قائمة الاسئلة

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

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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
3) 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) - 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

4) - Glycosylation

20) 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

21) 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

39) 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:
1) - Neutrophil
2) - Eosinophil

□□□

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

57) Pseudounipolar neurons are present in the:
1) - Sympathetic ganglia
2) - Parasympathetic ganglia
3) + Spinal ganglia
4) - All answers are correct

58) Which of the following is not a function of neuroglial cells?
1) - Maintaining homeostasis in the nervous system

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