

DIGESTION

1. A student has a dry mouth during exam passing. It is caused by realization of the following reflexes:

- A. Parasympathetic conditioned
- B. Parasympathetic unconditioned
- C. *Sympathetic conditioned**
- D. Sympathetic and parasympathetic unconditioned
- E. Sympathetic conditioned and unconditioned

2. Students who are taking examinations often have dry mouth. The mechanism that causes this state is the realization of the following reflexes:

- A. Unconditioned peripheral
- B. Unconditioned sympathetic
- C. *Conditioned sympathetic**
- D. Unconditioned parasympathetic
- E. Conditioned parasympathetic

3. As a result of a cold a patient has the abnormal pain and temperature sensitivity of the frontal 2/3 of his tongue. What nerve must have been damaged?

- A. Glossopharyngeal
- B. Accessory
- C. *Trigeminus**
- D. Vagus
- E. Sublingual

4. Patient with hypersecretion of the gastric juices was recommended to exclude from the diet concentrated bouillons and vegetable decoctions because of their stimulation of gastric secretion. What is dominating mechanism of stimulation of secretion in this case?

- A. *Stimulation of gastrin production by G-cells**
- B. Irritation of taste receptors
- C. Irritation of mechanoreceptors of oral cavity
- D. Irritation of mechanoreceptors of the stomach
- E. Stimulation of excretion of secretion in the duodenum

5. A 35 years old man with peptic ulcer disease has undergone antrectomy. After the surgery secretion of the following gastrointestinal hormone will be disrupted the most:

- A. Secretin
- B. Cholecystokinin
- C. Neurotensin
- D. Histamine
- E. *Gastrin**

6. Examination of a 35 y.o. patient revealed high acidity of gastric juice. What receptors should be blocked in order to reduce it?

- A. β_2 –adrenoreceptors
- B. *Histamine**
- C. α_2 –adrenoreceptors
- D. α_1 –adrenoreceptors
- E. β_2 -adrenoreceptors

7. A patient with chronic gastritis went for endogastric pH-metry that allowed to reveal decreased acidity of gastric juice. It is indicative of diminished function of the following cells:

- A. Accessory cells
- B. Chief exocrinocytes
- C. Cervical cells
- D. *Parietal exocrinocytes**
- E. Endocrinocytes

8. A 60-year-old patient presents with weakened peristaltic activity of the bowels. Which of the following foodstuffs would stimulate peristalsis most of all?

- A. Tea
- B. Lard
- C. Meat
- D. White bread
- E. *Brown bread**

9. Examination of a patient suffering from chronic hepatitis revealed a significant decrease in the synthesis and secretion of bile acids. What process will be mainly disrupted in the patient's bowels?

- A. Glycerin absorption
- B. *Fat emulsification**
- C. Protein digestion
- D. Carbohydrate digestion
- E. Amino acid absorption

10. A patient has a disturbed absorption of fat hydrolysates. It might have been caused by a deficit in the small intestine cavity:

- A. *Of bile acids**
- B. Of bile pigments
- C. Of lipolytic enzymes
- D. Of sodium ions
- E. Of liposoluble vitamins

11. Secretion of which gastrointestinal hormones is primarily decreased in patient with removed duodenum?

- A.* Cholecystokinin and secretin**
- B. Gastrin
- C. Histamine
- D. Gastrin and histamine
- E. Neurotensin

12. A newborn child suffers from milk curdling in stomach, this means that soluble milk proteins (caseins) transform to insoluble proteins (paracaseins) by means of calcium ions and a certain enzyme. What enzyme takes part in this process?

- A. Pepsin
- B. *Renin**
- C. Lipase
- D. Secretin
- E. Gastrin

13. A patient consumed a lot of rich in proteins food that caused increase of rate of proteolytic enzymes of pancreatic juice. It is also accompanied by increase of rate of the following enzyme:

- A. Pepsin
- B. Gastricsin
- C. Renin
- D. *Trypsin**
- E. Enterokinase

14. A patient complains of frequent diarrheas, especially after consumption of rich food, weight loss. Laboratory examination revealed steatorrhea; his feces were hypocholic. What might have caused such conditions?

- A. Unbalanced diet
- B. Lack of pancreatic phospholipase
- C. Lack of pancreatic lipase
- D. Inflammation of mucous membrane of small intestine
- E. *Obturation of biliary tract**

15. A corpological survey revealed light-colored feces containing drops of neutral fat. The most likely reason for this condition is the disorder of:

- A. Pancreatic juice secretion
- B. Intestinal
- C. Gastric juice acidity
- D. Intestinal absorption
- E. *Bile inflow into the bowel**

16. A 30-year-old patient with acute pancreatitis has been found to have a disorder of cavity protein digestion. The reason for such condition can be the hypothyntesis and hyposecretion of the following enzyme:

- A. Lypaze
- B. Pepsin
- C. Dipeptidase
- D. *Trypsin**
- E. Amylase

17. A 60-year old patient was found to have a dysfunction of main digestive enzyme of saliva. This causes the disturbance of primary hydrolysis of:

- A. *Carbohydrates**
- B. Proteins
- C. Cellulose
- D. Lactose
- E. Fats

18. A 30 year old woman has subnormal concentration of enzymes in the pancreatic juice. This might be caused by the hyposecretion of the following gastrointestinal hormone:

- A. Somatostatin
- B. Secretin
- C. Gastro-inhibiting peptide
- D. *Cholecystokin-in-pancreozymin**
- E. Vaso-intestinal peptide

19. A patient has a critical impairment of protein, fat and carbohydrates digestion. Most likely it has been caused by low secretion of the following digestive juice:

A. Intestinal juice

B. Bile

C.* Pancreatic juice

D. Gastric juice

E. Saliva