



قائمة الاسئلة

علم الانسجة 2 - (ANT234)- المستوى الثاني -قسم طب بيطري - النظام الدراسي :- الطب البيطري - الفترة الثالثة- درجة الامتحان (50)

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- 1) Muscularis mucosae absent in
 - 1) trachea
 - 2) - Bronchiole
 - 3) - Tertiary bronchus
 - 4) - Bronchus
- 2) The Goblet cells absent in:
 - 1) Respiratory bronchiole
 - 2) - Bronchiole
 - 3) - Tertiary bronchus
 - 4) - Bronchus
- 3) Alveoli present in.....
 - 1) Respiratory bronchiole
 - 2) - Bronchiole
 - 3) - Tertiary bronchus
 - 4) - Bronchus
- 4) Thick skin characteristics by.....
 - 1) No hair, No sebaceous glands, Has thick epidermis, Has thick epidermis
 - 2) - has thick epidermis
 - 3) - has hair and poor in sweat glands
 - 4) - Rich in sweat glands.
- 5) The most numerous, conical with keratinized tips, no taste buds its:
 - 1) Filiform papilla
 - 2) - Fungiform papilla
 - 3) - Circumvallate papilla
 - 4) - Foliate papilla
- 6) Keratinocytes are responsible for keratin formation and are arranged in
 - 1) 5 layers
 - 2) - 3 layers
 - 3) - 4 layers
 - 4) - 2 layers
- 7) Melanocytes located between in between and below cells of startum basale
 - 1) dermis and epidermis
 - 2) - hypodermis and Epidermis
 - 3) - Epidermis and subcutaneous
 - 4) - subcutaneous and dermis.
- 8) Function of the Merkel cells are
 - 1) Touch sensation melanin
 - 2) - Responsible for skin color
 - 3) - Act as macrophage
 - 4) - non of all
- 9) Dermal papillae peg-like projections of upper region of dermis, part of
 - 1) dermal-epidermal junction
 - 2) - subcutaneous dermis junction
 - 3) - hypodermis and Epidermis junction
- 10) Eccrine Sweat Glands Found mostly on the skin of





- 1) armpits, forehead, palms, and soles
 - 2) groin regions
 - 3) armpits, navel, and groin regions
 - 4) forehead
- 11) Structure of the heart the wall has three layers;
- 1) inner endocardium, middle myocardium and outer epicardium
 - 2) inner endothelium, middle myothelium and outer epidermis
 - 3) inner epithelium, middle myocardium and outer dermis
 - 4) inner endoderm , mesoderm and outer ectoderm
- 12) Endocardium innermost layer of the heart composed of the
- 1) Simple squamous epithelium (endothelium)
 - 2) Simple cuboidal epithelium (endothelium)
 - 3) Stratified squamous epithelium (endothelium)
 - 4) Stratified columnar epithelium (endothelium)
- 13) Myocardium thickest layer of the heart thickest inbecause must pump hard to overcome high pressure of systemic circulation.
- 1) left ventricle
 - 2) right atrium
 - 3) left atrium
 - 4) right ventricle
- 14) Capillaries arewalled blood vessels.
- 1) Small thin
 - 2) small thick
 - 3) large thin
 - 4) large thick
- 15) Polyhedral cells 20-30 μ m , Eosinophilic, Large nucleus /binucleate, Bile canaliculi its:
- 1) Hepatocyte
 - 2) Perisinoidal space
 - 3) Kupffer cells
- 16) Proximal convoluted tubules It is a long tortuous (twisted) tubule start from.....
.....and end by the loop of Henle in the medulla
- 1) tubular pole of renal corpuscle (in the cortex)
 - 2) tubular pole of renal corpuscle (in the medulla)
 - 3) from the thick ascending part of loop of Henle
 - 4) from the thick descending part of loop of Henle
- 17) Loop of Henle has four parts one thick descending part is
- 1) simple cuboidal epithelium
 - 2) stratified cuboidal epithelium
 - 3) stratified squamous epithelium
- 18) Columnar epithelium, Patches of cartilage found in
- 1) Tertiary /Segmental bronchus
 - 2) Principal bronchus
 - 3) Trachea
 - 4) Terminal bronchiole
- 19) Mucosa of esophagus contains:
- 1) stratified squamous non - keratinized epithelium
 - 2) contains Meissner's plexus and oesophageal glands
 - 3) stratified squamous epithelium
 - 4) stratified squamous keratinized epithelium





- 20) Mucosa of Stomach contains:
- 1) simple columnar epithelium and presence of gastric pits
 - 2) Stratified columnar epithelium and presence of gastric pits
 - 3) simple cuboidal epithelium and presence of gastric pits
 - 4) Stratified squamous epithelium and presence of gastric pits
- 21) Small Intestine is divided into
- 1) duodenum, jejunum and ileum
 - 2) duodenum, jejunum cecum and ileum.
 - 3) jejunum, rectum and ileum.
 - 4) duodenum and ileum
- 22) Lingual papilla: projections of lamina propria covered with
- 1) stratified squamous epithelium
 - 2) simple squamous epithelium
 - 3) stratified columnar epithelium
 - 4) stratified cuboidal s epithelium
- 23) Terminal bronchiole contains:
- 1) Columnar epithelium, no cartilage smooth muscle + Clara cells present.
 - 2) squamous epithelium, no cartilage smooth muscle + Clara cells present.
 - 3) Columnar epithelium, cartilage smooth muscle + Clara cells present.
 - 4) Cuboidal epithelium, no cartilage smooth muscle + Clara cells present.
- 24) Hepatic sinusoids of the liver are
- 1) Dilated veins with incomplete basement membrane Supported by reticular fibers
 - 2) Dilated veins with complete basement membrane Supported by reticular fibers
 - 3) Dilated veins with Supported by reticular fibers
 - 4) Dilated artery with incomplete basement membrane Supported by reticular fibers
- 25) Portal triad consist from
- 1) Portal vein, Hepatic artery/ arteriole, Bile duct
 - 2) Hepatic artery/ arteriole, Bile duct
 - 3) Portal artery, Hepatic vein / arteriole, Bile duct
 - 4) Portal vein, Hepatic artery/ arteriole
- 26) Hepatocyte plates one cell thick, directed from
- 1) periphery to center forming sponge like pattern of liver Sinusoids
 - 2) center to periphery forming sponge like pattern of liver Sinusoids
 - 3) periphery to center forming hared like pattern of liver Sinusoids
 - 4) all answers
- 27) Kupffer cells (macrophages) present within
- 1) Sinusoids of liver
 - 2) Sinusoids of stomach
 - 3) of kidney
 - 4) Sinusoids of lung

