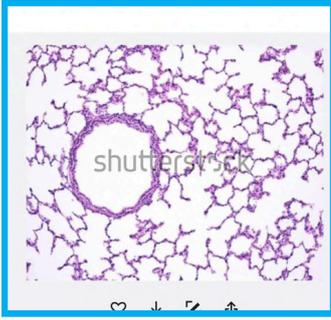
38) what is correct?



- A) hydatid cyst only
- B) i.s of echino and hydatid cyst
- C) D.s of echino and hydatid cyst

Ans: C (غالباً هي الإجابة)

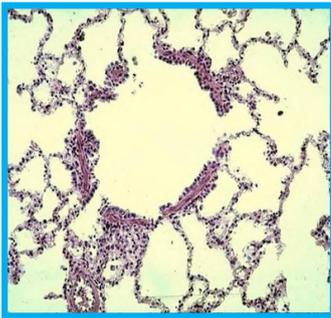
39) what is the pointed structure?



- A) terminal bronchiole
- B) respiratory bronchiole
- C) alveolar duct
- D) alveolar sac

Ans:

40) what is the type of the epithelium in this structure?



- A) simple columnar epi
- B) simple cuboidal epi
- C) pseudostratified columnar epi
- D) non-k stratified squamous epi

Ans:

اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ مِنَ الْخَيْرِ كُلِّهِ عَاجِلِهِ وَآجِلِهِ ، مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ أَعْلَمْ ،
وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ الشَّرِّ كُلِّهِ عَاجِلِهِ وَآجِلِهِ ، مَا عَلِمْتُ مِنْهُ وَمَا لَمْ أَعْلَمْ ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي
أَسْأَلُكَ مِنْ خَيْرِ مَا سَأَلَكَ عَبْدُكَ وَنَبِيُّكَ ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا عَادَ بِهِ عَبْدُكَ
وَنَبِيُّكَ ، اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الْجَنَّةَ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ ، وَأَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنَ
النَّارِ وَمَا قَرَّبَ إِلَيْهَا مِنْ قَوْلٍ أَوْ عَمَلٍ ، وَأَسْأَلُكَ أَنْ تَجْعَلَ كُلَّ قَضَائِي قَضِيَّتَهُ لِي



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