

1) Gastrin hormone cause:

Select one:

- A) Increase in gastric Motility
- B) Decrease Gastric secretion
- C) Contraction ileocecal sphincter
- D) Relaxation of lower esophagus
- E) Decrease endocrinal secretion of pancreas

1) Regarding Pepsinogen

2) Select one:

- A) Still active in duodenum.
- B) Concerned with fat digestion
- C) Secreted from parietal cell.
- D) Activated by Hcl to form active pepsin.
- E) Pepsinogen is not linked with Hcl secretion.

2) Gall bladder contraction is induced by

Select one:

- A) By vagal activity.
- B) Sympathetic stimulation.
- C) By both CCK and Vagal stimulation.
- D) By CCK.
- E) By certain sympathetic nerves.

Gastrin hormone secretion is inhibited by?Select one:

- A) Ach.
- B) Caffeine.
- C) Somatostatin.
- D) Antral distension.
- E) Protein digestive products.

1) CCK causes? Select

one:

- A) Decrease in evacuation of bile
- B) Increase Gastric functions
- C) Decrease Insulin hormone
- D) Decrease Intestinal motility
- E) Increase Intestinal enzymatic secretion

1) Salivary secretion is controlled by?

Select one:

- A) Both conditional and unconditional reflex
- B) Unconditioned reflex
- c) Hormonal
- d) Enteric plexus
- e) Conditioned reflex

Defecation often follows breakfast. The cause of colonic contractions in this situation is?

Select one:

- F) Gastro-colic reflex.
- G) Enterogastrone hormone
- H) Gastro-ileal reflex
- I) Increased circulating levels of CCK.
- J) Enterogastric reflex.

**. Formation of HCl in the stomach?**

- a. Is the only function of parietal cell
- b. Does not occur in stomach lumen.
- c. Leads to post prandial alkaline tide.

**. Which of the following is the function of the human GALL BLADDER? Select one O**

- a Production of bile
- b Storing the bile
- c Producing an insulin
- d..A and B
- e. AandC

**.Concerning Mastication All of the following are true, except? Select one:**

- a Increases the surface area of food exposed to enzymes
- b. Of great importance in fruits and vegetables digestion
- c Can't be done voluntarily
- d Completed by chewing reflex
- e Regulated by chewing center in pons

**. The gallbladder performs the following functions except?**

- A . secretes bile of PH 7.8( it does not produce bile)
- B . stores bile
- C . concentrates bile
- D . acidifies bile
- E . absorbs  $\text{NaHCO}_3$

**. Saliva is responsible for all. EXCEPT?**

- a. Helps in deglutition

- b. Prevents dental caries
- c. Is essential for complete digestion of starch (starch digestion is completed in the intestine)
- d. Prevents decalcification of the teeth
- e. Help speech

**. During pharyngeal phase of Deglutition there is?**

- a. Opening of nasal cavity
- b. Opening of glottis
- c. Opening of larynx
- d. Inhibition of respiration
- e. Contraction of pharyngeal esophageal sphincter

**Complications of vomiting include all of the following except?**

- a. Dehydration
- b. Tetany
- c. Acidemia
- d. K<sup>+</sup> loss
- e. Decreased Ca<sup>++</sup>

**40. Which of the following will inhibit stomach contractions?**

- a. Acetylcholine
- b. Motilin.
- c. Gastrin
- d. Secretin
- e. Thyroxine

**51. Intestinal secretion is increased by?**

- a. Local enteric reflexes
- b. Adrenaline
- c. Histamine
- d. GIP
- e. Somatostatin

**HCL secretion is increased by?**

- a. Histamine
- b. Adrenaline
- c. Secretin

**. Regarding Pepsinogen?**

- a. Still active in duodenum.
- b. Secreted from parietal cell
- c. Activated by Hcl
- d. Pepsinogen is not linked with Hcl secretion.
- e. Activated by Gastrin hormone

**. Which of the following is the function of the human liver?**

- a. Production of bile
- b. Storing the bile
- c. Producing an insulin
- d. A and B
- e. A And C

**. Which of the following is not involved in swallowing?**

- a. Contraction of the upper esophageal sphincter.
- b. Coordination by the swallowing center in the medulla oblongata
- c. The approximation of the vocal cords to close the glottis
- d. The raising of the larynx to close its entrance
- e. Continuation of respiration

**Secretin hormone causes?**

- a. increase HCL passage to the duodenum
- b. Decrease intestinal mucus
- c. Decrease insulin hormone
- d. Increase Na Hco<sub>3</sub> secretion
- e. Decrease Gastric functions

**Which of the following does NOT regulate gastric acid secretion?**

- a. Vagus nerve stimulation (Ach)
- b. Cholecystokinin

Which of the following regarding function of gastric HCL is NOT TRUE?

Select one:

- a. Activates pepsinogen into pepsin.
- b. Provides optimum for pH for action of pepsin.
- c. Kills bacteria in food.
- d. Help  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$  and  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  absorption.
- e. Promotes pancreatic secretions and inhibit small intestinal and bile secretion.

(E)

# GI exam(2020):

Which of the following matched pairs regarding regulation of pancreatic secretion is NOT TRUE?

Select one:

- a. CCK - Protein and Lipid.
- b. Secretin - H<sup>+</sup>.
- c. Gastric phase Vagal - cholinergic.
- d. Intestinal phase- Enteropancreatic reflex.
- e. Ach - M1 receptors on pancreatic acinar cells.

(E)



# GI exam(2020):

Which of the following matched pairs regarding regulation of pancreatic secretion is NOT TRUE?

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- e. Ach - M1 receptors on pancreatic acinar cells.

(E)



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What is correct about gastric emptying?

Select one:

- a. Rate of stomach emptying is independent of osmotic pressure in material entering duodenum.
- b. Is slowest if the food is soft and rich in carbohydrates.
- c. Is inhibited by excessive acidity in the duodenum.
- d. Is accelerated by presences of fat or hypertonic solutions in the duodenum.
- e. Is delayed by stomach distension and by vagal stimulation.

(C)

27) Gall bladder contraction is induced by?

Select one:

- A) By vagal activity.
- B) Sympathetic stimulation.
- C) By both CCK and Vagal stimulation.
- D) By CCK.
- E) By certain sympathetic nerves.

Select one:

- A) Increase in gastric Motility
- B) Decrease Gastric secretion
- C) Contraction ileocecal sphincter
- D) Relaxation of lower esophagus
- E) Decrease endocrinal secretion of pancreas

55) Defecation often follows breakfast. The cause of colonic contractions in this situation is?

Select one:

- A) Gastro-colic reflex.
- B) Enterogastrone hormone
- C) Gastro-ileal reflex
- D) Increased circulating levels of CCK.
- E) Enterogastric reflex.

52) Salivary secretion is controlled by?

Select one:

- A) Both conditional and unconditional reflex
- B) Unconditioned reflex
- C) Hormonal
- D) Enteric plexus
- E) Conditioned reflex

44) CCK causes ?

Select one:

- A) Decrease in evacuation of bile
- B) Increase Gastric functions
- C) Decrease Insulin hormone
- D) Decrease Intestinal motility

30) Gastrin hormone secretion is inhibited by?

Select one:

- A) Ach.
- B) Caffeine.
- C) Somatostatin.
- D) Antral distension.
- E) Protein digestive products.

18) Tone of lower esophageal sphincter is increased by ?

Select one:

- A) Myenteric plexus
- B) Secretin hormone
- C) Vagal N.
- D) Fats and coffee
- E) CCK.



Which is correct about salivary secretion?

Select one:

- a. Contains no organic substances.
- b. Is markedly increased in amount after sympathetic stimulation.
- c. Secretion is increased before vomiting.
- d. Secreted by submandibular glands is about 70% of the total secretion.
- e. Volume average 300 ml daily.

(C)

**66. Regarding Pepsinogen?**

- a. Still active in duodenum.
- b. Secreted from parietal cell
- c. Activated by Hcl.
- d. Pepsinogen is not linked with Hcl secretion.

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e. Activated by Gastrin hormone

55. HCL secretion is increased by?

- a. Histamine..
- b. Adrenaline
- c. Secretin
- d. Prostaglandin
- e. CCK

**30. Which of the following does NOT regulate gastric acid secretion?**

- a. Vagus nerve stimulation (Ach)
- b. Cholecystokinin••
- c. Histamine
- d. Gastrin
- e. Prostaglandins

All are true about mastication EXCEPT?

select one:

- a. Is entirely a voluntary act.
- b. Includes both voluntary and reflex components.

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- c. Increase the surface area of the food particles.
- d. the mechanical damage to the gut mucosa.
- e. Is important for digestion of carbohydrates.

(A)

**40. Which of the following will inhibit stomach contractions?**

- a. Acetylcholine
- b. Motilin.
- c. Gastrin
- d. Secretin..
- e. Thyroxine

**78. Secretin hormone causes?**

- a. increase HCL passage to the duodenum
- b. Decrease intestinal mucus
- c. Decrease insulin hormone
- d. Increase Na Hco<sub>3</sub> secretion..
- e. Decrease Gastric functions

1. Which of the following is most dependent on vagal stimulation?

- A.saliva
- B.bile
- C.Pepsin
- D.HCL
- E.sweat

Answer

2. All of the following are complications of vomiting EXCEPT:

- a. Alkalemia
- b. Increase ionized  $Ca^{+2}$
- c. Dehydration

Answer

3. All of the following stimulate the production of hcl in the stomach except :

**pge2**



- c. Histamine
- d. GIP
- e. Somatostatin



**69. Which of the following is the function of the human liver?**

a. Production of bile ..

b. Storing the bile

c. Producing an insulin

d. A and B

e. A And C

**. During pharyngeal phase of Deglutition there is?**

a. Opening of nasal cavity

b. Opening of glottis

c. Opening of larynx

d. Inhibition of respiration..

e. Contraction of pharyngeal esophageal sphincter

**38. Complications of vomiting include all of the following except?**

a. Dehydration

b. Tetany

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c. Acidemia ••

d. K<sup>+</sup> loss

e. Decreased Ca<sup>++</sup>

**25. Saliva is responsible for all. EXCEPT?**

- a. Helps in deglutition
- b. Prevents dental caries
- c. Is essential for complete digestion of starch.
- d. Prevents decalcification of the teeth
- e. Help speech