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QUESTION 1
Which of the following occurs during ventricular diastole?
A. Increased aortic pressure
B. Increased ventricular volume
C. Lub heart sound
D. T wave
Correct Answer: B
QUESTION 2
Which of the following syndromes corresponds to: presence of arthritis, xerophthalmia and commonly found in females?
A. Reiter\\'s syndrome
B. Sjogren\\'s syndrome
C. Kartagener\\'s syndrome
D. Ehlers-Danlos syndrome
Correct Answer: B
QUESTION 3
Which is found in the highest concentration in the urine?
A. Uric acid
B. Urea
C. Glucose
D. Creatinine
Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 4

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A 40-year-old male comes to his physician due to progressive muscle weakness and paralysis. Over the next few years, his condition progresses to complete paralysis of all voluntary muscles and he eventually dies of respiratory failure. Microscopic examination of tissue obtained at autopsy shows that both upper and lower motor neurons are degenerated. Of the listed options, the location which would likely reveal the most marked neuronal loss is the

B. cerebellum C. globus pallidus D. spinal cord E. substantia nigra Correct Answer: D Explanation: Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) commonly known as Lou Gehrig disease is a devastating disease characterized by the degeneration of both upper and lower motor neurons. Depending on the stage of the disease, patients may primarily experience either upper motor symptoms (hyperreflexia, spasticity, Babinski reflex) or lower motor symptoms (weakness, muscular atrophy, fasciculations) usually both. Upper motor neurons are located in the motor area of the cerebral cortex and lower motor neurons are located in the anterior horn of the spinal cord. ALS may be caused be a defect in superoxidase dismutase 1. There is no effective therapy although riluzole may be used to manage symptoms. QUESTION 5 An 8-year-old boy is brought to the office by his mother because of a 3-day history of fever, sore throat, and itchy eyes. He just returned from a weeklong summer camp that included hiking trips and swimming lessons in the camp-owned swimming pool. He has no history of major medical illness and receives no medications. He appears tired. His temperature is 39.4°C (102.9°F); other vital signs are within normal limits. Physical examination shows conjunctival injection and discharge and oropharyngeal erythema. The public health department reports an outbreak of similar symptoms among the other campers and camp volunteers. Which of the following is the most likely cause of this patient\\'s symptoms? A. Adenovirus B. Cytomegalovirus C. Epstein-Barr virus D. Influenza virus	A. caudate nucleus
D. spinal cord E. substantia nigra Correct Answer: D Explanation: Amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS) commonly known as Lou Gehrig disease is a devastating disease characterized by the degeneration of both upper and lower motor neurons. Depending on the stage of the disease, patients may primarily experience either upper motor symptoms (hyperreflexia, spasticity, Babinski reflex) or lower motor symptoms (weakness, muscular atrophy, fasciculations) usually both. Upper motor neurons are located in the motor area of the cerebral cortex and lower motor neurons are located in the anterior horn of the spinal cord. ALS may be caused be a defect in superoxidase dismutase 1. There is no effective therapy although riluzole may be used to manage symptoms. QUESTION 5 An 8-year-old boy is brought to the office by his mother because of a 3-day history of fever, sore throat, and itchy eyes. He just returned from a weeklong summer camp that included hiking trips and swimming lessons in the camp-owned swimming pool. He has no history of major medical ilinesis and receives no medications. He appears tired. His temperature is 39.4°C (102.9°F); other vital signs are within normal limits. Physical examination shows conjunctival injection and discharge and oropharyngeal erythema. The public health department reports an outbreak of similar symptoms among the other campers and camp volunteers. Which of the following is the most likely cause of this patient\\sigma symptoms? A. Adenovirus B. Cytomegalovirus C. Epstein-Barr virus	B. cerebellum
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C. Epstein-Barr virus	A. Adenovirus
	B. Cytomegalovirus
D. Influenza virus	
	C. Epstein-Barr virus
E. West Nile virus	
Correct Answer: A	D. Influenza virus
	D. Influenza virus E. West Nile virus

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