



Tanta Faculty of Medicine

Department of General Surgery

Master of Dermatology & Venereology ( لائحة 2013 )

General Surgery Examination - August 2019

Time: 2 hours

Total marks: 60

All questions should be answered

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1-Factors affecting wound healing? (20 marks)

2-Etiology, pathology, clinical picture and treatment of lip carcinoma?  
(20 marks)

3-Clinical differences between Paget's disease of the nipple and eczema?  
(20 marks)

Good Luck

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الإمتحان الشفوى والإكلينيكى بقسم الجراحة العامة بالمستشفى التعليمى الفرنساوى الدور السابع  
يوم الأحد ٨ سبتمبر الساعة الثامنة صباحا

**Exam for Master Degree in: Cardiothoracic Surgery**  
**Course Title: Histology**  
**Date: 20/8/2019**  
**Term: August**  
**Total marks: 30 marks**  
**Code :CARS8001**

**Tanta University**  
**Histology Department**  
**Faculty of Medicine**

**Answer all of the following questions and illustrate your answers with diagrams:**

- 1- Give an account on Golgi apparatus. (8 marks)
- 2- Describe structure of plasma cell. (6 marks)
- 3- Write full account on blood capillaries. (8 marks)
- 4- Describe cells lining alveoli of the lung (alveolar epithelium)  
(8 marks)

الامتحان الشفوي بعد الامتحان التحريري يوم الثلاثاء الموافق 2019 /8/20 في قسم

الهستولوجي بالدور السادس

**GOOD LUCK**

**Examination for Master& Diploma  
Degree in: General surgery  
Term: August  
Time Allowed: 3h  
Total Assessment Marks: 60marks**



**Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Department of: Histology  
Course title: Histology  
Date: 17/ 8 /2019**

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**Answer the following questions and illustrate your answers with labeled diagrams. (Each question 10 marks).**

**Q1 – Describe the histological structure of hepatocytes by LM & EM.**

**Q2- Compare between the histological structures of neutrophil and eosinophil leucocytes.**

**Q3 – Enumerate the membranous cell organelles and give a short note on mitochondria.**

**Q4 – Explain the histological structure of thyroid gland.**

**Q5- Compare between the histological structures of pylorus and duodenum.**

**Q6 – Describe the histological structure of spleen.**

**NB: The oral exam will be on Sunday 17 /8/ 2019. At one O'clock**

**GOOD LUCK**

**Chairman of Department  
Prof Dr. Naglaa Ibrahim**

Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Department of Anatomy and Embryology



**ANATOMY EXAMINATION FOR MASTER & DIPLOMA OF SCIENCE IN  
GENERAL SURGERY**

Date:.....17 /8/2019..... Total marks: 60 Marks  
Time allowed (three hours).....Number of Questions: 5

**All questions to be answered**

**Illustrate your answer with diagram whenever possible:**

- 1-A. Describe the boundaries, roof, floor, divisions and contents of the posterior triangle of the neck. (7marks).
- B. Mention the relations and surface anatomy of the parotid gland. (5 marks)
- 2-A. Mention the contents of the lesser omentum. (5 marks)
- B. Identify the surface anatomy of the liver. (4 marks)
- C. Mention the walls of inguinal canal and **outline** the indirect inguinal hernia. (6marks)
- 3-A. Mention the origin and insertion of the diaphragm. (5 marks)
- B. Enumerate the derivatives of the pharyngeal pouches. (4 marks)
- 4-Mention the course and branches of the median nerve in the forearm. **Outline** the effects of its injury above the elbow. (12 marks)
- 5- Describe the course, relations and branches of the femoral artery. **Identify** its surface anatomy. (12 marks)

**END OF THE EXAM**

**Oral Examination: 3/9/2019 at 10 am. in the Anatomy Department (Second floor)**

**With Best Wishes**

**Committee of exam:**

**Prof. Dr. Manal ELSawaf, Prof. Dr. Mona Attia and Prof. Dr. Maysa Fahmy**

Examination for Master Degree in: General Surgery  
Course title: Medical Microbiology & Immunology  
Date: 2/9/2019  
Term: August 2019  
Total assessment marks: 30 marks



Tanta University  
Faculty of Medicine  
Microbiology Department

All questions are to be answered:

(1 mark each)

- 1) Which of the following structures is **NOT** present in Prokaryotic cells?
  - a) Cell wall.
  - b) Mesosomes.
  - c) Ribosomes.
  - d) True nucleus.
- 2) Which of these can be used in genetic transfer of bacteria?
  - a) Phagosome.
  - b) Mesosomes.
  - c) Plasmid.
  - d) Ribosomes.
- 3) The cell wall of gram-positive bacteria may contribute to bacterial antigenicity. Identify the component which is associated with this.
  - a) Capsular protein.
  - b) Endotoxin.
  - c) Peptidoglycan.
  - d) Teichoic acid.
- 4) Which is **CORRECT** concerning the lag phase of the bacterial growth curve?
  - a) Adaptation of bacterial conditions
  - b) Greatly increased bacterial number
  - c) Acute stage of the disease
  - d) Balance between Multiplying and dying bacteria.
- 5) What is the name of bacteria which needs small concentration of oxygen?
  - a) Aerobic
  - b) Anaerobic
  - c) Microaerophilic
  - d) Capnophilic
- 6) Laboratory results of a urine specimen from a patient with hospital acquired urinary tract infection revealed the presence of *coagulase positive gram positive cocci*. Which of the following organisms could be suspected?
  - a) *Staph aureus*
  - b) *Strept pyogenes*.
  - c) *Staph epidermidis*
  - d) *Neisseria gonorrhoea*
- 7) 5 years age child was hospitalized for edema and hematuria. The parents gave history of recently successfully treated pyoderma. Which test is best used to diagnose the child's condition?
  - a) Catalase
  - b) Coagulase
  - c) DNase
  - d) Oxidase

- 8) Which of these is a virulence factor of the pathogen associated with acute follicular tonsillitis?
- Capsular antigen.
  - H antigen.
  - Flagellar antigen.
  - M antigen.
- 9) A 6 years old boy presents to hospital with swollen red tender joints, involuntary limb movements and shortness of breath. Parents give history of recent fever and sore-throat 2 weeks ago. Throat culture for Group A Streptococci was positive. What is the suspected complication?
- Glomerulonephritis.
  - Rheumatic fever.
  - Impetigo.
  - Cellulitis.
- 10) Subacute bacterial endocarditis is prevented by:
- Gentamycin
  - Amoxicillin
  - Streptomycin .
  - Kanamycin
- 11) A 32 years old female was ill 4 hours after eating koshary. She went to hospital with no fever and severe vomiting. What's the most likely diagnosis of this case?
- Streptococcal food poisoning
  - Toxic shock syndrome
  - Salmonellal food poisoning
  - Staphylococcal food poisoning.
- 12) *Cl. botulinum* food poisoning is characterized by:
- Neurological manifestations.
  - High fever.
  - Bloody diarrhea.
  - Non bloody diarrhea.
- 13) A 6-years-old child, presented at an emergency department. He is suffering from high fever with difficulty of swallowing. On examination, there was a whitish grey membrane on his tonsils. The causative agent of this infection may be:
- Coryn. Diphtheria.*
  - Clostridium difficile.*
  - Strept. viridians.*
  - Staph.aureus*
- 14) Contacts of a case of cerebrospinal meningitis should receive:
- Penicillin G.
  - Polymyxin B
  - Rifampicin.
  - Ampicillin
- 15) The genus *clostridia* is characterized by being:
- Gram positive cocci.
  - Agents causing leprosy and tuberculosis.
  - Agents involved in sexually transmitted disease.
  - Gram positive bacilli

- 16) Which of the following is a manifestation of tetanus?
- Voluntary muscles are flaccid.
  - absent muscle response to trivial stimuli.
  - Trismus (lock jaw).
  - Patient is unconscious.
- 17) Symptoms of *staphylococcal* food poisoning are consistent with:
- Secretion of neurotoxin.
  - Exotoxin shock.
  - Ingestion of exotoxin.
  - Invasion of the gut epithelium by *organism*.
- 18) All of these *Clostridia* can cause diarrhea EXCEPT:
- Clostridium perfringens*.
  - Clostridium tetani*.
  - Clostridium difficile* with toxin A
  - Clostridium difficile* with toxin B.
- 19) Basis of the STORMY CLOT reaction given by *Cl. perfringens* is the production of:
- Hemolysin
  - Lipase
  - Lecithinase
  - Collagenase
- 20) A child was superficially wounded in the street. What will you advise his parents?
- Take Anti-botulinum serum
  - Take Anti-diphtheritic serum
  - Take Anti tetanic serum
  - Do nothing
- 21) A healthcare worker who received DPT immunization as a child requires a booster every .....?
- 1 year
  - 2 years
  - 3 years
  - 10 years
- 22) From the point of frequency, which one of the following fungi should be your biggest concern during preparation of rooms of bone marrow transplant unit?
- Aspergillous
  - Blastomyces
  - Candida
  - Cryptococcus
- 23) To prevent HBV infection, we should strictly control:
- Food and drink sanitation
  - Insects
  - Blood transfusion
  - Contact precautions
- 24) Which one of these viruses is most likely producing chronic liver disease?
- HBV
  - HCV
  - HAV
  - HEV

25) All these organisms can be transmitted feco-orally EXCEPT:

- a) HAV
- b) HEV
- c) HDV
- d) Salmonella

26) Which of these is one of the cells of innate immunity?

- a) B cells.
- b) Macrophage.
- c) T helper cells.
- d) T cytotoxic cells .

27) Which of the following comes first as a stage of phagocytosis?

- a) Chemotaxis.
- b) Ingestion.
- c) Digestion
- d) Phagolysosome formation.

28) Which of these is the main antibody responsible for type I hypersensitivity?

- a) IgA
- b) IgE
- c) IgD
- d) IgM

29) Which of the following is CORRECT concerning type III hypersensitivity?

- a) Antibody dependent
- b) Tc cell dependent
- c) Th cell dependent
- d) a + c

30) Which cell of the following is the orchestrator of the immune system?

- a) Macrophages
- b) Plasma cells
- c) T lymphocytes
- d) Natural killer cell

**GOOD LUCK**

Oral exam will be on Wednesday 4-9-2019  
At 10 am in Microbiology & Immunology Department

