



قائمة الاسئلة

النسج العام 2 المستوى الثاني - قسم طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان - الكل - كلية طب وجراحة الفم والاسنان درجة الامتحان (40)

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- 1) 1. Primary function is synthesis and secretion of antibodies.
 - 1) - A. Lymphocytes
 - 2) - B. Mast cells
 - 3) + C. Plasma cells
 - 4) - D. Macrophage
- 2) 2. Secretes fibers and ground substance of connective tissue
 - 1) - A. Lymphocytes
 - 2) - B. Mast cells
 - 3) - C. Macrophage
 - 4) + D. Fibroblasts
- 3) 3. Have basophilic and metachromatic granules
 - 1) - A. Lymphocytes
 - 2) + B. Mast cells
 - 3) - C. Plasma cells
 - 4) - D. Macrophage
- 4) 4. Contain many primary and secondary lysosomes
 - 1) - A. Lymphocytes
 - 2) - B. Mast cells
 - 3) + C. Macrophage
 - 4) - D. Fibroblasts
- 5) 5. Derived from B lymphocytes
 - 1) - A. Lymphocytes
 - 2) - B. Mast cells
 - 3) + C. Plasma cells
 - 4) - D. Macrophage
- 6) 6. Originate from monocyte
 - 1) - A. Lymphocytes
 - 2) - B. Mast cells
 - 3) - C. Plasma cells
 - 4) + D. Macrophage
- 7) 7. Resemble basophils of blood
 - 1) - A. Lymphocytes
 - 2) + B. Mast cells
 - 3) - C. Plasma cells
 - 4) - D. Macrophage
- 8) 8. Have a clock face nucleus
 - 1) - A. Lymphocytes
 - 2) - B. Mast cells
 - 3) + C. Plasma cells
 - 4) - D. Macrophage
- 9) 9. Have a large nucleus with a thin rim of cytoplasm
 - 1) + A. Lymphocytes
 - 2) - B. Mast cells
 - 3) - C. Plasma cells
 - 4) - D. Macrophage





- 10) 10. Secretes heparin and histamine
- 1) - A. Lymphocytes
 - 2) B. Mast cells
 - 3) - C. Plasma cells
 - 4) - D. Macrophage
- 11) 11. Which of the following is the main structural and functional unit of the nervous system?
- 1) - a) Axon
 - 2) - b) Dendrite
 - 3) c) Neuron
 - 4) - d) Glial cell
- 12) 12. The fatty substance that insulates the axons of some neurons is called:
- 1) a) Myelin
 - 2) - b) Neurofilament
 - 3) - c) Neurotransmitter
 - 4) - d) Synaptic vesicle
- 13) 13. Which type of glial cell is a macrophage?
- 1) - a) Astrocyte
 - 2) - b) Oligodendrocyte
 - 3) c) Microglia
 - 4) - d) All
- 14) Which type of glial cell is responsible for the production of myelin in the central nervous system?
- 1) - a) Astrocyte
 - 2) b) Oligodendrocyte
 - 3) - c) Microglia
 - 4) - d) Ependymal cell
- 15) 15. Which type of glial cell is responsible for the production of myelin in the peripheral nervous system?
- 1) - a) Astrocyte
 - 2) b) schwann cell
 - 3) - c) Microglia
 - 4) - d) Ependymal cell
- 16) 16. The gap between the axon terminal of one neuron and the dendrite of another neuron is called the:
- 1) a) Synaptic cleft
 - 2) - b) Node of Ranvier
 - 3) - c) Interneuron
 - 4) - d) Neuromuscular junction
- 17) 17. The specialized structure at the end of an axon that releases neurotransmitters is called the:
- 1) - a) Soma
 - 2) - b) Dendrite
 - 3) c) Axon terminal
 - 4) - d) Myelin sheath
- 18) 18. Which type of glial cell is responsible for the phagocytosis of pathogens and dead cells in the central nervous system?
- 1) - a) Astrocyte
 - 2) - b) Oligodendrocyte
 - 3) c) Microglia
 - 4) - d) Ependymal cell
- 19) 19. Hemopoiesis refers to the process of:
- 1) a) Blood cell formation
 - 2) - b) Bone marrow production





- 3) - c) Red blood cell destruction
4) - d) Platelet generation
- 20) 20. Which of the following is the primary site of hemopoiesis in adults?
1) - a) Spleen
2) - b) Lymph nodes
3) - c) Liver
4) d) Bone marrow
- 21) 21. The precursor cell that gives rise to all blood cell lineages is called:
1) - a) Erythrocyte
2) - b) Megakaryocyte
3) c) Hematopoietic stem cell
4) - d) Lymphocyte
- 22) 22. Which hormone stimulates the production of red blood cells?
1) a) Erythropoietin
2) - b) Thrombopoietin
3) - c) Granulocyte-colony stimulating factor
4) - d) Interleukin-6
- 23) 23. The process by which myeloid precursor cells differentiate into granulocytes is called:
1) a) Granulopoiesis
2) - b) Lymphopoiesis
3) - c) Erythropoiesis
4) - d) Megakaryopoiesis
- 24) 24. Which of the following cells is responsible for the production of platelets?
1) a) Megakaryocyte
2) - b) Monocyte
3) - c) Lymphocyte
4) - d) Neutrophil
- 25) 25. The process of red blood cell production is known as:
1) - a) Leukocytopoiesis
2) b) Erythropoiesis
3) - c) Thrombopoiesis
4) - d) Myelopoiesis
- 26) 26. The process of platelet production is known as:
1) - a) Erythropoiesis
2) b) Thrombopoiesis
3) - c) Myelopoiesis
4) - d) Lymphopoiesis
- 27) 27. Which type of bone cell is responsible for the formation of new bone?
1) - a) Osteoclast
2) b) Osteoblast
3) - c) Osteocyte
4) - d) Bone lining cell
- 28) 28. Which type of bone cell is responsible for the resorption of bone?
1) a) Osteoclast
2) - b) Osteoblast
3) - c) Osteocyte
4) - d) Bone lining cell
- 29) 29. Which type of bone cell is embedded within the bone matrix and maintains the bone tissue?
1) - a) Osteoclast





- 2) - b) Osteoblast
3) + c) Osteocyte
4) - d) Bone lining cell
- 30) 30. Which type of bone cell is derived from the fusion of multiple monocytes?
1) + a) Osteoclast
2) - b) Osteoblast
3) - c) Osteocyte
4) - d) Bone lining cell
- 31) 31. Which type of bone cell secretes collagen and other components of the bone matrix?
1) - a) Osteoclast
2) + b) Osteoblast
3) - c) Osteocyte
4) - d) Bone lining cell
- 32) 32. Which type of bone cell is involved in the regulation of calcium and phosphate homeostasis?
1) - a) Osteoclast
2) - b) Osteoblast
3) + c) Osteocyte
4) - d) Bone lining cell
- 33) 33. Which type of bone cell is a macrophage?
1) + a) Osteoclast
2) - b) Osteoblast
3) - c) Osteocyte
4) - d) Bone lining cell
- 34) 34. What is bone formation called when the bone is formed directly, without using a cartilage template?
1) - a. Intraosseous
2) - b. En bloc
3) + c. Intramembranous
4) - d. Endochondral
- 35) 35. Which type of muscle tissue has striations visible under a microscope?
1) - a) Skeletal muscle
2) - b) Cardiac muscle
3) - c) Smooth muscle
4) + d) Both skeletal and cardiac muscle
- 36) 36. Which muscle tissue is involuntary?
1) - a) Skeletal muscle
2) - b) Cardiac muscle
3) - c) Smooth muscle
4) + d) Both cardiac and smooth muscle
- 37) 37. Which muscle tissue is found in the walls of blood vessels?
1) - a) Skeletal muscle
2) - b) Cardiac muscle
3) + c) Smooth muscle
4) - d) Both cardiac and smooth muscle
- 38) 38. Which muscle tissue is composed of long, cylindrical, multinucleated cells?
1) + a) Skeletal muscle
2) - b) Cardiac muscle
3) - c) Smooth muscle
4) - d) Both skeletal and cardiac muscle
- 39) 39. Which muscle tissue has a branched, interconnected network of cells?





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- 1) - a) Skeletal muscle
2) + b) Cardiac muscle
3) - c) Smooth muscle
4) - d) Both cardiac and skeletal muscle
- 40) 40. Which muscle tissue has a striated appearance due to the regular arrangement of myofibrils?
1) - a) Skeletal muscle
2) - b) Cardiac muscle
3) - c) Smooth muscle
4) + d) Both skeletal and cardiac muscle

