

:x-ray... renal stone obstruction

a- this shows hydrokideny & hydroureter

b- result from stone impacted at lower thired of ureter

c- IVU

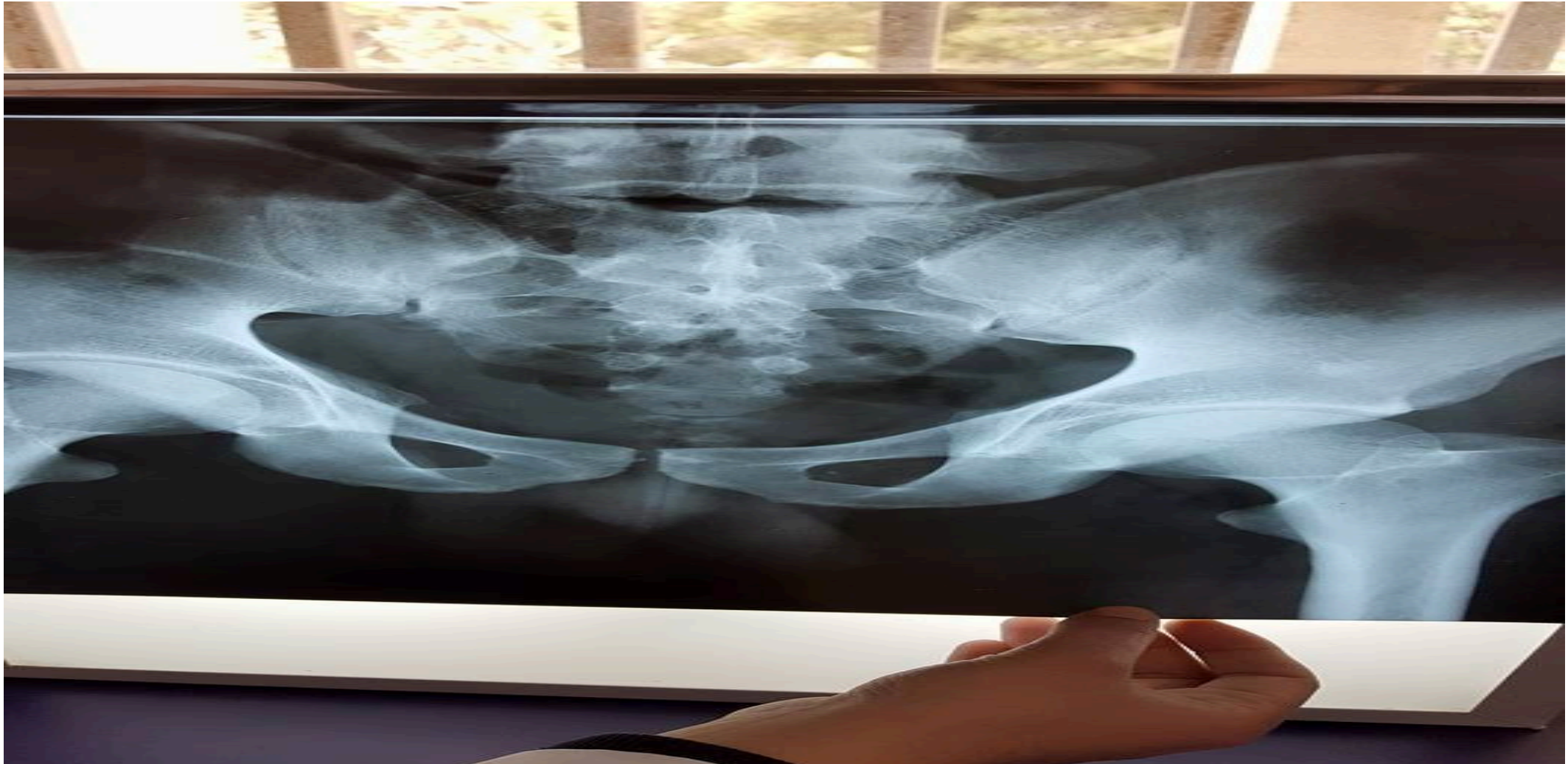
d- all true



x-ray male pelvis...which is wrong

pelvic outlet transverse diameter is longer than anteroposterior diameter

2nd X-ray -->which is correct... only(its largest outlet diameter is the anteroposterior one) ... other choices kanat 3al subpubic angle & joint type w kanat wrong choices



: x-ray... kidney kinking artery
a- this x-ray shows kinking of renal artery
b- it didn't result in any clinical significance
c- can be caused by aberrant artery
d- all of the above

kink in one ureter+ the kink might be caused by an accessory a. (a+c)
B choice was enlargement of calyces are caused by those kinks (this is false .
(one

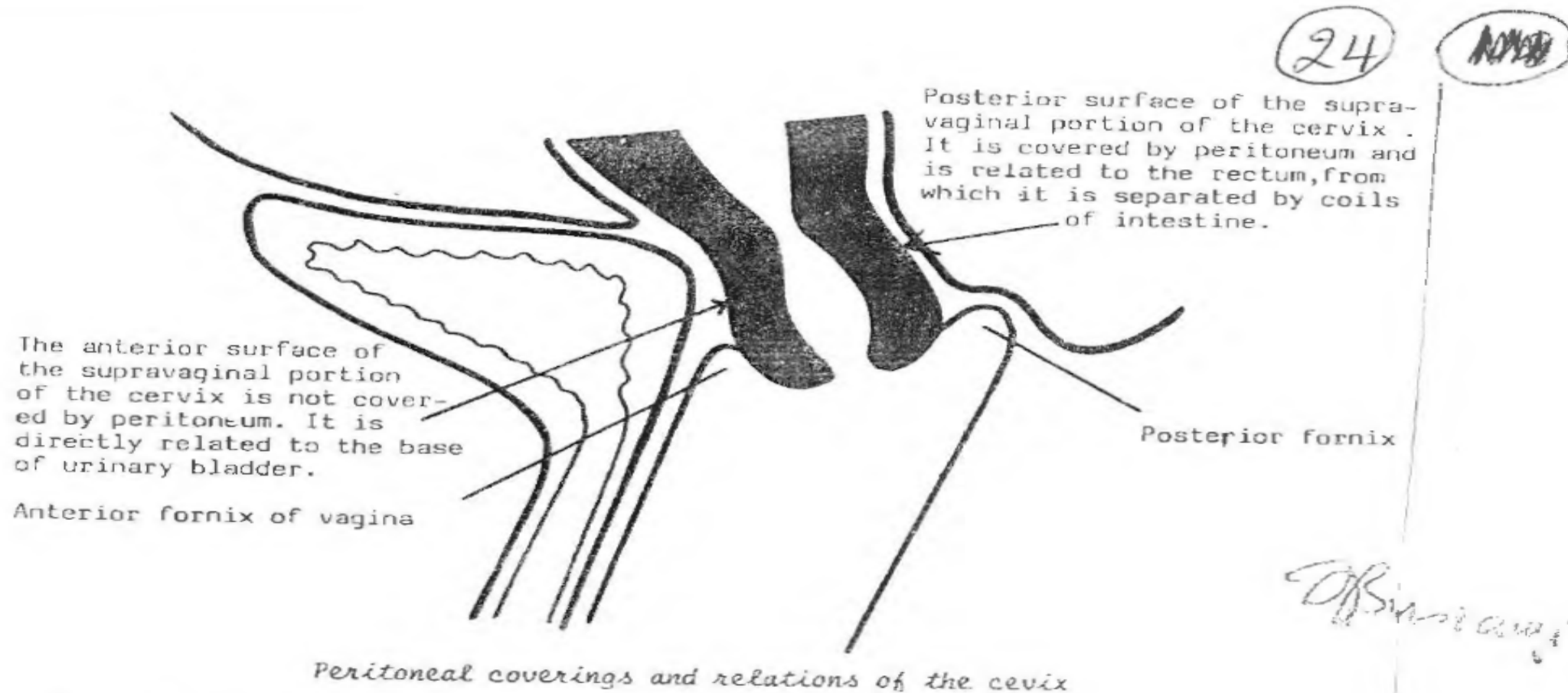


correct ---> double ureter only... no stress incontinence

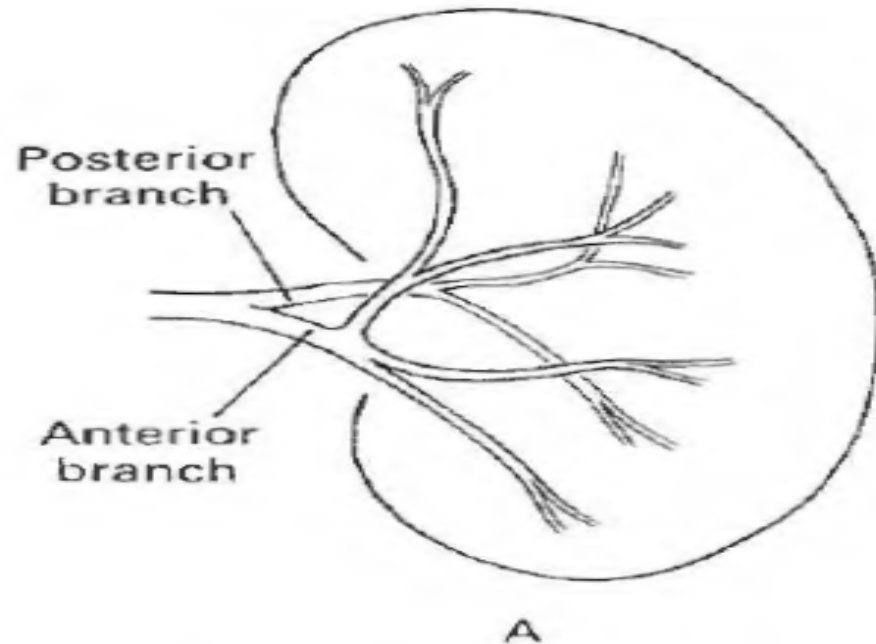
X-ray contains: All of the above ... Single kidney with double ureter+ this person may have dribbling incontinence+ single kidney with double ureter is the most common duplication anomaly



The' pointed structure (=post. Fornix of vagina):(the peritoneum can be approached by this structure ...) All of the above



wire around anterior division of renal artery... obstruction of this artery
result in
: loss of how many segments of the kidney
segments 4



The structure through which the wire is passing (=body of uterus): All of the above ... covered by peritoneum+ supported mainly by the transverse cervical ligament+ ligation of its broad ligament from its upper margin to its lower attached margin will disrupt the blood supply to this organ

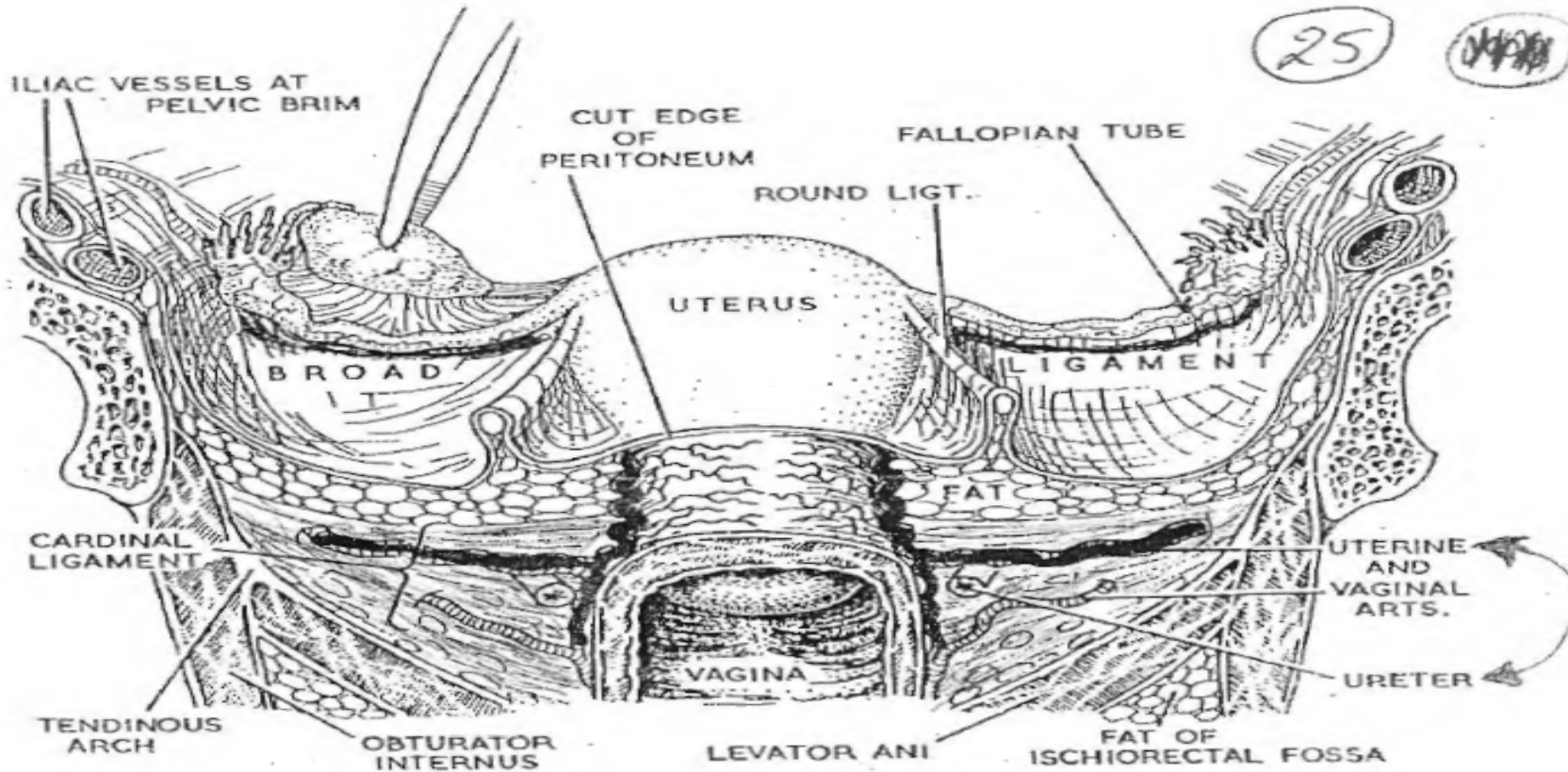
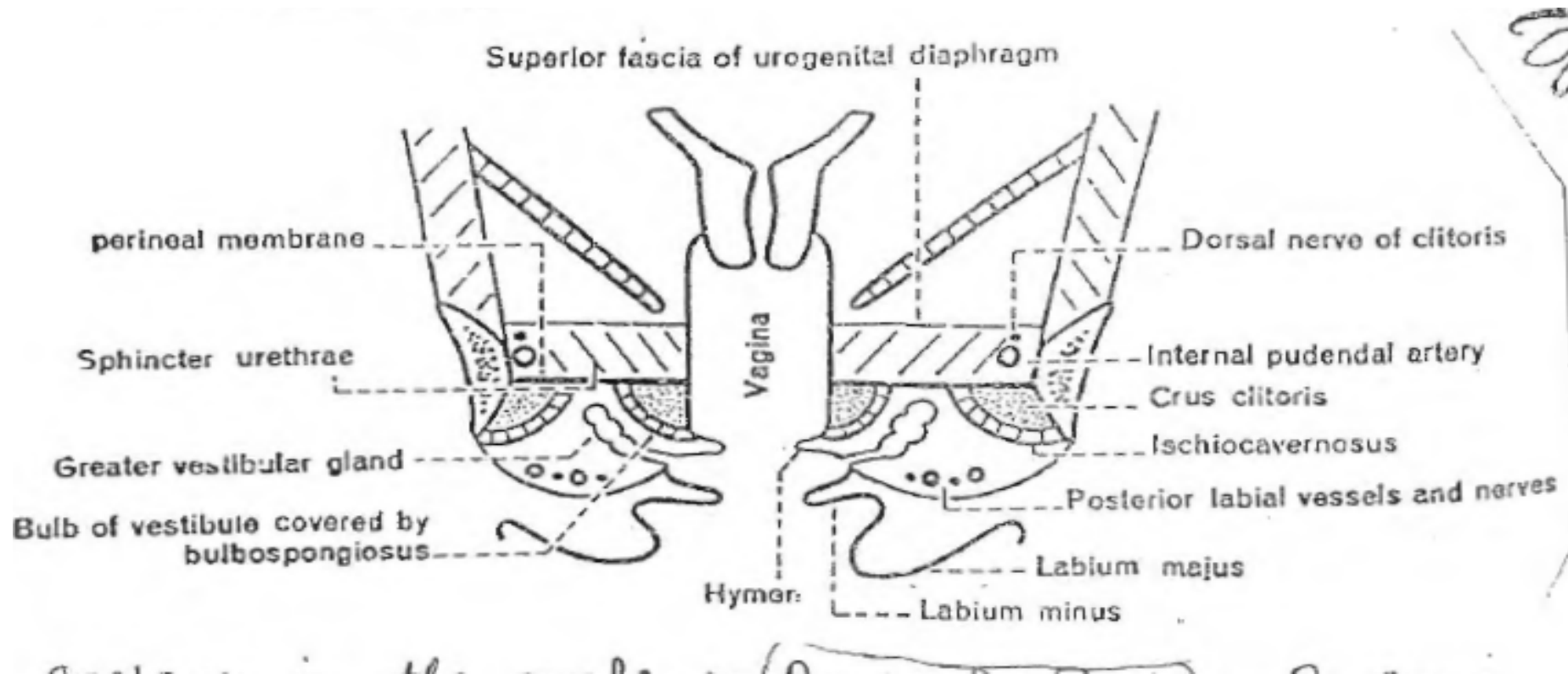


Fig. 1.6 Coronal section of female pelvis, viewed from in front.

Vagina --> lower third supplied by pudendal

: wire in vagina...all true about pointed except
posterior wall covered by peritoneum



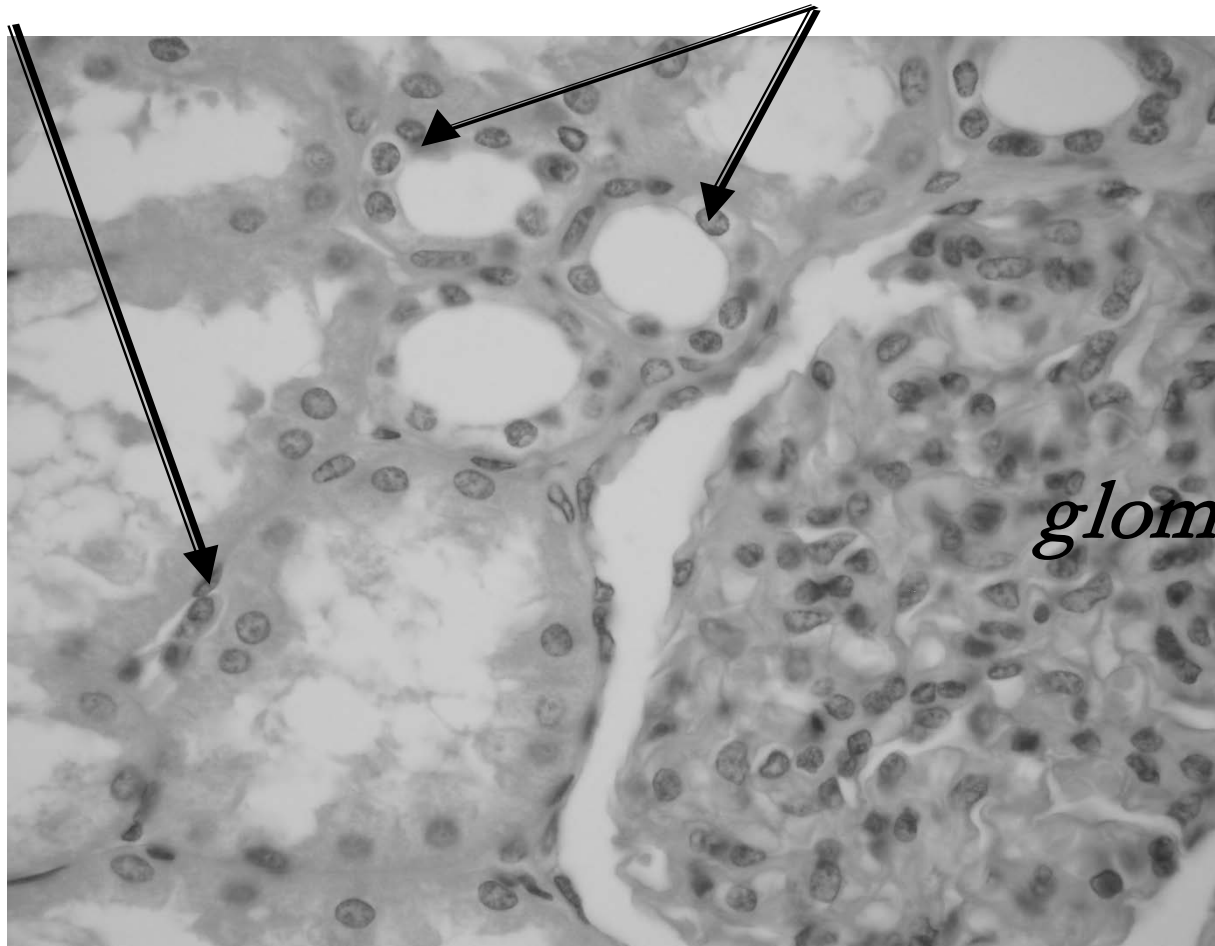
- . jab so2al 3al dct, pet.. under no ADH ... water would be reabsorped isoosmolarly in PCT~
~ and NACL would be absorbed with no water in DCT(

Basically any slide with a proximal and a distal convoluted tubules can be the exam question , i chose this one because it has arrows :P

Proximal conv.tub. Distal conv.tubu

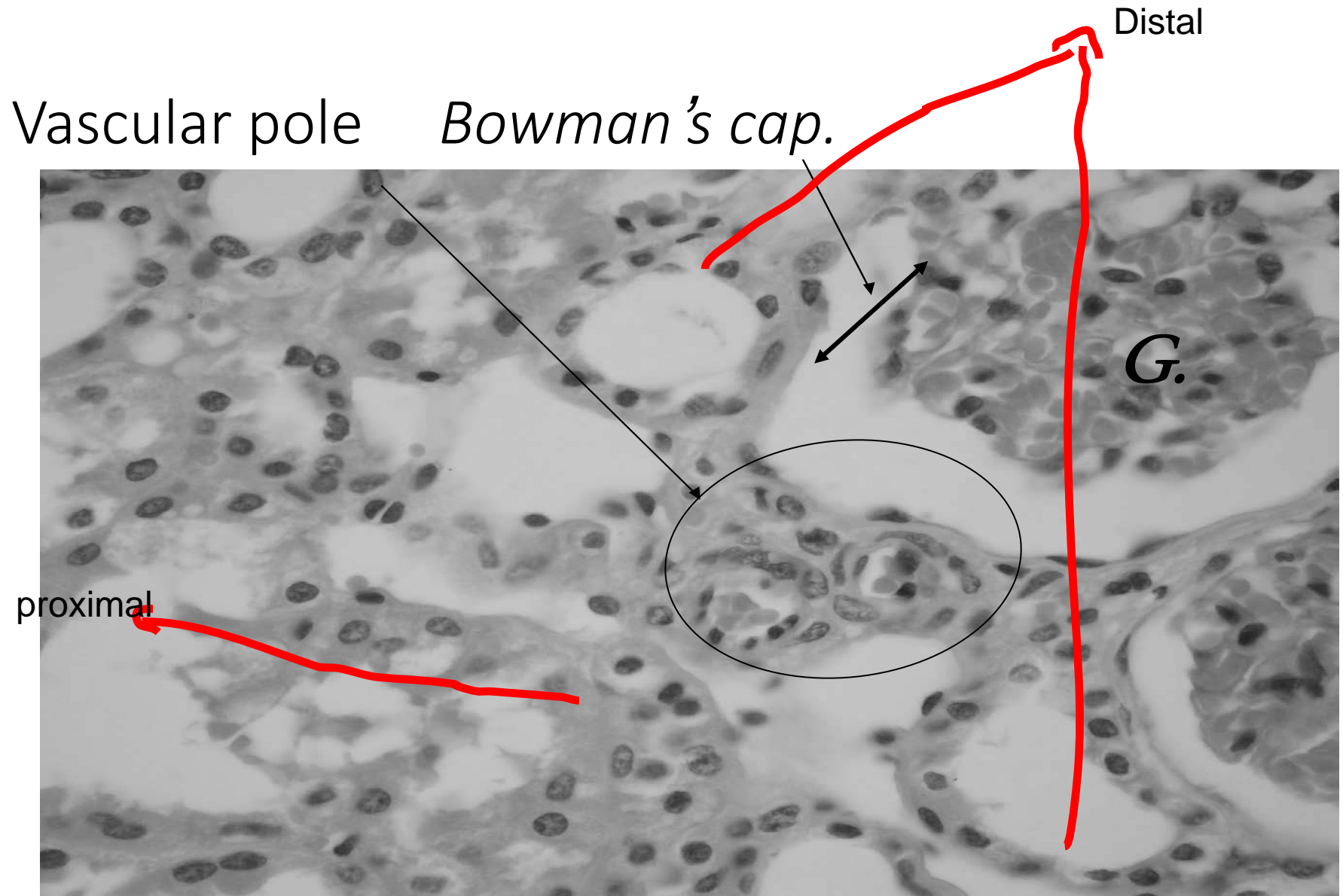
so2al fyo Pct,Dct
and bowman's
space . w s2al
wain its
hyperosmolar to
.. . plasma
bkoon non of the
above

again any
slide with the
3 mentioned
above can be
the exam
question



glomerulus

any of the previous 2 questions

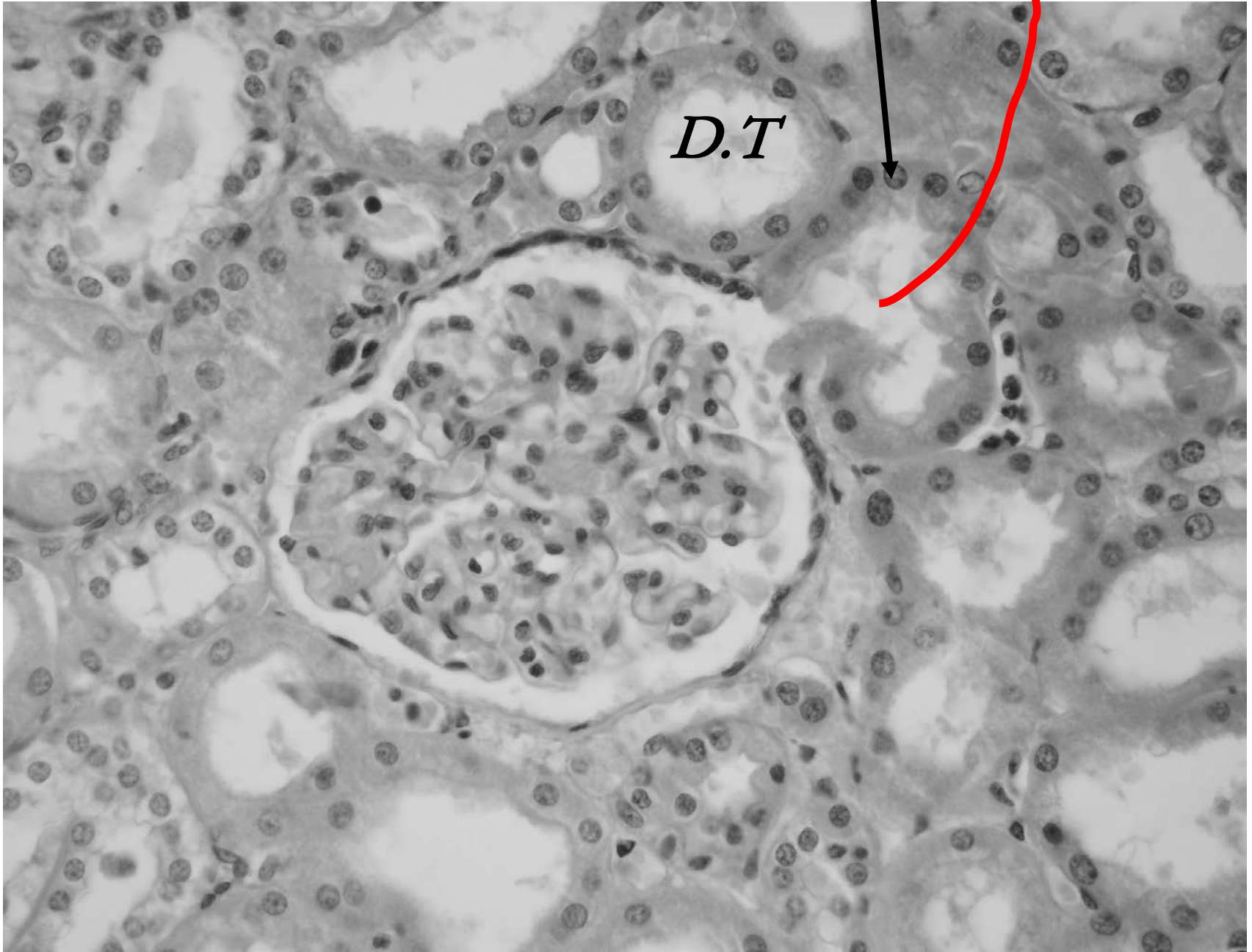


Urinary pole

any of the previous 2 questions

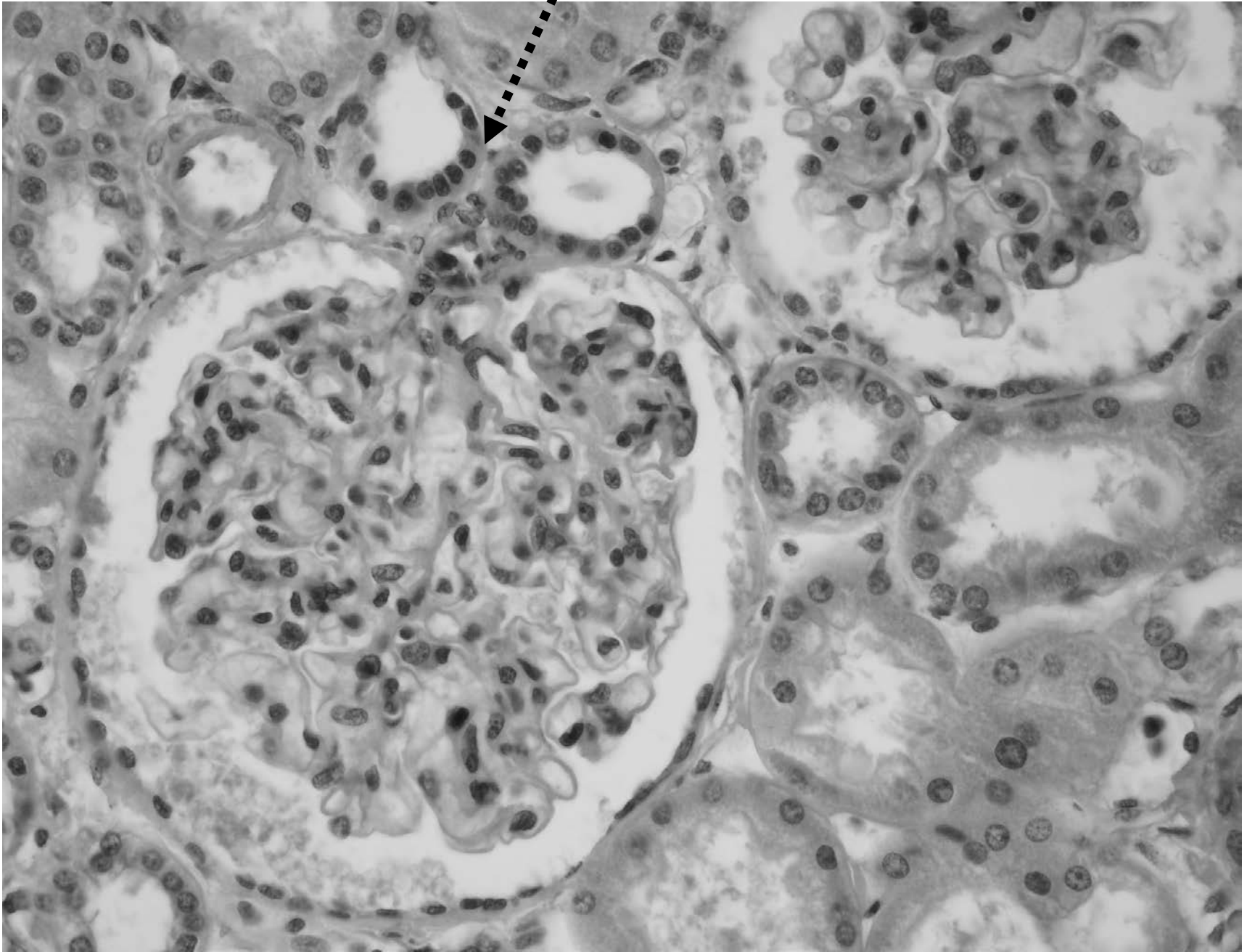
Proximal

D.T

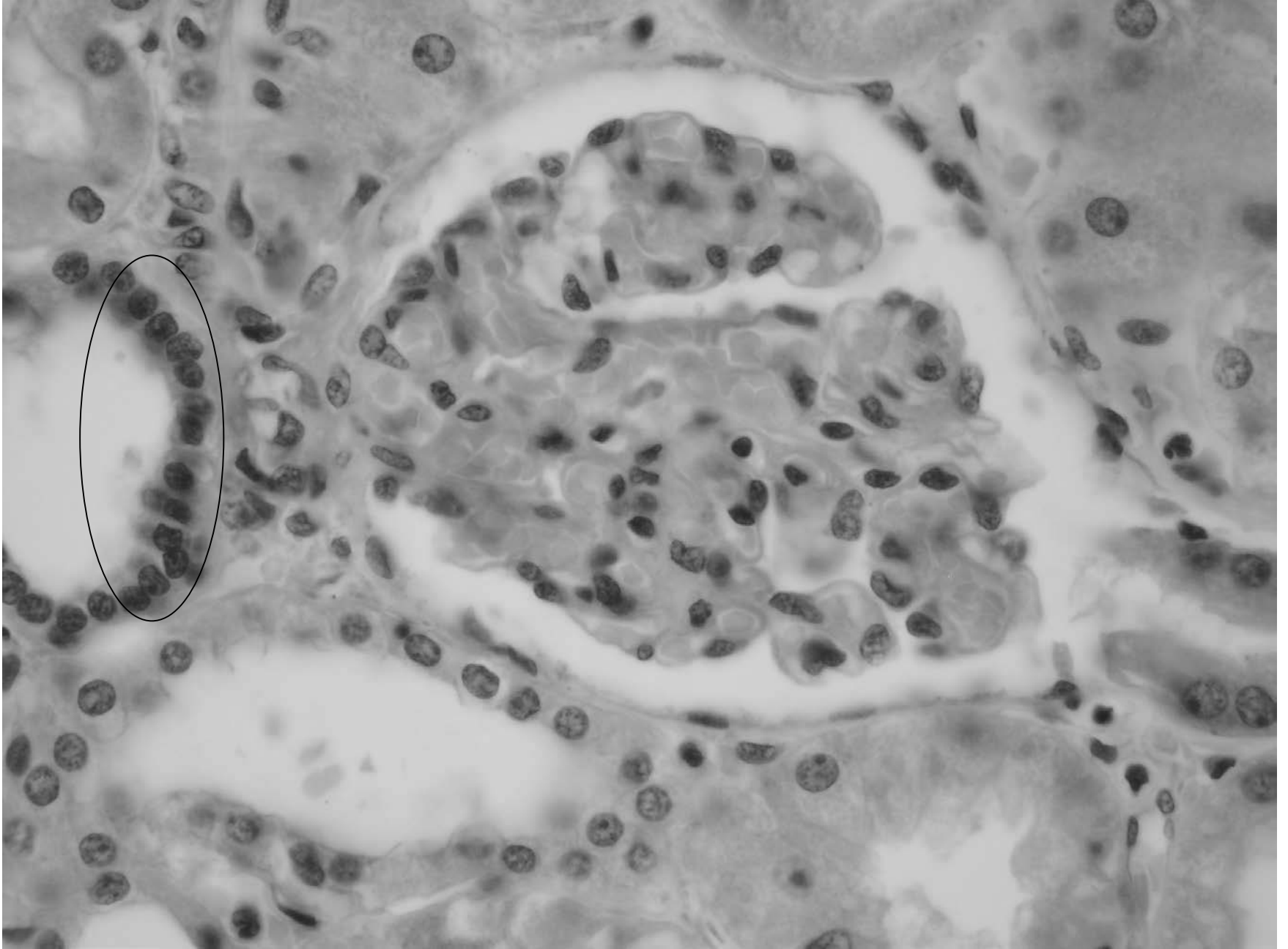


Macula densa

it's not clear what was the question about but the answer was in the file --> Macula densa: Neither A nor B



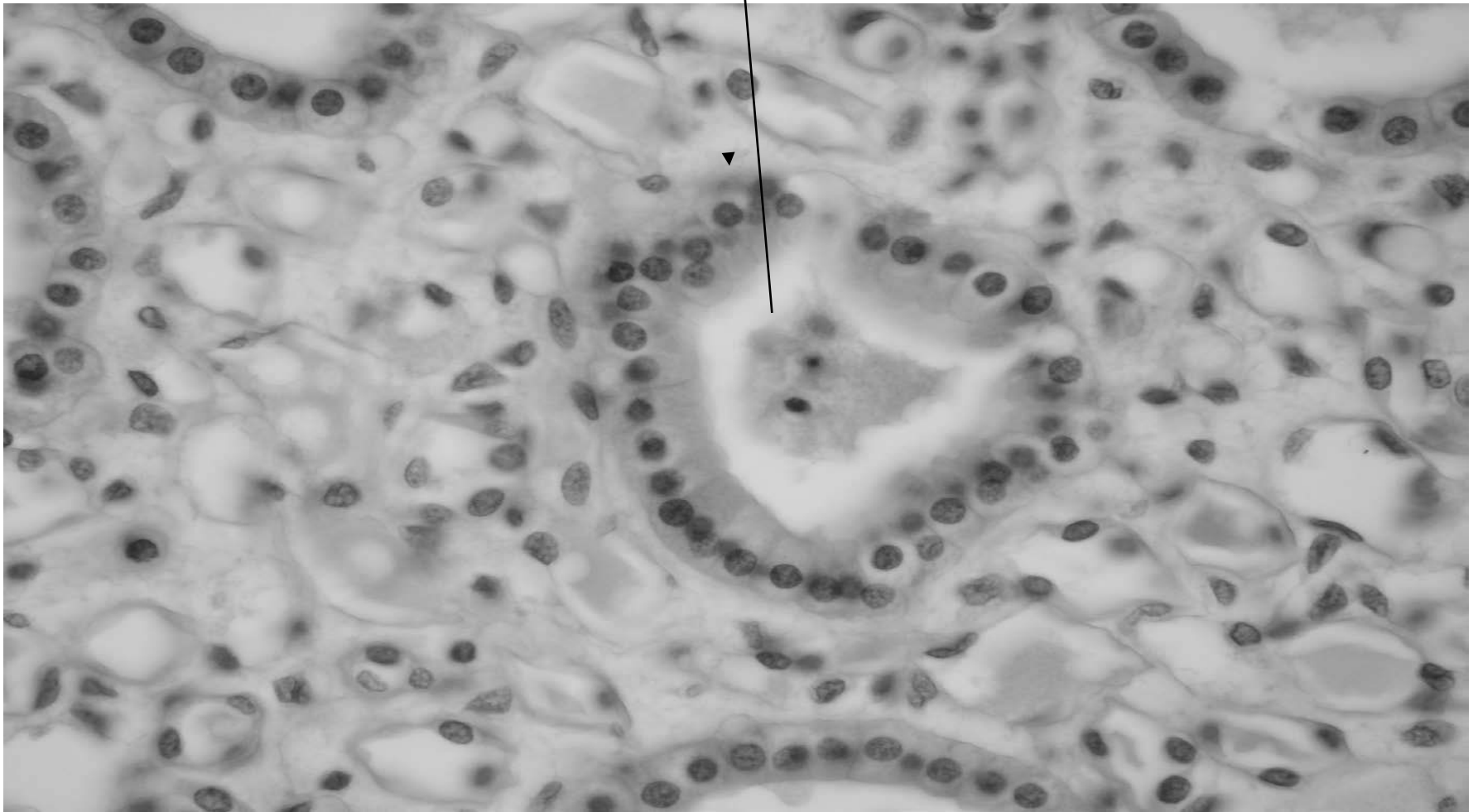
Macula densa



in the following region the osmolarity could be: All of the above (above/below/
same

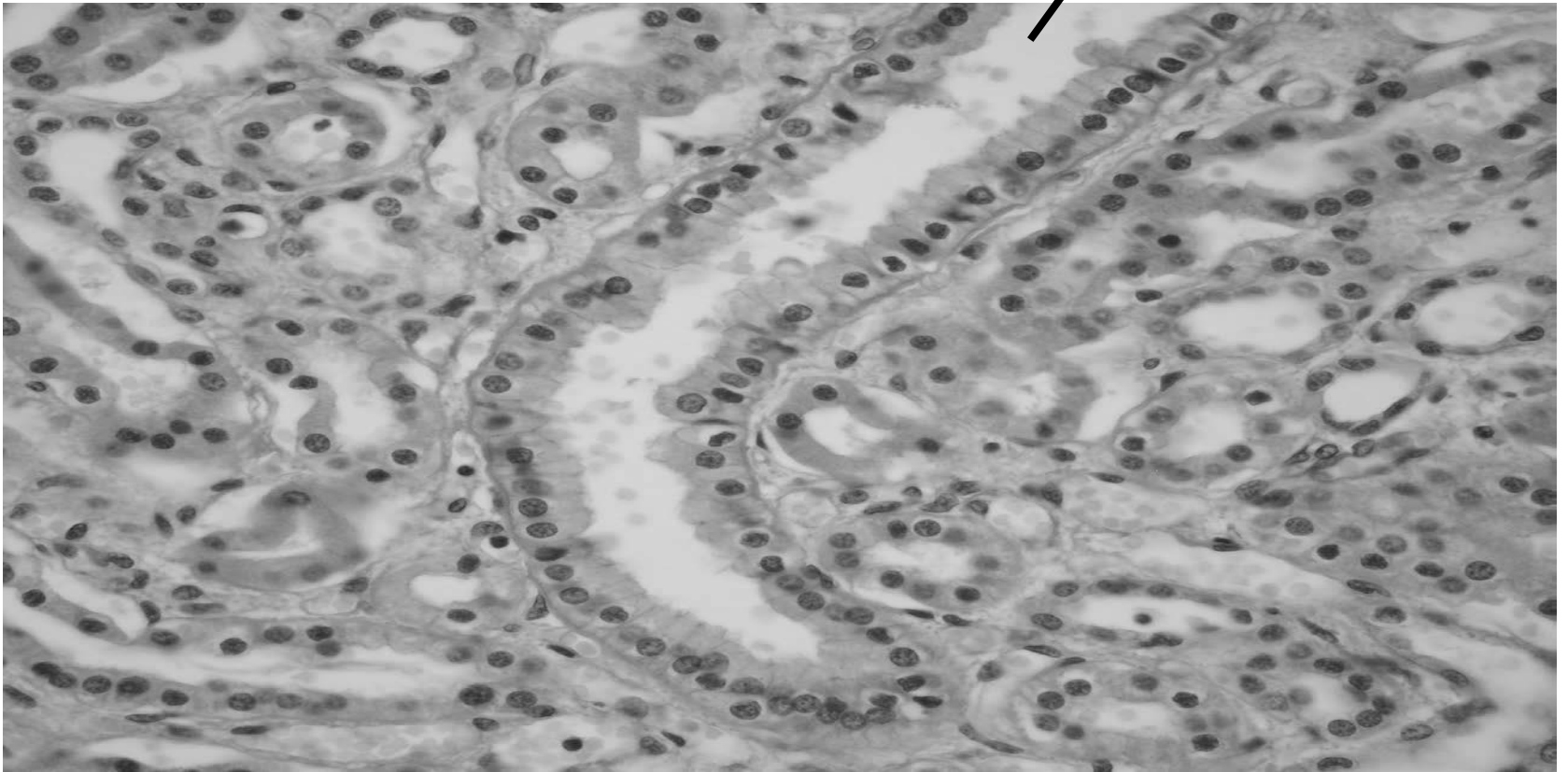
(plasma osmolarity) ... kan m2sher 3a.(Collecting duct

collecting duct (Medulla of kidney)



in the following region the osmolarity could be: All of the above (above/below/same (plasma osmolarity) ... kan m2sher 3a.(Collecting duct

Medulla of kidney –collecting duct



Medulla of kidney –collecting tubule thin segm.of Henle's loop

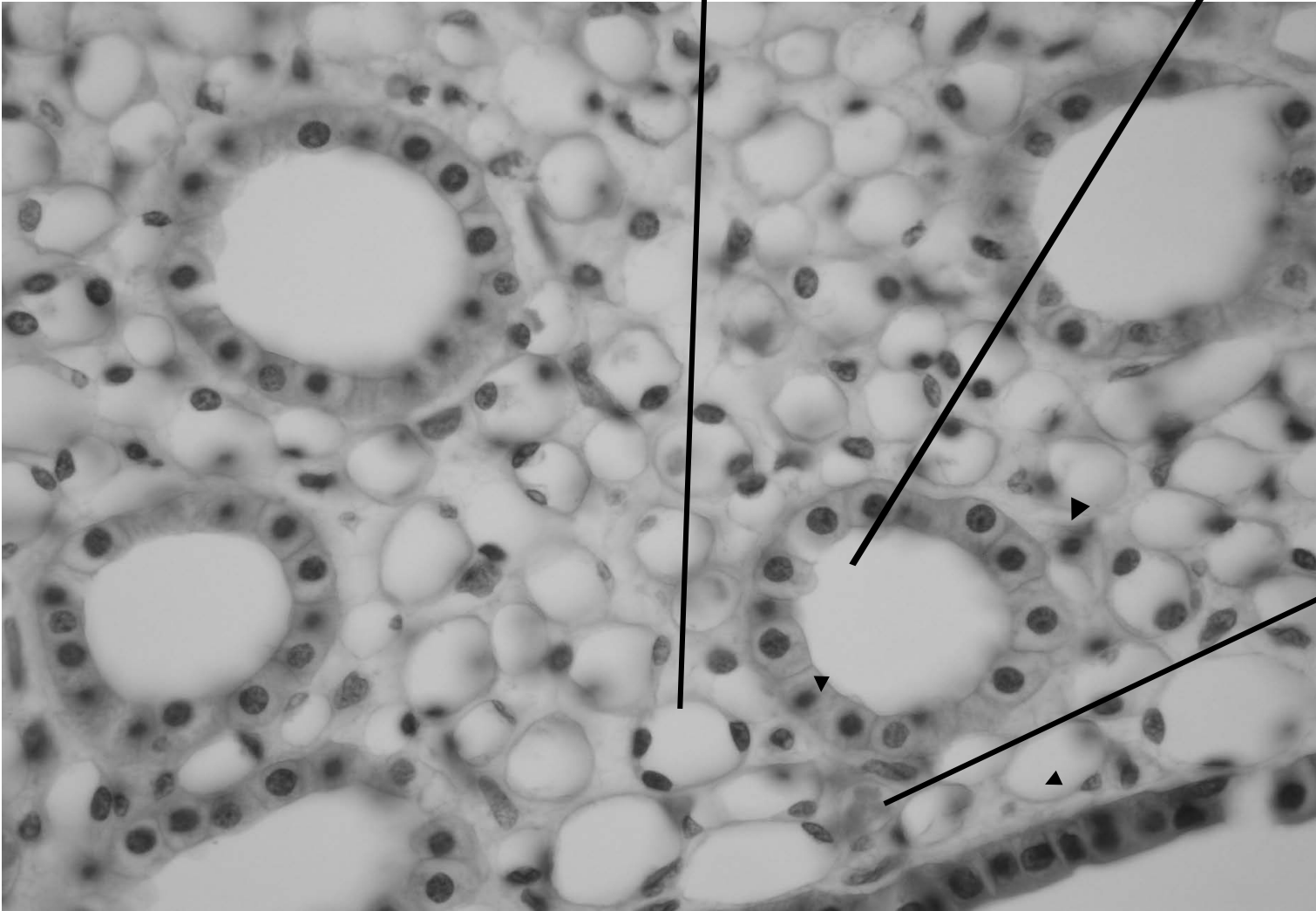
j1-jab so2al thin
loop of henle and
collecting duct d
he said that ... loop
is all impermeable
to NaCl ... and
collecting are
permeable to urea
with the presence
of
ADH <---only B/

Kidney section
(showing thin
segment of loop
& of Henle
collecting tubule):
All of the above

هون مش مبين شو
السؤال بس الفكرة انه
كان في صيغة تانية و
جوابها غير.

Vasa

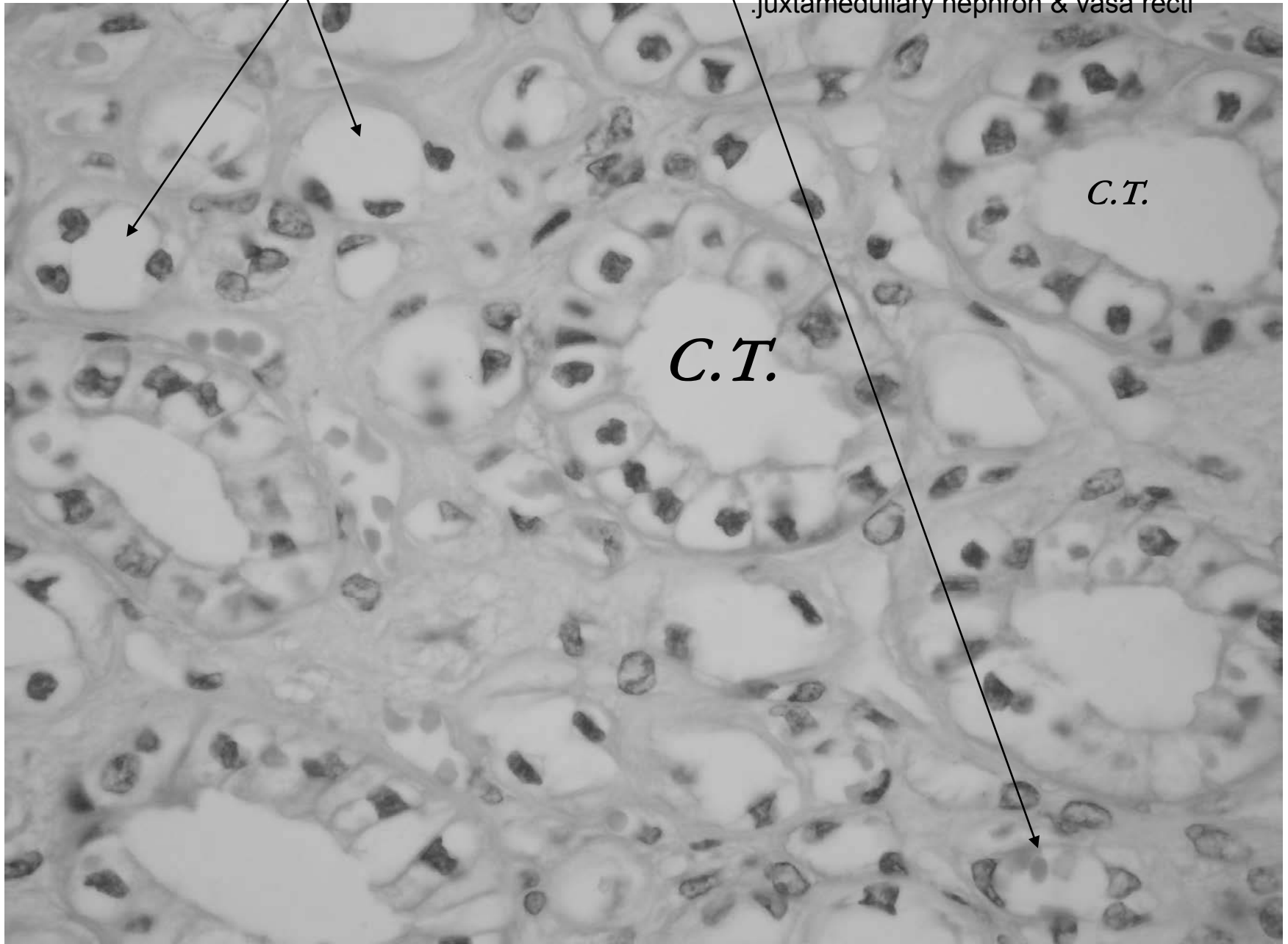
recta



thin segm.

Vasa recta

- Kidney
includes: collecting tubules & ducts, Loop of Henle
of
juxtamedullary nephron & vasa recti

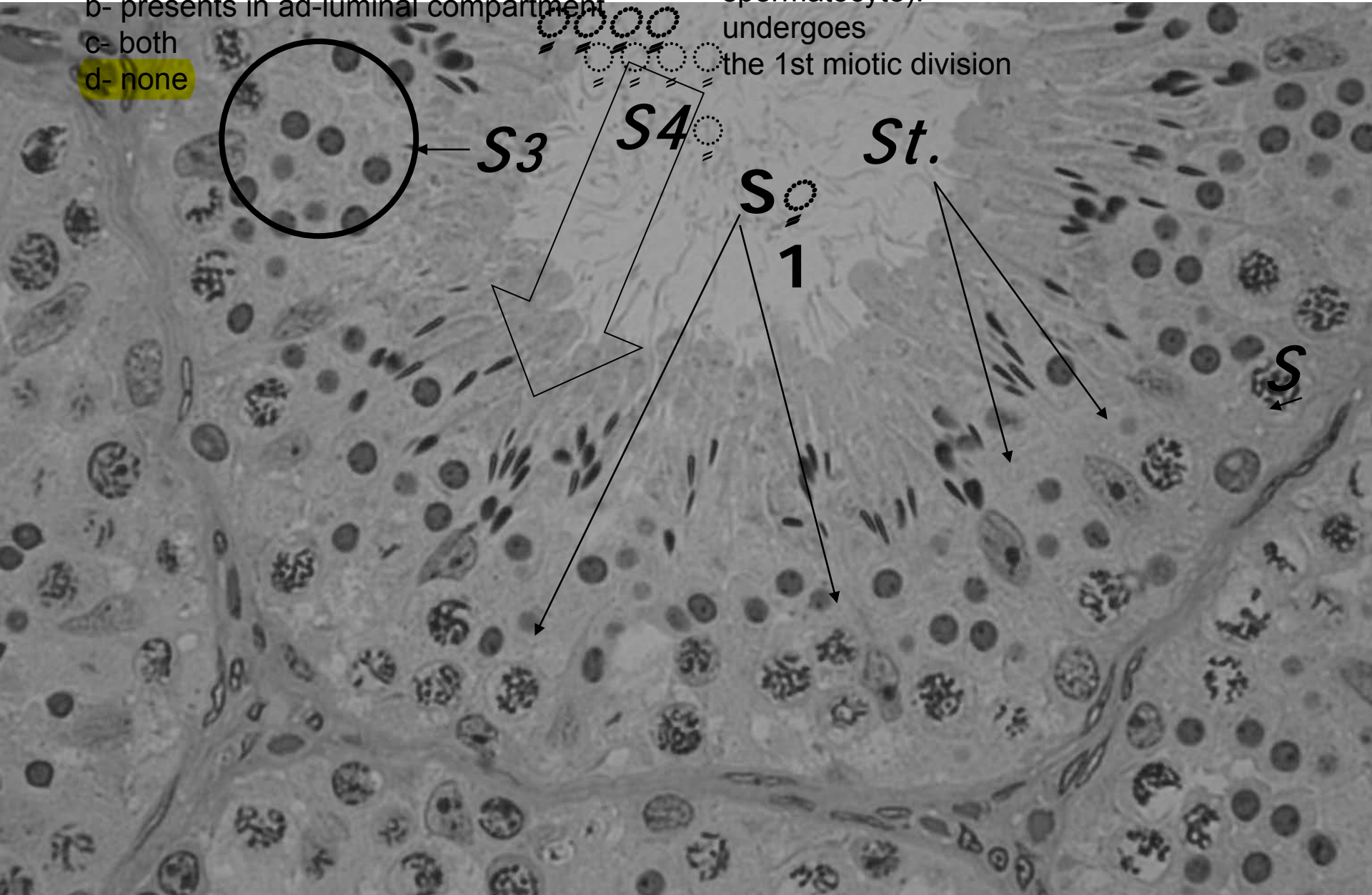


C.T.

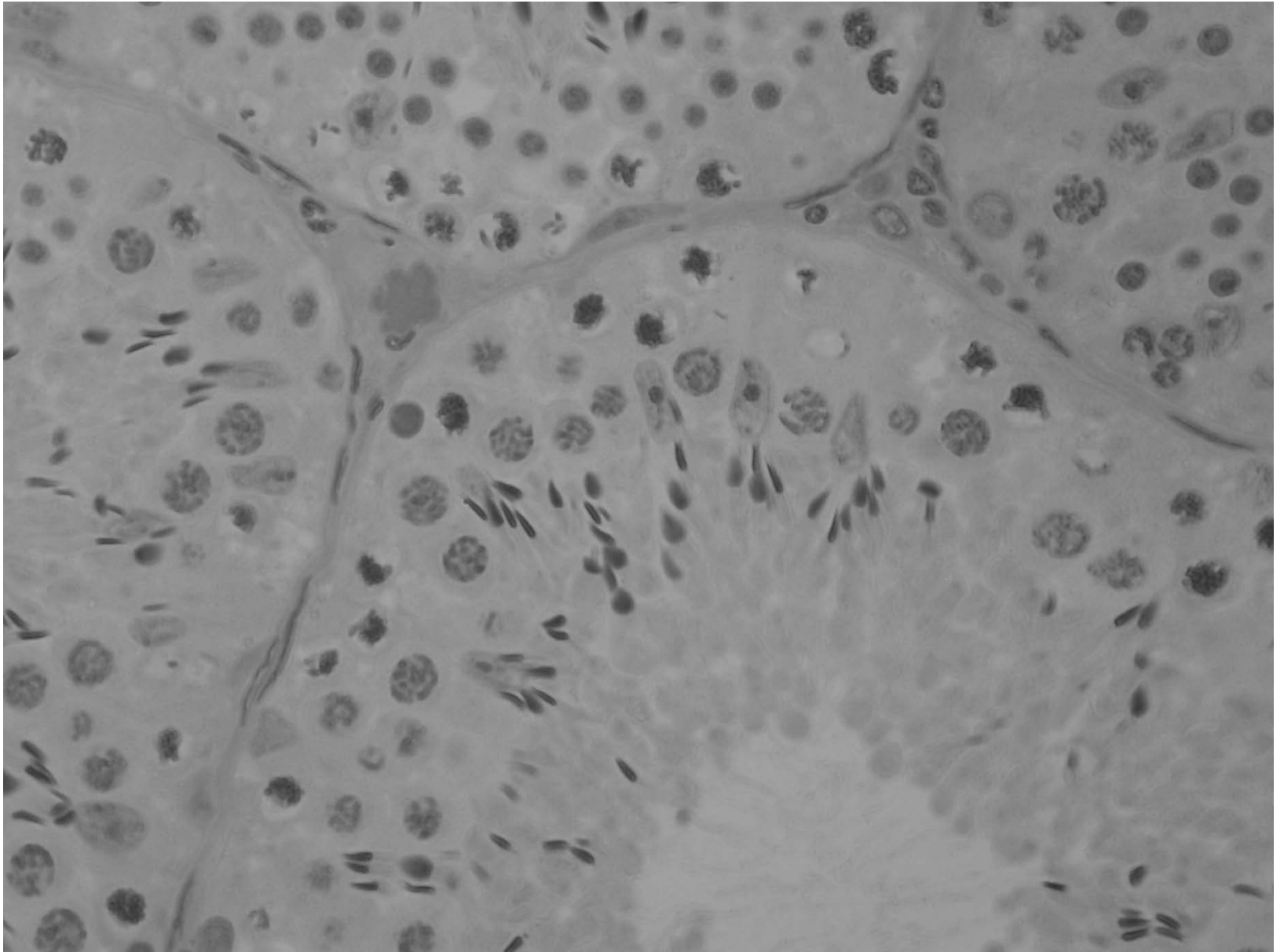
C.T.

- .. primary spermatocyte
- a- needs high concentration of DHT
- b- presents in ad-luminal compartment
- c- both
- d- none

Testis section
(positioning at lry
spermatocyte):
undergoes
the 1st miotic division



any of the previous 2 questions



: liding cells

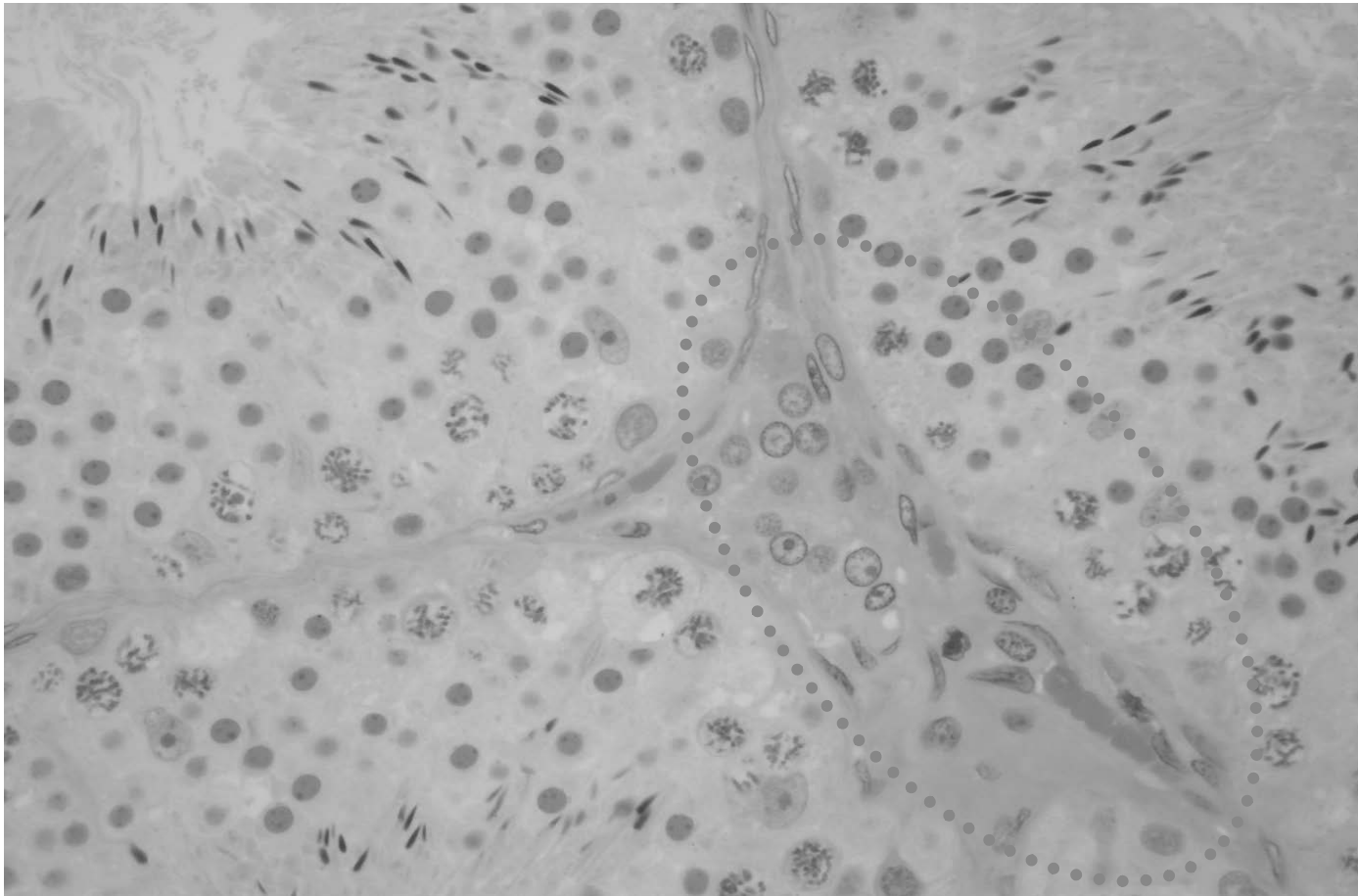
a- produce mollarian inhibiting factor

b- produce testosterone after 8th week of intrauterian life

c- both

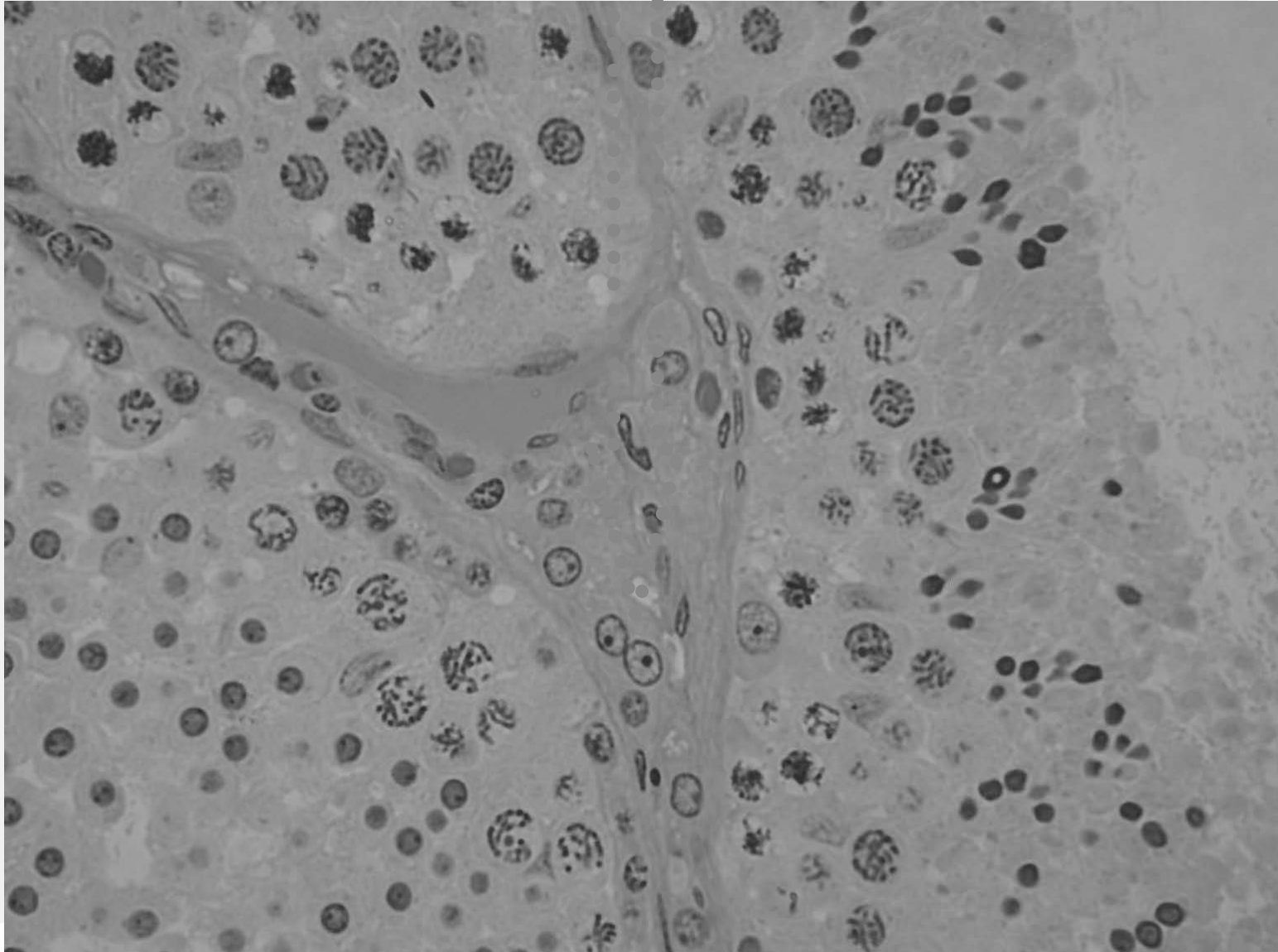
d- none

Interstitial cells (e.g Leydig cell)



Leydig cell

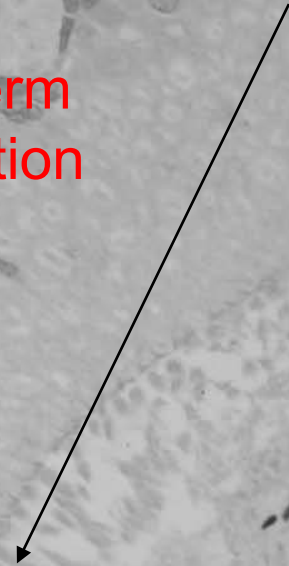
same previous question



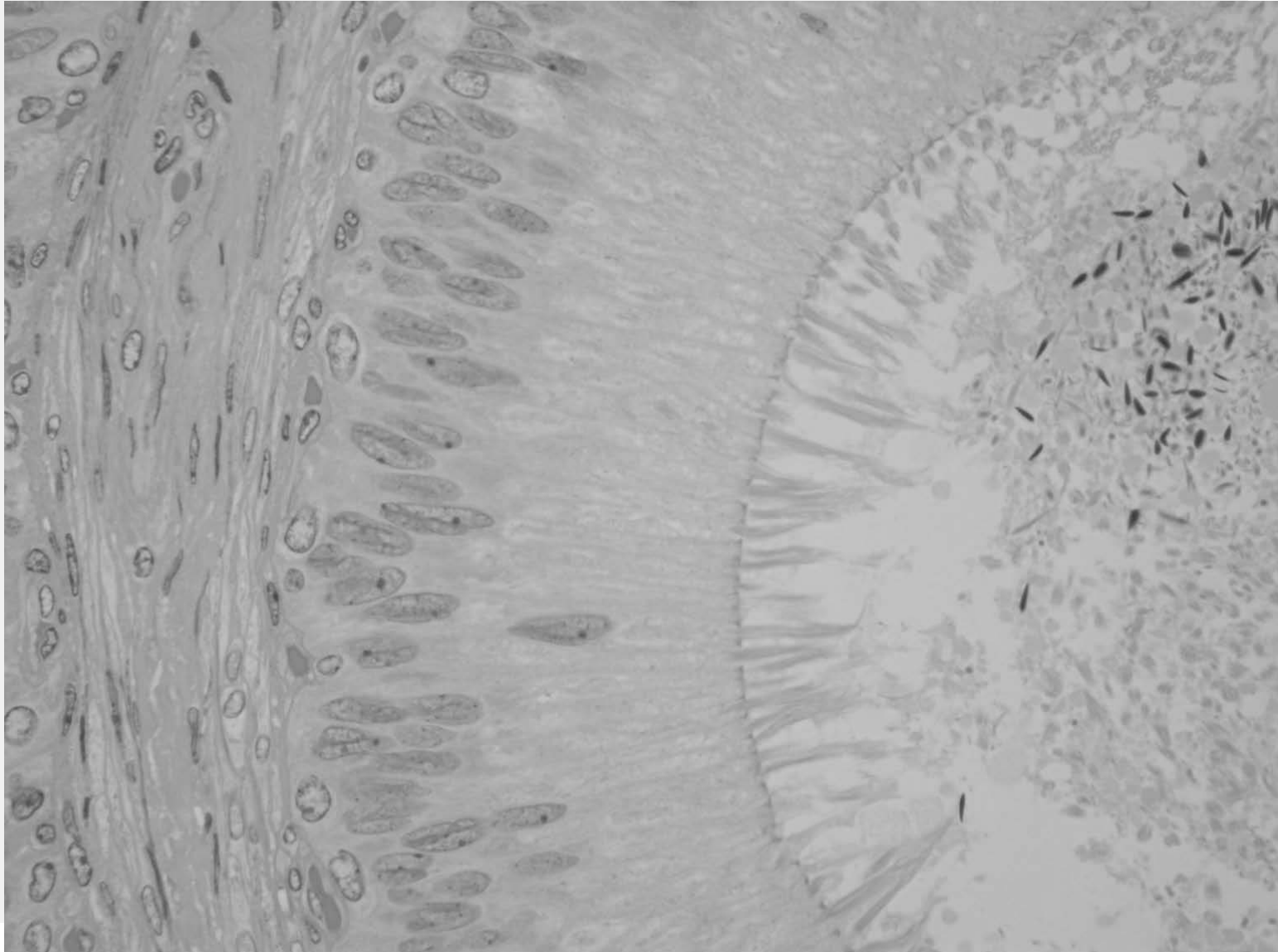
Pseudostratified columnar epith. + stereocilia

which is wrong: it contains cilia that aids sperm
motility ... because they are for fluid absorption

Smooth M.



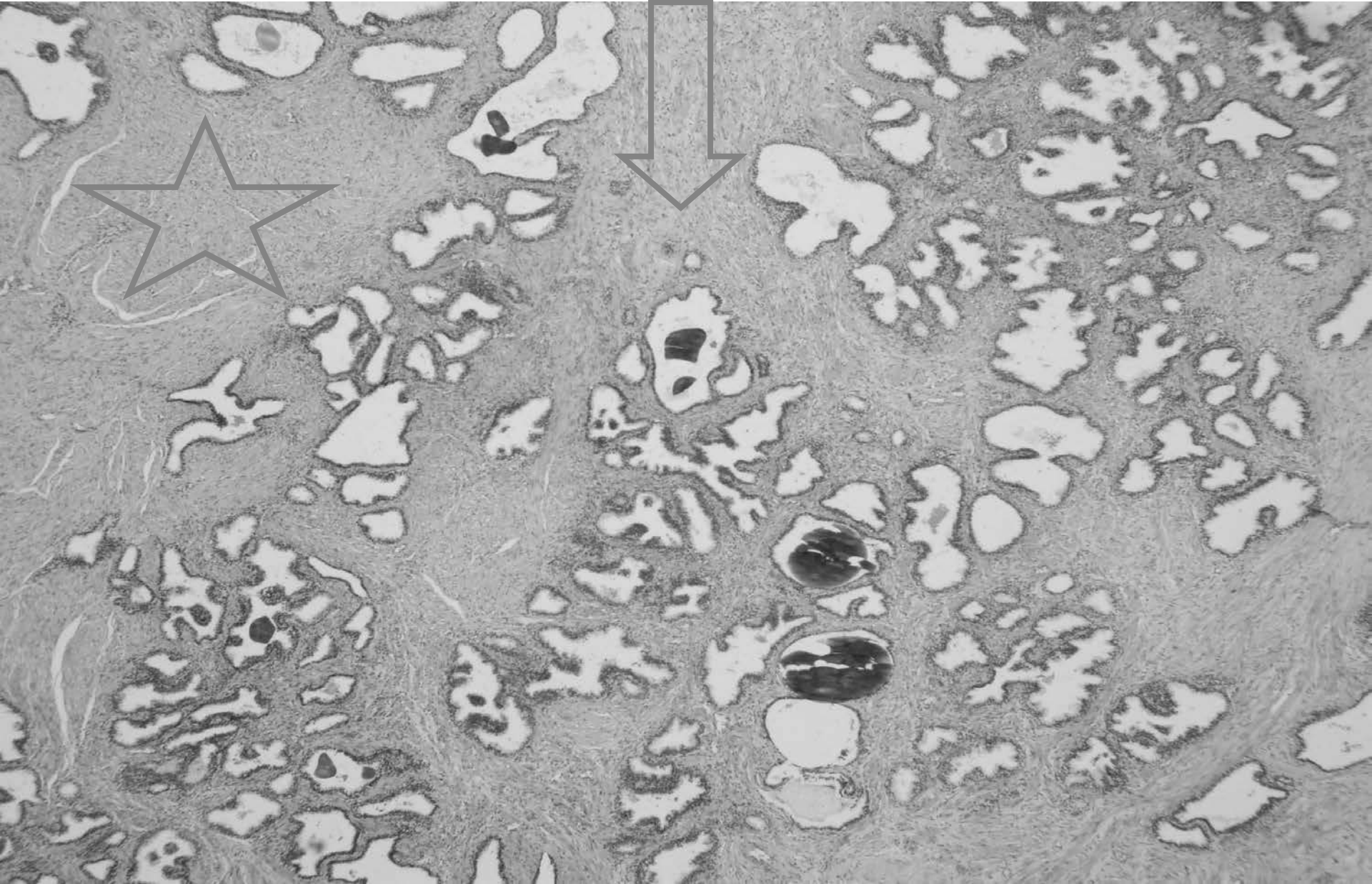
which is wrong: it contains cilia that aids sperm
motility ... because they are for fluid absorption



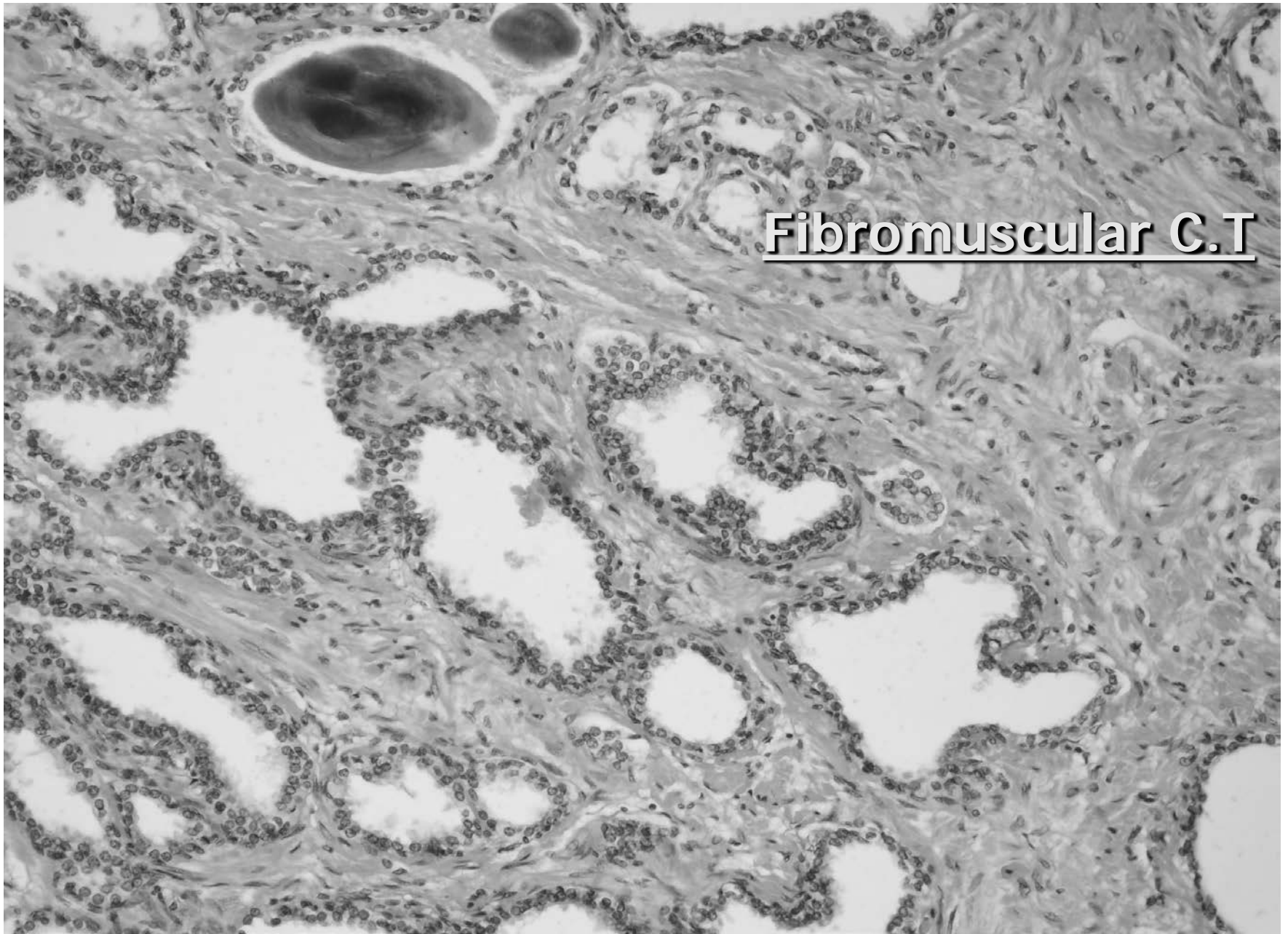
it has dihydrotestosterone receptors,
the condition is increased by estrgen --> both

Fibromuscular C.T.

Prostate section(BPH and concretions): This change
occurs
as a result of increased estrogen to androgen ratio in the
.blood



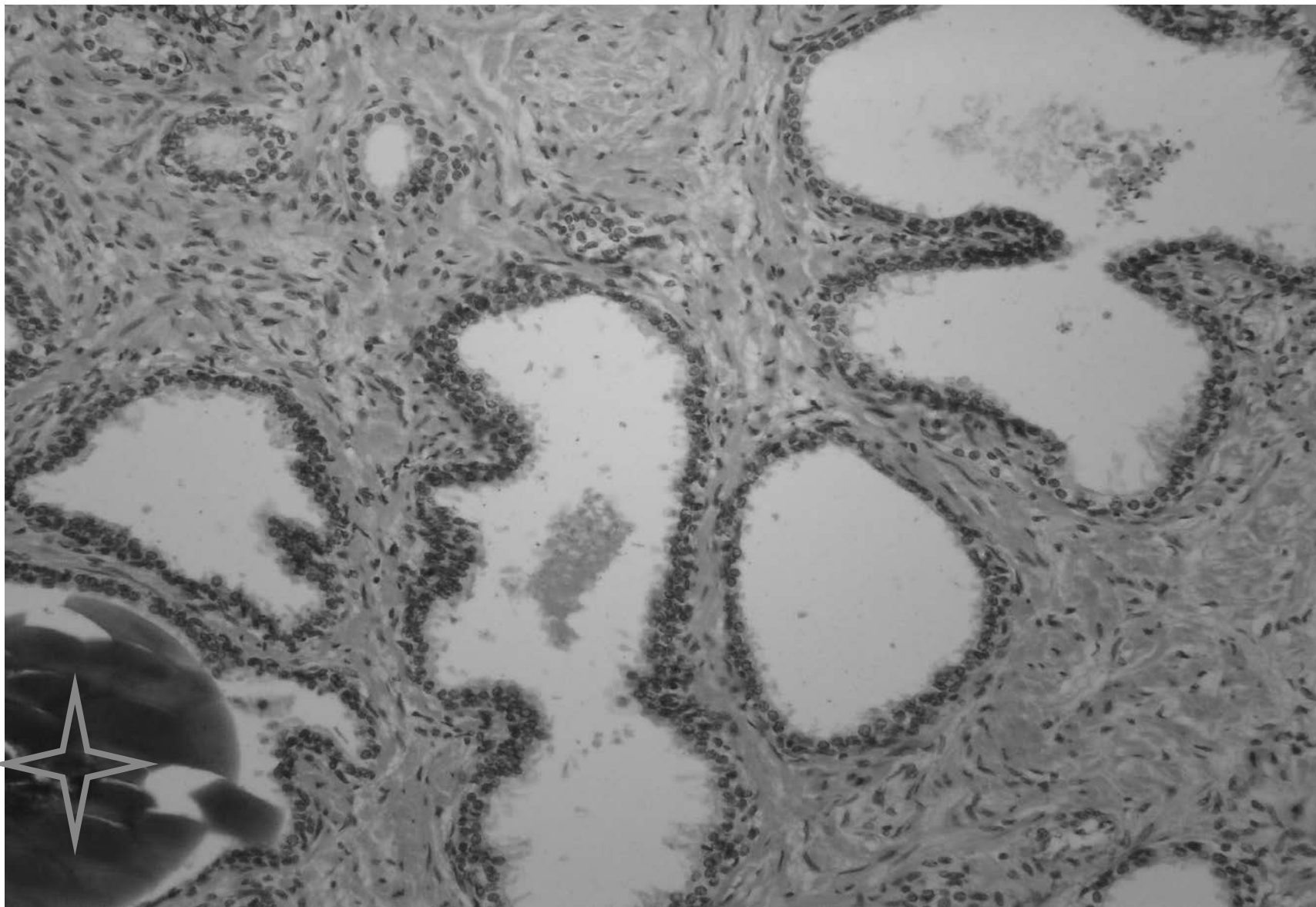
same previous 2 questions



Fibromuscular C.T

★ prostatic concretions = corpora amylacea

same previous 2 questions



which is true... seminal vesicle

a- produce 25% of seminal fluid

b- needs DHT

c- both

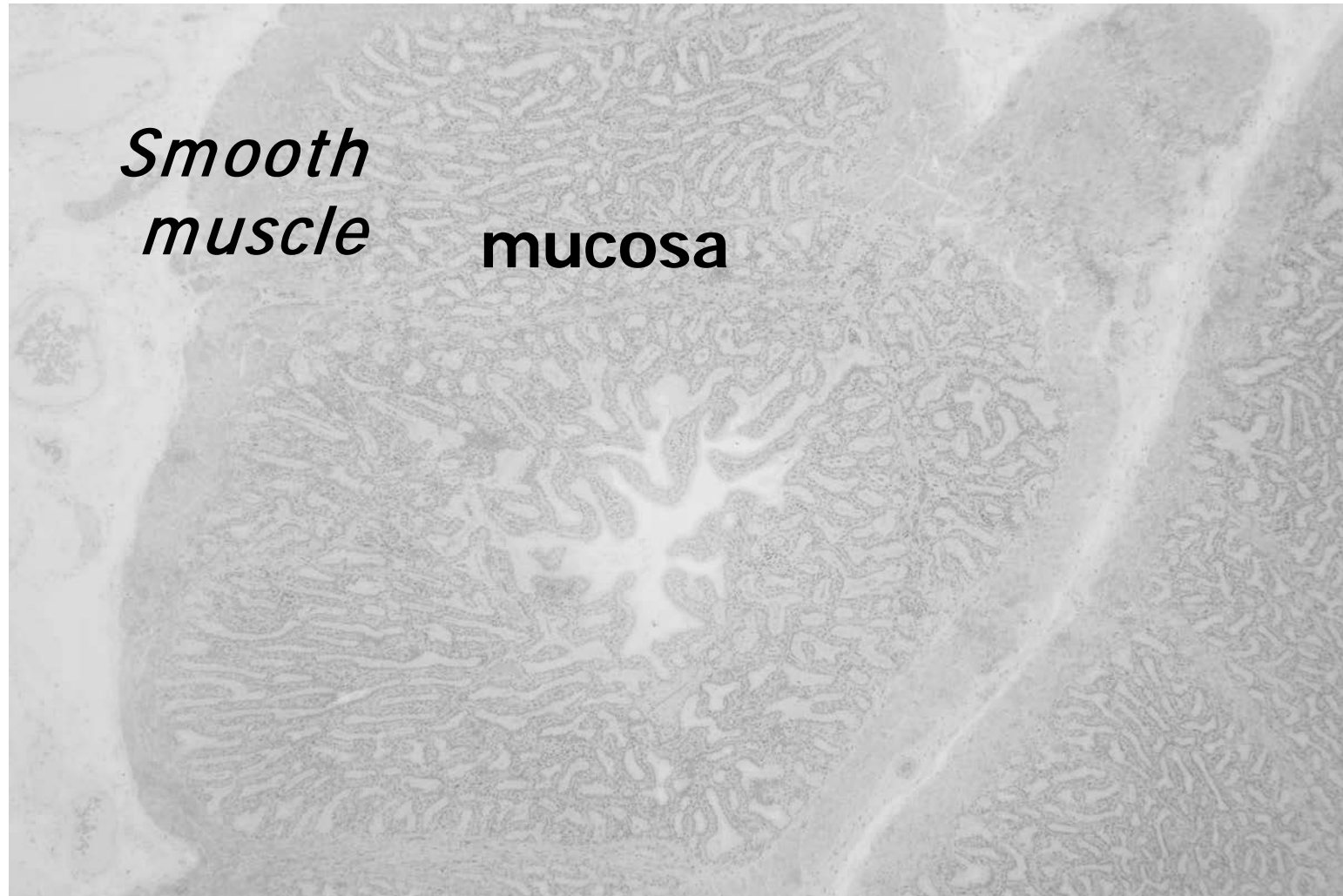
d- none

The next 5 slides are just repeats and different magnifications for the same structure and either one of them might be the question exam

Seminal vesicle= tortuous tube

*Smooth
muscle*

mucosa

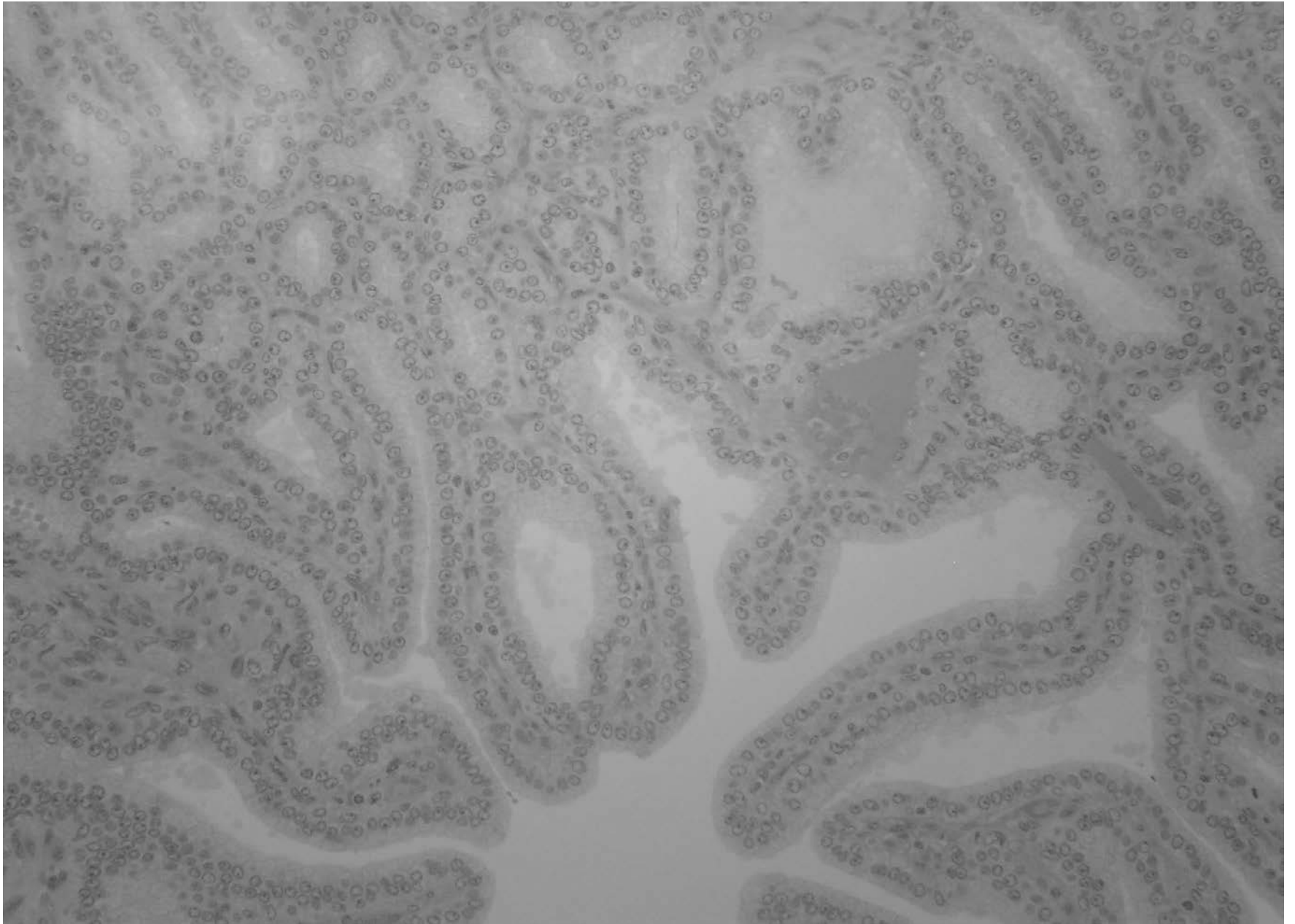


Folded mucosa

same previous question

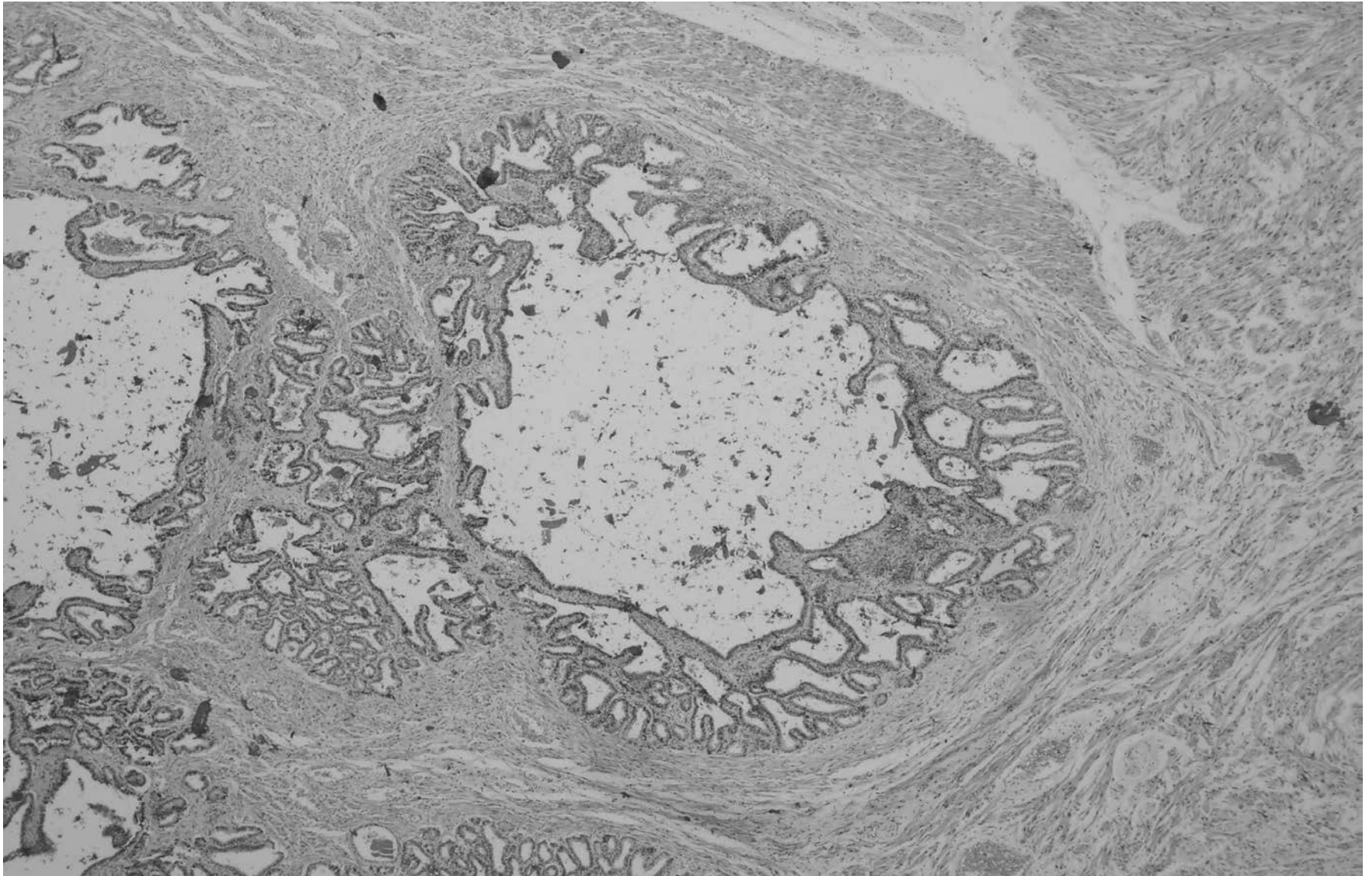


same previous question

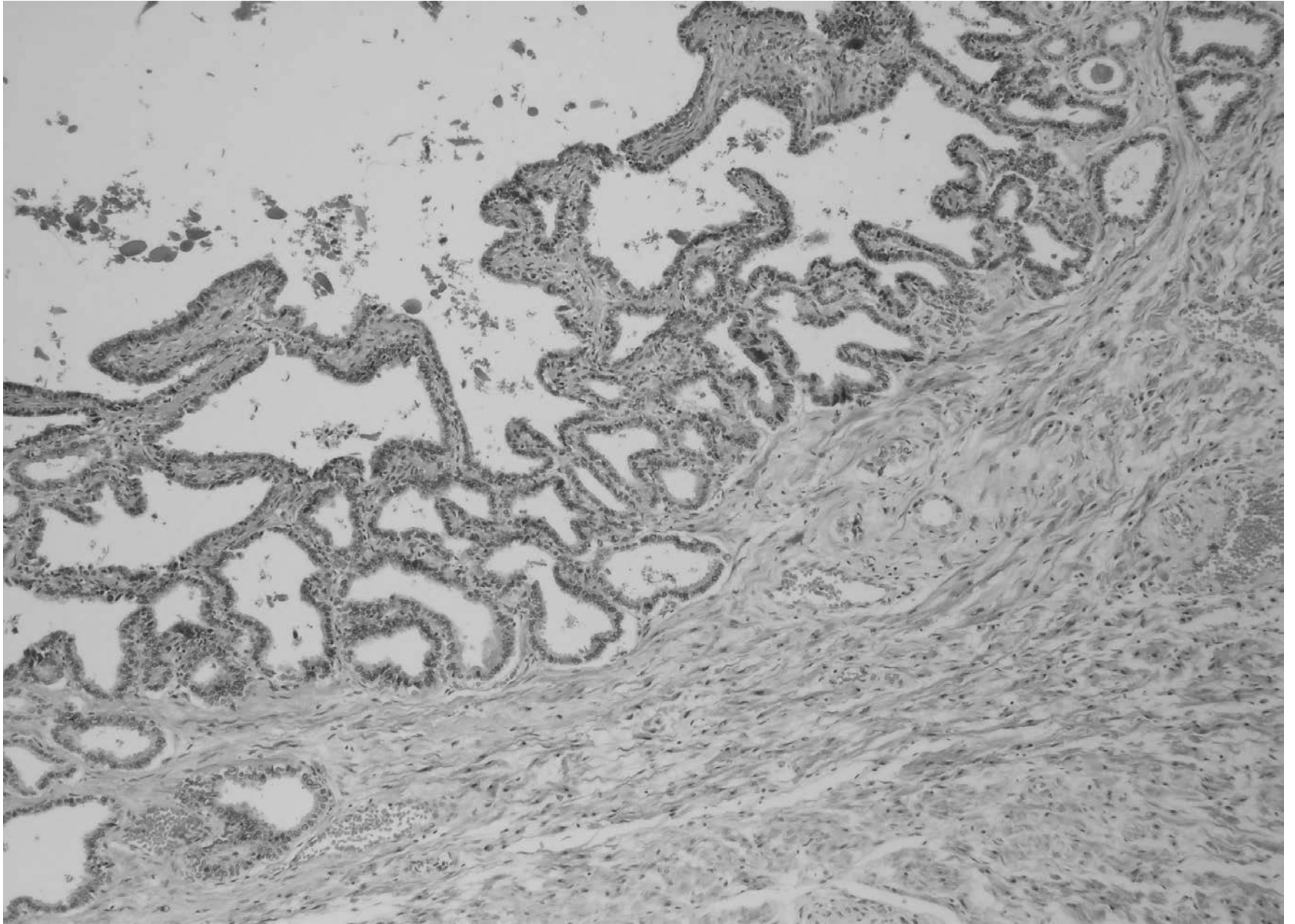


same previous question

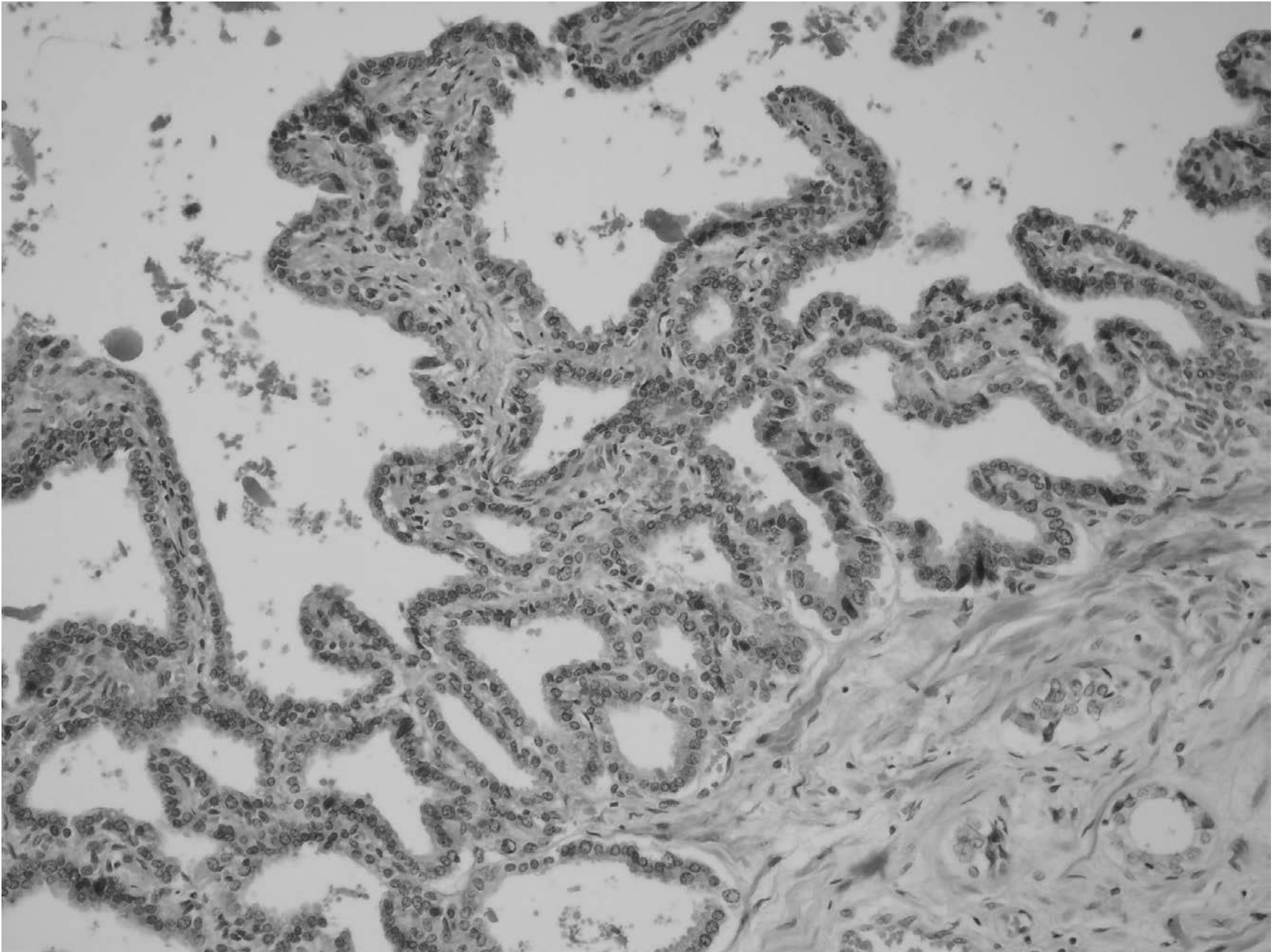
Seminal vesicle



same previous question

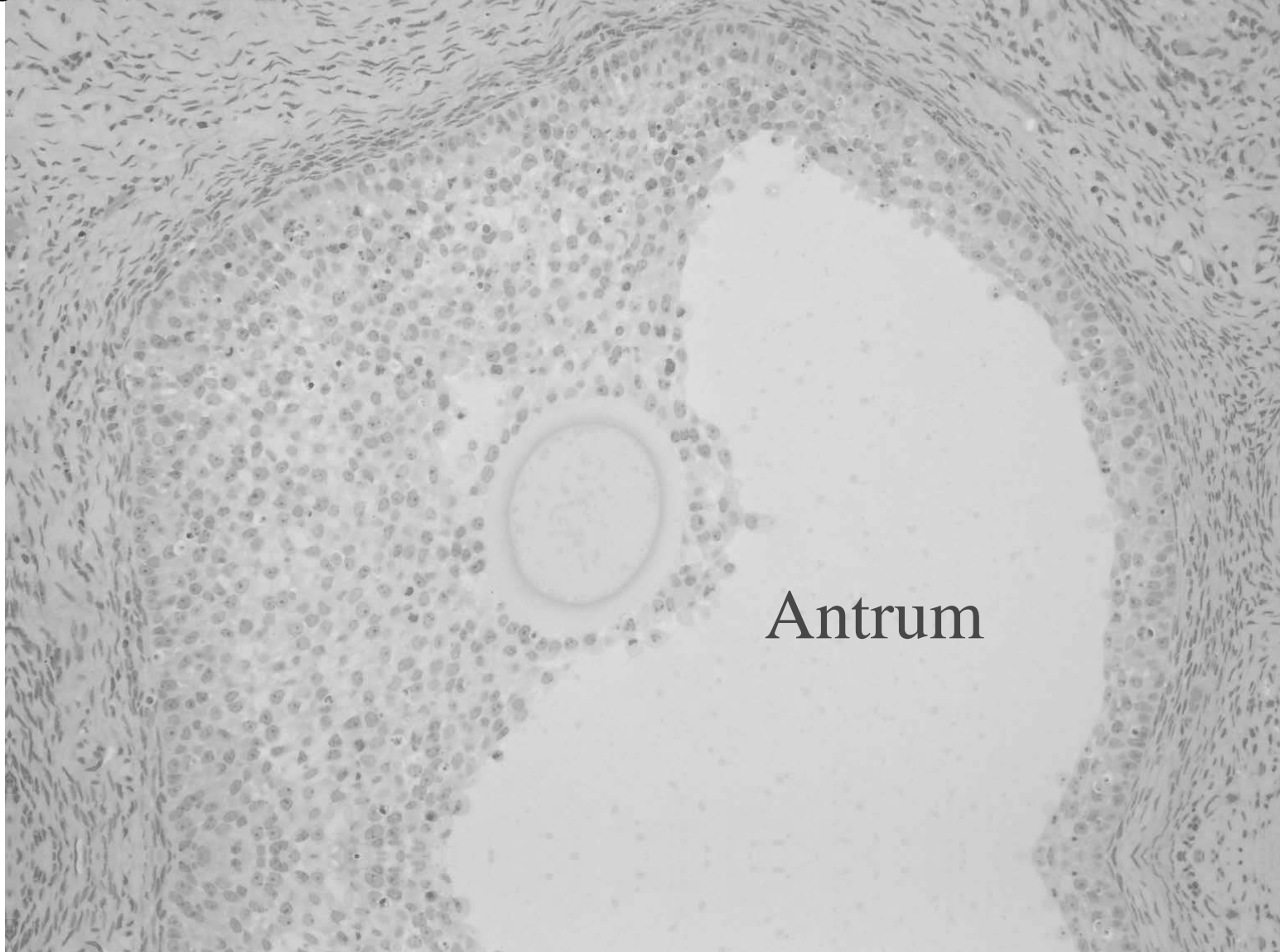


same previous question



2nd follicle-->which is wrong about it .. .it secretes (androgens and estrogens) ... im not sure about it ... the other choices were ... follicular antrum is seen .. .it secretes inhibin & follistatin

the right answer should be none of the above because all the choices are correct



which of the following is required for this cells (granulosa cells of uni laminar

: (primary follicle

a- oocyte- maturation inhibition factor

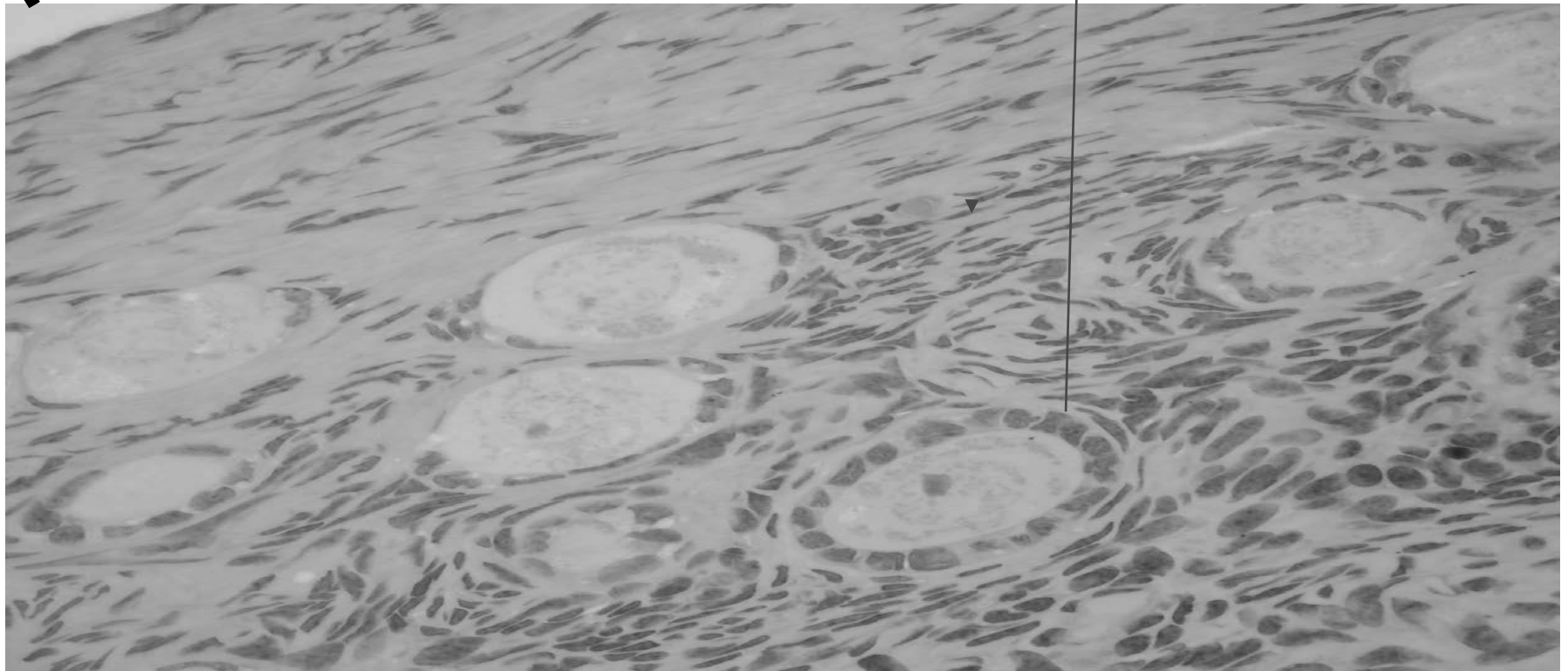
b- FSH

c- both a and b

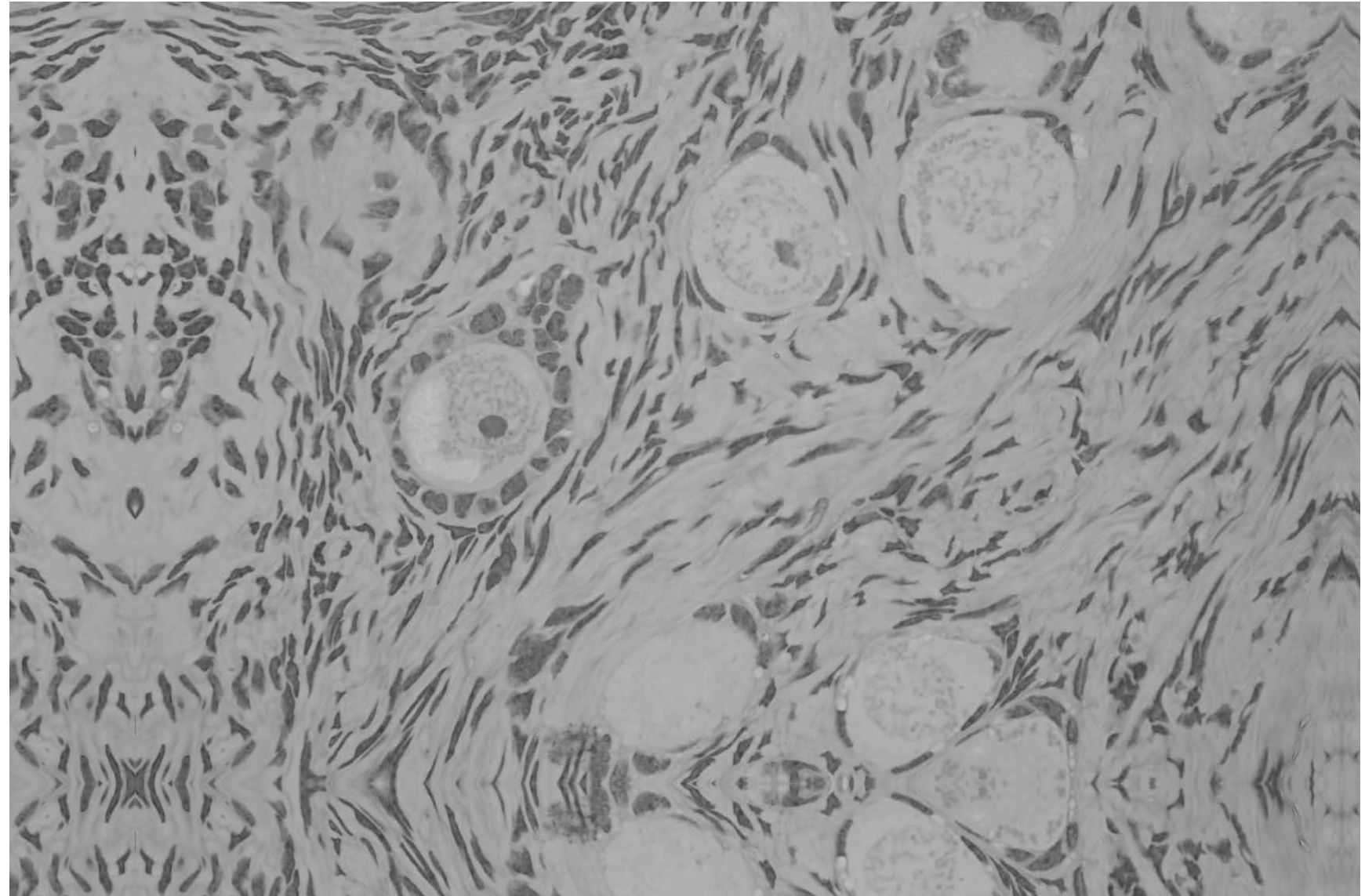
d- neither a nor b

Tunica albuginea

unilaminar primary follicle

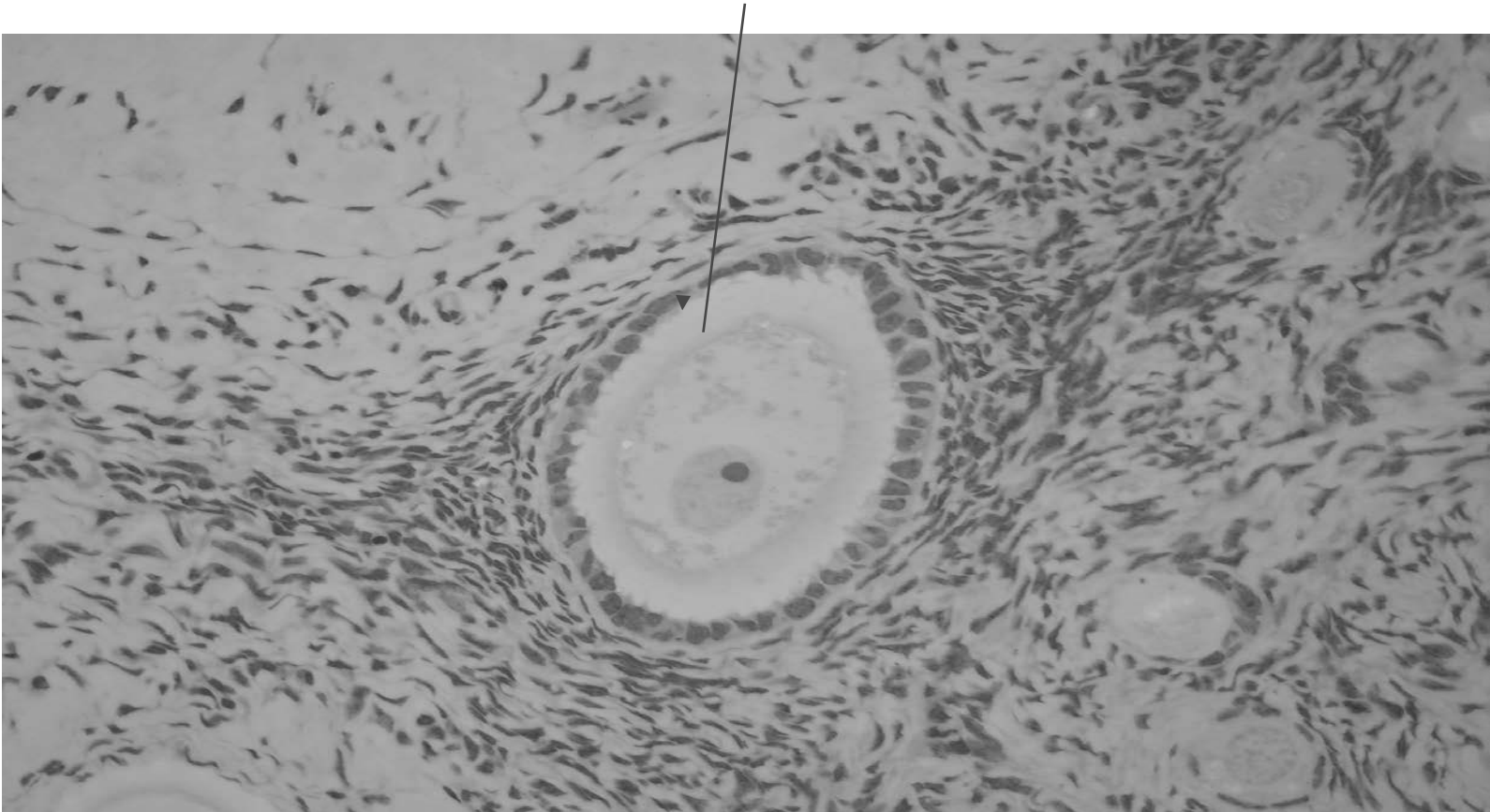


same previous question



same previous question

Primary oocyte: nucleus-nucleolus



This needs all the following hormones

a- FSH

b-LH

c-Hcg

answer is **b+c**

corpus luteum...to maintain the growth of this
above 14-16 days u need

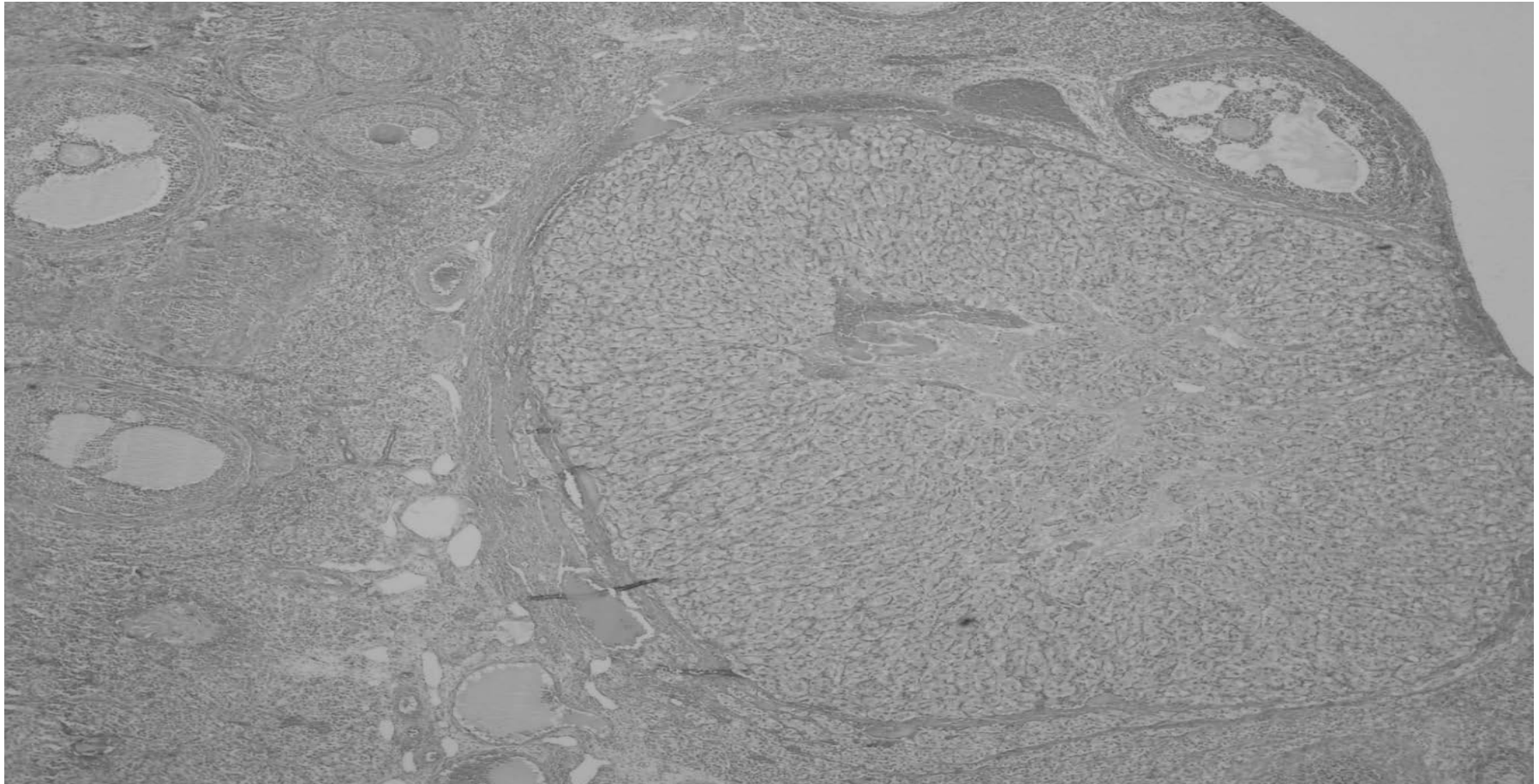
a- FSH

b- pregnancy

c- oral contraceptive

d-all of the above

Corpus luteum:



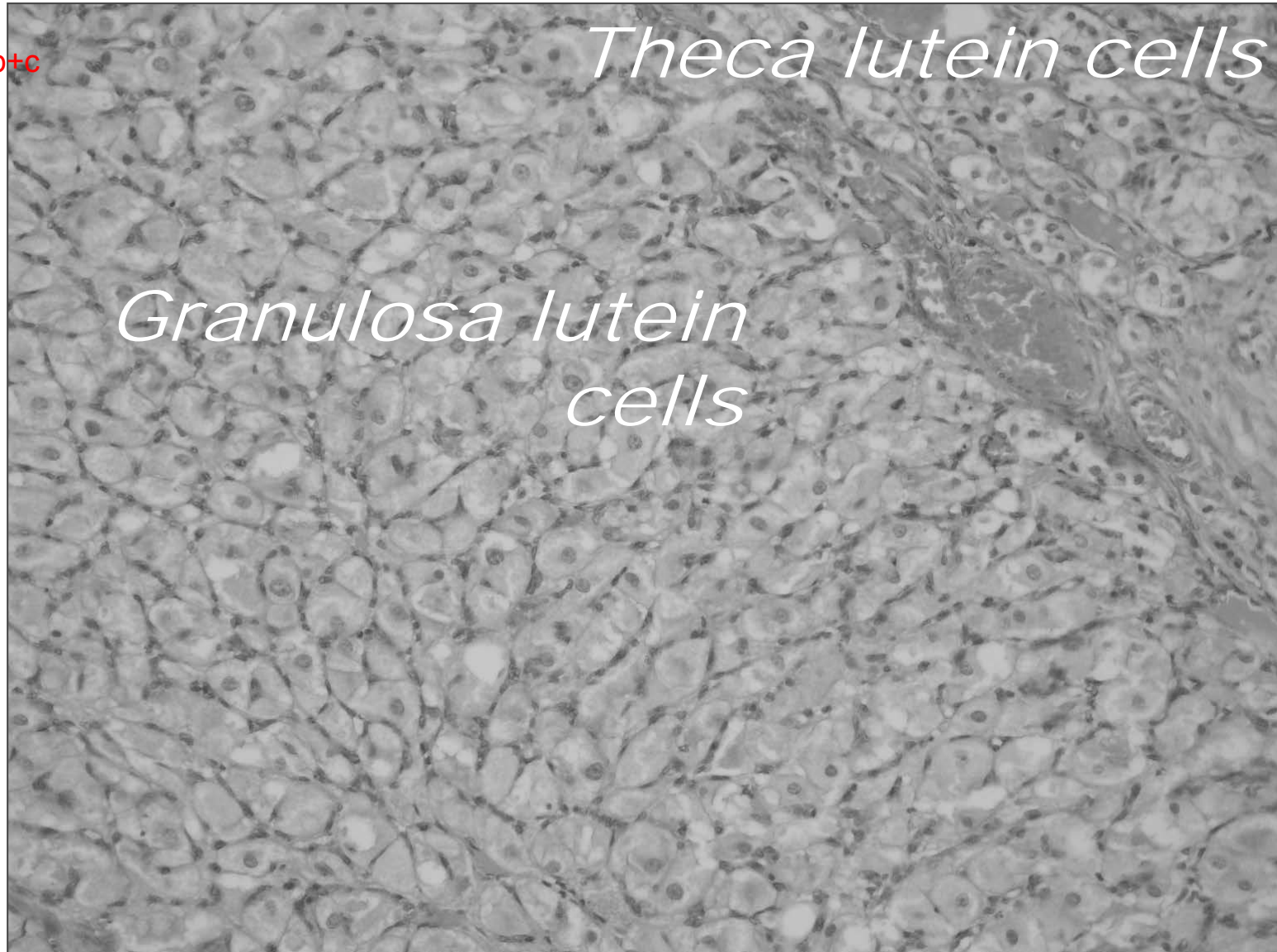
This needs all the following hormones

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answer is b+c

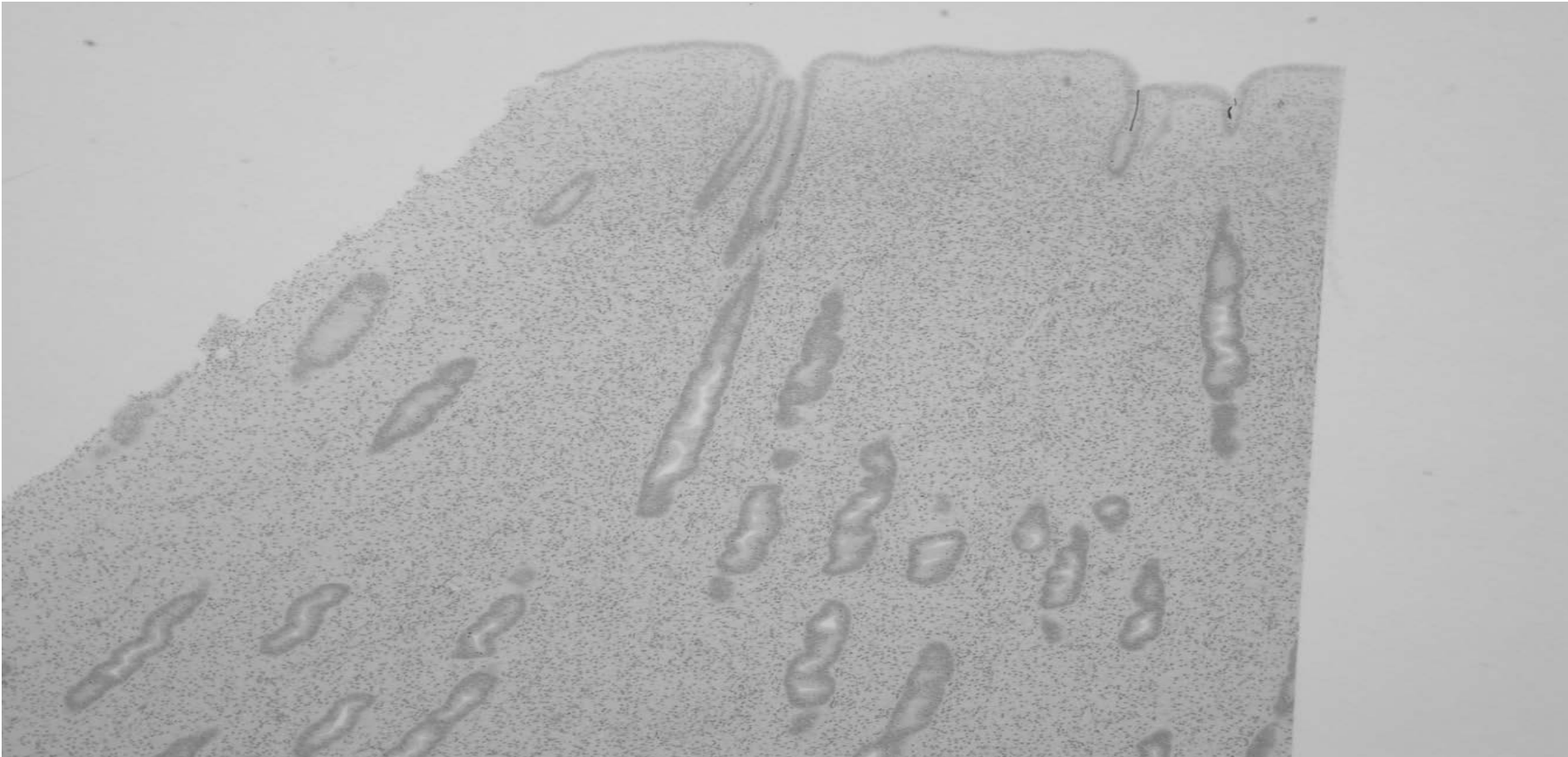


? endometrium proliferative ~ Corpus luteum in the ovary + active contain glycogen (none)

Endometrium with straight tubules >> neither (no corpus luteum, no tortuous glands)

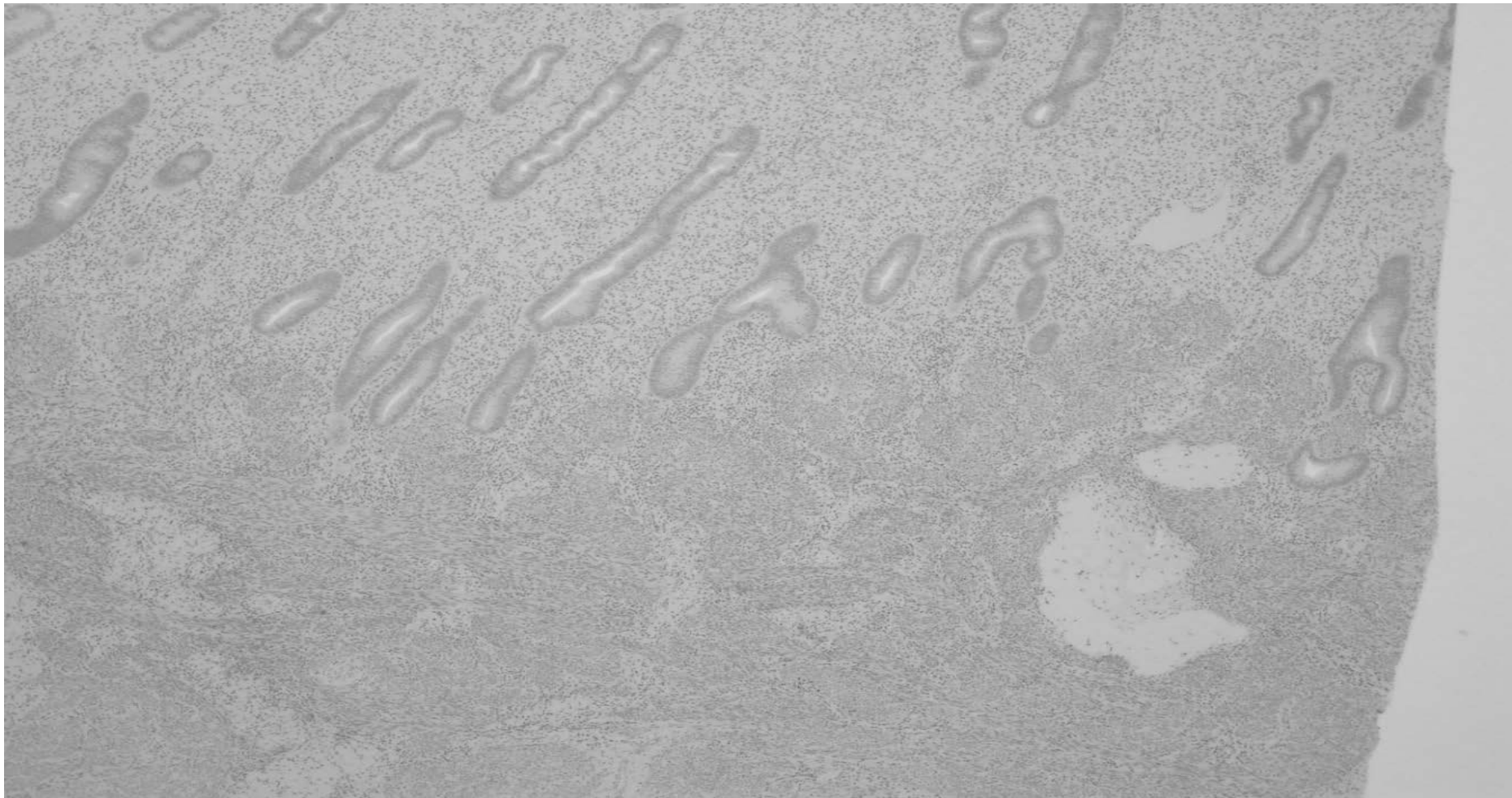
Proliferative phase:

eUterine secretion (in proliferative phase): ~at this Stag ~
· neither pregnancy nor increased progesterone are found



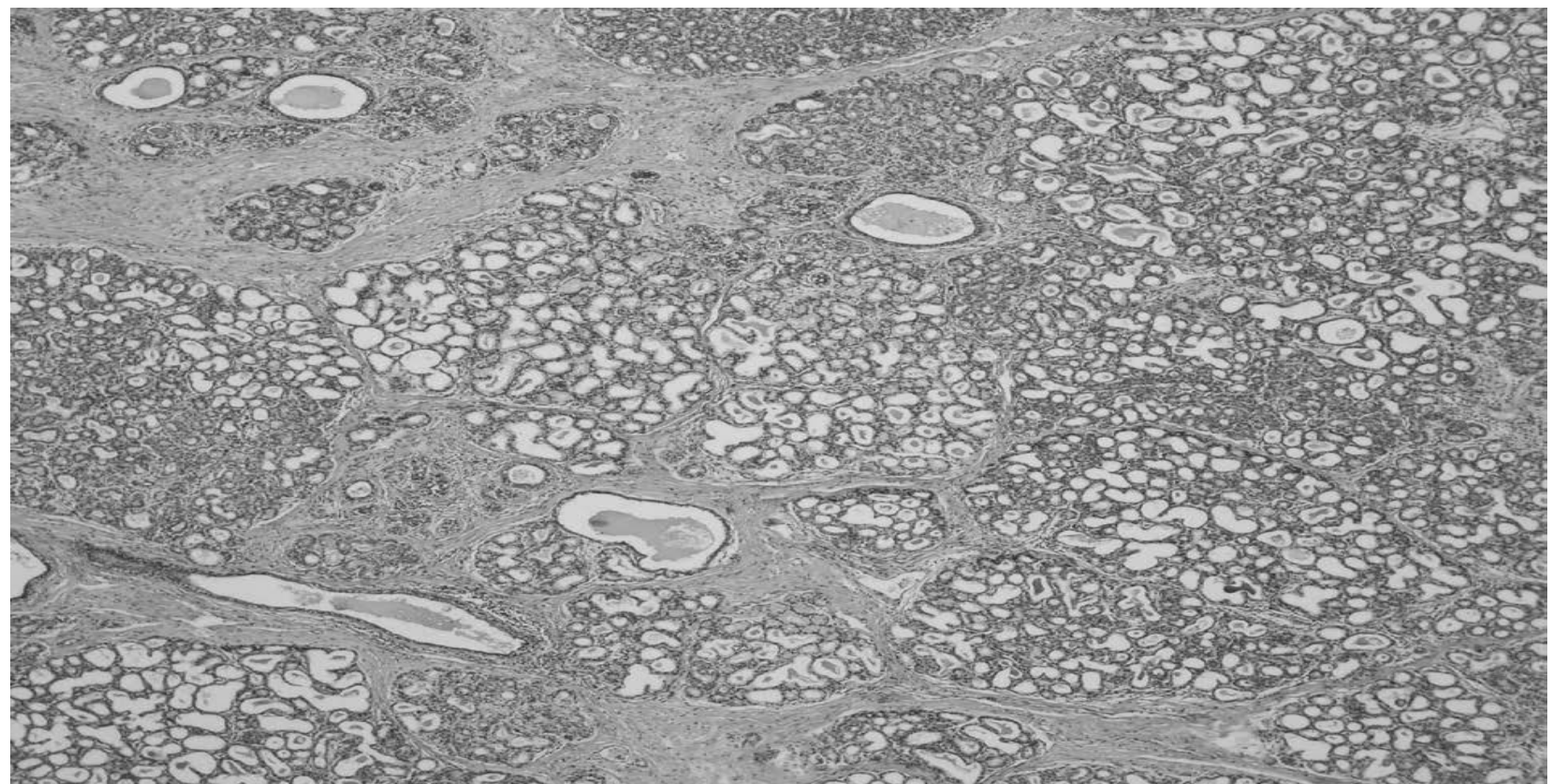
Endometrium with straight tubules >> neither (no corpus luteum, no tortuous glands)

endometrium proliferative ~ Corpus luteum in the ovary + active contain glycogen (none)

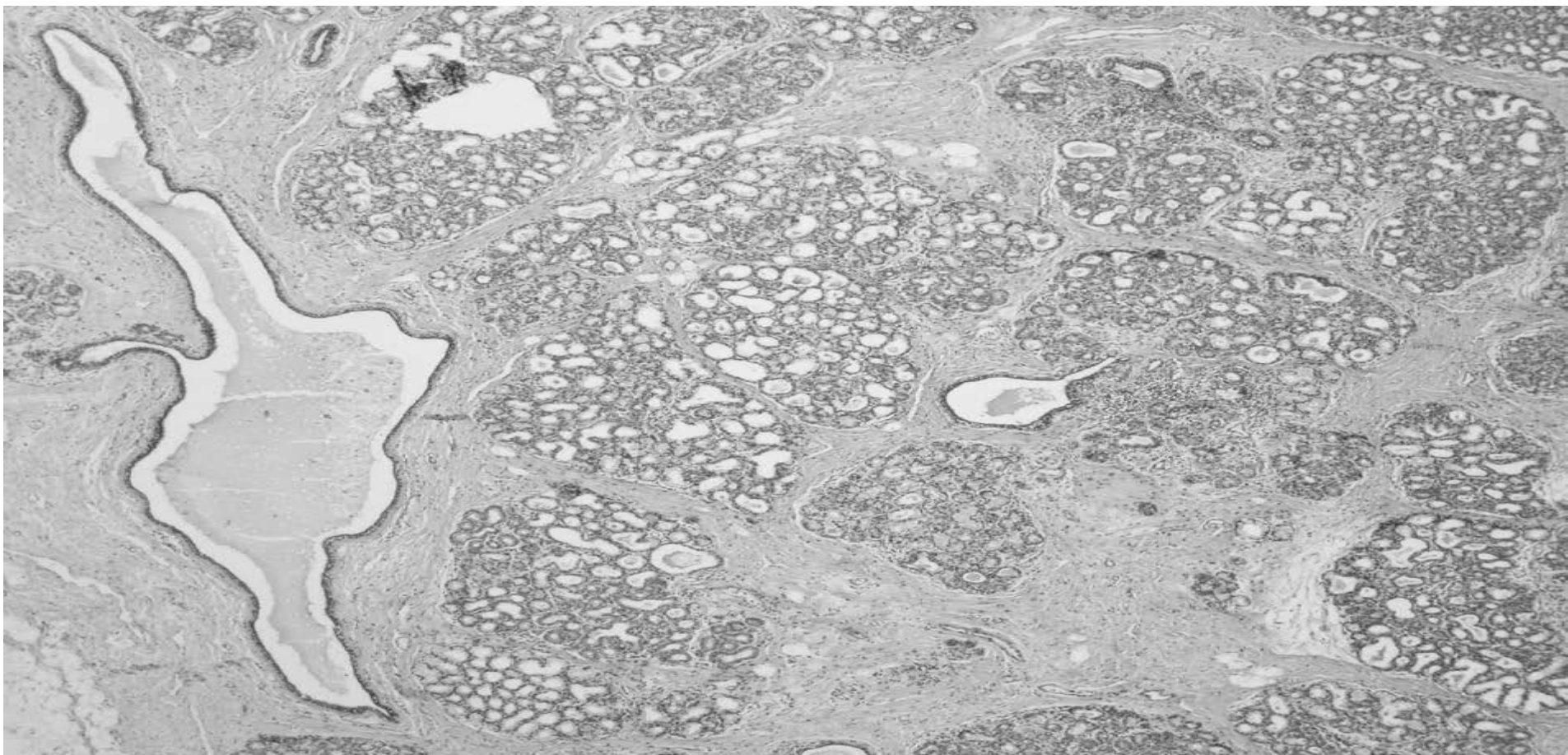


: pregnancy breast... all true except
no milk secretion due to low levels of prolactin

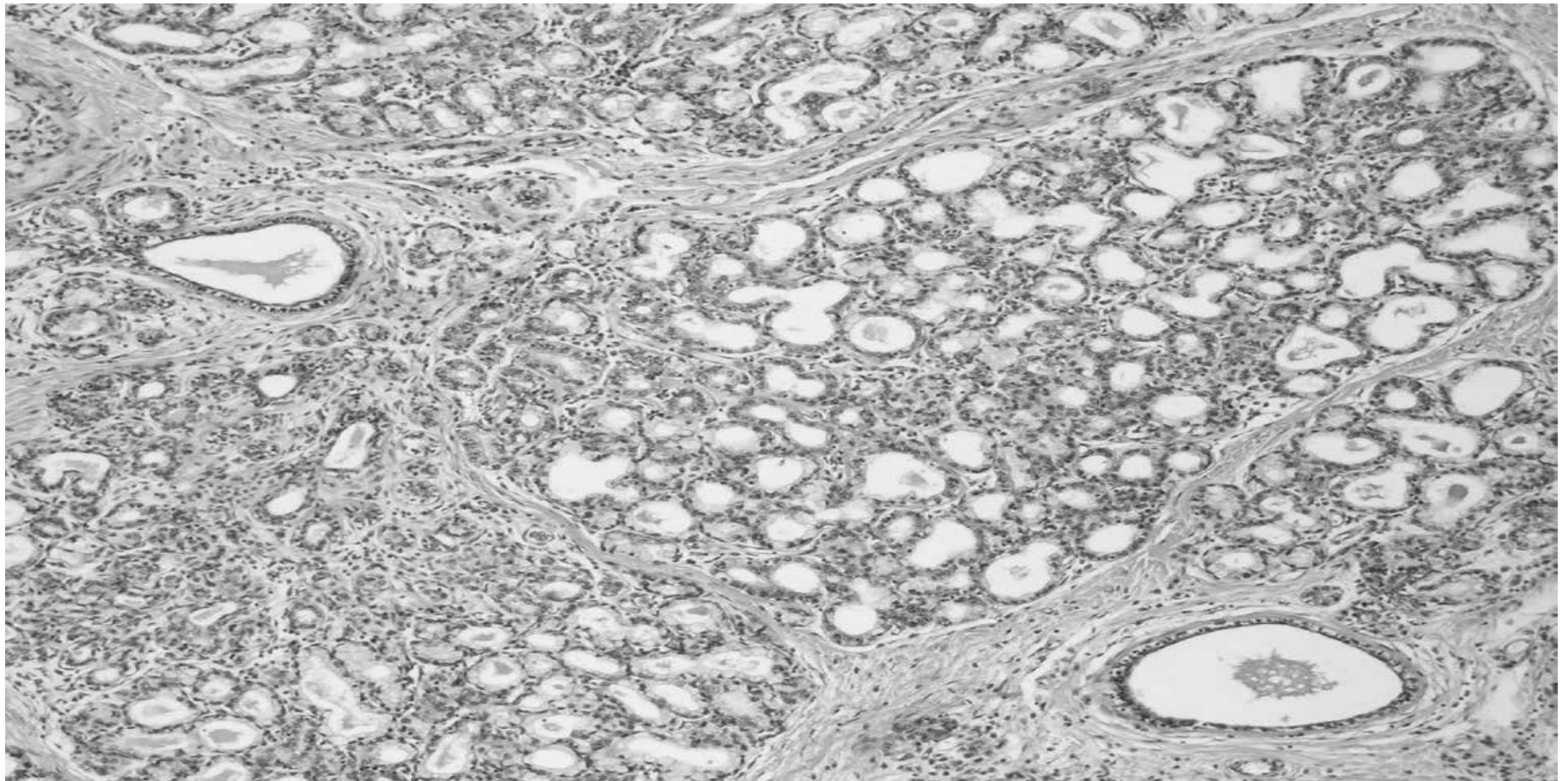
Pregnant:



: breast... all true except
no milk secretion due to low levels of prolactin



: breast... all true except
no milk secretion due to low levels of prolactin



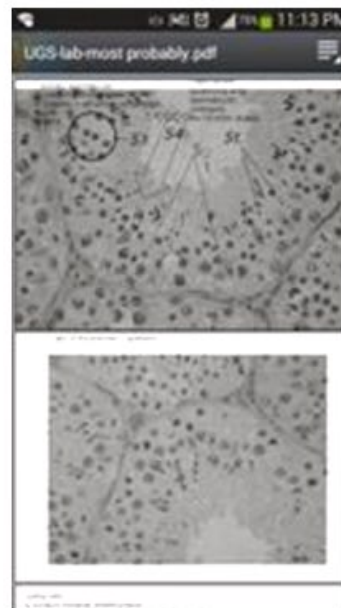
مَنْ عَرَفَ مَا يَطْلُبُ هَانَ عَلَيْهِ مَا يَبْذُلُ

Like · Reply · 21 April at 13:58



Noor Hammad

يعطيك العافية علي
صح هاي جوابها b



Like · Reply · 1 · 22 April at 00:22



Ali Khresat Ad-luminal y3ni near the lumen o primary spermatocytes
are not near the lumen Noor Hammad fa
7a6een bl past papers

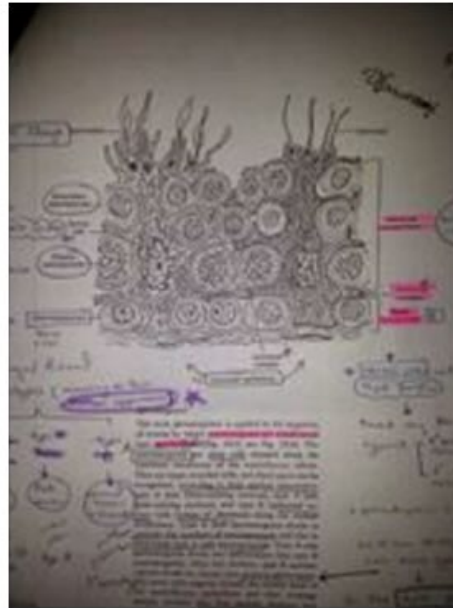
Chat (Off)





Noor Hammad

أغلبك شوف هون



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Ali Khresat

إذا هيك معانتو جواب b زي ما حكيتي بعذر اني ما انتبهت عا الخطأ بس الباست بيبرز كلها مليانة
اخطاء 🙄

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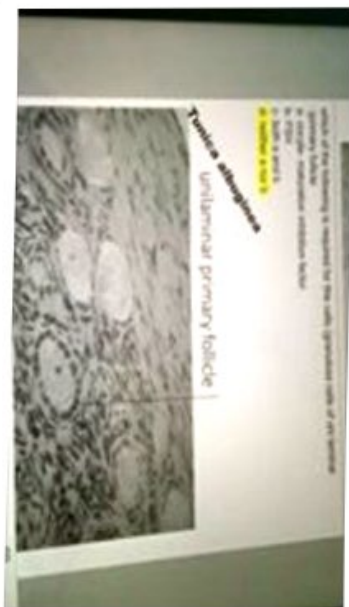
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Ali Khresat

يعطيكو العافية هذا السؤال جوابو خطأ هون المفروض الجواب A



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