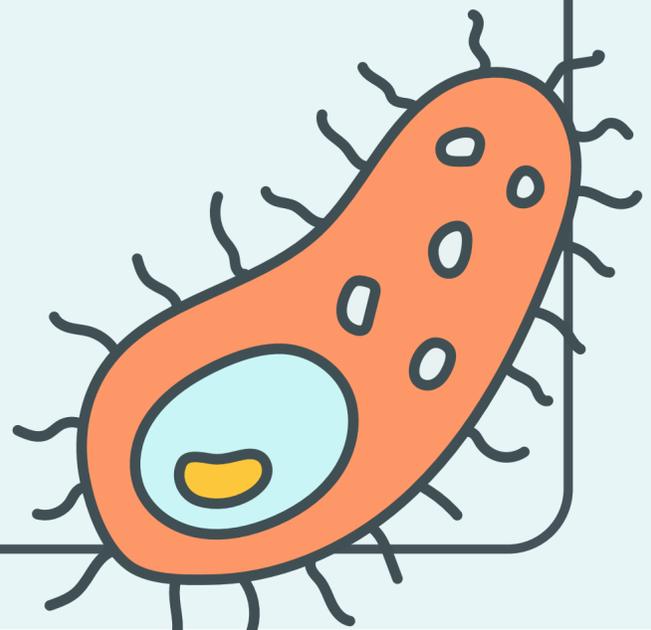
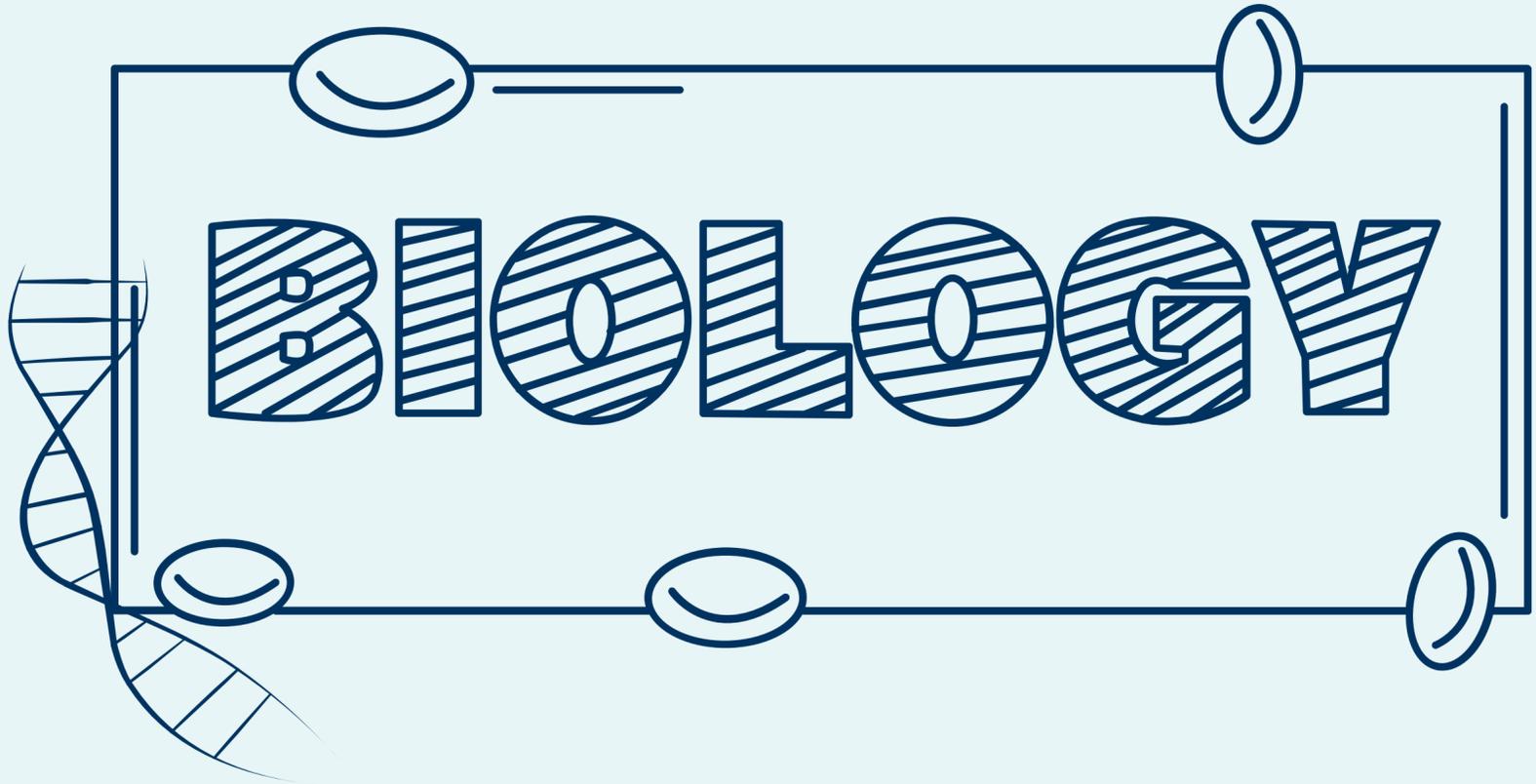


Quiz time

Lec 6



1. Which of the following statements best defines cytology?

- A) Study of body tissues
- B) Study of normal cell structure using microscopes
- C) Study of microorganisms
- D) Study of genetic material

Answer: B)

2. Which of the following represents the smallest structural and functional unit of the body?

- A) Tissue
- B) Organ
- C) Cell
- D) System

Answer: C)

3. Under the electron microscope, the cell membrane appears as:

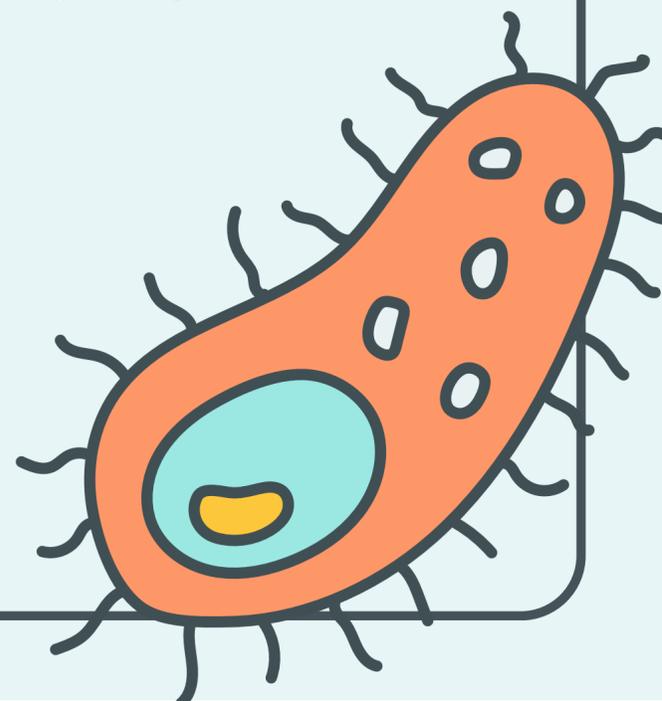
- A) A single dark line
- B) A trilaminar structure with two dense layers and a light middle layer
- C) A thick uniform band
- D) A double line separated by proteins only

Answer: B)

4. According to the fluid-mosaic model, the cell membrane is mainly composed of:

- A) Lipids and proteins only
- B) Lipids, proteins, and carbohydrates
- C) Proteins and nucleic acids
- D) Lipids and nucleic acids

Answer: B)



5. The cholesterol molecules in the plasma membrane function to:

- A) Make the membrane more rigid only
- B) Increase membrane permeability
- C) Maintain stability and modulate membrane fluidity
- D) Act as receptors for hormones

Answer: C)

6. Which of the following correctly differentiates integral from peripheral membrane proteins?

- A) Integral proteins are loosely attached to the surface
- B) Peripheral proteins span the membrane completely
- C) Integral proteins are embedded in the lipid bilayer
- D) Peripheral proteins form transmembrane channels

Answer: C)

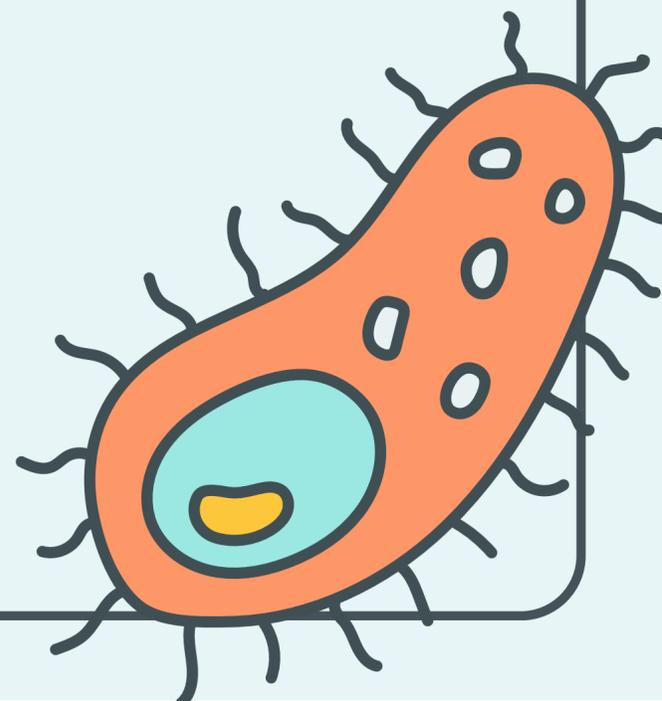
7. The glycocalyx (cell coat) is mainly composed of:

- A) Lipids only
- B) Proteins only
- C) Carbohydrates linked to lipids and proteins
- D) Cholesterol molecules

8. Which transport process moves molecules against their concentration gradient and requires energy?

- A) Simple diffusion
- B) Facilitated diffusion
- C) Passive transport
- D) Active transport

Answer: D)



9. The process by which cells engulf large solid particles such as bacteria is called:

- A) Pinocytosis
- B) Phagocytosis
- C) Exocytosis
- D) Endocytosis (receptor-mediated)

Answer: B)

10. The regulated secretory pathway of exocytosis is characterized by:

- A) Continuous release of proteins
- B) Non-selective transport of materials
- C) Storage of secretory granules released after stimulation
- D) Occurring without calcium involvement

Answer: C)

لجنينة
طب الأسنان
جامعة مؤتة

يا حي يا قيوم

برحمتك أستغيثُ
أصلح لي شأني كله
ولا تكلني إلى نفسي طرفة عين

