Endocrine MCQ

1. One of the following statements are correct about growth hormone:

   a) Decreases aminoacid uptake by muscles.

   b) Increase free fatty acid.

   c) Has insulin like effect.

   d) Catabolic hormone.

2. All of the following are anabolic hormones except:

   a) Insulin.

   b) Growth hormone.

   c) Thyroid hormone (small dose).

   d) Cortisol.

3. Anti-insulin action is exerted by:

   a) Growth hormone

   b) Cortisol

   c) A + B

   d) None of the above.

4. Negative nitrogen balance is performed by:

   a) Thyroid hormone in large dose.

   b) Growth hormone.

   c) Parathyroid hormone.

   d) Insulin.

5. Growth hormone helps bone growth through:

   a) Somatomedin.

   b) Somatostatin

   c) Insulin growth factor I

   d) A + C

6. Growth hormone secretion increases in all of the following except:

   a) Hypoglycemia.

   b) Fasting.

   c) REM sleep.

   d) Starvation.

7. Pituitary dwarfism is characterized by all except:

a) Mental retardation.

b) Mental normal.

c) Normal sexual function.

d) Stunted growth.

8. Acromegaly is characterized by one of the following:

a) Hypoglycemia.

b) Visceromegaly.

c) Binasal hemianopia.

d) Normal sexual function.

9. Myxedema is characterized by all except:

a) Slow mentation.

b) Pitting edema.

c) Yellow skin.

d) Atherosclerosis.

10. Thyrotoxicosis is characterized by all except:

a) High cardiac output.

b) Exopthalmos.

c) Non pitting edema.

d) Polycythemia.

11. Cretinism is associated with one of the following:

a) Metnal retardation.

b) Normal sexual function.

c) Normal teeth eruption.

d) Normal motor development.

12. Negative feed back is present between all except:

a) Estrogen, LH.

b) ACTH, cortisol.

c) TSH, T3 and T4.

d) Somatostatin, GH.

13. Prolactin secretion increases in one the following:

a) Acromegaly.

b) Myxedema.

c) Grave's disease.

d) Cretinism.

14. Autoimmune disease is present in one of the following:

a) Hypoparathyroidism.

b) Cushing.

c) Cretinism.

d) Grave's disease.

15. Tetany is caused by all except:

a) Alkalosis.

b) Hypoparathyroidism.

c) Decreased vitamin D.

d) Decreased phosphate level.

16. Latent tetany can be detected by all except:

a) Carpal spasm.

b) Trousseau sign.

c) Chevostek sign.

d) Erb's sign.

17. Hyperparathyroidism is associated with:

a) Renal stones.

b) Bone cyst.

c) Abdominal pain.

d) All of the above.

18. High pulse pressure is characteristic of:

a) Myxedema.

b) Cushing.

c) Thyrotixicosis.

d) Addison disease.

19. Calcitonin level is high in:

a) Childhood.

b) Pregnancy.

c) Lactation.

d) All of the above.

20. Hyperpigmentation is seen in one of the following:

a) Cushing.

b) Addison.

c) Myxedema.

d) Hyperthyroidism.

21. Parathyroid hormone acts by:

a) Stimulate osteoclast activity.

b) Activates alkaline phosphatase.

c) Activates acid phosphatase.

d) A + C.

22. The main glands essential for life are:

a) Adrenal cortex.

b) Parathyroid.

c) A + C.

d) None of the above.

23. Gynaecomastia is present in:

a) Pituitary dwarfism.

b) Acromegaly.

c) Giantism.

d) B + C.

24. Ca^{++} is the 2^{nd} messenger in the action of:

a) ADH via V1 receptor.

b) AFH via v2 receptor.

c) T3, T4.

d) Parathyroid hormone.

25. Latent tetany is treated by all except:

a) Ca gluconate IV slowly.

b) Oral calcium.

c) Acidifying salt.

d) Antitetanic 10.

26. All hormones form mRNA except:

a) Vitamin D.

b) Aldosterone.

c) Growth hormone.

d) Cortisol.

27. The hormones which are derived from amino acids are:

a) T3, T4.

b) Catecholamines.

c) A + B.

d) None of the above.

28. Lactation is prevented by:

a) Dopamine stimulant.

b) Dopamine blocker.

c) Antichlinergic.

d) None of the above.

29. Primary active mechanism is present in:

a) Thyroid cell.

b) Paracfollicular cell.

c) Oxyntic cell.

d) A + C.

30. Permissiveness action is present between:

a) Insulin, glucagon.

b) Thyroid hormones, catecholamines.

c) Parathyroid hormone, vitamin D.

d) B + C.

31. Cushing disease is characterized by all except:

a) Hyperglycemia.

b) Fat deposition in limbs.

c) Muscle weakness.

d) Polyctthemia.

32. Lymphocyte production is decreased by:

a) Cortisol.

b) Vitamin D.

c) Growth hormone.

d) B + C.

33. Hypercholesterolemia is characteristic of:

a) Grave's disease

b) Myxedema.

c) Cushing.

d) All of the above.

34. All of the following actions of oxytocin except:

a) Contraction f uterus.

b) Vasodilatation of uterine vessels.

c) Contraction of male genital organs.

d) Contraction of myoepithelial cells around breast alveoli.

35. Diabetes insipidus is associated with all except:

a) Decreased facultative water reabsorption.

b) Increased specific gravity of urine.

c) Decreased ADH.

d) Increased urine volume.

36. Specific gravity of urine sample= 1030 is characteristic of:

a) Renal failure.

b) Diabetes insipidus.

c) Diabetes mellitus.

d) None of the above.

37. Extracellular bone matrix is made of:

a) Collagen.

b) Mucopolysaccharides.

c) Glycoprotein,

d) All of the above.

38. Thyroid hormones do not increase oxygen consumption in all except:

a) Brain.

b) Lung.

c) Pituitary.

d) Uterus.

39. One of the following hormone secretions are increased on exposure to cold:

a) Thyroid hormones.

b) Growth hormones.

c) Cortisol.

d) Non of the above.

40. In hypoparathroidism, there is:

a) Hypocalcemia, hypophosphatemia.

b) Hypercalcemia, hyperphosphatemia.

c) Hypocalcemia, hyperphosphatemia.

d) Hyponatremia.

41. The main stimulus for aldosterone secretion is:

a) Hyponatremia.

b) Hypernatremia.

c) Hyperkalemia.

d) Hypocalcemia.

42. Vitamin D increases Ca^{++} absorption from intestine through:

a) Calcitonin.

b) Calbindin.

c) Calmodulin.

d) Calsequestrin.

43. One of the following hormones are secreted in a circadian rhythm:

a) Cortisol.

b) Growth hormone.

c) Thyroid hormone.

d) A + B.

44. % of free T3 in plasma is:

a) 0.1

b) 0.2

c) 0.02

d) 0.3

45. Hypernatremia is detected in:

a) Cushing.

b) Conn's syndrome.

c) A + B.

d) Hypoparathyroidism.

46. Metabolic acidosis is detected in all except:

a) Cushing.

b) Uncontrolled DM.

c) Liver failure.

d) Severe exercise.

47. Osteoporosis is apparent in one of the following:

a) Vitamin D deficiency.

b) Cushing.

c) Hypoparathyroidism.

d) All of the above.

48. All of the following are lipolytic hormones except:

a) Growth hormone.

b) Insulin.

c) Adrenaline.

d) Cortisol.

49. Choose the correct statement:

a) ADH is synthesized from paraventriucalr nucleus.

b) Oxytosin is synthesized from supraoptic nucleus.

c) There is nervous connection between ant. Pituitary and hypothalamus.

d) There is vascular connection between ant. Pituitary and hypothalamus.

50. The gland which is not under the control of pituitary gland is:

a) Parathyroid gland.

b) Thyroid gland.

c) Adrenal gland.

d) None of the above.

51. Polyurea is detected in:

a) Addison disease.

b) Cushing.

c) Diabetes insipidus.

d) All of the above.

52. A female born with external genitalia, look like male. This disease is called:

a) Virilism.

b) Precocious puberty.

c) Pseudohermaphrodite.

d) Feminisation.

53. A female was born normal, after puberty, she suffers from hair in her face, her voice was deep. This disease is called:

a) Precocious puberty.

b) Virilism.

c) Feminization.

d) None of the above.

54. zone glomerulosa secretes one of the following:

a) Aldosterone.

b) Cortisol.

c) Estrogen.

d) Progesdterone.

Endocrine Key Answer

1.	B	2.	D	3.	C
4.	A	5.	D	6.	C
7.	A	8.	B	9.	B
10.	C	11.	A	12.	A
13.	A	14.	D	15.	D
16.	A	17.	D	18.	C
19.	D	20.	B	21.	D
22.	C	23.	D	24.	A
25.	A	26.	C	27.	C
28.	A	29.	D	30.	D
31.	B	32.	A	33.	B
34.	B	35.	B	36.	C
37.	D	38.	B	39.	A
40.	C	41.	C	42.	B
43.	D	44.	B	45.	C
46.	A	47.	B	48.	B
49.	D	50.	A	51.	D
52.	C	53.	B	54.	A