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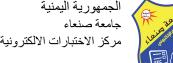
قائمة الاسئلة

مادة الانسجة - الطب البشري - المستوى الأول - درجة هذا الاختبار (60)

د. صباح القدسي

- 1) Epithelial tissue is characterized by which of these characteristic features?
 - 1) Presence of collagen fibers type I
 - 2) + A vascularity
 - 3) Abundant extracellular matrix
 - 4) Vascularity
- 2) The primary function of simple squamous epithelium is:
 - 1) Secretion
 - 2) Protection
 - 3) Absorption
 - 4) + Filtration and diffusion
 - The main lining of the GIT is:
 - 1) ____ Simple squamous
 - 2) + Simple columnar
 - 3) Simple cuboidal
 - 4) Pseudostratified columnar
- 4) What is the function of goblet cells?
 - 1) _ _ Absorption
 - 2) + Mucus secretion
 - 3) Filtration
 - 4) Contraction
- 5) A type of epithelium lines trachea and upper respiratory tract
 - 1) + Pseudostratified columnar epithelium ciliated
 - 2) Simple squamous
 - 3) Simple columnar
 - 4) Simple cuboidal
- 6) The outer layer of the skin is composed of:
 - 1) + Stratified squamous epithelial keratinized
 - 2) Simple cuboidal
 - 3) Simple squamous
 - 4) Stratified columnar
- 7) All of the cellular junctions below are intercellular junction, which one is an intracellular junction?
 - 1) Zonula Occludens
 - 2) + Hemidesmosome
 - 3) Macula adherens
 - 4) Gap junctions
- 8) Several long secretory parts joining to drain into one duct
 - 1) + Gastric glands
 - 2) Intestinal glands
 - 3) Sweat glands
 - 4) Sebaceous glands
- 9) Which one is incorrect about myoepithelial cells?
 - 1) + Poor in actin and myosin filaments
 - 2) Located inside the basal lamina of the basal ends of secretory or duct cells
 - 3) Have long processes
 - 4) Serve to help ejection of secretory products into and up the duct system







- 10) Which of the following is not a cell found in the taste bud?
 - 1) Gustatory cell
 - 2) + Satellite cell
 - 3) Sustentacular cell
 - 4) Basal cell
- 11) The most abundant protein in the human body is:
 - 1) Actin
 - 2) Elastin
 - 3) + Collagen
 - 4) Lamin
- 12) Forms the framework for organs such as the liver, spleen, and lymph nodes?
 - 1) Adipose tissue
 - 2) Elastic CT.
 - 3) Dense irregular CT.
 - 4) + Reticular CT.
- 13) Which of the following is a wondering cells found in the connective tissue?
 - 1) _ Fibroblast
 - 2) + Neutrophil
 - 3) Adipocyte
 - 4) Histiocyte
- 14) Which type of the connective tissue forms the dermis of the skin, providing strength and flexibility?
 - 1) + Dense irregular CT.
 - 2) Reticular CT.
 - 3) Dense regular CT.
 - 4) Loose CT.
- 15) All of the following cells belong to the mononuclear phagocytic system, which one is the exception?
 - 1) _- Osteoclast
 - 2) + Melanocyte
 - 3) Dendritic cell
 - 4) Kupffer cell
- 16) Which of these cells have large metachromatic granules containing heparin and histamine?
 - 1) Mast cell
 - 2) <u>-</u> Basophil
 - 3) + Both cells have metachromatic granules
 - 4) Neither cell has metachromatic granules
- 17) Choose the correct statement regarding plasma cell
 - 1) Derived from T-lymphocytes
 - 2) Has intensely acidophilic cytoplasm
 - 3) + Has a characteristic "clock-face" or "radial spoke" nucleus
 - 4) Responsible for cell mediated immune response
- 18) Widely distributed throughout the body, providing support and nourishment to the epithelial tissues
 - 1) + Loose (Areolar) CT.
 - 2) Adipose CT.
 - 3) Reticular CT.
 - 4) Mucoid CT.
- 19) Which of these collagen fiber's formation stages does not occur in the RER?
 - 1) Translation
 - 2) + Cleavage
 - 3) Hydroxylation

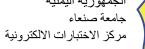


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- 4) Glycosylation
- What is the primary function of ground substance in CT?
- 1) Structural support
 - 2) Energy storage
 - 3) + Lubrication and facilitating exchange of nutrients and waste
 - 4) Immune response
- Which vitamin is essential for the hydroxylation of proline and lysine residues during collagen synthesis?
 - 1) Vitamin B12
 - 2) Vitamin D
 - 3) Vitamin A
 - 4) + Vitamin C
- 22) What type of cartilage is found in the intervertebral discs?
 - 1) Articular cartilage
 - 2) Elastic cartilage
 - 3) ____ Hyaline cartilage
 - 4) + Fibrocartilage
- 23) Which of the following is composed of elastic cartilage?
 - 1) Knee joint
 - 2) + Ear
 - 3) Intervertebral discs
 - 4) Nose
- 24) A type of collagen predominantly found in hyaline cartilage
 - 1) Type I
 - 2) + Type II
 - 3) Type III
 - 4) Type IV
- 25) Repair capacity of cartilage is limited due to:
 - 1) + Lack of blood supply
 - 2) Excessive vascularity
 - 3) Abundance of elastic fibers
 - 4) None answer is correct
- 26) Which of the following bone cells is responsible for bone resorption?
 - 1) Osteogenic cell
 - 2) Osteoblast
 - 3) ___ Osteocyte
 - 4) + Osteoclast
- 27) What is the outer fibrous layer covering the bone?
 - 1) + Periosteum
 - 2) Perichondrium
 - 3) Endosteum
 - 4) Perimysium
- 28) Which type of bone growth occurs in the epiphyseal plate?
 - 1) ____ Appositional growth
 - 2) + Endochondral growth
 - 3) Intramembranous growth
 - 4) All answers are correct
- 29) Which hormone is primarily responsible for raising calcium levels in the blood?
 - 1) Calcitonin
 - 2) + Parathyroid hormone (PTH)





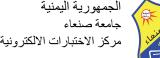


- 3) Growth hormone
- 4) Insulin
- 30) What is the first stage of bone healing after a fracture?
 - 1) + Formation of a hematoma
 - 2) Bone remodeling
 - 3) Formation of a fibrocartilaginous callus
 - 4) Formation of a bony callus
- 31) Which bone cells is responsible for maintenance bone matrix?
 - 1) Osteoprogenitor cell
 - 2) Osteoblast
 - 3) + Osteocyte
 - 4) Osteoclast
- 32) Which structure connects osteocytes within an osteon?
 - 1) Haversian canal
 - 2) + Canaliculi
 - 3) Volkmann's canal
 - 4) Lacunae
- 33) Which cells are primarily responsible for bone deposition during bone remodeling?
 - 1) Osteoclasts
 - 2) Osteocytes
 - 3) Osteogenic cells
 - 4) + Osteoblasts

34) Which type of collagen is predominantly found in bone?

- 1) + Type I
- 2) Type II
- 3) Type III
- 4) Type IV
- 35) Which bone cell present in Howship's lacunae?
 - 1) Osteoprogenitor cell
 - 2) Osteoblast
 - 3) Osteocyte
 - 4) + osteoclast
- 36) Choose the correct statement form the following:
 - 1) M-CSF and RANKL are essential polypeptides for osteoblasts development produced by osteoclasts
 - 2) + M-CSF and RANKL are essential polypeptides for osteoclasts development produced by osteoblasts
 - 3) M-CSF and RANKL are essential polypeptides for osteocyte development produced by osteoblasts
 - 4) Neither statement is correct
- 37) Which of these blood formed elements are primarily responsible for clotting?
 - 1) + Platelets
 - 2) RBCs
 - 3) WBCs
 - 4) Plasma
- 38) What is the main component of plasma?
 - 1) Proteins
 - 2) + Water
 - 3) Electrolytes
 - 4) Hormones
 - Which white blood cell type is involved in fighting parasitic infections?
 - 1) Neutrophils







- 2) + Eosinophils
- 3) Monocytes
- 4) Lymphocytes
- 40) Which of the following is not a granulocyte?
 - 1) + Lymphocyte
 - 2) Neutrophil
 - 3) Eosinophil
 - 4) Basophil
- 41) The largest WBCs in the blood is:
 - Neutrophil
 - Eosinophil

2) -

- 3) + Monocyte
- 4) Lymphocyte
- 42) Where does hematopoiesis primarily occur in adults?
 - 1) Liver
 - 2) + Bone marrow
 - 3) Spleen
 - 4) Lymph nodes
- 43) Which cell type is the progenitor of all blood cells?
 - 1) Myeloblast
 - 2) + Pluripotential Hemopoietic stem cells
 - 3) Lymphoblast
 - 4) Megakaryocyte
- 44) The first recognizable cell in the erythropoietic series is:
 - 1) Erythrocyte colony-forming units
 - 2) _ _ Myeloblast
 - 3) + Proerythroblast
 - 4) Reticulocyte
- 45) Which cell type is characterized by basophilic cytoplasm and azurophilic granules?
 - 1) Myeloblast
 - 2) Myelocytes
 - 3) + Promyelocyte
 - 4) Metamyelocytes
- 46) Which type of bone marrow is most active in hematopoiesis in adults?
 - 1) Yellow marrow
 - 2) + Red marrow
 - 3) Both red and yellow
 - 4) Neither yellow nor red
- 47) Which type of these muscles regenerates the best after injury?
 - 1) Skeletal muscle
 - 2) Cardiac muscle
 - 3) + Smooth muscle
 - 4) All answers are correct
- 48) A dense connective tissue, surrounds the entire muscle
 - 1) + Epimysium
 - 2) Perimysium
 - 3) Endomysium





- 4) Epichondrium
- 49) Where is the dyad typically located in a cardiac muscle?
 - 1) + At the Z line
 - 2) At the M line
 - 3) At the H line
 - 4) At the A-I junction
- 50) Which of these characteristics is incorrect about slow oxidative(Red) muscle fibers?
 - 1) Small cell
 - 2) Have high amount of myoglobin and cytochrome
 - 3) Rich in mitochondria and capillaries
 - 4) + Its contraction is fast for short periods
- 51) Which cells are involved in the repair and growth of skeletal muscle fibers?
 - 1) Fibroblasts
 - 2) + Satellite cells
 - 3) Stellate cell
 - 4) None answer is correct
- 52) A protective device, monitors excessive tension
 - 1) + Golgi tendon organ
 - 2) Golgi apparatus
 - 3) Muscle Spindles
 - 4) None answer is correct
- 53) Which of the muscles bellow has a 40% or more of cytoplasmic volume occupied by mitochondria?
 - 1) Striated muscles
 - 2) + Cardiac muscle
 - 3) Smooth muscles
 - 4) Neither answer is correct
- 54) Which of the following is not a junction found in intercalated discs?
 - 1) Desmosome
 - 2) Adherent junction
 - 3) + Hemidesmosome
 - 4) Gap junction
- 55) The input part of the neuron that receives incoming signals from other neurons, is:
 - 1) Axon
 - 2) + Dendrites
 - 3) Nissl bodies
 - 4) Myelin sheath
- 56) Which of the following organelles are abundant in the perikaryon, but not the axon and involved in protein synthesis?
 - 1) + Nissl bodies
 - 2) Golgi apparatus
 - 3) Mitochondria
 - 4) Centrioles
 - Pseudounipolar neurons are present in the:
 - 1) Sympathetic ganglia
 - 2) _ _ Parasympathetic ganglia
 - 3) + Spinal ganglia
 - 4) All answers are correct
 - Which of the following is not a function of neuroglial cells?
 - 1) Maintaining homeostasis in the nervous system

57)





- 2) Providing structural support to neurons
- 3) ____ Forming the myelin sheath
- 4) + Conducting nerve impulses
- 59) Blood-brain barrier is formed by which of these glial cells?
 - 1) + Astrocytes
 - 2) Microglia
 - 3) Oligodendrocytes
 - 4) Schwann cell
- 60) What is a key difference between oligodendrocytes and Schwann cells?
 - 1) ____ Oligodendrocytes myelinate only one axon, while Schwann cells myelinate multiple axons
 - 2) + Oligodendrocytes myelinate multiple axons, while Schwann cells myelinate only one axon
 - 3) Both myelinate multiple axons
 - 4) Both myelinate only one axon