

# Embryology

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Lecture 3

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## Lecture 3

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### 1. Structure of primordial follicles

- (A) surrounded with granulosa cells and stroma
- (B) covered by theca interna
- (C) 1 primary oocytes arrested in 1st meiotic division
- (D) surrounded with a layer of granulosa cells

answer:c

### 2. Definition of ovarian cycle

- (A) constant changes occur in the cortex of the ovary
- (B) cyclic changes occur in the cortex of the ovary every 28 days during the fertile period
- (C) random changes happen in the cortex of the ovary monthly
- (D) occasional changes occur in the cortex of the ovary annually

answer:b

### 3. Definition of phases in ovarian cycle

- (A) Preovulatory phase = luteal phase (1st ½ of the cycle)
- (B) Postovulatory phase = luteal phase (1st ½ of the cycle)
- (C) Ovulation phase = luteal phase (2nd ½ of the cycle)
- (D) Preovulatory phase = follicular phase (1st ½ of the cycle)

answer:d

### 4. What hormonal influence acts during the Preovulatory phase of ovarian cycle?

- (A) LH of the posterior pituitary
- (B) Progesterone of the posterior pituitary
- (C) FSH of the anterior pituitary
- (D) Estrogen of the anterior pituitary

answer:c

### 5. What is a key feature of a primary follicle during the maturation process?

- (A) Theca externa divides into two separate layers
- (B) Primordial follicles become secondary follicles instantaneously
- (C) Granulosa cells secrete thyroxine, a hormone
- (D) Granulosa cells become cuboidal and increase in number, becoming granulosa cells

answer:d

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6. What occurs to primary follicles as they mature to secondary follicles?
- (A) Theca interna breaks down into smaller structures
  - (B) Small spaces filled with fluid appear between granulosa cells, forming an antrum
  - (C) Primary oocytes immediately complete meiosis II
  - (D) Granulosa cells undergo apoptosis
- answer:b
7. During which phase does the primary oocyte complete the first meiotic division?
- (A) During the preovulatory phase
  - (B) Just before ovulation
  - (C) After ovulation
  - (D) During the luteal phase
- answer:b
8. What triggers ovulation at the 14th day of the ovarian cycle?
- (A) Progesterone of the anterior pituitary
  - (B) LH of the anterior pituitary
  - (C) FSH of the anterior pituitary
  - (D) Estrogen of the posterior pituitary
- answer:b
9. Under the influence of LH, what transformation occurs in the Graafian Follicle?
- (A) It causes the formation of the zona pellucida
  - (B) Transforming it into corpus luteum that secretes progesterone
  - (C) It results in the formation of numerous tertiary follicles
  - (D) It directly leads to ovulation without further transformation
- answer:b
10. How many layers does the endometrium have?
- (A) One layer: superficial layer
  - (B) Three layers: superficial compact, middle spongy, and a basal layer
  - (C) Two layers: superficial and basal layers
  - (D) Four layers: superficial, middle, basal, and stromal layers
- answer:b

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11. What change occurs during the menstrual phase of the uterine cycle?

- (A) Loss of non-collected blood, parts of glands, blood vessels, and endometrial cells
- (B) Proliferation of glands and endometrium
- (C) Restoration of endometrial thickness
- (D) Spiral formation of blood vessels and glands

answer:a

12. What hormonal influence underpins the proliferative phase of the uterine cycle?

- (A) Effect of estrogen
- (B) Effect of progesterone
- (C) Effect of FSH
- (D) Effect of LH

answer:a

