



Embryology Archive

Medicine and Surgery Committee - Mutah University

Midterm Exam - "Nabd" Batch

1- All of the following stages of Uterine cycle except :

A- Bleeding. B- Secretion. C- Repari. D- Proliferation.

E- Growing.

2- The Superficial layer of endometrium is :

A- Basal Layer. B- Sponge Layer. C- Compact Layer.

3- All of the following ectopic pregnancy except :

A- Tubal pregnancy. B- Ovarian pregnancy. C-Peritoneal cavity.

D- Uterine pregnancy. E-Vaginal pregnancy.

4- All of these signs of premenstrual tension syndrome except :

A- Headache. B- Increase of the vaginal mucus secretion.

C- Trobule sleeping. D- Mood swings.

E-A bdomenal cramps.

5- All of these results of fertilization except :

A- Formation of Zygot. B- Determenation of sex.

C- Determenation of general features. D- Initiation of ovulation.

6- All of these signs of ovulation except :

A- Increase of the vaginal serous secretion. B-Increased basal body temperature.

C- Tender of the breast. D- More sensitive sense of smell.

6- A - Increase of the vaginal serous secretion.

4- B - Increase of the vaginal mucus secretion.

5- D - Mood Swings.

1- E - Growing. 2 - Compact Layer. 3 - Uterine Pregnancy.

-Answers:

- What is the middle layer of corona radiata :
 - Zona pellicda.

- What is the last layer penetrate bu sperm :
 - Cytoplasm around secondry oocyte.

- The number of Zygot cell :
 - One.

- The number of Morula cell :
 - Sixteen.

- Amenorrhaea does mean :
 - No period.

- The horrmone affect on secrition part of uterine cycle :
 - Progesteron.

- The hormone affect on ovulation :
 - LH (lutenizing hormone).

- The place of implantaion :
 - The middle of upper part of posrerior wall of uterine.

- The layer that have phagocytic function :
 - Syncytiotrophoblasts.

- The layer that form placenta is :
 - Trophoblast.

- The site of fertilization :
 - Ampulla of uterine tube.

- Penetration of the zona pellucida by :
 - Trypsin like enzyme.

- When the secondary meiotic division is complete :
 - After penetration of the sperm the cell membrane of the secondary oocyte.

- The inner cell mass of blastocyst:
 - Embryoblast.

- First stage of implantation :
 - Rupture of Zona pellucida.

- What causes release of proteolytic enzymes :
 - Acrosomal reaction.

- What is the Zona reaction :
 - Change in the chemical composition of the Zona pellucida.

- The gomphosis consider as :
 - Peg and socket.

- Which of the following correct about saddle joints :
 - Both articular surfaces are concavo_convex.

- The bone in skull connecteh with :
 - Fibrous joints.

- Heterotrophic bone is :
 - Small bone developed at site of friction.

- What is found in females at birth :
 - Primary oocyte.

- What is the Zona reaction :
 - Change in the chemical composition of the Zona Pellucida.

- Enzyme that helps sperm penetrate the Zona Pellucida :
 - Trypsin like enzyme.

- What forms the Placenta :
 - Trophoblast.

- What is the inner cell mass in the blastocyst called :
 - Embryoblast.

- The last layer penetrated by the sperm :
 - Membrane of the secondary oocyte.

- What secretes Progesterone in the late period of pregnancy :
 - Placenta.

- Which of these has a phagocytic function :
 - Syncytiotrophoblast.

- Incorrect about menstrual cycle :
 - The answer was : Clot of blood.

- What is the release of proteolytic enzymes from the head of the sperm :
- **Acrosomal reaction.**
- When does oogenesis start in females :
- **Fetal life.**
- What is the Saddle joint :
- **Both articular surfaces are concavo-convex.**
- Which of the following correct about saddle joints :
- **Both articular surfaces are concavo_convex.**
- Which of these is a pivot joint :
- **Atlantoaxial.**
- The 7th rib connects with :
- **8th, 9th and 10th rib.**
- The xiphoid process is part of :
- **Sternum.**
- What is menarche :
- **First uterine cycle after puberty.**

1- Which of the following form at birth :

- A- Primordial Germ Cell. B- daughter oogonium. C- Zygote.
D- Primary Oocyte. E- Mature Ovum.

- **The answer is D.**