

Shagaf

Histology Final + Lab

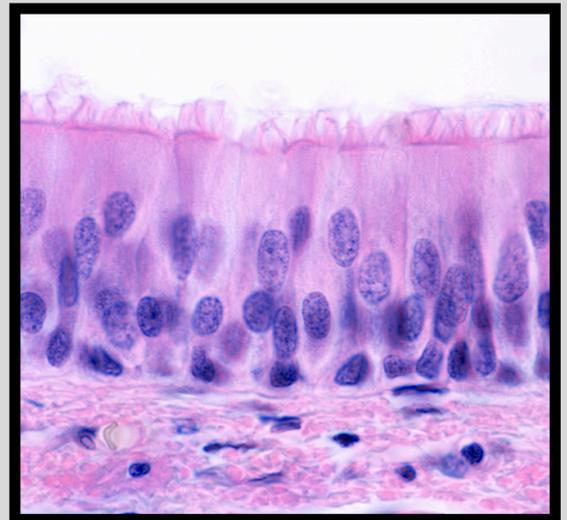
Done By:

Done By

Banan khawaldeh

Designed By :

Raneem Dmour



Connective tissue surrounded each fascicle of neuron is ?

- A.epineurium
- B.endoneurium
- C.perineurium

Answer is : c

Small gap between two Schwann cells in nerve fibre?

- A.node of ranvier
- B.axons
- C.ECM

Answer is : a

Foam cell is ?

- A.endothelium
- B.macrophage ingestion of lipid
- C. cells sensitive to changes in blood chemistry
- D.smooth muscle

Answer is : b

Which type of tissue that exists in vocal cord?

- A.elastic C.T
- B.reticular C.T
- C.muroid C.T
- D.dense regular C.T
- E.dense irregular C.T

Answer is : a

Contains specific receptor for the neurotransmitter?

- A.presynaptic membrane
- B.postsynaptic membrane
- C.synaptic cleft
- D.terminal bouton

Answer is : b

Contain pseudounipolar neurons in groups?

- A.sympathetic ganglia
- B.spinal ganglia

Answer is : b

Main cells in reforming in cases called wallerian?

- A. macrophage
- B. oligodendrocytes
- C. Schwann cells

Answer is : c

Glomus is cell is ?

- Sensitive to change on chemistry of blood
مثل التغير في تركيز الاكسجين او ثاني اكسيد الكربون

Which type of cell that helps the (B,lymphocyte) to be active and carry out on its function?

- A. RBCs
- B. NkCs
- C. Antigen/T-helper cells
- D. T/cytotoxic

Answer is : c

All of the following are true about lymphatic capillary except?

- A. their basement membrane divided into package pericytes
(الشعيرات المفروسة ما عنده)
- B. There is a blind end
- C. It's endo has no(fenestrae,tight junction,pericytes)

Answer is : a

All of the following is true about tonsils except?

- A. lingual tonsil is covered with respiratory epithelium
- B. Palatine is covered with non keratinised stratified squamous epithelium
- C. Pharyngeal is covered with respiratory epithelium
- D. There is a structure called crypts in some types of tonsils

Answer is : a

HEV it is located in lymph node in?

- A. cortex
- B. medulla
- C. paracortex

Answer is : c

What is the main function of all lymphatic tissue and organ?

- A.formation lymphocyte
- B.Filtration
- C.Activation of B lymphocytes
- D.Activation of T lymphocytes

Answer is : a

Which is not related to secondary lymphatic organ?

- A.spleen
- B.lymph node
- C.MALT
- D.bone marrow

Answer is : d

One of the following it is a component of stroma of thymus?

- A.capsule
- B.Cortex
- C.Medulla
- D.Reticular tissue

Answer is : a

Type of skeletal muscle characterised by high contraction speed ,so it will be characterised by?

- A.glycogen content is high
- B. glycogen content is low
- C.Myoglobin content is high
- D.Major source of ATP is Oxidative phosphorylation

Answer is : a

Which type that surrounds bundle of muscle fibres?

- A.perimysium
- B.epimysium
- C.endomysium

Answer is : a

Nucleus of skeletal muscle cell is?

- A.only single and centrally located
- B.multiply and peripheral
- C.one or two in number and peripheral

Answer is : b

It is a progenitor cell that exists on the external surface inside the basement membrane of muscle fibre?

- A. Stem cells
- B. satellite cells
- C. endothelial cell

Answer is : b

Sarcoplasmic reticulum (SPR) is ?

- A. modified skeletal endoplasmic reticulum
- B. modified smooth endoplasmic reticulum

Answer is : b

Which of the following is correct about sarcomere?

- A. it is located between two successive I bands
- B. It is not the functional unit of muscle fibre
- C. it is located between two successive Z lines

Answer is : c

H zone is located in the middle of A band and it contains?

- A. Myosin only
- B. Actin only
- C. Myosin and actin

Answer is : a

Protein containing 3 parts (C, T and I) is?

- A. Troponin
- B. Tropomyosin
- C. Titan
- D. Myomesin

Answer is : a

The maturation of T lymphocyte, where does it happen ?

- A. Capsule of thymus
- B. Medulla of thymus
- C. cortex of thymus

Answer is : c

The immunocompetent where is happen?

- A. cortex of thymus
- B. Capsule of spleen
- C. Capsule of thymus

Answer is : a

Which is true according to cardiac muscles ?

- A. T tubules are more numerous and larger in cardiac muscle
- B. More developed (SER)
- C. Multinucleated and peripherally

Answer is : a

What is true about taenia coli?

- A. it is consist from three bands
- B. it is present in rectum
- C. it is present in submucosa

Answer is : a

Filament attach to what in smooth muscle ?

- A. caveolae
- B. intercalated disc
- C. Dense bodies

Answer is : c

Which is responsible for BBB (blood brain barrier) ?

- A. Oligodendrocytes
- B. Microglia
- C. Ependymal cell
- D. Astrocytes

Answer is : d

Transient cells C.T is ?

- A. Adipocytes
- B. Fibroblasts
- C. undifferentiated mesenchymal
- D. Mast cell
- E. Fibrocyte

Answer is : d

Numbers of troponin are ?

- A.1
- B.2
- C.3
- D.4

Answer is : c

Long intercalated disc is from ?

- A.Gap junction
- B.Desmosomes

Answer is : a

Perikaryon meaning?

- A.dendrite
- B.cell body
- C.axon

Answer is : b

what is true about musculosa?

- A.inner circular, outer longitudinal smooth muscles
- B.Outer circular ,inner longitudinal smooth muscles
- C.inner circular,outer transverse smooth muscles

Answer is : a

Where is M-cells most found?

- A. duodenum
- B. Stomach
- C. Jejunum
- D. ileum

Answer is : c

Intermediate filaments and thin filaments inserted into ?

- A. Dense bodies
- B.Caveolae

Answer is : a

intercalated discs cross the fiber in stepwise fashion at?

- A. M line
- B. Z line
- C. H zone

Answer is : b

Stave cells is ?

- A.unusual elongated endothelial cells oriented parallel to the sinusoidal blood flow.
- B.unusual elongated macrophage cells oriented parallel to the sinusoidal blood flow
- C.unusual elongated immuno cells oriented parallel to the sinusoidal blood flow

Answer is : a

Which has gland in submucosa?

- A. esophagus
- B.mouth
- C.stomach
- D.tounge

Answer is : a

lingual papillae where is ?

- A.the anterior 2/3 of dorsal surf.
- B.Posterior 2/3 of dorsal surface
- C.Anterior 1/3 of dorsal surface
- D.Posterior 1/3 of dorsal surface

Answer is : a

Long standing could cause varicose veins

What is type of fiber in bone ?

- A.collagen 2
- B.collagen 1
- C.elastic

Answer is : b

Osteoid is ?

- A.mature bone
- B.compact bone
- C.immature bone

Answer is : c

Direct connection between arterioles and venues is ?

- A.post capillary venues
- B.artriovenous anastomosis
- C.metaarterioles

Answer is : b

Funding and pyloric gland is ?

- A.short,long**
- B.long ,short**

Answer is : b

Capillary in the CNS characterized by ?

- A.complete basal lamina (basement membrane)**
- B.incomplete basal lamina (basement membrane)**

Answer is : a

Leukocyte extravasation occurs in ?

- A.post capillary venues**
- B.artriovenus anastomosis**

Answer is : a

M cells are more numerous in ?

- A.jojenium**
- B.ilium**
- C.dudenium**

Answer is : b

Nurse cells are ?

- A.epithelial reticular cells**
- B.steva cell**
- C.macrophage**

Answer is : a

Billroth cords?

- A.Splenic cords**
- B.Sinusoid cord**
- C.Venous cords**

Answer is : a

The blood vessel which contains longitudinal bundles of smooth muscle is  :

- A.muscular artery
- B.vena cava (adventicia)
- C.medium size vein(adventicia)

Answer is : b

One Schwann cell may incompletely enclose 15 or more is ?

- A.myelinated
- B.Unmyelinated

Answer is : b

The zone, which is just from myosin is a band ?

- A.I band
- B.Aband
- C.H zone

Answer is : c

Sarcomere is the part of the myofibril between-two successive is ?

- A.Zlines.
- B.A bands
- C.H zones
- D.I bands
- E.M lines

Answer is : a

Which could make BBB (blood brain barrier) ?

- A.Continuous
- B.Fenestrated
- C.visceral
- D.Sinusoidal

Answer is : a

myelinated axons in ?

- A.Sensory ganglion
- B.Sympathetic Ganglion

Answer is : a

Which of the following is True about aorta ?

- A. Ruminant IEL
- B. Very thick mostly fenestrated elastic membranes
- C. Thick wall mainly collagen
- D. 30% is tunica media

Answer is : b

Which of the following is false about the difference between medium size artery and medium size vein ?

- A. The tunica media is thicker in a medium vein than in a medium artery
- B. The tunica adventitia is thicker in a medium vein than in a medium artery
- C. Medium sized artery has no valve while Medium sized vein has a valve

Answer is : a

Which one of the following is done by all lymphoid tissues and organs?

- A- lymph filtration
- B- produce of erythrocytes
- C- produce of lymphocyte
- D. blood filtration

Answer is : c

Which one of the following is not a type of blood capillary?

- A. Somatic capillary
- B. Fenestrated capillary
- C. Lymphatic capillary
- D. Sinusoidal capillary
- E. Discontinues capillary

Answer is : c

Where is the parietal cell located?

- B. Intestinal gland
- C. Fundic gland
- D. Pyloric gland

Answer is : c

specialized cardiac muscle cells for Rapid conduction with much glycogen is?

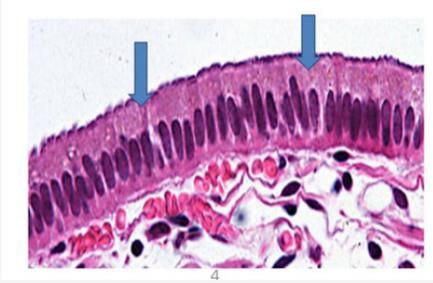
Purkinji fibers

Which cells that differentiate into immunocompetent cells ?

(T /thymus, B/bone marrow)

Lab

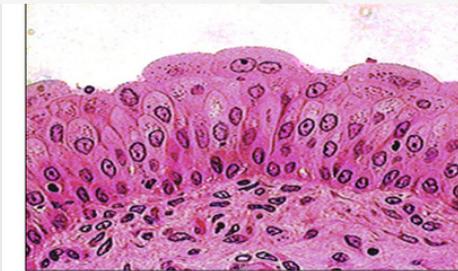
What type of epithelium shown below?



- A. simple columnar
- B. transitional epithelium
- C. pseudostratified columnar ciliated
- D. pseudostratified columnar non ciliated
- E. simple cuboidal

Answer is : A

What type of epithelium shown below?



- A. non keratinised stratified squamous
- B. keratinised stratified squamous
- C. pseudostratified columnar ciliated
- D. pseudostratified columnar non ciliated
- E. transitional epithelium

Answer is : E

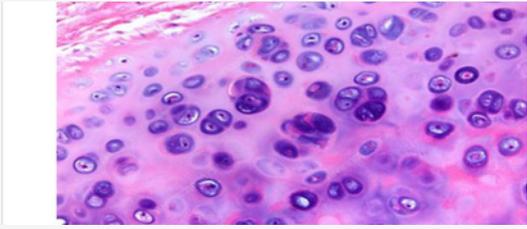
What type of gland?



- A. sebaceous gland
- B. tubular gland (globlet cell)
- C. mammary gland
- D. lacrimal gland
- E. sublingual gland

Answer is : B

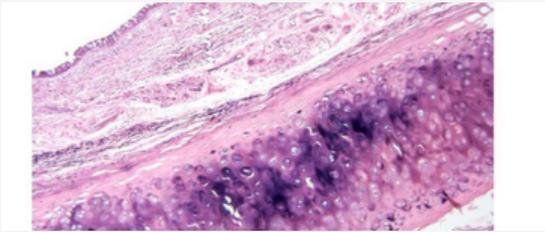
What type of cartilage?



- A. hayaline cartilage
- B. white fibrocartilage
- C. elastic cartilage

Answer is : A

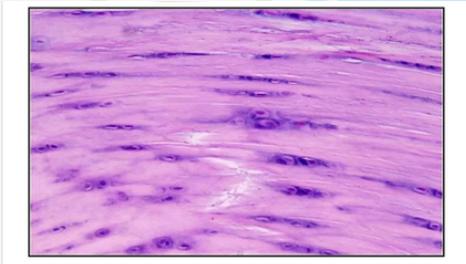
What type of cartilage?



- A. hayaline cartilage
- B. elastic cartilage
- C. white fibrocartilage

Answer is : B

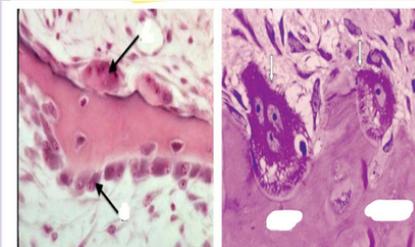
What type of cartilage?



- A. Hayaline cartilage
- B. elastic cartilage
- C. white fibrocartilage

Answer is : C

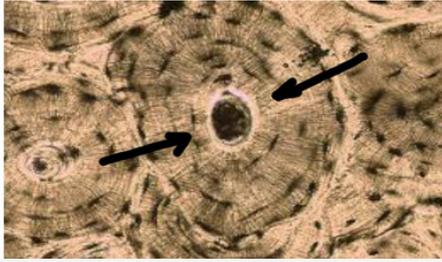
What type of cell?



- A. osteo proginitor cell
- B. osteoclasts
- C. osteoblast
- D. osteocyte

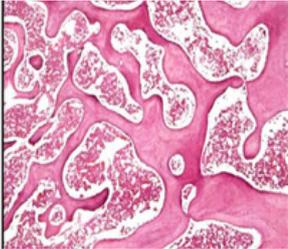
Answer is: B

Identify the pointed structure?



Answer is : osteon (haversian system)

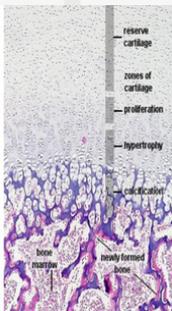
Identify the tissue?



- A.spongy(cancellous) bone
- B.compact bone
- C.osteon
- D.soft bone

Answer is : A

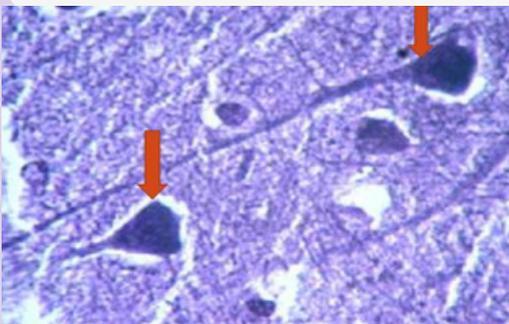
What is the name of the process that occurs?



- A.endochondral ossification
- B.intra membranous ossification

Answer is : A

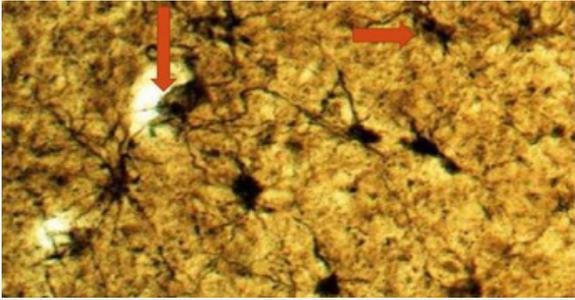
This photo shows ?



- A.pyramidal neuron
- B.pyriform neuron
- C.Stellate cell

Answer is : A

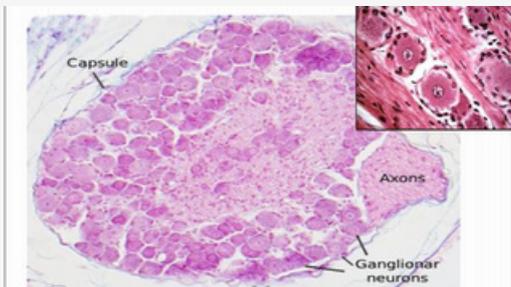
This photo shows ?



- A. microglia
- B. ependymal
- C. astrocytes
- D. oligodendrocyte

Answer is : C

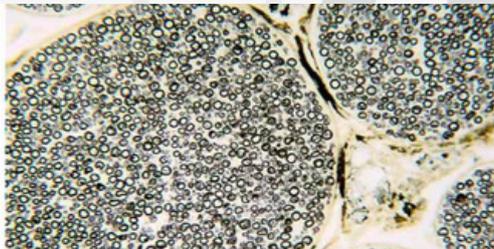
Identify the tissue ?



- A. spinal ganglia
- B. autonomic ganglia

Answer is : A

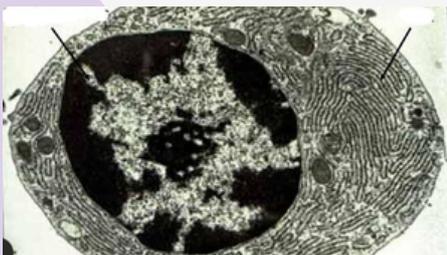
This stain of nerve trunk is called ?



- A. osmic acid
- B. H&E stain
- C. silver stain

Answer is : A

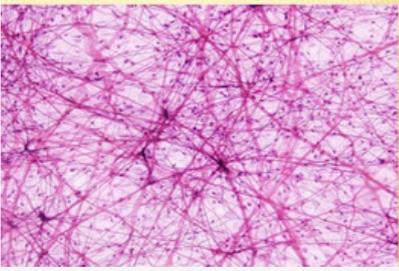
Identify the cell ?



- A. Mast cell
- B. macrophage
- C. RBCs
- D. Plasma cell

Answer is : D

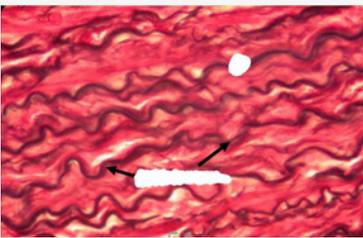
Identify the tissue ?



- A.dense regular C.T
- B.dense irregular C.T
- C.elastic
- D.loose C.T

Answer is : d

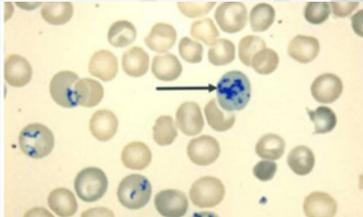
Identify the tissue ?



- A.dense irregular C.T
- B.loose C.T
- C.elastic C.T
- D.reticular C.T

Answer is : c

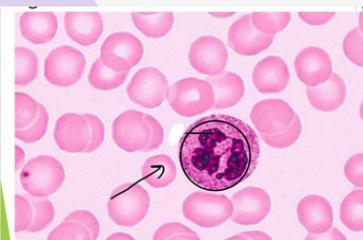
The stain used is called ?



- A.brilliant cresyl blue
- B.leishman stain
- C.silver stain

Answer is : a

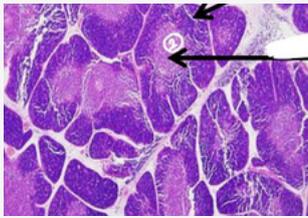
The pointed structure is ?



- A.neutrophils
- B.reticulocyte
- C.monocytes
- D.eosinophils

Answer is : a

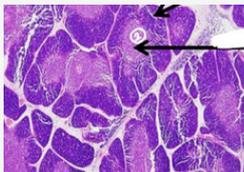
Q. Identify the tissue



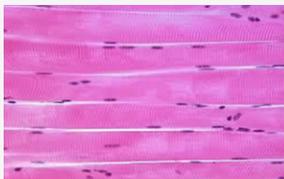
Thymus

Q. Identify the pointed structure ?

(1.cortex,2.medulla)



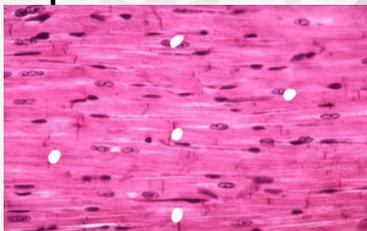
This photo refers to ?



- A. LS skeletal muscle
- B.TS skeletal muscle
- C.sarcomere
- D.cardiac muscle

Answer is : a

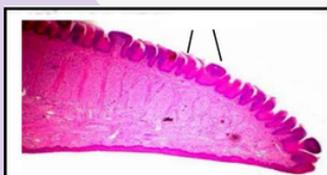
This photo refers to ?



- A. LS skeletal muscle
- B.TS skeletal muscle
- C.sarcomere
- D.cardiac muscle

Answer is : d

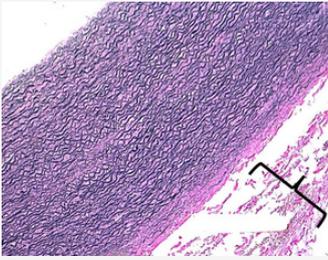
Identify the photo ?



- A.esophagus
- B.duodenum
- C.tongue
- D.ileum

Answer is : c

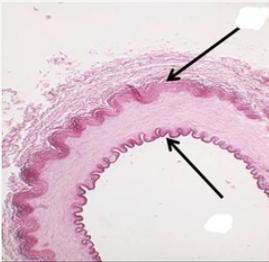
Identify the photo ?



- A.large veins
- B.artriole
- C.medium size arteries
- D.large elastic arteries

Answer is : d

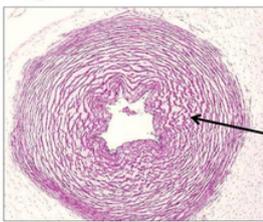
Identify the tissue ?



- A.large artery
- B.umbilical artery
- C.basilar artery
- D.large vein

Answer is : c

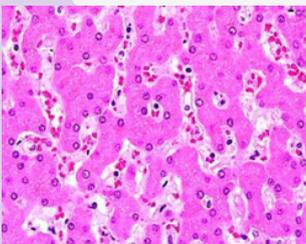
Identify the tissue ?



- A.large artery
- B.umbilical artery
- C.basilar artery
- D.large vein

Answer is : b

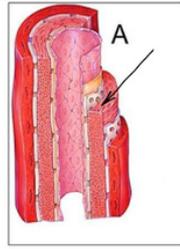
Identify the tissue?



- A.sinusoidal capillary
- B.somatic capillary
- C.large elastic arteries
- D.muscular arteries

Answer is : a

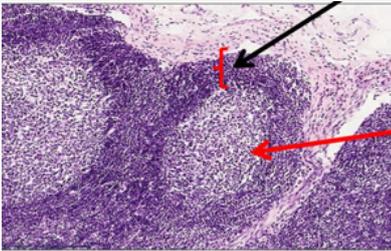
Identify the pointed structure?



- A. IEL
- B. media
- C. endothelium
- D. EEL

Answer is : b

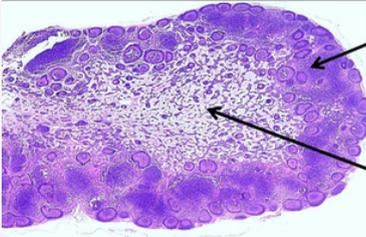
Identify the photo ?



- A. 1ry lymphatic nodule
- B. 2nd lymphatic nodule
- C. tonsil
- D. lymph node

Answer is : b

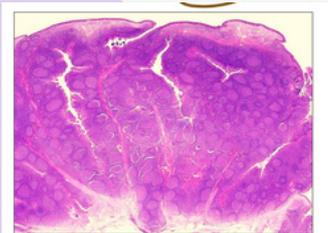
Identify the photo ?



- A. 1ry lymphatic nodule
- B. 2nd lymphatic nodule
- C. tonsil
- D. lymph node

Answer is : d

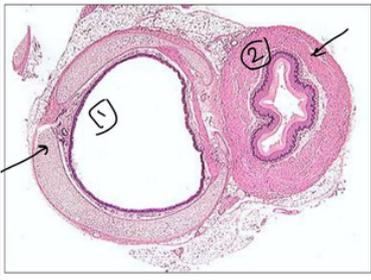
Identify the photo ?



- A. 1ry lymphatic nodule
- B. 2nd lymphatic nodule
- C. tonsil (palatine)
- D. lymph node

Answer is : c

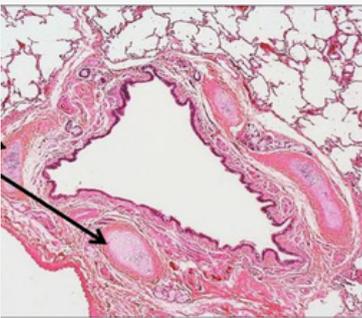
Identify the photo ?



- A. esophagus(1)&trachea(2)
- B. trachea (1)& esophagus(2)
- C. tonsil(1) & esophagus(2)
- D. lymph node (1)&trachea(2)

Answer is : b

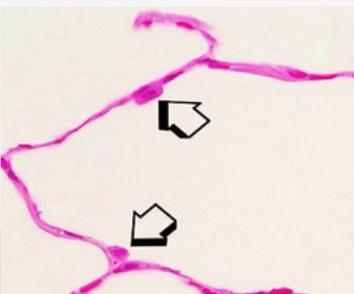
Identify the photo ?



- A. bronchus
- B. trachea
- C. bronchiole
- D. lung

Answer is : a

Identify the photo ?



- A. 1ry lymphatic nodule
- B. 2nd lymphatic nodule
- C. type || pneumocyte
- D. type | pneumocyte

Answer is : c