TEST BANK

Scientific Team

الفريق العلمي

Done by: Volunteer

Reviewed by:

1-ACTH stimulates the secretion of

(A) Glucocorticoids (B) Epinephrine

(C) Thyroxine (D) Luteinizing hormone

Answer : A

2-Excessive secretion of ACTH causes

(A) Cushing's syndrome (B) Addison's disease

(C) Myxoedema (D) Thyrotoxicosis

Answer : A

3- In Cushing's syndrome-a tumour associated disease of adrenal cortex, there is

(A) Decreased epinephrine production

(B) Excessive cortisol production

(C) Excessive epinephrine production

(D) Decreased cortsoil production

ANSWER :B

4-. Hyperglycemic effect of glucocorticoids is due to

(A) Inactivation of protein phosphatase

(B) Inactivation of fructose 1,6-biphosphatase

(C) Stimulation of synthesis of pyruvate carboxylase

(D) Stimulation of synthesis of eltroxykinase

ANSWER :C

5-. β-cells of islet of langerhans of the pancreas secrete

(A) Insulin

(B) Glucagon

(C) Somatostatin

(D) Pancreatic polypeptide

ANSWER :A

6- Target tissue of insulin is

(A) Red blood cells

(B) Renal tubular cells

(C) GI tract epithelial cells

(D) Liver

ANSWER :D

7- Insulin is a dimmer. The number of amino acids in the A and B chain respectively is

(A) 19 and 28 (B) 21 and 30

(C) 25 and 35 (D) 29 and 38

ANSWER :B

8- In the insulin molecule, the number of **inter**chain disulphide brides is

(A) 1 (B) 2

(C) 3 (D) 4
ANSWER :B

9- the insulin molecule, the number of intrachain disulphide bridges is

(A) 1 (B) 2

(C) 3 (D) 4

ANSWER :A

10- The number of amino acids in pre-pro insulin is

(A) 51 (B) 86

(C) 109 (D) 132

ANSWER :C

11. Proinsulin has

(A) 74 amino acids (B) 86 amino acids

(C) 105 amino acids (D) 109 amino acids

ANSWER :B

12-Daily secretion of insulin in a normal adult man is about

(A) 10 units (B) 20 units

(C) 30 units (D) 50 units

ANSWER : D

13-The insulin content of pancreas is about

(A) 50–70 units (B) 100–150 units

(C) 150–180 units (D) 200–250 units

ANSWER :D

14- The half life of insulin is

(A) < 3–5 minutes (B) < 8–10 minutes

(C) < 15 minutes (D) < 15 minutes

ANSWER :A

ملاحظة 12 و13 و14 الدكتورة حكتهم بالمحاضرة وركزت عانهم مهمين حتى لو مش مذكوريين بالسلايدز اللي بعدو **)

15- Insulin stimulates

(A) Hepatic glycogenolysis

(B) Hepatic glycogenesis

(C) Lipolysis

(D) Gluconeogenesis

ANSWER: B

16- Action of insulin on lipid metabolism is

(A) It increases lipolysis and increases triglyceride synthesis

(B) It decreases lipolysis and increases triglyceride synthesis

(C) It decreases lipolysis and decreases triglyceride synthesis

(D) It increases synthesis of triglyceride and increased ketogenesis

ANSWER :B

17- Insulin increases the activity of

(A) Pyruvate kinase

(B) Phosphorylase

(C) Triacylglycerol kinase

(D) Fructose 2, 6-bisphosphatase

ANSWER :A

18- Following is a normal overnight fast and a cup of black coffee, a diabetic woman feels slightly nausious and decides to skip breakfast. However she does take her shot of insulin. This may result in

(A) Heightened glycogenolysis

(B) Hypoglycemia

(C) Increased lipolysis

(D) Glycosuria

ANSWER :B

19- Deficiency of insulin results in

(A) Rapid uptake of sugar

(B) Low blood glucose level

(C) Decrease urine output

(D) Presence of glucose in urine

ANSWER :D

20- The primary stimulus for insulin secretion is increased.

(A) Blood level of epinephrine

(B) Blood level of glucagon

(C) Blood level of glucose

(D) Water intake

ANSWER :C

21- Androgens are produced by

(A) Cells of sertoli

(B) Leydig cells(thecal cells)

(C) Rete testis

(D) Efferent ductules

Answer : b

21-The enzyme catalyzing conversion of androstenedione to testosterone is a

(A) Oxygenase (B) Dehydrogenase

(C) Isomerase (D) Decarboxylase

Answer :b

22-. Conversion of testosterone to estradiol requires the enzyme:

(A) Aromatase (B) Dehydrogenase

(C) Lyase (D) Isomerase

Answer :a

23- The precursor of testosterone is

(A) Aldosterone (B) Methyl testosterone

(C) Estrone (D) Pregnenolone

Answer :d

24-MSH causes

(A) Dispersal of melanin granules in melanocytes

(B) Increase in melanin concentration in melanocytes

(C) Decerease in melanin concentration in melanocytes

(D) Increase in number of melanocytes

Answer :b

25-In males, luteinising hormone acts on

(A) Leydig cells (B) Sertoli cells

(C) Prostate gland (D) All of these
Answer :a

26-Secretion of luteinising hormone is increased by

(A) GnRH (B) FSH

(C) Testosterone (D) None of these

Answer: a

27-Insulin decreases

(A) Glycogenesis

(B) Glyolysis

(C) Gluconeogenesis

(D) Tubular reabsorption of glucose

Answer c

28-. Insulin increases

(A) Glycogenesis (B) Gluconeogenesis

(C) Lipolysis (D) Blood glucose

Answer :a

29-Insulin increases

(A) Protein synthesis (B) Fatty acid synthesis

(C) Glycogen synthesis (D) All of these

Answer :d

30-Insulin decreases the synthesis of

(A) Hexokinase (B) Glucokinase

(C) PEP carboxykinase (D) Glycogen synthetase

Answer : c

30- Diabetes mellitus can occur due to all of the following except

(A) Deficient insulin secretion

(B) Tumour of β−cells

(C) Decrease in number of insulin receptors

(D) Formation of insulin antibodies

Answer :b

31-. Hypoglycaemic coma can occur

(A) In untreated diabetes mellitus

(B) In starvation

(C) After overdose of oral hypoglycaemic drugs

(D) After overdose of insulin

answer :d

32-In Addison's disease, there is excessive retention of

(A) Potassium (B) Sodium

(C) Chloride (D) Water

Answer :a

33-Androgens are synthesised in

(A) Leydig cells in testes

(B) Sertoli cells in testes

(C) Seminiferous tubules

(D) Prostate gland

Answer :a

34-Testosterone is transported in blood by

(A) Transcortin

(B) Testosterone binding globulin

(C) Testosterone estrogen binding globulin

(D) Albumin

Answer :c

35-Secretion of androgens is increased by

(A) LH (B) FSH

(C) ACTH (D) Growth hormone

Answer :a

36-Which one of the following statements is incorrect?

(A) Insulin increases glucose phosphorylation

(B) Insulin increases glycolysis

(C) Insulin augments HMP shunt

(D) Insulin promotes gluconeogenesis
answer :d

37-Which of one ring in the structure of the following is aromatic?

(A) Androgens (B) Estrogens

(C) Cholesterol (D) Bile acids

Answer :b

38-. Hyper insulinism can cause coma since

(A) The chief nutrient for the brain is glucose

(B) The chief nutrient for the heart is glucose

(C) The glucostatic role of the liver is damaged

(D) The kidneys are damaged

Answer: a

39-. A major structural difference betweenestrogens and androgens is the fact that

(A) The androgens are usually C21 steroids

(B) The estrogens are usually digitonin - precipitable

(C) The androgens have an aromatic ring

(D) The estrogens have an aromatic ring

Answer:d

40-Which of the following statements is correct?

(A) Thyroxine inhibits utilization of glucose

(B) Insulin increases utilization of glucose

(C) Glucagon promotes muscle glycogenolysis

(D) Insulin inhibits lipogenesis from carbohydrates

Answer:b

41-Which of the following is noted in cushing's syndrome, a tumor associated

disease of the adrenal cortex?

(A) Decreased production of epinephrine

(B) Excessive production of epinephrine

(C) Excessive production of vasopressin

(D) Excessive production of cortisol

Answer :d

42- nsulin regulates fatty acid synthesis by

(A) Dephosphorylating of acetyl CoA carboxylase

(B) Activating phosphorylase

(C) Inhibiting malonyl CoA formation

(D) Controlling carnitine-Acyl CoA transferase activity

Answer :a