



# **RS Mid Exam**

**Made By: A+ Agonists**

## **MicroBiology:**

- 1- Infant, wheezing and crackles, cyanosis, and retractions:  
[Answer:](#) RSV.
- 2- Red eyes, non-purulent discharge, red throat, and pain during swallowing:  
[Answer:](#) Adenovirus.
- 3- Outbreak among school students, high fever, persistent malaise, and headache:  
[Answer:](#) Influenza.
- 4- Severe stridor, toxic appearance, and croup symptoms, The Causative organism:  
[Answer:](#) Gram positive bacteria.
- 5- Symptoms of AOM, The initial treatment:  
[Answer:](#) Oral amoxicillin.
- 6- Grayish white pseudomembranes:  
[Answer:](#) Diphtheria.
- 7- High fever, difficulty breathing, and sitting upright with neck extended, drooling, the diagnosis and management:  
[Answer:](#) Epiglottitis – Tracheostomy.
- 8- Hot potato muffled voice, and Deviated uvula:  
[Answer:](#) Peritonsillar abscess.
- 9- Sneezing, runny nose, and history of URT viral infection, The treatment:  
[Answer:](#) Amoxicillin-clavulanate.
- 10- Barking “seal like” cough:  
[Answer:](#) Parainfluenza virus.
- 11- Strep throat clinical findings, splenomegaly, positive heterophile antibodies, and negative for strep. Pyogenes, The possible complication:  
[Answer:](#) Splenic rupture.
- 12- Fever, absence of cough, swollen tonsils, and swollen cervical lymph nodes, Based on centor score, what’s the next step?  
[Answer:](#) Treat with oral amoxicillin

## **Physiology:**

1- Tidal volume=500, PaCO<sub>2</sub>=50, P<sub>mixE</sub>=40, find PDSV:

**Answer:** PDSV=100.

2- Tidal volume=500, PaCO<sub>2</sub>=50, P<sub>mixE</sub>=40, find minute alveolar ventilation:

**Answer:** 6L/min.

3- What does a decrease in V/Q ratio lead to:

**Answer:** Increases pulmonary resistance.

4- Which of the following decreases in obstructive but not in restrictive disease:

**Answer:** FEV1/FVC.

5- What decreases in emphysema:

**Answer:** FEV1

6- This equation can be used to calculate:  $\frac{VT \times (P_A CO_2 - P_{\hat{E}} CO_2)}{P_A CO_2} =$

**Answer:** PDSV.

7- What is incorrect about residual volume:

**Answer:** It represents the resting state of the pulmonary-thorax system.

8- One of the following changes doesn't occur at high altitudes:

**Answer:** A decrease in O<sub>2</sub> concentration.

9- (Using the lung volume diagram), Which one represents the resting volume of the pulmonary-thorax system:

**Answer:** FRC, The Answer Key C.

10- What is incorrect about respiratory distress syndrome:

**Answer:** It involves increased lung compliance.

11- (Using the lung volume diagram), Which volumes represent vital capacity and residual volume?

**Answer:** C and F, The Answer Key A.

12- TV=350, PDSV=100, RR=15, find PCO<sub>2</sub> after increasing TV by 75mL:

**Answer:** 30mmHg.

13- (Using the lung volume diagram), Which point represents the highest compliance:

[Answer:](#) FRC.

14- The incorrect statement about gas diffusion:

[Answer:](#) CO<sub>2</sub> is affected first in respiratory diseases.

## **Anatomy:**

1- Which of the following is not found in the pterygopalatine fossa:

[Answer:](#) Maxillary vein.

2- Which of the following connects the pterygopalatine fossa with nasopharynx:

[Answer:](#) Palatovaginal.

3- Injury in the middle cranial fossa caused damage to the pterygoid canal, which of the following nerves will be affected:

[Answer:](#) Deep and greater petrosal.

4- One of the following paranasal sinuses does not drain into the middle meatus:

[Answer:](#) Posterior ethmoidal sinus.

5- The structure that makes the vocal ligament is:

[Answer:](#) Conus elasticus.

6- When inserting a needle into the cricothyroid membrane it will be positioned in the:

[Answer:](#) Infraglottic cavity.

7- The most dangerous type of recurrent laryngeal nerve injury:

[Answer:](#) Bilateral partial.

8- Which of the following nerves doesn't supply the lateral wall of the nasal cavity:

[Answer:](#) Nasopalatine nerve.

9- What is the cause of epistaxis?

[Answer:](#) A branch of facial artery.

10- In recurrent laryngeal nerve injury, which muscle narrows the Rima glottidis:

[Answer:](#) Posterior cricoarytenoid.

11- Incorrect about maxillary sinus relations:

[Answer:](#) It is laterally related to the pituitary gland.

## **Histology:**

1- Which region contains Bowman's glands:

**Answer:** Olfactory region.

2- Which structure contains spiral smooth muscles with no cartilage:

**Answer:** Terminal bronchioles.

3- False statement about bronchioles:

**Answer:** They are lined by pseudostratified ciliated columnar epithelium.

## **Pathology:**

1- Which of the following statements is true:

**Answer:** Pleural effusion causes compression atelectasis.

2- The incorrect statement about emphysema:

**Answer:** Involves decreased compliance.

3- Which of the following statements is true:

**Answer:** Infection does not initiate chronic bronchitis.

4- Which of the following statements is incorrect:

**Answer:** Centriacinar emphysema is associated with  $\alpha$ 1-antitrypsin deficiency.

5- What happens during the organization phase of ARSD:

**Answer:** Proliferation of type 2 pneumocytes.