

AZRA NAHEED MEDICAL COLLEGE

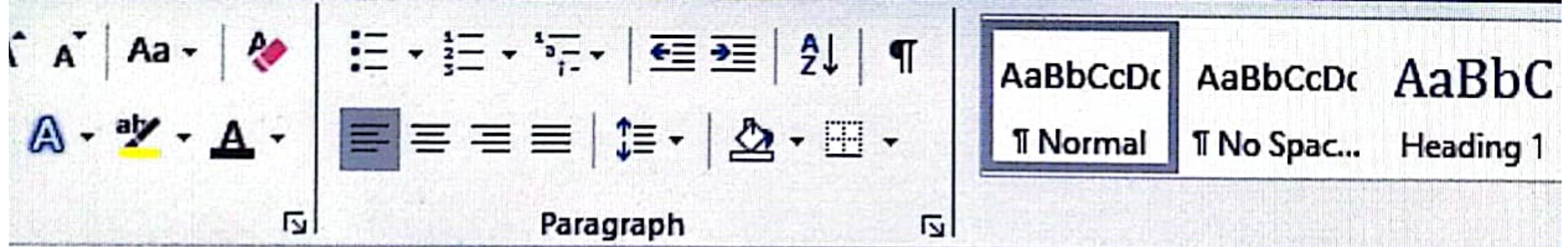
MCQS 6TH MODULE REPRODUCTION

TOTAL MARKS:50

TIME ALLOWED:50 MIN

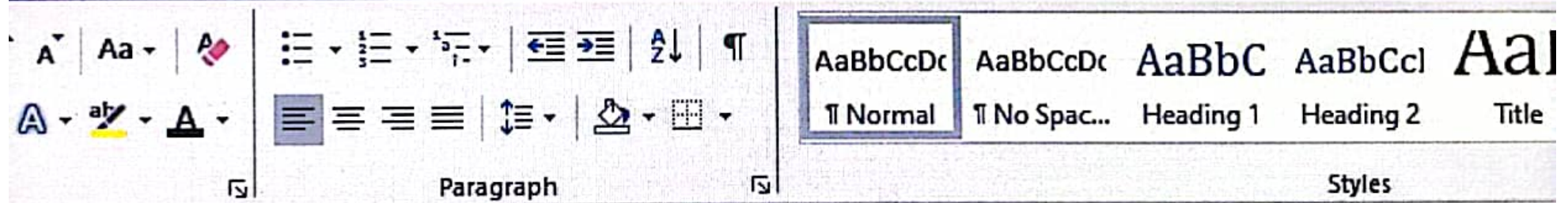
1. - All the following structures lies between the two layers of broad ligament except:

- a. Ovaries
- b. Suspensory ligaments
- c. Round ligaments
- d. Uterine tubes



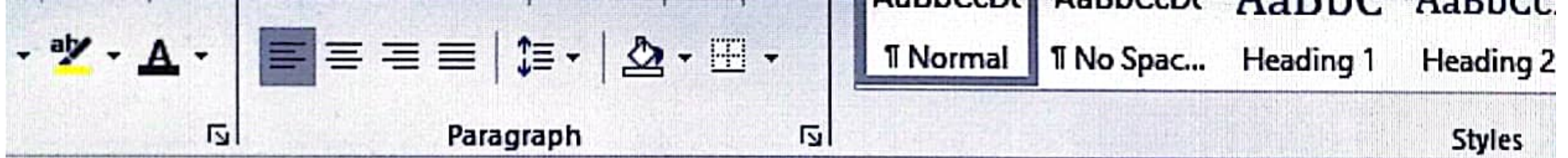
2- Ovarian cyst may compress all the following structures except:

- a. Ureter
- b. Middle rectal artery
- c. Internal iliac vessels
- d. Obturator vessels



3. The most common type of female pelvis is:

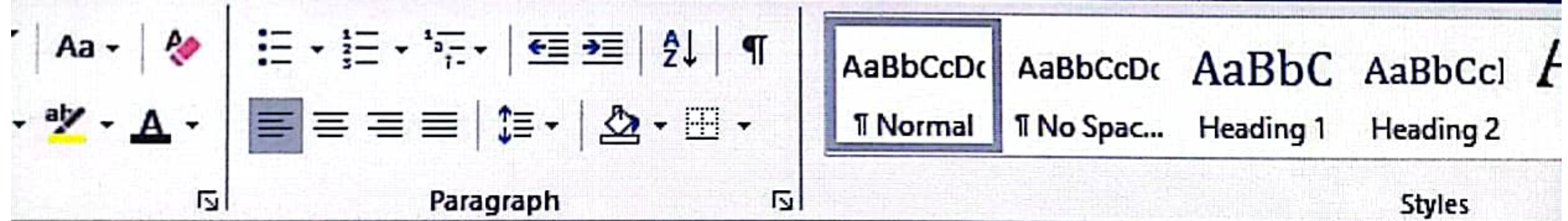
- a. Android
- b. Genocide
- c. Anthropoid
- d. Platypelloid



4. Which of the following structures contribute to both of the pelvic inlet and outlet?

- a Pubic symphysis
- b. Iliopectineal line
- c. Ischiopubic ramus
- | d. Sacral promontory

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5. All of the following are parts of the lateral pelvic wall except:

- a. Piriformis muscle
- b. Obturator internus
- c. Sacrotuberous ligament
- d. Sacrospinous ligament

6. Which statement is true?

- a. Inlet of pelvic is circular in male.
- b. Female has a shallow and wider pelvic.
- c. Sacrum IS c-shaped in female
- d. Sub pubic angle is acute in male.

7. The right testicular vein drains into which vascular structure?

- A Inferior vena cava
- B Superior vena cava
- C Right renal vein
- D Pampiniform plexus

8. A 39-year-old man is noted to have azoospermia on semen analysis. On further questioning his history is significant for a vasectomy. The vas deferens is important for what important function of spermatogenesis?

- A Testosterone production
- B Sperm storage
- C Sperm transit
- D Maintaining the blood–testis barrier

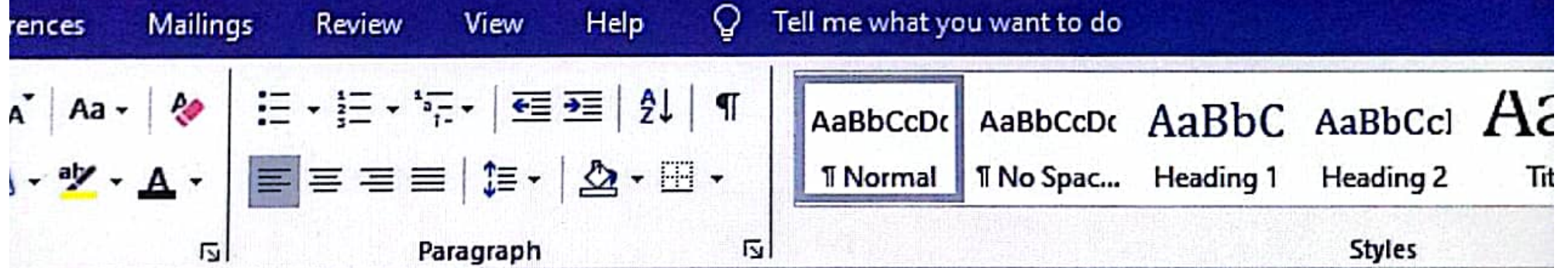
9. Which of the following is NOT a function of Sertoli cells?

A. Metabolic support of developing spermatozoa

B. Maintaining the position of primordial germ cells against the basement membrane

C. Aromatization of androgen precursors to estrogen

D. Maintenance of the blood–testis barrier



10. Branches of the internal iliac (hypogastric) arteries supply blood to all of the following, EXCEPT?

a. Vulva

b. Ovaries

c. Uterus

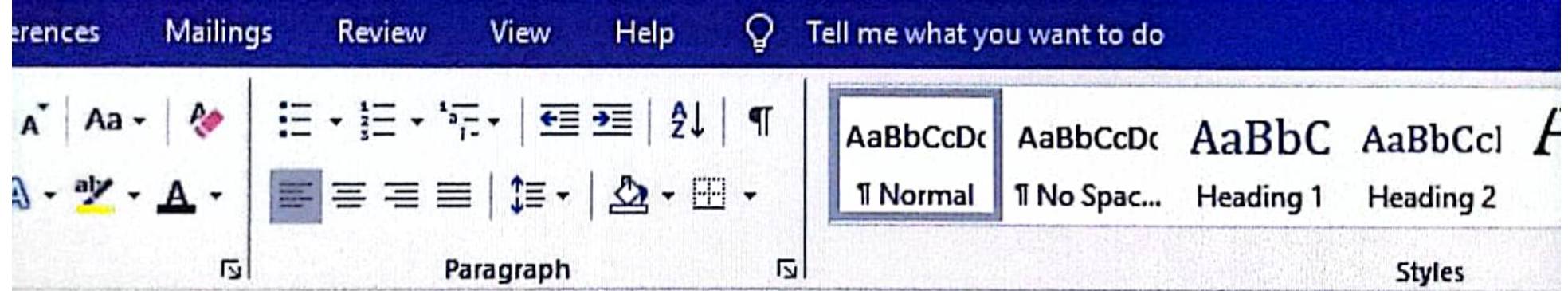
d. Cervix

11. A 29-year-old woman underwent bilateral tubal ligation after her last pregnancy. During her procedure the middle portions of both fallopian tubes were removed. Which function of the fallopian tube is not disrupted by this procedure?

- a. Egg transport
- b. Sperm transport
- c. Embryo transport

12. - Ovaries

- a. Are intraperitoneal structures**
- b. Their lateral walls are in contact with parietal peritoneum**
- c. Have no relation to obturator vessels**
- d. Are suspended by part of the condensed**



13. - **With regarding to uterine tubes**

- a. NO fimbria is attached to ovary
- b. Its longest portion IS the infundibulum
- c. Fertilization usually occurs at the ampulla
- d. Fimbria spread over the medial surface of ovary

14. - All of the following are peritoneal folds except:

- a. Suspensory ligament of ovary
- b. Broad ligament of uterus
- c. Ovarian ligament
- d. Mesovarium

15. - All of the following structures are most likely to lie in between the two layers of broad ligament except:

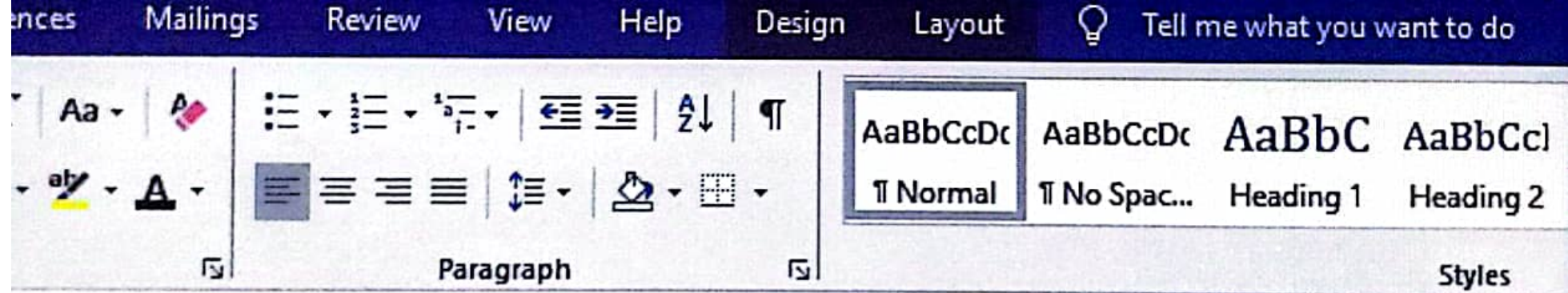
- a. Ovarian vessels
- b. Uterine vessels
- c. Uterine tubes
- d. Round ligament



The image shows the Microsoft Word ribbon with the Paragraph and Styles tabs. The Paragraph tab includes options for bullet points, numbering, indentation, alignment, and text direction. The Styles tab is expanded, showing a list of styles: 'Normal' (selected), 'No Spac...', 'Heading 1', 'Heading 2', and 'Title'. The 'Normal' style is highlighted with a blue border.

16. - Vagina receives blood supply from all the following except:

- a. Middle rectal artery
- b. Internal pudendal artery
- c. Superior rectal artery
- d. Uterine artery



17. - Tunica albuginea surrounds all the following except:

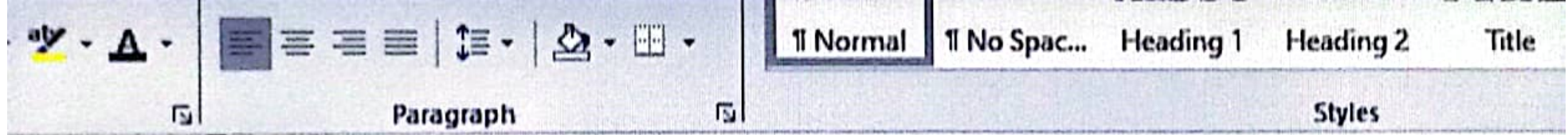
- a. Spermatic cord
- b. Epididymis
- c. Proximal part of ductus deferens
- d. Testis

18. Regarding the testis and its covering structures, all the following are true except:

- a. Tunica vaginalis is a closed peritoneal sac that completely surrounds each testis.
- b. Sinus of epididymis is formed between epididymis and the posterolateral surface of each testis.
- c. Cavity of tunica vaginalis separates the parietal and visceral layers of tunica vaginalis
- d. Tunica albuginea is a connective tissue that thickened in posterior surface of the testicle to form mediastinum testis, from where send

19. Referred pain from the testicles usually referred to:

- a. Umbilicus
- b. Left supraclavicular region
- c. Right shoulder
- d. Right iliac fossa



20. - An abcess in the scrotum drain mainly to:

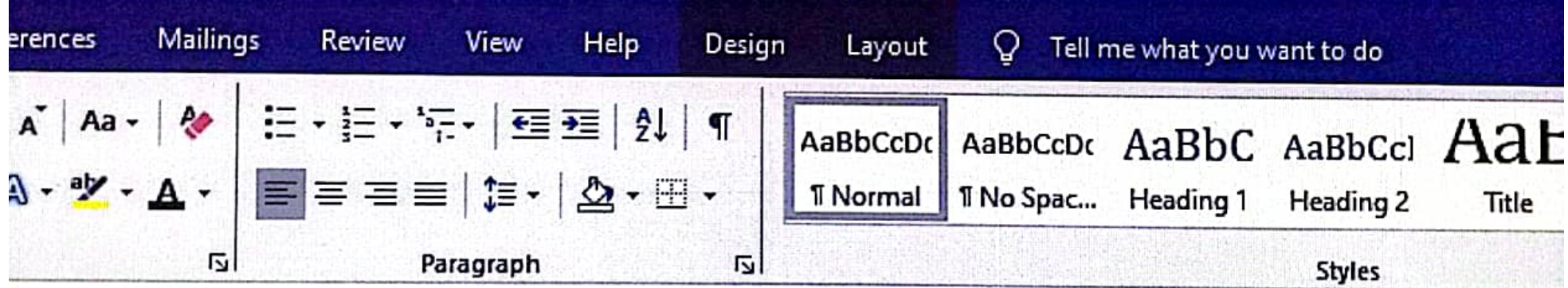
- a. Para-aortic lymph nodes
- b. Superficial inguinal LNs
- c. Extrenal iliac LNs
- d. Internal iliac LNs

21. - Ejaculatory ducts open in

- a. In Sides of urethral crest
- b. Between both sides of prostatic utricle
- c. Prostatic sinus
- d. Both sides of seminal colliculus

22. - Prostatic ducts open in:

- a. Prostatic sinus**
- b. In Sides of urethral crest**
- c. Between both sides of prostatic utricle**
- d. Both Sides of seminal colliculus**



23. - All of the following structure are attached to perineal body except

- a. External anal sphincter
- b. Internal anal sphincter
- c. Superficial and deep transverse perineal muscles
- d. Ischiocavernosus muscle

24. All of the following structures are derivatives of parietal pelvic fascia except:

- a. Pudendal canal
- b. Tendinous arch
- c. Sacrovaginal ligament
- d. Rectouterine septum

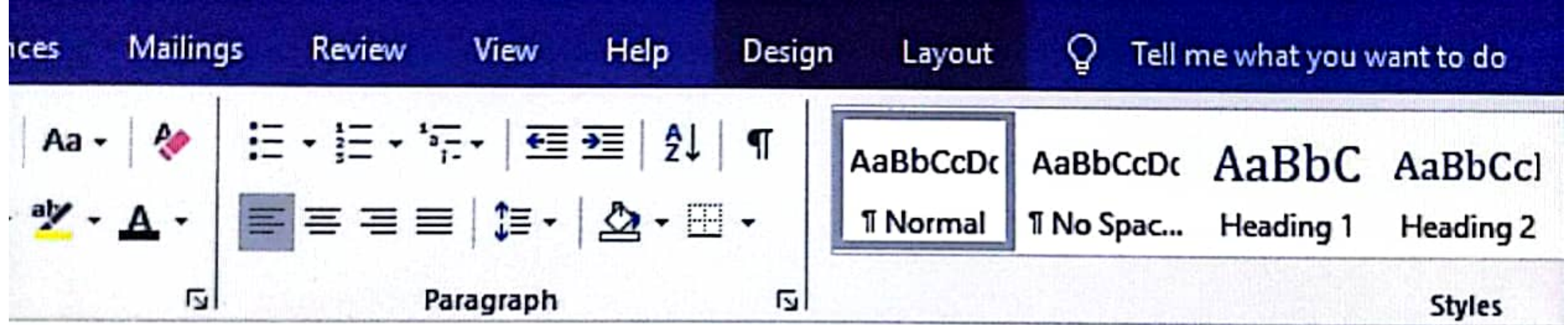
25. - Glans penis lymph drain to

a. Internal iliac LNs

b. Superficial inguinal LNs

c. Deep inguinal LNs

d. External iliac LNs



26. An infection in ischioanal fossa is more likely to spread to

- a. Internal iliac LNs
- b. External iliac LNs
- c. Superficial inguinal LNs
- d. Inferior mesenteric LNs

27. In females Bartholin's glands open into the

- a. fallopian tubes and release a secretion which makes sperms motile
- b. uterus and release a lubricating fluid during the birth of young ones
- c. urinary bladder and assist in release of urine
- d. vestibule and release a lubricating fluid in the vagina



Paragraph

Styles

28. The nutritive medium for the ejaculated sperms is given by

- a. fallopian tube
- b .vaginal fluid
- c. seminal fluid
- d. uterine lining

29. Visceral afferent pain fibers of urethra in female lies in:

- a. Parasympathetic nerve fibers of vagus n.
- b. Parasympathetic nerve fibers of splanchnic nerves
- c. Sympathetic nerve fibers of uterovaginal plexus
- d. Sympathetic nerve fibers of vesical plexus

30. Which of the following areas is covered by peritoneum in male but not in female ?

- a. Lateral upper part of rectum
- b. Posterior surface of bladder
- c. Superior surface of bladder
- d. Stomach

31. A 25-year-old woman undergoing laparoscopy is noted to have a cyst on her ovary. The cyst is described as a “blister” on the surface of the ovary. Which of the following is this most consistent with?

a.corpus luteum

b.cancer

c.impending ovulation

d.ectopic pregnancy

32. Which of the following statements is FALSE regarding the myometrium?

- a. It is composed of smooth muscle cells
- b. Gap junctions allow rapid communication between myocytes
- c. It can enlarge via hypertrophy and recruitment of new myocytes
- d. It produces progesterone to support

33. A first-year resident obstetrics and gynecology physician is performing his/her first abdominal hysterectomy (removal of the uterus). To complete this procedure he/she must transect the cardinal ligaments bilaterally. What structures lie in close proximity to this ligament and should be avoided during surgery?

a. uterosacral ligaments

b. broad ligament

c. ureters

d. uterine arteries

34. - Regarding to pelvis peritoneum:

- a. None of the pelvic viscera are enstethed completely by peritoneum.
- b. Anterior surface of bladder is not covered by peritoneum
- c. Ventral surface of uterus is completely enclosed by peritoneum.
- d. Pouch of Douglas is not a derivative from the peritoneal reflections.

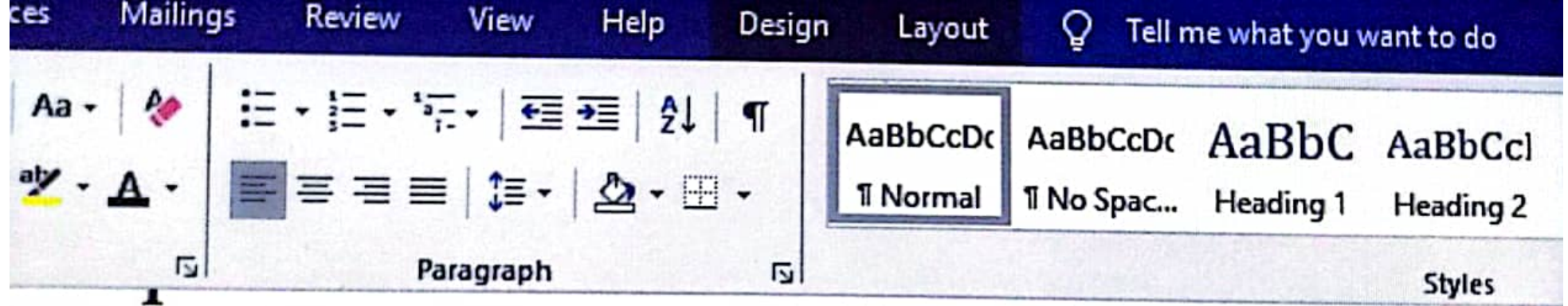
36. What is the cavity within a secondary follicle?

a. Graffian follicle

b. Theca folliculi

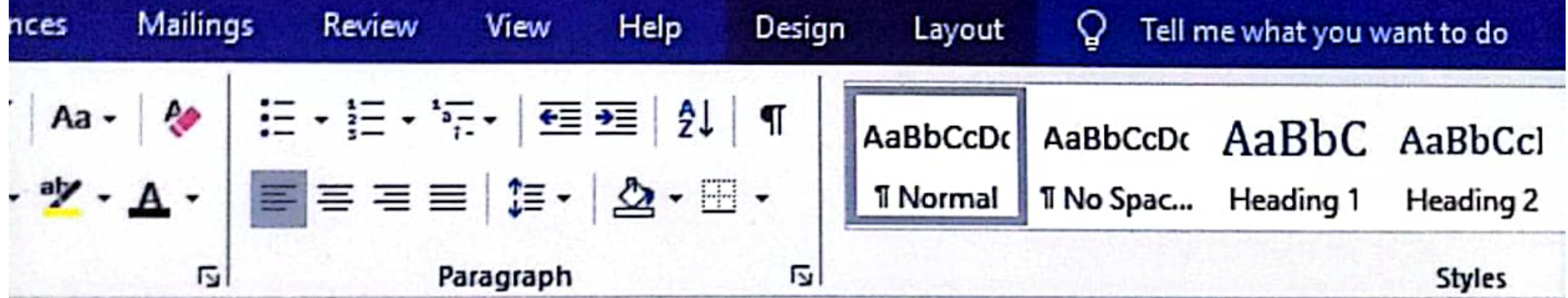
c. Granulosa cells

d. Antrum



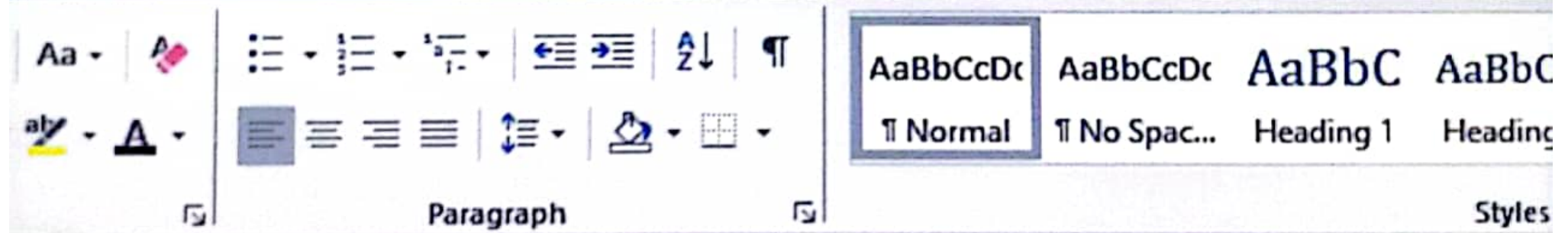
35. - Isthmus of uterus

- a. Is between the internal and external os
- b. Is between the external os and vagina
- c. Is the lumen of the cervix
- d. Is the narrow area proximal to the internal os



37. Which stage of the follicle is marked by the surrounding of flattened (squamous) follicular cells becoming cuboidal?

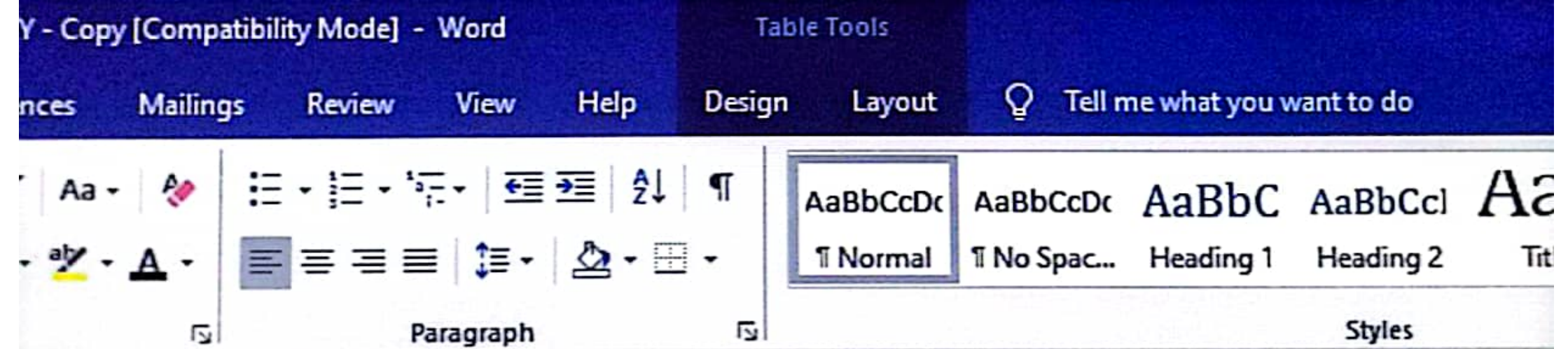
- a. Primordial follicle
- b. Primary follicle
- c. Secondary follicle
- d. Mature follicle



38. What is the outer part of the ovary?

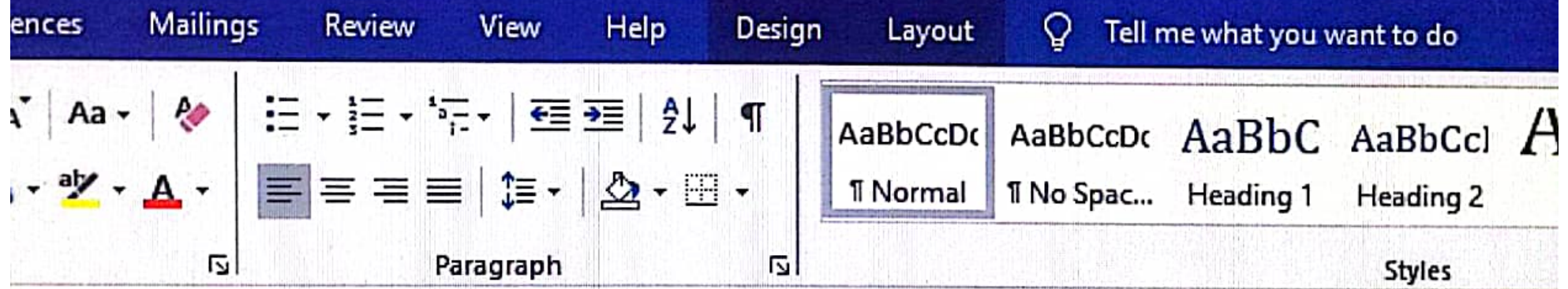
- a. Follicle
- b. Germinal epithelium
- c. Medulla
- d. Cortex

20. Which of the following is NOT considered



40. What type of epithelium lines the seminal vesicles?

- a. Pseudostratified columnar
- b. Simple columnar
- c. Stratified squamous
- d. Simple squamous



39. Which of the following is NOT considered an accessory gland?

- a. Prostate
- b. Bulbourethral gland
- c. Seminal vesicles
- d. Ductus deferens

41. The stroma of the prostate constitutes of

- a. Loose irregular connective tissue
- b. Smooth muscle
- c. Fibromuscular
- d. Adipose tissue

42. How many layers of smooth muscle are in the vas deferens?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4

43. What type of gland composes the prostate?

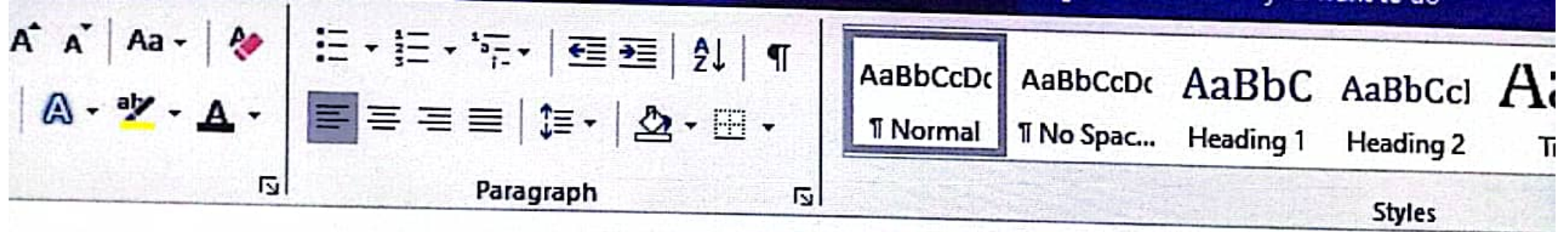
- a. Simple straight tubular gland
- b. Simple coiled tubular gland
- c. Simple alveolar gland
- d. Compound tubuloalveolar gland

44. Rete testis is lined by

- a) Simple cuboidal epithelium
- b) Simple columnar epithelium
- c) Festooned epithelium
- d) Simple columnar ciliated epithelium

45. A 4-day-old healthy male infant is born with normal internal and external male reproductive organs. Karyotype analysis reveals a 46XY genotype. Production of what substance by which cell type is responsible for the development of the normal male seminal vesicles, epididymides, ejaculatory ducts, and ductus deferens

- a. Testis-determining factor; Sertoli cells
- b. Testis-determining factor; Leydig cells
- c. Testosterone; Leydig cells
- d. Mullerian inhibitory factor; Sertoli cells



46. Which of the following is the remnant of gubernaculum in females

a.spermatic cord

b.testis

c.round ligament of uterus

d.prostate

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47. Urogenital sinus is divided in upper and lower part by

a. cloaca

b. stomodium

c. mesonephric duct

d. ureteric bud

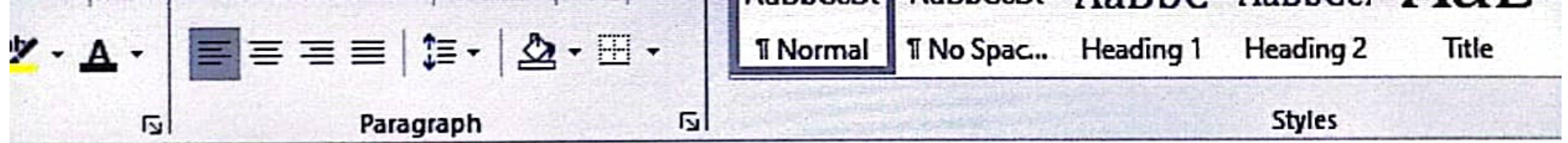
48. Embryologically uterus is formed by

a. mullerian duct

b. wolffian duct

c. mesonephric duct

d. stomodeum



49. In hypospadias, the urethral opening is on _____ surface of penis.

- a.dorsal
- b.ventral
- c.superior
- d.inferior

50. The lower part of the vagina is developed by

a. müllerian duct

b. sinovaginal bulb

c. wolffian duct

d. mesonephric duct