Embryology

AI mcq

Lecture 5

Corrected By :

Reem saadeh

Embryology

Lecture 5

1. Which of the following are true about gametogenesis?
A. It results in the formation of mature sperm or ovum
B. It increases the chromosome number from haploid to diploid
C. It involves nuclear and cytoplasmic changes
D. It occurs only in females

answers: A, C

2. What are the nuclear changes during gametogenesis?
A. Formation of acrosome
B. Reduction from diploid to haploid chromosome number
C. Chromosomal crossover
D. DNA replication doubling the genome

answers: B, C

3. Which cytoplasmic changes occur during gametogenesis?
A. Enlargement of cytoplasm in ova
B. Loss of cytoplasm in sperm
C. Division of centrosome in zygote
D. Development of acrosome in oocyte

answers: A, B

4. Where are mature gametes formed?
A. Brain
B. Gonads
C. Testis
D. Ovary

answers: B, C, D

5. Which of the following structures are part of the male reproductive system?
A. Epididymis
B. Fallopian tube
C. Vas deferens
D. Seminal vesicle

answers: A, C, D

Embryology

Lecture 5

1. what does the endometrium become by the end of Day 8?
(A) thin and non-vascular
(B) highly vascular with decreased mucus secretion
(C) highly vascular with glands that secrete more glycogen and mucus
(D) less vascular with decreased glycogen secretion

answer:c

2. What does the trophoblast differentiate into at the embryonic pole?
(A) only cytotrophoblast
(B) inner layer of syncytiotrophoblast and outer layer of cytotrophoblast
(C) outer layer of syncytiotrophoblast and inner layer of cytotrophoblast
(D) only syncytiotrophoblast

answer:c

3. How are the cells of the outer layer of syncytiotrophoblast described?
(A) multinucleated cells with clear cell boundaries
(B) mononucleated cells with clear cell boundaries
(C) mononucleated cells without clear cell boundaries
(D) multinucleated cells without clear cell boundaries

answer:d

4. Into which layers does the inner cell mass differentiate?
(A) hypoblast layer of cubical cells and epiblast layer of columnar cells
(B) only epiblast layer
(C) monomeric cell layer and gem layer
(D) only hypoblast layer

answer:a

5. What is the amniotic cavity a result of?
(A) fusion with Cyotrophoblast
(B) movement away from Epiblast layer
(C) development within the Hypoblast layer
(D) appearance within the Epiblast layer

answer:d

Embryology

Lecture 5

6. At what stage is the blastocyst deeply implanted?
(A) Day 9
(B) Day 13
(C) Day 11 & 12
(D) End of the 2nd week

answer:a

7. What forms the primary mesoderm on Days 11 and 12?
(A) remains undifferentiated
(B) forms only splanchnic mesoderm
(C) forms only somatic mesoderm
(D) splits into somatic mesoderm and splanchnic mesoderm

answer:d

8. What differentiates from the syncytiotrophoblast by Day 13?
(A) earlier stages are repeated
(B) formation of the 1st villi
(C) immunity to infections
(D) formation of the primary mesoderm

answer:b

9. How is the primary yolk sac described?
(A) a cavity inside the cytotrophoblast
(B) the cavity of the blastocyst after formation of exocoelomic membrane
(C) a cavity in the yolk that is untouchable
(D) a space entirely independent of other embryonic structures
answer:b

10. What differentiates the coronary stage of chorionic villi?
(A) it only consists of syncytiotrophoblast with no cytotrophoblast
(B) it contains no lry mesoderm
(C) it contains a core of lry mesoderm and is covered by outer syncytiotrophoblast and inner cytotrophoblast
(D) development into fully formed liver tissue

answer:c