

Embryology – final exam

دفعة وتين 2020

Q1) The Palatine tonsils of the male is?	
Select one:	
a. Endoderm	
b. Mesoderm	
c. Ectoderm	
d. Exoderm	
e. Hypoderm	
	Answer: A
Q2) What is the gastrulation?	
Select one:	
a. Embryo after fertilization	
b. Embryo before implantation	
•C. Embryo in the third week	
• d. Embryo in the first week	
• e. Embryo in the second week	
	Answer:C
Q3) Intraembryonic mesoderm is separated from ectoderm and endoderm	
Select one:	
a. The 21st day	
b. The 14th day	
c. The 17th day	
d. The 22nd day	
e. The 16th day	
	Answer: A

Q4) The prostatic gland is?	
Select one:	
a. Endoderm	
b. Mesoderm	
c. Ectoderm	
d. Exoderm	
e. Hypoderm	
	Answer: A
Q5) Cells of the primitive streak proliferate and migrate?	
Select one:	
a. Cranial	
b. third directions	
C. Caudal	
d. Ventral	
e. Dorsal	
	Answer: B
Q6) Which hormone stimulate the development of the breast?	
Select one:	
a. Human chorionic gonadotrophic hormone	
b. Human Chorionic cortico trophin hormone	
C. Human Chorionic thyro trophin hormone	
d. Human Chorionic somato mammo- trophin hormone	
e. Estrogen and progesterone hormone	
	Answer: E

Q7) Persistence of the vitellointestinal duct, meaning?	
Select one:	
a. Vitelline fistula	
b. Meckel's diverticulum	
c. Fibrous band	
d. Viteline cyst	
e. Vitelline sinus	
	Answer: A
Q8) Intraembryonic mesoderm is developed from?	
Select one:	
a. Primitive stroke	
b. Primitive notochord	
c. Primitive streak	
d. Primitive node	
e. Primitive pit	
	Answer: C
Q9) The epiblast of the male is?	
Select one:	
a. Endoderm	
•b. Mesoderm	
C. Ectoderm	
d. Exoderm	
e. Hypoderm	
	Answer :C

Q10) Exocoelomic cyst is part of?	
Select one:	
a. Endoderm	
b. Mesoderm	
c. Ectoderm	
d. Exoderm	
e. Hypoderm	
	Answer: A
Q11) The cervix of the uterus is developed from?	
Select one:	
a. Intermediate part of somite	
b. Lateral mesoderm	
c. Ventromedial part of somite	
d. Intermediate mesoderm	
e. Dorsolateral part of somite	
	Answer: D
Q12) The middle part of ureter is developed from?	
Select one:	
a. Intermediate part of somite	
b. Lateral mesoderm	
c. Ventromedial part of somite	
d. Intermediate mesoderm	
e. Dorsolateral part of somite	
	Answer: D

Q13) How many septa in placenta?	
Select one:	
a. 15-20	
b. 16-21	
C. 14-19	
d. 15-19	
e. 14-20	
	Answer: A
Q14) How many vessels in the definitive umbilical cord?	
Select one:	
a. Three	
b. Five	
C. TWO	
d. Four	
e. One	
	Answer: A
Q15) The source of the notochord is?	
Select one:	
a. Hansen's membrane	
b. Primitive node	
c. Amniotic cavity	
d. Primitive streak	
e. Prechordal plate	
	Answer:

Q16) The lacrimal gland is?	
Select one:	
a. Endoderm	
b. Mesoderm	
c. Ectoderm	
d. Exoderm	
e. Hypoderm	
	Answer: C
Q17) Function of neuroenteric canal?	
Select one:	
a. Maintains the closure between amniotic cavity and yolk sac	
b. Maintains the drainage of amniotic cavity	
C. Maintains the pressure between amniotic cavity and yolk sac	
d. Maintains the drainage of yolk sac	
e. Maintains the connection between amniotic cavity and yolk sac	
	Answer:
Q18) All following are composition of amniotic fluid except?	
Select one:	
a. Protein	
b. Turbid water	
c. Fat	
d. Carbohydrate	
e. Salts	
	Answer: B

Q19) The thyroid gland is?	
Select one:	
a. Endoderm	
b. Mesoderm	
c. Ectoderm	
d. Exoderm	
e. Hypoderm	
	Answer: A
Q20) All following are functions of amniotic fluid except?	
Select one:	
a. Dilatation of the cervix of the uterus	
b. Facilitates delivery of the fetus	
•C. Prevents adhesion of the parts of the fetus	
d. Protection of the fetus against internal trauma	
e. Development of suckling reflex	
	Answer: D
Q21) The last cervical vertebrae is developed from?	
Select one:	
a. Intermediate part of somite	
b. Lateral mesoderm	
c. Ventromedial part of somite	
d. Intermediate mesoderm	
e. Dorsolateral part of somite	
	Answer: C

Q22) The spermatogonia cells reach the testis at?	
Select one:	
a. The 3rd week	
b. The 4th day	
C. The 5th day	
d. The 1st week	
e. The 4th week	
	Answer: E
Q23) Prechordal plate is?	
Select one:	
a. Endoderm	
b. Mesoderm	
c. Ectoderm	
d. Smooth muscle	
e. Smooth muscle	
	Answer: A
Q24) One amniotic cavity and one placenta, meaning?	
Select one:	
a. Diamniotic/dichorionic twins	
b. Monoamniotic / dichorionic twins	
c. Diamniotic / monochorionic twins	
d. Conjoined twins	
e. Monoamniotic/monochorionic twins	
	Answer: E

Q25) The first rib is developed from?	
Select one:	
a. Intermediate part of somite	
b. Lateral mesoderm	
c. Ventromedial part of somite	
d. Intermediate mesoderm	
e. Dorsolateral part of somite	
	Answer: C
Q26) The spermatogonia cells reach the testis at?	
Select one:	
a. The 3rd week	
b. The 4th day	
c. The 5th day	
d. The 1st week	
e. The 4th week	
	Answer: E
Q27) The placenta penetrates the uterine wall and attaches to the ureter, called	
Select one:	
a. Placenta accreta	
b. Placenta praevia centralis	
c. Placenta increta	
d. Placenta praevia marginalis	
e. Placenta percreta	
	Answer: E

Q28) The notochord is stopped at?	
Select one	
a. Buccolaryngeal membrane	
b. Prechordal sac	
c. Cloacal membrane	
d. Prechordal plate	
e. Heuser's membrane	
	Answer:
Q29) Which part separated from the embryo?	
Select one:	
a. Chorionic vesicle	
b. Primitive yolk sac	
d. Secondary yolk sac	
e. Definitive yolk sac	
	Answer: E
Q30) The ciliary ganglia is related to?	
Select one:	
a. The 3rd cranial nerve	
b. The 9th cranial nerve	
c. The 7th cranial nerve	
d. The 5th cranial nerve	
e. The 10th cranial nerve	
	Answer: A

Q31) The pancreatic gland is?	
Select one:	
a. Endoderm	
b. Mesoderm	
c. Ectoderm	
d. Exoderm	
e. Hypoderm	
	Answer: A
Q32) Formation of blastocyst?	
Select one:	
a. The 15th day	
b. The 4th day	
c. The 7th day	
d. The 5th day	
e. The 14th day	
	Answer:
Q33) Which hormone important for maintaining growth of the corpus luteum?	
Select one:	
a. Human chorionic gonadotrophic hormone	
b. Human Chorionic cortico trophin hormone	
c. Human Chorionic thyro trophin hormone	
d. Human Chorionic somato mammo-trophin hormone	
e. Human Estrogen hormones	
	Answer: A

Q34) The right ovary is developed from?	
Select one:	
a. Intermediate part of somite	
b. Lateral mesoderm	
c. Ventromedial part of somite	
d. Intermediate mesoderm	
e. Dorsolateral part of somite	
	Answer: D
Q35) Folding of the embryo begins at?	
Select one:	
a. The 14th day	
b. The 7th day	
c. The 17th day	
d. The 5th day	
e. The 21st day	
	Answer: C
Q36) The pancreatic gland is	
Select one:	
a. Endoderm	
b. Mesoderm	
c. Ectoderm	
d. Exoderm	
e. Hypoderm	
	Answer: A

Select one: a. Endoderm b. Mesoderm c. Ectoderm d. Exoderm e. Hypoderm Answer: Q38) All following results of lateral folding except? Select one: a. The part of the gut is called midgut b. Formation of a single peritoneal cavity C. The intermediate mesoderm becomes caudal to the peritoneal cavity d. The embryo becomes cylindrical in shape e. The gut connecting to the dorsal wall of the emberyo by dorsal mesentary Answer: Q39) Formation of blastocyst? Select one: a. The 15th day b. The 4th day	37) The amnioblast of the male is?	
b. Mesoderm c. Ectoderm d. Exoderm e. Hypoderm Answer: Q38) All following results of lateral folding except? Select one: a. The part of the gut is called midgut b. Formation of a single peritoneal cavity C. The intermediate mesoderm becomes caudal to the peritoneal cavity d. The embryo becomes cylindrical in shape e. The gut connecting to the dorsal wall of the emberyo by dorsal mesentary Answer: Q39) Formation of blastocyst? Select one: a. The 15th day b. The 4th day	elect one:	
c. Ectoderm d. Exoderm e. Hypoderm Answer: Q38) All following results of lateral folding except? Select one: a. The part of the gut is called midgut b. Formation of a single peritoneal cavity C. The intermediate mesoderm becomes caudal to the peritoneal cavity d. The embryo becomes cylindrical in shape e. The gut connecting to the dorsal wall of the emberyo by dorsal mesentary Answer: Q39) Formation of blastocyst? Select one: a. The 15th day b. The 4th day	. Endoderm	
d. Exoderm e. Hypoderm Answer: Q38) All following results of lateral folding except? Select one: a. The part of the gut is called midgut b. Formation of a single peritoneal cavity C. The intermediate mesoderm becomes caudal to the peritoneal cavity d. The embryo becomes cylindrical in shape e. The gut connecting to the dorsal wall of the emberyo by dorsal mesentary Answer: Q39) Formation of blastocyst? Select one: a. The 15th day b. The 4th day	o. Mesoderm	
e. Hypoderm Answer: Q38) All following results of lateral folding except? Select one: a. The part of the gut is called midgut b. Formation of a single peritoneal cavity C. The intermediate mesoderm becomes caudal to the peritoneal cavity d. The embryo becomes cylindrical in shape e. The gut connecting to the dorsal wall of the emberyo by dorsal mesentary Answer: Q39) Formation of blastocyst? Select one: a. The 15th day b. The 4th day	. Ectoderm	
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Answer: Q39) Formation of blastocyst? Select one: a. The 15th day b. The 4th day	I. The embryo becomes cylindrical in shape	
Q39) Formation of blastocyst? Select one: a. The 15th day b. The 4th day	The gut connecting to the dorsal wall of the emberyo by dorsal mesentary	
Select one: a. The 15th day b. The 4th day	Ansı	ver: C
a. The 15th day b. The 4th day	39) Formation of blastocyst?	
b. The 4th day	elect one:	
	. The 15th day	
s. The 7th day	o. The 4th day	
c. The 7th day	. The 7th day	
d. The 5th day	I. The 5th day	
e. The 14th day	The 14th day	
Answer	An.	swer:

Q40) The neural crest lies?	
Select one:	
a. Dorsal to neural tube	
b. Ventral to neural tube	
c. Lateral to neural tube	
d. Dorsolateral to neural tube	
e. Caudal to neural tube	
	Answer: D
Q41) Pectoralis major muscle is developed from?	711131101111
Select one:	
a. Intermediate part of somite	
b. Lateral mesoderm	
c. Ventromedial part of somite	
d. Intermediate mesoderm	
e. Dorsolateral part of somite	
	Answer: A
Q42) urachal fistula, meaning?	
Select one:	
a. Persistence of the middle part	
b. Obliteration of urachus	
•C. Persistence of the distal end	
d. Persistent of the urachus	
e. persistence of the proximal part	
	Answer: D
Q43) The Lower 1/2 of the anal canal is?	
Select one:	
a. Endoderm	
b. Mesoderm	

c. Ectoderm d. Exoderm e. Hypoderm Answer: C Q44) All characters of Primary chorionic villi except? Select one: a. The villi are separated from each other by lacunae b. The syncytiotrophoblasts form finger-like projections c. Lacunae appeared at embryonic pole of the disc d. Lacuna filled with maternal blood due to erosion of the uterine vessels by syncytiotrophoblasts e. The cytotrophoblasts migrate into center of the lacuna Answer: E Q45) The right seminal vesicle is developed from Select one: a. Intermediate part of somite b. Lateral mesoderm c. Ventromedial part of somite d. Intermediate mesoderm e. Dorsolateral part of somite Answer: D Q46) The first stage of development of notochord is? Select one: a. Notochordal canal b. Definitive notochord c. Neuroenteric canal d. Primitive pit e. Primitive notochord

Q47) All following results of folding except? Select one: a. Vitellointestinal duct in the umbilical ring b. The embryo becomes cylindrical in shape C. The point of meeting of the folds is the umbilical ring d. The embryo is surrounded by the amniotic cavity e. Part inside the embryo forming the definitive gut Answer: E Q48) Tongue is developed from? Select one: a. Intermediate part of somite b. Lateral mesoderm c. Ventromedial part of somite d. Intermediate mesoderm e. Dorsolateral part of somite Answer: A Q49) The Eustachian tube is? Select one: a. Endoderm b. Mesoderm c. Ectoderm d. Exoderm e. Hypoderm Answer: A

Q50) Hansen's node is?	
Select one:	
a. Endoderm	
b. Mesoderm	
c. Ectoderm	
d. Smooth muscle	
e. Mucus membrane	
	Answer:
Q51) Chromosomal analysis used to detect?	
select one:	
a. Rh incompatibility	
b. Respiratory distress	
c. Early congenital anomalies	
d. Neural tube defect	
e. Hemolysis of blood	
	Answer: C
Q52) How many layers of placental barrier in the 8th month?	
Select one:	
a. Two	
b. Three	
c. Four	
d. Five	
e. Six	
	Answer: A
Q53) Primitive streak is?	
Select one:	
a. Endoderm	
b. Mesoderm	

c. Ectoderm	
d. Smooth muscle	
e. Mucus membrane	
	Answer:
Q54) Closure of notochordal canal by?	
Select one:	
a. The cells of the medial of the notochordal canal	
b. The cells of the roof of the notochordal canal	
C. The cells of the lateral of the notochordal canal	
d. The cells of the median of the notochordal canal	
e. The cells of the floor of the notochordal canal	
	Answer:
Q55) Choose the correct statement?	
Select one:	
a. Cloacal membrane is caudal to primitive streak	
b. The embryo is pear shaped at the beginning of the 3rd week	
•c. Prechordal plate is cranial to primitive streak	
d. Primitive streak is developed at the middle of the caudal half of embryo	
e. Primitive streak is ectoderm	
	Answer:
Q56) There is connection between amniotic cavity and yolk sac by?	
Select one:	
a. Notochordal canal	
b. Definitive notochord	
c. Neuroenteric canal	
d. Primitive canal	
e. Primitive notochord	
	Answer:

Q57) The parietal layer of pleura is developed from?	
Select one:	
a. Intermediate part of somite	
b. Lateral mesoderm	
c. Ventromedial part of somite	
d. Intermediate mesoderm	
• e. Dorsolateral part of somite	
	Answer: B
Q58) The epididymis is developed from?	
Select one:	
a. Intermediate part of somite	
b. Lateral mesoderm	
c. Ventromedial part of somite	
d. Intermediate mesoderm	
e. Dorsolateral part of somite	
	Answer: D
Q59) Primitive pit starts?	
Select one:	
a. Cranial	
b. Deep	
c. Ventral	
d. Caudal	
e. Dorsal	
	Answer:

Q60) The mucous membrane of the tongue is?

Select one:

- a. Endoderm
- b. Mesoderm
- c. Ectoderm
- d. Exoderm
- e. Hypoderm

Answer: A

اعداد: لجنة الطب والجراحة (عمر سعدي) لا تنسونا من صالح دعائكم بالتوفيق