

Shagaf

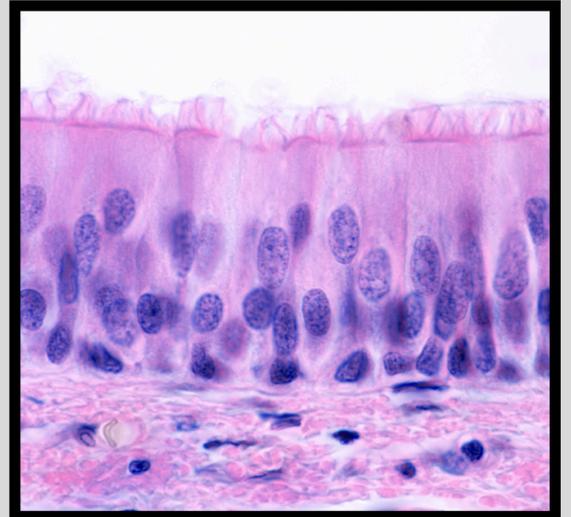
Histology Mid

Done By :

عبد العزيز بدر

Designed By :

Raneem Dmour



1) The type of Epithelial tissue in "oviduct":

simple squamous

simple cuboidal

simple columnar ciliated ✓

transitional

2) What is the type of respiratory epithelium ?

pseudostratified columnar ciliated ✓

transitional

simple columnar ciliated

stratified cuboidal

3) Tissue responsible about friction:

stratified squamous keratinized ✓

stratified columnar

Transitional

stratified cuboidal

4) sebaceous glands are example of:

simple tubular

simple alveolar

simple branched tubular

simple branched alveolar ✓

5) Function of Myo-epithelium:

protection

contraction ✓

extraction

reproduction



6) Tissue has smooth surface?

Mesothelium ✓

simple columnar non ciliated

pseudostratified columnar ciliated

transitional

7) Main type collagen in basal lamina?

Collagen II

Collagen V

Collagen IV ✓

non of the above

8) Mesothelium:

simple squamous epithelial cells that line cardiac muscle ✓

simple squamous epithelial cells that line alveolar

simple columnar ciliated

stratified squamous

9) Transitional epithelium classified as:

stratified ✓

simple columnar

simple squamous

pseudostratified

10) Reticular fibers stained with:

silver ✓

orcein

toluidine blue

sudan III



11) Reticular fibers present in:

collagen III ✓

collagen I

collagen VII

collagen II

12) about collagen synthesis in the RER there are:

two α chains

three. α chains ✓

three. β chains

two. α chains and β

13) Monocyte differentiates in the tissue into:

mast cell

macrophage ✓

fibroblast

fibrocyte

14) one of the following is correct about Mast cells:

nucleus obscured by cytoplasmic

organelles ✓

granules stained blue with toluidine blue

large nucleus

eccentric located nucleus



15) plasma cells:

clock face appearance ✓

+ve Golgi image

originate from T-lymphocyte

Acidophile

16) proteoglycans:

Sulfated GAGs + core of protien ✓

Non Sulfated GAGs + core of protien

Linear polysaccharide

Tow sugar units

17) One the following is not C.T proper:

Loose C.T

Dense regular C.T

Dense irregular C.T

Adipose ✓

18) it withstands stretch from all direction:

Dense regular C.T

Dense irregular C.T ✓

Loos C.T

areolar

19) Site of mucoid connective tissue:

Umbilical cord ✓

Tendon

Dermis of the skin

lymph nodes

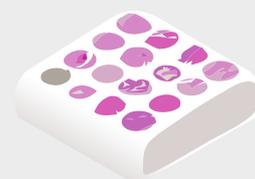
20) the thickest portion of the sytoplasm surrounding the nucleus contains:

Golgi complex, mitochondria, nucleus ✓

SER, microtubules

SER ,RER

Golgi complex ,mitochondria, microtubules



21) one of the following is a true about multiocular adipose tissue :

incomplete connective tissue septa

larger than those of unilocular

it's color is a brown to large number of a blood cavalaries numerous mitochondria ✓

it is a present throughout the human body except eyelids, penis

22) framework of liver tissue:

mucoid

Dense CT

reticular connective tissue ✓

monocular macrophages

23) Fibroblast :

large fusiform branching cells with acidophilic

Pale staining with prominent nucleolus ✓

rich in SER

all of the above

24) one of the following is correct about perichondrium:

fibero cellular covers all types of cartilage

Rich in chondrocyte

gives nourishment to the chondrocyte ✓

it is responsible for firmness an flexibility

25) True statement about perichondrium:

rich in chondroblast

fibero cellular

gives nourishment to the chondrocyte

all of the above is correct ✓



26) cartilage found in skeleton of fetus:

Hyaline

elastic

white fibrocartilage

all of the above

27) cartilage present in trachea:

elastic

hyaline

white fibrocartilage

non of the above

54) Cartilage of external ear?

Hyaline cartilage

Elastic cartilage

fibrocartilage

all of the above

55) the elasticity of the cartilage is obtained from:

collagenwhite fibrocartilage

elastic fibers

hyaline cartilage

28) pale basophilic with glassy appearance:

hyaline

elastic

fibrocartilage

all of the above

29) wrong statement about elastic fibers:

always covered with perichondrium

1-3/capsule

have collagen I

present in ear pinna



30) Symphysis pubis found in:

hyaline

elastic

fibrocartilage cartilage

non of the above

III

31) interstitial growth:

mitosis of chondrocyte inside the cartilage

mitosis of chondrocyte from perichondrium

it's appositional growth only

non of the above

32) Characters of cartilage :

avascular matrix

loose CT

rich lymph & nerve

non of the above

33) woven bone:

cancellous

spongy

dense

compact

immature

34) bone resorption:

osteoblasts

osteoclasts

osteoprogenitor

osteocytes



35) Bone develops direct called?

Interosseous

Intramembranous

appositinal growth

enchondral

36) functional unit of compact bone: Functional unit of compact bone?

Haversian canal

osteoid

lamellar

osteion

37) Chondrocyte reside in space called?

lacuna

osteoid

bone marrow

lamella

38) Which of the following not type of bone cell?

chondrocytes

osteoblast

osteocytes

osteoclasts

39) Location of bone growth :

epiphyseal plate

shaft

diaphysis

end of bone

40) Fibers prevent separation of perichondrium:

cellular layer

sharpey's fibers

vascular layer

non of the above



41) Cell that produces ground substance and fibres of cartilage called?

Chondroblast ✓

Chondrocyte

osteocytes

A+B

42) function of canaliculi:

nourishment of osteocyte ✓

nerve supply

contraction

non of the above

43) shape of the RBCS:

horse-shoe shape

biconcave disc ✓

flattened

kidney shape

44) What is the membrane protein that responsible about ABO blood system?

spectrin

ankyrin

glycophorin ✓

albumin

45) RBCS removed from the circulation by:

megakaryocytes

spleen ✓

reticulocytes

Monocytes



46) reticulocytes stained by :

toluidine blue

wright's stain

brilliant cresyl blue ✓

silver

47) origin of platelets:

Macrophages

Meagakaryosytes ✓

spleen

bone marrow

48) the true statement about hyalomere :

Has 2 system derived from basement membaen and ER ✓

has 2 systems derived from plasma membrane only

has one system of plasma membrane

Dark blue staiand

49) The leukocytes send extensions through the openings between the endothelial cells:

Diapedesis ✓

chemotaxis

margination

exocytosis

50) nucleus of eosinophils:

kidney shape

horse-shoe shape ✓

flattened shape

fusiform



51) none specific granules of eosinophils contain:

histaminase

aryl sulfatase

hydrolytic enzymes ✓

glycogen

52) major basic protein kills:

parasite ✓

bacteria

virus

tumor cells

53) the true statements about small lymphocytes:

large lightly stained nucleus

cytoplasm appears as a narrow rim around the nucleus ✓

less than large lymphocytes

acidophilic



الطب والجراحة بجنتنة



الطب والجراحة بجنتنة



الطب والجراحة بجنتنة

