



GENITOURINARY SYSTEM

SUBJECT : BRS

LEC NO. : Final

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وَقُلْ رَبِّ زِدْنِي عِلْمًا

هاي اسئلة من ديجرام ناجي وتقريبا نفس

مستوى اسئلة الدكتور

Dr. Nagi Reproductive Module 30 MCQs

#CLIPBOARD

One answer is correct

CBG

1- Regarding progesterone:

d. They increase action & myosin in myometrium

- a. Mostly bound to globulins
- b. Level has maximum peak at ovulation
- c. In minute amount it augments LH surge
- d. It inhibits respiration

2- Regarding estrogen, the most potent type is :

- a. E1
- b. E2
- c. E3
- d. E4

4- During menopause, which hormone is decreased:

- a. Estrogen
- b. Androgen
- c. FSH
- d. LH

3- Regarding estrogen all are correct except:

- a. They cause union of epiphysis
- b. They increase cholesterol in blood
- c. They increase TBG &

5- Regarding an ovulatory cycle all are correct except:

- a. It is caused by lack of sufficient LH surge
- b. CL is absent
- c. Cycles are short
- d. There is mittelschmerz pain in expected time of ovulation

Answers: C B B A D

One answer is correct

1- Progesterone phase of uterine cycle:

- a. Occurs before ovulation
- b. Under control of progesterone only
- c. Uterine glands are filled with secretion
- d. All of the above

2- LH surge

- a. Is more than FSH surge
- b. Occurs before ovulation
- c. Is the main cause of ovulation
- d. All of the above

3- GnRH of preoptic area

- a. Is stored in ant pituitary
- b. Rhythmically secreted
- c. Acts via cAMP
- d. Is a decapeptide

4- Regrading FSH

- a. Is a glycoprotein
- b. Acts via IP3 & DAG
- c. Stim theca interna cells of follicles to secrete androgen
- d. Surge is the main cause of ovulation

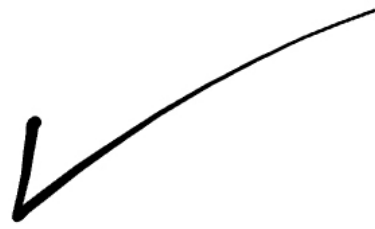
5- Regarding estrogens all are correct except

- a. Have -ve feedback on gonadotropins on low & high conc.
- b. Have +ve feedback on gonadotropins
- c. Are responsible for proliferation phase of endometrium
- d. Level has only 1 peak during midluteal phase

Answers: C D D A D

23. The source of estrogen during the second and third trimesters of pregnancy is the

- (A) corpus luteum
- (B) maternal ovaries
- (C) fetal ovaries
- (D) placenta
- (E) maternal ovaries and fetal adrenal gland
- (F) maternal adrenal gland and fetal liver
- (G) fetal adrenal gland, fetal liver, and placenta



24. Which of the following causes increased aldosterone secretion?

- (A) Decreased blood volume
- (B) Administration of an inhibitor of angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE)
- (C) Hyperosmolarity
- (D) Hypokalemia

25. Secretion of oxytocin is increased by

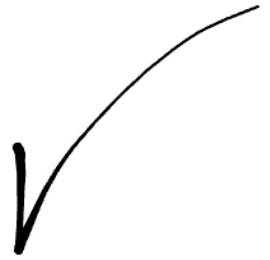
- (A) milk ejection
- (B) dilation of the cervix
- (C) increased prolactin levels
- (D) increased extracellular fluid (ECF) volume
- (E) increased serum osmolarity



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14. Which of the following explains the suppression of lactation during pregnancy?

- (A) Blood prolactin levels are too low for milk production to occur
- (B) Human placental lactogen levels are too low for milk production to occur
- (C) The fetal adrenal gland does not produce sufficient estriol
- (D) Blood levels of estrogen and progesterone are high
- (E) The maternal anterior pituitary is suppressed



D

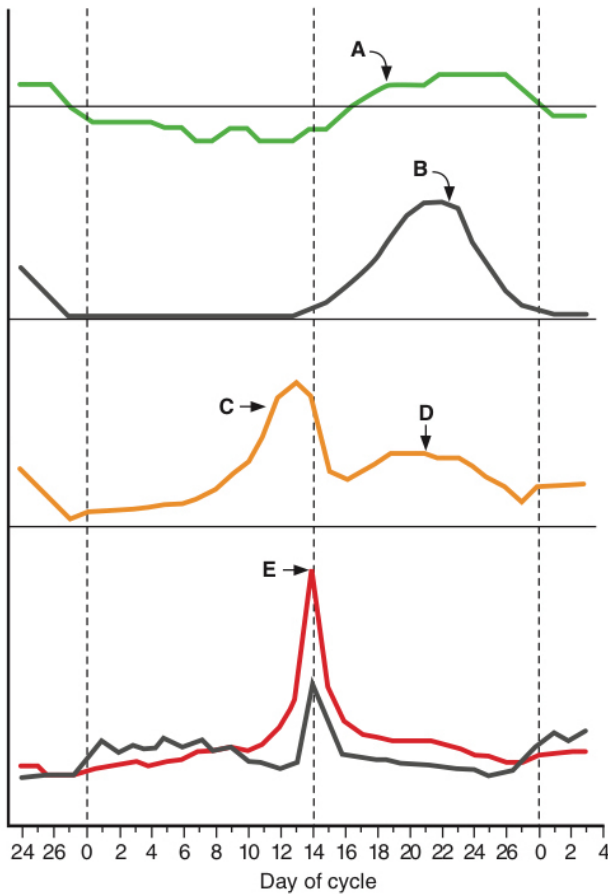
10. Which of the following functions of the Sertoli cells mediates negative feedback control of follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) secretion?

- (A)** Synthesis of inhibin
- (B)** Synthesis of testosterone
- (C)** Aromatization of testosterone
- (D)** Maintenance of the blood–testes barrier

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QUESTIONS 1-5

Use the graph below, which shows changes during the menstrual cycle, to answer Questions 1-5.



1. The increase shown at point A is caused by the effect of
 - (A) estrogen on the anterior pituitary
 - (B) progesterone on the hypothalamus
 - (C) follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) on the ovary
 - (D) luteinizing hormone (LH) on the anterior pituitary
 - (E) prolactin on the ovary
2. Blood levels of which substance are described by curve B?
 - (A) Estradiol
 - (B) Estriol
 - (C) Progesterone
 - (D) Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH)
 - (E) Luteinizing hormone (LH)

3. The source of the increase in concentration indicated at point C is the
 - (A) hypothalamus
 - (B) anterior pituitary
 - (C) corpus luteum
 - (D) ovary
 - (E) adrenal cortex
4. The source of the increase in concentration at point D is the
 - (A) ovary
 - (B) adrenal cortex
 - (C) corpus luteum
 - (D) hypothalamus
 - (E) anterior pituitary
5. The cause of the sudden increase shown at point E is
 - (A) negative feedback of progesterone on the hypothalamus
 - (B) negative feedback of estrogen on the anterior pituitary
 - (C) negative feedback of follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH) on the ovary
 - (D) positive feedback of FSH on the ovary
 - (E) positive feedback of estrogen on the anterior pituitary

6. A 41-year-old woman has hypocalcemia, hyperphosphatemia, and decreased urinary phosphate excretion. Injection of parathyroid hormone (PTH) causes an increase in urinary cyclic adenosine monophosphate (cAMP). The most likely diagnosis is
 - (A) primary hyperparathyroidism
 - (B) vitamin D intoxication
 - (C) vitamin D deficiency
 - (D) hypoparathyroidism after thyroid surgery
 - (E) pseudohypoparathyroidism

7. Which of the following hormones acts on its target tissues by a steroid hormone mechanism of action?
 - (A) Thyroid hormone
 - (B) Parathyroid hormone (PTH)

1) b 2) c 3) d 4) c 5) e