



Scientific Team

الفريق العلمي

1. Which of the following lead(s) to inhibition of growth hormone (GH) release from the anterior pituitary gland?

(0/1 Point)

(A) Dopamine

(B) Hypoglycemia

(C) Insulin

(D) arginine

(E) Insulin-like grown factor 1 (IGF-1) ✓

2. A 38-year-old man who has galactorrhea is found to have a prolactinoma. His physician treats him with bromocriptine, which eliminates the galactorrhea. The basis for the therapeutic action of bromocriptine is that it

(0/1 Point)

- antagonizes the action of prolactin on the breast
- enhances the action of prolactin on the breast
- inhibits prolactin release from the anterior pituitary
- inhibits prolactin release from the hypothalamus
- (e) enhances the action of dopamine on the anterior pituitary

3. Which of the following peptide hormones - second messengers are incorrectly paired?
(0/1 Point)

A. leptin : tyrosin associate kinase (JAK)

B. Oxytocin :cAMP ✓

C. TSH:cAMP

D. ACTH:cAMP

E. ADH (V2 receptor):cAMP

4. A 46-year-old man has “puffy” skin and is lethargic, . His plasma TSH concentration is low and increases markedly when he is given TRH. What is the most likely diagnosis?

(0/1 Point)

- Hyperthyroidism due to a thyroid tumor
- Hyperthyroidism due to an abnormality in the hypothalamus
- Hypothyroidism due to an abnormality in the thyroid
- Hypothyroidism due to an abnormality in the hypothalamus
✓
- Hypothyroidism due to an abnormality in the pituitary

5. Lack of thyroid hormones in during the perinatal period of growth is associated with
(0/1 Point)

Cretinism ✓

Myxedema

Hashimoto disease

Graves' disease

Autoimmune thyroiditis

6. Which of the following would be expected in a patient with Graves disease?

(0/1 Point)

Cold sensitivity

Weight gain

Decreased metabolic rate

Exophthalmos ✓

Atrophy of thyroid gland

7. Laboratory investigations in Laron dwarfism would reveal low plasma levels of which of the following

(0/1 Point)

Growth hormone

Triiodothyronine (T3)

Somatomedin C ✓

Somatostatin

Growth Hormone releasing hormone

T3

8. In patient who presented with signs and symptoms of hypothyroidism Which of the following laboratory finding confirms the diagnosis of Hashimoto's disease

(0/1 Point)

presence of antibodies against thyroid peroxidase (TPO) in serum



Presence of thyroid stimulating immunoglobulin in the serum

Low plasma levels of TSH in plasma

Increased plasma levels of Thyroxin Binding Globulins

High levels of Monoiodotyrosine and diiodotyrosine (MOT and DIT)