

# Shagaf

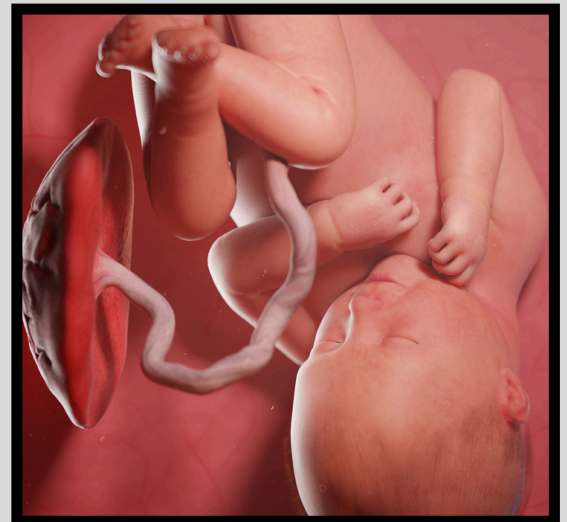
## Embryology Mid

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**Which cells form the chorionic cavity:**

- A. Extraembryonic mesoderm**
- B. Syncytiotrophoblast**
- C. Cytotrophoblast**

**Answer A**

**When does implantation begin:**

- A. 7th day after fertilization**
- B. 7th day after implantation**
- C. 6th day after fertilization**
- D. 6th day after implantation**

**Answer A**

**The multinucleated layer without cell boundaries :**

- A. Syncytiotrophoblast**
- B. Cytotrophoblast**

**Answer A**

**The normal site of implantation:**

- A. Lower posterior wall of uterus**
- B. Upper posterior wall of uterus**

**Answer B**

**The main of implantation:**

**Answer: full embedding of blastocyst in the uterine lining**

**When does the blastocyst form:**

- A. 5th day**
- B. 4th day**
- C. 6th day**

**Answer A**

**An oocyte was taken from a female and observed histologically. It has the appearance of many follicle cell layers and small spaces present:**

- A. Primordial follicle**

**B. Mature Graafian**

**C. Primary oocyte**

**D. Secondary follicle**

**Answer D**

**What is the goal of gastrulation:**

**A. Establishing three germ layer**

**B. Form nervous system**

**Answer A**

**Which of these the Embryological structure cover yolk sac:**

**A. Somatopleuric**

**B. Splanchnopleuric**

**Answer B**

**Where sperm stored:**

**A. Epididymis**

**B. Seminiferous tubules**

**Answer A**

**The main male sex organ is :**

**A. Ovary**

**B. Testes**

**Answer B**

**The cells in lateral mesoderm migrate to:**

**A. Caudal part**

**B. Cranial part**

**C. Lateral part**

**Answer A**

**Decidua occur**

**A. After fertilization**

**B. After delivery**

**C. After menstruation**

**D.After implantation**

**Answer D**

**One of the following not a result of fertilization**

**Answer: forming of first polar**

**The cause of entering one sperm inside secondary oocyte:**

**A. Cortical and zona reaction**

**B.Capacitation**

**Answer:A**

**The sit of fertilization :**

**A. Ovary**

**B.Cortex of urtrs**

**C. Ampulla of uterine tube**

**Answer C**

**When the second meiotic happen :**

**A. Before implantation**

**B.Before fertilization**

**C. After implantation**

**D.After fertilization**

**Answer D**

**How many ovum come from daughter oogonium:**

**A. One**

**B.Two**

**C. Three**

**Answer A**

**When the oogenesis start:**

**A. During Puberty**

**B.During foetal life**

**Answer B**

**The acrosomal cap come from:**

**A. Mitochondria**



**B.Nuclear**

**C. Golgi apparatus**

**Answer C**

**How many chromosomes in the mature sperm:**

**A. 23**

**B.46**

**C. 16**

**Answer A**

**One of the following is not of serotil cell function:**

**A. Nutrition**

**B.Phagocytosis**

**C. Secrete androgen**

**Answer:c**

**What of these produce testosterone:**

**Answer: interstitial cell**

**The result of spermatogenesis:**

**Answer: sperm**

**When does the spermatogenesis start:**

**Answer:at puberty**

**Where the male primitive germ cell present:**

**Answer:in the seminiferous**

**Where the primitive germ cell appear in :**

**Answer: yolk sac**

**All the following is of the female genital system except:**

**A. Ovary**

**B.Ovarian tube**

**C. Epididymis**

**Answer C**

**Nucleus pulposus is remnant part of what:**

- A. Neural tube
- B. Notochord

Answer B

**Lining the amniotic cavity:**

- A. Epiblast
- B. Amnioblast
- C. Hypoblast

Answer B

**When does endometrium become decidua:**

- A. After fertilization
- B. After implantation
- C. Before implantation

Answer B

**Which of the following is not true about capacitation:**

- A. It happens after fertilization (it happens before fertilization in the way to the egg)
- B. Sperm loses seminal plasma and glycoprotein
- C. It is followed by acrosomal reaction
- D. It takes 7 hours

Answer: A

**One of the following correct about endoderm:**

- A. Migrated hypoblast
- B. Non migrated hypoblast
- C. Migrated epiblast
- D. Non migrated epiblast

Answer A

**One of the following noncorrect about primitive streak:**

- A. Form in third week
- B. Form in seven week
- C. Form in fourth week

**Answer A**

**Low HCG:**

- A. Twin
- B. Anencephaly
- C. Ectopic pregnancy
- D. Spina bifida

**Answer C**

**What is the acrosomal head made out of :**

- A. Mitochondria
- B. Nuclear
- C. Golgi apparatus
- D. Centriole

**Answer C**

**How many mature gametes does a daughter oogonium make:**

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

**Answer B**

**What hormone luteal cells secrete:**

- A. HCG
- B. LH
- C. Estrogen
- D. Progesterone

**Answer D**

**HCG secretion:**

- A. Syncytiotrophoblast
- B. Cytotrophoblast
- C. Hypoblast
- D. Epiblast

**Answer A**

**Which Embryological structure form chorion:**

- A. Cytotrophoblast+syncytiotrophoblast
- B. Cytotrophoblast+syncytiotrophoblast+extraembryonic somatopleuric
- C. Extraembryonic somatopleuric

**Answer B**

**Bilaminar disc form from:**

- A. Epiblast and hypoblast
- B. Syncytiotrophoblast and cytotrophoblast
- C. Endoderm and ectoderm

**Answer A**

**The Wall of primitive yolk sac:**

- A. Syncytiotrophoblast
- B. Cytotrophoblast
- C. Epiblast
- D. Heuser's membrane

**Answer D**

**Primitive germ cells move to genital ridges through:**

- A. Ventral mesentery
- B. Dorsal mesentery

**Answer B**

**Mature female gamet:**

- A. Primary oocyte
- B. Secondary oocyte
- C. Ovum
- D. Oocyte

**Answer C**

**Mature male gamet:**

- A. Primary spermatocyte
- B. Secondary spermatocyte
- C. Spermatid
- D. Sperm

**Answer D**