¹ Question 1

Please indicate if the following reactions in the body are due to activation of the sympathetic or parasympathetic nervous system (4 points)

Find the match:

	Parasympathetic	Sympathetic
Increased digestion	○ ✔	0
Increased pulse and blood pressure	0	○ ✔
Increased blood flow to muscles	\bigcirc	○ ✔
Increased respiratory frequency	0	○ ✔
		•

Maks poeng: 4

² Question 2

(Maximum score 4 points)

Highlight which cell type is associated with which cancer type **Find the matching cells and cancers:**

	Sarcoma	Blastoma	Carcinoma	Lymphoma
Lymphatic cells	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	○ ✔
Undifferentiated cells	\bigcirc	•	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Connective tissue cells	•	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Epithelial cells	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	○ ✔	\bigcirc

³ Question 3

(Maximum score 4)

Which of the following are classic causes of deep vein thrombosis? **Choose one or more alternatives**

Pregnancy	~
Heritability	~
Allergy	
Exercise	
Overhydration	
Exposure to furry animals	
Immobility	~
Surgery	~

⁴ Question 4

(6 points) What is the pulmonary circulation? (maximum 3 sentences) **Write your answer here:**

What is the systemic circulation? (maximum 3 sentences) **Write your answer here:**

What are the coronary arteries? (maximum 3 sentences) **Write your answer here:**

Maks poeng: 6

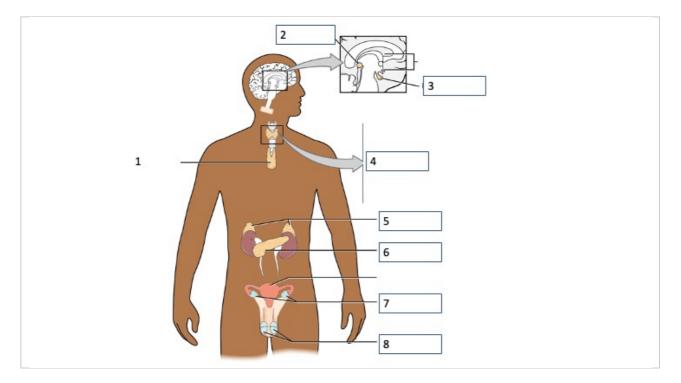
⁵ Question 5

(6 points)

Please describe in 2-3 sentences the main aspects of diabetes type 1. Write your answer here:

Please describe in 2-3 sentences the main aspects of diabetes type 2. Write your answer here:

⁶ Question 6



Please provide the names of these structures related to the endocrine system (the illustration contains both male and female gonads). (Maximum points 8)

Structure 1 Write your answer here:

Structure 2 Write your answer here:

Structure 3 Write your answer here:

Structure 4 Write your answer here: Structure 5 Write your answer here:

Structure 6 Write your answer here:

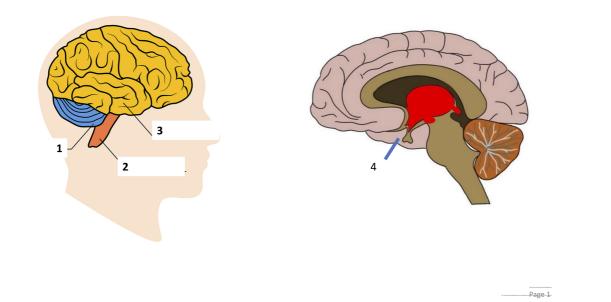
Structure 7 Write your answer here:

Structure 8 Write your answer here:

⁷ Question 7

Please provide the correct names for the different parts of the brain (4 points) **Find the match:**

	1	4	3	2
Cerebrum	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	○ ✔	\bigcirc
Diencephalon	\bigcirc	•	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Cerebellum	○ ✔	0	0	\bigcirc
Brainstem	0	0	0	○ ✔



Maks poeng: 4

⁸ Question 8

What is the purpose of homeostasis? Maximum 4 sentences. (4 points) **Write your answer here:**

Maks poeng: 4

⁹ Question 9

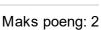
What are the vital signs? (5 points) **Write correct answer here:**

¹⁰ Question 10

The endocrine system secretes messenger molecules that are called? (1 point) **Choose one alternative**

- Neurones
- Hormones
- Gametes
- Peptides

- Nerve impulses are redundant
- Nerve impulses typically result in a slower response
- O Hormones typically cause rapid change
- Nerve impulses typically cause rapid change



¹¹ Question 11

(6 points)

Kidney failure is a serious condition. Describe in 2-3 sentences the two main types of treatment for kidney failure.

Write your answer here:

In 2-3 sentences, name at least four of the main functions of the kidneys. Write your answer here:

¹² Question 12

(2 points) Which of the following is an example of loose connective tissue? **Choose one alternative:**

Blood

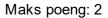
Ligaments

- Bone
- Cartilage

Which of the following best describes the function of mitochondria? **Choose one alternative:**

- The detoxification of harmful substances
- Transport of proteins
- The generation of energy
- The packaging of substances made in the cell





¹³ Question 13

There are two ways in wich substances can move across the cell membrane; active or passive (3,5 points).

Which of these procecces across the cell membrane are active or passive?

	Active	Passive
Filtration	\bigcirc	• •
Diffusion	0	○ ✔
Transport pumps	○ ✓	0
Facilitated diffusion	\bigcirc	○ ✔
Exocyotosis	○ ✔	0
Endocytosis	○ ✔	0
Osmosis	\bigcirc	•

Maks poeng: 3.5

¹⁴ Question 14

Please indicate how fluid passes through the kidneys and urinary system, with 1 indicating the first structure the fluid passes, and 5 the last. (2.5 points)

Describe the right order:

	5	1	3	4	2
Nephrons	\bigcirc	○ ✔	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
The calyces	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	•
The urethra	•	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
The bladder	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	•	\bigcirc
The ureters	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	○ ✔	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
		I		l	1

Maks poeng: 2.5

¹⁵ Question 15

(7 points)

What is the name of the bacteria that can cause gastric/duodenal ulcer? (Max 2 sentences). (1 point)

Write your answer here:

What are dangerous complications of an ulcer? (maximum 3 points) **Write your answer here:**

What is the most important cause of hepatitis in developed countries? (maximum 2 sentences). (1 point)

Write your answer here:

What are typical symptoms of gastroenteritis? (maximum 3 sentences). (1 point) **Write your answer here:**

List 2 types of inflammatory bowel disease. (maximum 2-3 sentences). (1 point) **Write your answer here:**

¹⁶ Question 16

(10 points)

Explain how cell division is crucial to understand cancer development (maximum 3 sentences). Write your answer here:

List at least two processes that continuously takes place in the body and that prevent cancer development (maximum 3 sentences).

Write your answer here:

What is the primary tumor? (maximum 3 sentences)

Write your answer here:

What cells are typically damaged by chemotherapy? (maximum 3 sentences)

Write your answer here:

What is the rationale for developing anticancer medication that targets angiogenesis? (maximum 3 sentences).

Write your answer here:

¹⁷ Question 17

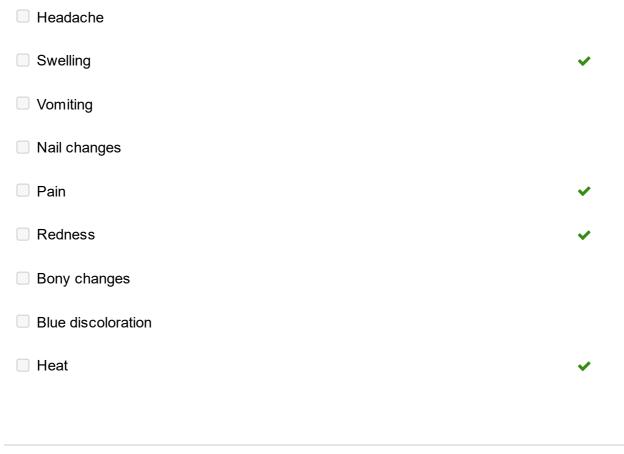
Which organ receives the blood draining the intestine? (1 point) **Choose one alternative:**

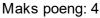
◯ Kidney	
○ Pancreas	
○ Liver	~
◯ Spleen	

Maks poeng: 1

¹⁸ Question 18

Which of the following are classic symptoms of inflammation? (One or more options.) (4 points) **Choose one or more alternatives**





¹⁹ Question 19

Prostate-specific antigen (PSA) is a protein that are produced by normal prostate gland cells AND prostate cancer cells. It is secreted from the prostate gland in small amounts, and can be traced in the blood. The PSA test is a blood sample that measure the amount of PSA in the blood. This test can be used to determine prostate cancer. The final diagnose of prostate cancer is proved with a tissue sample (biopsy) from the prostate gland («gould standard»).

With a limit for positive test at 4 μ g/L, the PSA test has a sensitivity for cancer on 70 %, and a spesificity on 50%.

Of 1010 men 1000 does not have prostate cancer (healthy), while 10 has prostate cancer (sick).

Use the information on prevalence of prostate cancer in this group, and the PSA test caracteristics and fill in the values for cells A to G. (7 points)

	Sick	Healthy	Sum
PSA test positiv	А	В	
PSA test negativ	С	D	
Sum	E	F	G

- Celle A Velg alternativ (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 50, 70, 100, 120, 400, 500, 700, 800, 1000, 1010)
- Celle B Velg alternativ (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 50, 70, 100, 120, 400, 500, 700, 800, 1000, 1010)
- Celle C Velg alternativ (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 50, 70, 100, 120, 400, 500, 700, 800, 1000, 1010)
- Celle D Velg alternativ (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 50, 70, 100, 120, 400, 500, 700, 800, 1000, 1010)
- Celle E Velg alternativ (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 50, 70, 100, 120, 400, 500, 700, 800, 1000, 1010)
- Celle F Velg alternativ (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 50, 70, 100, 120, 400, 500, 700, 800, 1000, 1010)
- Celle G Velg alternativ (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 50, 70, 100, 120, 400, 500, 700, 800, 1000, 1010)

²⁰ Question 20

Please respond with 1-3 sentences for each question. (6 points)

What is a stroke? Write your answer here:

Can you describe some common symptoms or signs of stroke? Write your answer here:

Why is rapid treatment of stroke important? Write your answer here:

²¹ Question 21

Place the different parts of the respiratory system in the correct order the oxygen enters the body to the vessels of the lung. 1 is the first anatomical structure the oxygen passes, 6 is the last anatomical structure the oxygen passes in the respiratory system. (3 points)

Place the correct order:

	1	4	6	2	5	3
Alveoli	\bigcirc	0	•	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Bronchi	\bigcirc	● ◆	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Oral cavity	○ ✔	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Bronchioles	0	0	0	0	○ ►	\bigcirc
Trachea	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	
Larynx	0		\bigcirc	✓	\bigcirc	\bigcirc

²² Question 22

(Maximum score 10)

Find the matching organ and disease. Please note that the table exceeds the window, and the window has to be enlarged to the right and downwards.

	Stomach	Dopamin producing cells	Adrenal glands	Pancreas	Lungs	Colon	Gall bladder
Cholecystitis	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	○ ✔
Stroke	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc
Ulcerative colitis	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	✓	\bigcirc
Addisons disease	0	0	•	0	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc
Parkinsons disease	0	●	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc
Myocardial infarction	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	0	◆		\bigcirc
Peptic ulcer	○ ✔	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Diabetes type 1	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	●	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Multiple sclerosis	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc

²³ Question 23

(Maximum score 4)	
Heart failure is always caused by atherosclerosis Velg ett alternativ:	
○ True	
○ False	~
High blood pressure causes at least as many deaths worldwide as tobacco use Velg ett alternativ:	
○ True	~
○ False	
Artherosclerosis includes both lipid accumulation and inflammation Velg ett alternativ:	
○ True	~
○ False	
Arterial insufficiency can cause gangrene Velg ett alternativ:	
○ True	~
False	

²⁴ Question 24

(Maximum score: 8)

Please note that the table exceeds the window, and it may be necessary to enlargen the window to the right and downwards.

Find the matching function and organ:

	Cerebrum	Adrenal glands	Liver	Lungs	Testis	Kidney	Cere- bellum	Pancre
Electrolyte balance	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	◆	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Balance and coordination	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	✓	\bigcirc
Insulin production	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	○ ✔
Gall (bile) production	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	•	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc
Cortisol production	\bigcirc	✓	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	0	\bigcirc
Motor control	○ ✓	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Sperm production	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	✓	0	0	\bigcirc
Oxygenation of blood	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	○ ✔	\bigcirc	0	0	\bigcirc