

انتقال إلى الوضع المجاني

وضع بيانات الاتصال

→ ارشيف امبريو فاينال

قل شيئاً...



أحدث النشاطات

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← ارشيف امبريو فاينال Mohammad A Jahameh



10 مايو 2018، الساعة 05:21 م

اجانا تقريبا 50 سؤال من هذول

ارشيف + مواقع

بالتوفيق يا Doctor 2018

< Embryo >

Fertilization occurs normally in (Amnion)

What we know as egg or ovum is actually called (Ovocyte)

Following ovulation, a human egg cell can survive for (24 hours)

The stage of developing male gamete (sperm) is the testes (Spermatogenesis)

Keying cells are located (in spine between adjacent somites/ribs)

The (primary spermatocytes) normally attach spermatogenic cells (Spermatogenic cells) by (tight junctions)

The glycoprotein layer between ovocyte and sperm cell is called (zona pellucida)

The epididymis is (highly coiled tube on outside of testis, that carries and stores sperm)

Sperm cells are stored primarily in the (epididymis)

Seminal vesicles produce (Prostatic fluid)

uterus epithelium during menstrual cycle (functional layer)

The difference between oogenesis and spermatogenesis (The result of oogenesis is a single large cell and three small cells)

The average of sperm (Sperm from testes → epididymis → vas deferens → prostate)

The cell evolved from ovary (Ovary) 20. morphogenetic movement changes (Cervix)

Secrete progesterone (Corpus luteum) 21. perinatal stage (28 weeks)

Sperm nucleus (spermatid) 22. which stage (spermatid) (spermatid)

Ovary (one X chromosome) 23. Testosterone produced by (Interstitial cells of Leydig)

the uterine layer of the uterus (Endometrium) 24. produce

Length of umbilical cord (40-60)

During menstrual cycle (progesterone would be its highest level/the endometrium)

Primary embryonic induction from (neural system)

FSH secreted by (Pituitary gland)

1 of the following about (trisomy 21) is true except: (each daughter cell has 2)

the trisomy occurs because of (Nondisjunction)

the syndrome that (trisomy 21) (Down Syndrome)

pregnancy test is concerned about the amount of (HCG)

art. wide chest woman is symptom for (Turner's syndrome)

58. The average of sperm (Sperm from testes → epididymis → vas deferens → prostate)

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72. art. wide chest woman is symptom for (Turner's syndrome)

Ahmad Daradkeh وا من الأشخاص الاخرين

تعليق

أعجبني

...

← ارشيف امبريو فاينال عبد الرحمن أبو قبع



10 مايو 2018، الساعة 04:12 م

< Embryo >

1

1. Fertilization occurs normally in: (Ambulla)
2. What we know as egg or ovum is actually called: (2ry oocyte)
3. Following ovulation, a human egg cell can survive for: (24 hours)
4. The stage of developing male gamete located nearest to the basement memb.: (spermatogonium)
5. Leydig cells are located: (in space between adjacent seminiferous tubules)
6. The immune sys. ^(correct) doesn't normally attack spermatogenic cells because: (spermatogenic cells are protected by blood-testis barrier)
7. The glycoprotein layer between oocyte and granulosa cells of ovarian is called: (Zona pellucida)
8. The epididymis is and function : (tightly ~~coiled~~ coiled tube on outside of testis, store immature sperm as they mature)
9. Undifferentiated spermatogenic cells are called: (Spermatogonia)
10. Sperm cells are stored primarily in the ? (epididymis); Final maturation of sperm cell occurs in ?
11. Cells are diploid: (primary spermatocytes)
12. Seminal vesicles produce: (fructose-rich fluid)
13. Layer appearance during menstrual cycle: (functional layer)
14. The difference between oogenesis and spermatogenesis: (The result: ova (1), sperm (2))
15. ^{→ male reproductive sys.} The arrange of sperm: (seminiferous tubules → epididymis → vas deferens → prostate gland)
16. The cell ovulated from ovary: (ovum) 20. morphogenetic movement change: (gastrulation)
17. Secrete progesterone: (corpus luteum) 21. perinatal stage: (26 weeks)
18. Sperm acrosome: (enzymes digest) 22. which stage thickness: (luteal phase)
19. ovum: (one X chromosome) 23. Testosterone produced by: (Interstitial cells)
24. the muscular layer of the uterus: (myometrium) ^{→ secreted from: (Leydig cells)}
and produce androgens
25. Length of umbilical cord: (40-60)
26. During menstrual cycle: (progesterone would be at its highest level/the endometrium would be at its thickest)
27. Primary embryonic induction from: (nervous system)
28. FSH secreted by?: (the pituitary gland)
29. All of the followin about ~~meiosis~~ meiosis is true except: (each daughter cell has 2 sex chromosome)
30. the trisomy occurs because of: (Non-disjunction)
31. the syndrome that Trisomy 21: (Down Syndrome)
32. Pregnancy test is concerned about the amount of: (HCG)
33. short, wide chest woman is symptom for: (Turner's syndrome)

34. All true about zona pellucida except: (it completely separates the Oocyte from granulosa cells)
35. What the percentage of damaged sperm to occur the sperm is inactive: (15%)
36. How many sperm will be produced from 1000 spermatogonia: (24 sperm)
37. In fetal period, ~~the~~ CBL in the 6th week: (10-15)
38. 85 cm ← (1-7.0) متر ~~المتر~~ المتر ~~المتر~~ المتر
39. The rostral end of permissive streak: (permissive wide)
40. maternal part of placenta: (decidua basalis)
41. fetal period begins at: (8th week)
42. the wrong statement about 3rd month: (Eggs directed laterally)
43. streptomycin 2 (Deafness) ⁴⁶ Neuraxial canal: (Between omocoelomy & epaxial sac)
44. not ~~from~~ from meso: (spinal cord) 47. Placenta: (500 gm)
45. segmentation occur in: (Paraxial) 48. Normal umbilical cord has: (2 arteries) not 2 veins
49. The longest part of sperm: (Tail) 50. the motility of sperm: (Epididymis)
51. The wrong about luteal phase: (Uterine glands have no secretion)
52. The area of connection between hypo & epiblast in 8th canal: (abaxial)
53. All of the following are inhibited except: (Spermatids)
54. What the part that will bleed in period: (body of uterus)
55. unusual / ~~see~~ not normal pregnancy happens in: (cervix)
55. The cell produced by ovulation: (sec. oocyte)
56. The sperm will live for: (2-3 days)
57. If corpus luteum not fertilized will be: (corpus albicans)
58. What will be implanted in uterus: (blastocyst)
59. The first cavity will appear in blastocyst: (amniotic)
60. Cells invading through the primitive pit form: (Notochordal process)
61. Anterior visceral endoderm plays a role in: (Determination of cephalic end of embryonic axis)
62. Inductive molecules for neural plate inhibit: (Noggin)
63. "Snail" transcription factor is expressed in: (Right side)
64. Neural crest cells give to All following except: (Blood vessels)
65. Deficiency in invading cells through primitive streak late in 4th week could lead to:
(caudal dysgenesis)

< Embryo 7

- 67. The following are derived from foregut except: (Transverse colon)
- 68. The hind gut is limited caudally by: (Cloacal membrane)
- 69. Sec. stem villi compose (Intermediate) of: (Syncytiotrophoblast → Cytotrophoblast → Decidua capsularis)
- 70. The ventral mesentery of foregut gives rise to: (Lesser omentum)
- 71. ~~The~~ Terminal villi characterized by: (Development of blood vessels)
- 72. one of the following is from foregut: (Spleen)
- 73. Somites are: (part of paraxial mesoderm in head region)
- 74. The dorsolateral part of somite forms: (Dermatome)
- 75. Kidneys develop from: (Intermediate mesoderm)
- 76. The mesoderm that covers the yolk sac is: (Splanchnopleuric mesoderm)
- 77. The accepted CRL measurement of fetus at time of birth is: (36cm)
- 78. To evaluate the fetus growth, we used all except: (Amniometer)
- 79. Diagnostic commonly used assessing the embryo viability: (Ultrasound)
- 80. Adrenal medulla → Ectoderm 85. Sex distinguished → 6th week
- 81. The embryo develop finger at → 86. Thymus → Endoderm
- 82. Fertilis foundation of placenta → 87. Spinal ganglia → Ectoderm
- 83. Fore internal ear → Otic placode 88. Bladder → Endoderm
- 84. Somite's formed from → paraxial mesoderm 89. Placenta produce hormone →
- 90. Umbilical cord is formed from → connecting stalk
- 91. Congenital abnormalities related to gastrulation except → Anencephalic
- 92. Placenta produce hormones: (Gonadotropin, hCG, progesterone, Estrogen)

→ ارشيف امبريو فاينال

تعليق

أعجبي

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ارشيف امبريو فاينال ◀ عبد الرحمن أبو قيع

10 مايو 2018، الساعة 4:12 م



شو بتكون ?? sclerotome

Vertebrae

تعليق

أعجبي

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ارشيف امبريو فاينال ◀ عبد الرحمن أبو قيع

10 مايو 2018، الساعة 4:06 م



شو يلي بكون ??neural crest cell

Neural fold

تعليق

أعجبي

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ارشيف امبريو فاينال ◀ عبد الرحمن أبو قيع

10 مايو 2018، الساعة 3:28 م



1) بالاسبوع 6 قديش بكون طول الجنين ??

14<10

2) بالشهر 6.5 ل 7 قديش طول الجنين ??

25 cm

3) what happened in 3rd month ??

Ossification of some long bones

4) كل spermatocyte قديش بيعطي ??... عرض المزيد

4 تعليقات



تعليق

أعجبي

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ارشيف امبريو فاينال ◀ عبد الرحمن أبو قيع

10 مايو 2018، الساعة 3:17 م



من محاضرة الاخيرة تبع الادوية

اجو هذول ادوية احفظوهم كويس لانه رح يقلك بتساوي كل هذول الامراض الا وحدة

فبدك تكون حافظهم كويس الامراض لكل دوا

→ ارشيف امبريو فاينال

تعليق

أعجبنى

...

ارشيف امبريو فاينال ◀ عبد الرحمن أبو قيع

10 مايو 2018، الساعة 3:17 م



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فبديك تكون حافظهم كويس الامراض لكل دوا

- 1- herpes simplec virus
- 2- toxoplasmosis
- 3- rubella
- 4- phenytoin
- 6- stepomycin >> defness بس بتساوي
- 7- sulfonamid >> kernicterus بس بتساوي

حسب ما اتذكر هذول يلي اجونا 🙌

تعليق واحد

تعليق

أعجبنى

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ارشيف امبريو فاينال ◀ Tayma Rawashdeh

10 مايو 2018، الساعة 11:46 ص



الدفعات القادمة ارشيف الامبريو واسئلة المواقع اهم من الماده نفسها لازم تحلوهم 🤔

تعليق

أعجبنى

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ارشيف امبريو فاينال ◀ Sukaina Walid Madadha

10 مايو 2018، الساعة 11:45 ص



وين بصير ال 1 meiosis ?? 🤔

تعليق واحد

تعليق

أعجبنى

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ارشيف امبريو فاينال ◀ Ekram A. Ababneh



→ ارشيف امبريو فاينال

تعليق

أعجبنى

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← ارشيف امبريو فاينال Sukaina Walid Madadha



10 مايو 2018، الساعة 11:45 ص •

وين بصير ال meiosis 1؟؟ 🤔

تعليق واحد

تعليق

أعجبنى

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← ارشيف امبريو فاينال Ekram A. Ababneh



10 مايو 2018، الساعة 11:45 ص •

لازم تحلو ارشيف كلو بنعاد 🙌🙌

تعليق واحد

تعليق

أعجبنى

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← ارشيف امبريو فاينال Sara Quneibi



10 مايو 2018، الساعة 11:40 ص •

Drugs> herpex simple
virus ,rubella,toxoplasmosis,thalidomide, valporic acid .

تعليق واحد

تعليق

أعجبنى

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← ارشيف امبريو فاينال Sara Quneibi



10 مايو 2018، الساعة 11:35 ص •

1-segmentation>praxial mesoderm
2-sperms reach fertilization site>>200
3-semin concentration > 2-5cc
4-we call the embryo fetus > after 8th week
5-structure implanted in uterus>blastocyst

→ ارشيف امبريو فاينال

لازم نحلو ارشيف كلو بنعاد 🏆🏆

تعليق واحد

تعليق

أعجبي

...

← ارشيف امبريو فاينال Sara Quneibi

10 مايو 2018، الساعة 11:40 ص •



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تعليق واحد

تعليق

أعجبي

...

← ارشيف امبريو فاينال Sara Quneibi

10 مايو 2018، الساعة 11:35 ص •



1-segmentation>praxial mesoderm
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6-كان في سؤال نسبة خطوها 15% 😄
6-CRL between 6.5-7>>25

تعليق

أعجبي

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← ارشيف امبريو فاينال Tayma Rawashdeh

10 مايو 2018، الساعة 11:30 ص •



Determination sex of embryo: 12th week

1

تعليق

أعجبي

...

← ارشيف امبريو فاينال Noor Al-Soub



ارشيف امبريو فاينال →



تعليق

أعجبي



← ارشيف امبريو فاينال Noor Al-Soub



١٠ مايو ٢٠١٨، الساعة ١١:٢٨ ص •

-When do we call the embryo a fetus?

-What is the CRL of the embryo at the 6 week?
25 cm

تعليق واحد



تعليق

أعجبي



← ارشيف امبريو فاينال Noor Al-Soub



١٠ مايو ٢٠١٨، الساعة ١١:٢٢ ص •

Where does the implantation occur?
Upper part of the posterior wall .

تعليق

أعجبي



← ارشيف امبريو فاينال Mahmoud Otoom



١٠ مايو ٢٠١٨، الساعة ١١:١١ ص •

Which part of corpus luteum secretes estrogen??

- 1.zona pellucida
- 2.corona radiata
- 3.theca interna
- 4.theca externa

عرض الترجمة

تعليق واحد



تعليق

أعجبي

ارشيف امبريو فاينال →



← Mahmoud Otoom ارشيف امبريو فاينال



١٠ مايو ٢٠١٨، الساعة ١١:١١ ص •

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عرض الترجمة

تعليق واحد



تمت مشاركة رابط بواسطة Mahmoud Otoom



١٠ مايو ٢٠١٨، الساعة ١١:٠٨ ص •

Which one has 23 chromosome?

- 1.oogonia
- 2.spermatogonia
- 3.primary ocyte
- 4.spermatid. xxx

3.pr
3.pr

← Mahmoud Otoom ارشيف امبريو فاينال



١٠ مايو ٢٠١٨، الساعة ١١:٠٦ ص •

Morula.....16 cells

