أسئلة الميد الأول

1. The plasma protein albumis:
   a) Represent about 30% of total plasma protein.
   b) Function against microorganisms.
   c) Inhibits trypsin activity.
   d) Maintain normal plasma osmotic pressure.

2. The red blood cell (erythrocytes):
   a) Have flat shape.
   b) Have biconcave nucleus.
   c) Function as gas transporters.
   d) Have size of about 40 micrometres.

3. Erythropoiesis process id defined as:
   a) Synthesis of red blood cells.
   b) Synthesis of white blood cells.
   c) Synthesis of platelets.
   d) Synthesis of haemiglobin.

4. Haemoglobin consists of:
   a) Protein and platelets.
   b) Haem and globin.
   c) Red blood cells and protein.
   d) Erythrocytes and erythropoietin.

5. The primary stimulus of increased erythropoiesis is:
   a) Lower altitudes.
   b) Increased oxygen supply.
   c) Erythrocytes breakdown.
   d) During childhood.

6. In iron deficiency anaemia the following is true:
    a) Is due to folic acid deficiency.
    b) Is due to Vitamin B12 deficiency.
    c) Is due to poor absorption in the bowel.
    d) Erythrocytes are macrocytic and hypochromic.

7. Potassium function is:
    a) ***Increase muscle contraction.***
    b) Essential for nerve transmission.
    c) Increase heart beats.
    d) Decrease heart beats.

8. The amount of intracellular fluids is about:
    a) 15 Liter.
    b) 30 Liter.
    c) 45 Liter.
    d) 60 Liter.

9. The main anion in the intracellular fluid is:
    a) Sodium.
    b) Potassium.
    c) Bicarbonate.
    d) Chioride.

10. Aldosterone hormones function is;
    a) Increase exertion of potassium.
    b) Increase urine output.
    c) Increase reabsorption of potassium.
    d) Decrease urine output.

11. In iron deficiency anaemia, the following is true;
    a) The red blood cells lifespan is 120 days.
    b) Circulating red blood cells are smaller than normal.
    c) Haemoglobin content of each cell is normal or Increase.
    d) Can be due to vitamin B12 deficiency.

12. In polycythaemia, the following is true.
    a) Decrease blood viscosity.
    b) Increase risk ischemia and infarction.
    c) Erythrocytes are normal in quantity.
    d) Platelet numbers are very larg.

13. Universal donor in blood transfusion have the following blood group:
    a) Group A.
    b) Group B.
    c) ***Group O***.
    d) Group AB.

14. The function of the platelets is:
    a) Defence again infection.
    b) Prevent bleeding.
    c) Protect against anaemia.
    d) Protect against polycythaemia.

15. The neutrophils WBCs number are increased in the following.
    a) Bacterial infection.
    b) Viral infection.
    c) Fungal infection.
    d) Allergic reaction.

16. Interstitial fluid consists of:
    a) CFS Fluid.
    b) Plasma fluid.
    c) around the cell fluid.
    d) Intracellular fluid.

17. The amount of Sodium in the plasma is:
    a) 14 mmol/l.
    b) 1.3 mmol/l.
    c) 4.2 mmol/l.
    d) 142 mmol/l.

18. Increase of osmolarity of interstitial fluid can result in:
    a) Swelling of the cell.
    b) Shrinkage of the cell.
    c) Maintain normal size of cell.
    d) Water intoxication.

19. The Haemostasis Mechanism is the following:
    a) White blood cells plug formation.
    b) Fibrinolysis.
    c) ***Vasodilation***.
    d) Coagulation with clotting factors.

20. The Lymphocytes White blood cells produce:
    a) Antigens.
    b) ***Antibodies***.
    c) Macrophage.
    d) Microphage.

21. Thrombopoisis is the process of:
    a) <u>Synthesis of red blood cells.</u>
    b) Synthesis of white blood cells.
    c) Synthesis of platelets.
    d) Synthesis of haemoglobin.

22. Erythropiotin hormone is eddential for synthesis of:
    a) Haemoglobin.
    b) Red blood cells.
    c) Platelets.
    d) White blood cells.

23. The primary stimulus of increased Eosinophilis count is:
    a) Viral infection.
    b) Inflammatory response.
    c) Fungal infection.
    d) Bacterial infection.

24. In Megaloblastic anaemia the following is true:
    a) <u>Is due to gaemoglobin deficiency.</u>
    b) Is due to Vitamin B6 deficiency.
    c) Is due to poor absorption in the bowel.
    d) Erythrocytes are macrocytic and normochromic.

بعض الأسئلة لم يتم حلها