



1. Concerning the mechanism of action of hormones:

- ☐ A. Thyroid hormones bind receptors in the nucleus coupled to G-proteins
- ☐ B. After binding to their receptors gonadal hormones can activate transcription of genes. **Correct Answer**
- ☒ C. Peptide hormones diffuse into the cells and have intracellular receptors.
- ☐ D. Steroid hormones act on cell membrane receptors to stimulate protein synthesis.

2. The G-protein-linked hormone receptors:

- ☐ A. In inactive state the α , β , and γ subunits form a complex that binds GDP on β subunit.
- ☐ B. Are activated by steroid hormones to increase enzymes activity of protein synthesis.
- ☐ C. Are proteins that pass the membrane only once and function directly as enzymes.
- ☒ D. If active the α - subunit dissociates from complex to associate other signaling proteins.

3. Somatomedins:

- ☐ A. Are secreted from the liver to stimulate growth hormone secretion.
- ☐ B. Are insulin like growth factors secreted by the hypothalamus.
- ☒ C. Attached strongly to a carrier protein in the blood and is released slowly to tissues.
- ☐ D. Decrease the synthesis of collagen and chondroitin sulphate.

4. The function of ADH include:

- ☐ A. V1 receptors activation to induce the production of prostaglandin E2.
- ☐ B. Decreased potassium excretion in urine.
- ☒ C. Insertion of aquaporin-2 channels into the distal renal tubules.
- ☐ D. V2 receptors stimulation in pituitary corticotropes during stress

5. Growth hormone:

- ☒ A. Inability to form somatomedin C produces Laron dwarfism.
- ☐ B. Activates JAK2 Janus family of cytoplasmic tyrosine kinase **Correct Answer**
- ☐ C. Secretion is stimulated by increased blood free fatty acids
- ☐ D. Has prolonged action while somatomedin C has short action.

6. Oxytocin:

- ☐ A. Stimulates milk production by the breast.
- ☒ B. Release is initiated by action potentials generated in magnocellular neurons.
- ☐ C. Secretion is regulated by releasing hormone secreted by the hypothalamus.
- ☐ D. Maintains milk storage in breast alveoli by its storing protein neurophysin I

7. Acromegaly:

- ☐ A. Is due to fibroblast growth factor receptor-3 gene autosomal dominant mutation.
- ☐ B. Produces excessive linear growth of bones.
- ☒ C. Patient has prominent super ciliary ridges and protruded lower jaw.
- ☐ D. Patient has complete blindness of the eye on the same side of the acidophil adenoma.

8. GH is used to treat SIADH

☐ A. true

☒ B. false

9. 6. Posterior pituitary gland is formed from the nervous tissue and nerve cells surrounded by supporting



A. A. Pituicytes



B. B. Glial cells



C. C. Peptide hormone



D. D. Both a) and b) **Correct Answer**

10. 5. The pituitary gland present in the Hypophyseal fossa of the Bone which is below the hypothalamus.

- ☒ A. A. Sphenoid
- ☐ B. B. Thyroid
- ☐ C. C. Steroid
- ☐ D. D. Nucleotide

11. 4. The posterior pituitary is formed from?

☐ A. A. Elastic tissue

☐ B. B. Epithelium

☒ C. C. Nervous tissue

☐ D. D. Muscular tissue

12. The best screening test for primary hypothyroidism is

☐ A. a . T4

☐ B. b . TSH **Correct Answer**

☒ C. c .TRH

☐ D. d . T3

13. Female patient 30 years old developed severe postpartum hemorrhage. Which of the following is most probable complication?

☐ A. Cushing syndrome

☒ B. Sheehan syndrome

☐ C. Nelson syndrome

☐ D. MEN syndrome

14. Regarding to pervious scenario. What is the most probable clinical manifestation?

☐ A. Hypopituitarism **Correct Answer**

☐ B. Hyperpituitarism

☒ C. Hypothyroidism

☐ D. Hyperthyroidism