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QUESTION 1

The primary function of the descending loop of Henle in the kidney is?

- A. Reabsorption of sodium ions
- B. Reabsorption of water by osmosis
- C. Secretion of hydrogen ions
- D. Secretion of potassium ions

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 2

Which of the following cranial nerves is not directly related to the eye?

- A. II
- B. III
- C. VI
- D. VII

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 3

A 28-year-old man comes to the physician because of a 1-year history of pain with urination that has increased in severity during the past month. He also has had episodes of blood in his urine during the past 5 years. He lived in sub-Saharan Africa until he came to the USA 6 months ago for graduate school. His temperature is 38°C (100.4°F), pulse is 80/min, respirations are 16/min, and blood pressure is 110/84

mmHg. Physical examination shows suprapubic tenderness. Laboratory studies show:



Hemoglobin	12.3 g/dL
Hematocrit	37%
Leukocyte count	13,400/mm ³
Segmented neutrophils	65%
Bands	5%
Eosinophils	5%
Lymphocytes	22%
Monocytes	3%
Serum	
Urea nitrogen	75 mg/dL
Creatinine	3.8 mg/dL
Urine	
Blood	3+
RBC	200/hpf
WBC	100/hpf
RBC casts	absent
WBC casts	absent

Imaging studies show bilateral hydroureter and hydronephrosis and foci of calcification in the region of the bladder. A biopsy specimen of the bladder shows marked chronic inflammation with fibrosis and scattered granulomas. Which of the following best explains the biopsy findings?

- A. Exposure to a chemical toxin
- B. Interstitial cystitis
- C. Malacoplakia
- D. Schistosomiasis
- E. Vesicoureteral reflux

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

Where does spermatogenesis occur?

- A. Seminiferous tubules
- B. Corpus spongiosum
- C. Prostate gland



D. Scrotum

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

A 30-year-old Caucasian male with HIV/AIDS develops right-sided weakness involving his right leg. A MRI of his brain reveals multiple ring enhancing lesions within the white matter in his left frontal lobe. The most likely source of this infection in the United States is

- A. Anopheles mosquito bite
- B. bird droppings
- C. cooling systems
- D. poorly cooked pork
- E. rodent droppings

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

This patient has AIDS which predisposes him to opportunistic infections such as toxoplasmosis. The classic presentation of the reactivation of toxoplasmosis in AIDS patients is the presence of brain abscesses which are seen as multiple ring enhancing lesions on a MRI. Toxoplasma gondii is a protozoan which infects humans who ingest the oocysts from cat feces or improperly cook lamb or pork. Although cats are the necessary definitive host, the most common source of infection in the United States is poorly cooked pork. Immunocompromised hosts and fetuses are vulnerable to severe infection. In the fetus, toxoplasmosis causes extensive damage to the brain parenchyma and retina. Treatment is with sulfadiazine and pyrimethamine. In AIDS patients, the most frequent causes of ring enhancing lesions are primary brain lymphoma and toxoplasmosis.

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