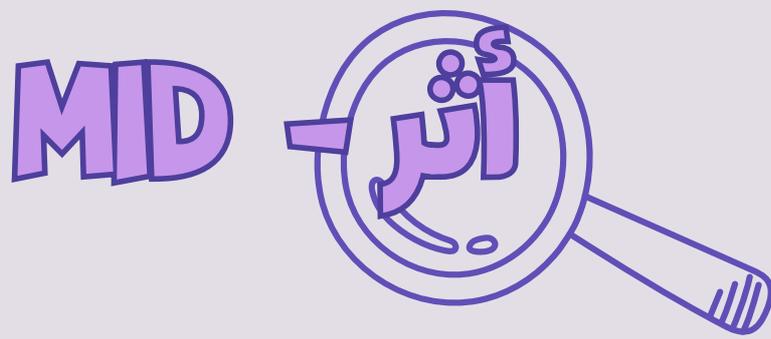


# ARCHIVE HISTO



**DONE BY :**

**HIBA MAKKAWI  
SONDOS DYAB**

# Epithelium Tissue (Dr. Ferdous)

**1. Apical modification in absorptive cells:**

- A) Microvilli
- B) Cilia
- C) Stereocilia
- D) Basal infoldings

**Answer : A**

**2. Cilia has one of the following surface modifications:**

- A) Microfilaments
- B) Keratinization
- C) Centrioles
- D) Microtubules

**Answer : D**

**3. We call the simple squamous epithelium that lines serous cavities:**

- A) Endothelium
- B) Mesothelium
- C) Urothelium
- D) Neurothelium

**Answer: B**

**4. Neuroepithelium is present in:**

- A) Acini and ducts of glands
- B) ovaries
- C) testis
- D) Retina

**Answer: D**

**5. Sweat gland is:**

- A) Simple tubular glandular epithelium
- B) Simple coiled tubular glandular epithelium
- C) Simple branched tubular glandular epithelium
- D) Simple branched alveolar glandular epithelium

**Answer:B**

**6. Sebaceous gland is:**

- A) Simple tubular glandular epithelium**
- B) Simple coiled tubular glandular epithelium**
- C) Simple branched tubular glandular epithelium**
- D) Simple branched alveolar glandular epithelium**

**Answer:D**

**7. Epithelial polarity contains all of the following except:**

- A) Cilia**
- B) Basal infoldings**
- C) Glycoprotein**
- D) Gap junction**

**Answer: C**

**8. A feature of epithelium to make it useful for protection:**

- A) Stratification**
- B) Brush border**
- C) Microvilli**
- D) Cilia**

**Answer: A**

**9. The type of cells in a tissue responsible for protecting against urine toxicity:**

- A) Transitional epithelium**
- B) Dome shape cells**
- C) Cell found in urothelium**
- D) All of the above**

**Answer: D**

**10. The type of tissue where the major gas exchange happens:**

- A) Simple squamous epithelium**
- B) Pseudostratified columnar ciliated epithelium**
- C) Simple cuboidal epithelium**
- D) Respiratory epithelium**

**Answer:A**

**11. The type of tissue found in fallopian tube:**

- A) Pseudostratified columnar non-ciliated epithelium**
- B) simple columnar ciliated epithelium**
- C) Stratified squamous non-keratinized epithelium**
- D) Stratified columnar ciliated epithelium**

**\*\***  
**fallopian tube**  
**= oviduct**  
**= uterine tube**  
**\*\***  
**Answer: B**

**12. Transitional epithelium is classified as:**

- A) Simple epithelium**
- B) Stratified epithelium**
- C) Special epithelium**
- D) None of the above**

**Answer: B**

**13. The type of epithelium found in areas with continuous friction:**

- A) Stratified squamous non-keratinized epithelium**
- B) Stratified squamous keratinized epithelium**
- C) Stratified cuboidal epithelium**
- D) Transitional epithelium**

**Answer: A**

**14. One of the following is correct regarding basement membrane:**

- A) Contains type IV collagen only in its reticular lamina**
- B) Contains type VII collagen and type III in its reticular lamina**
- C) Does not contain collagen fiber, only laminin**
- D) None of the above is correct**

**Answer: B**

**15. Bowman's capsule epithelium is:**

- A) Simple squamous**
- B) Simple cuboidal**
- C) Simple columnar**
- D) Pseudostratified columnar**

**Answer: A**

**16. The best epithelium for smooth surfaces is:**

- A) Mesothelium**
- B) Urothelium**
- C) Endothelium**
- D) None of the above**

**Answer: A**

**17. Thyroid follicles epithelium is:**

- A) Simple squamous**
- B) Simple cuboidal**
- C) Simple columnar**
- D) Pseudostratified columnar**

**Answer: B**

**18. One of the following is CORRECT regarding pseudostratified columnar epithelium:**

- A) It has secretory function**
- B) It is considered a simple epithelium**
- C) It is always ciliated**
- D) It is found in the bronchioles of the lung**

**Answer: B**

**19. Urothelium is:**

- A) Stratified squamous non- keratinized epithelium**
- B) Stratified squamous keratinized epithelium**
- C) Stratified columnar non- keratinized epithelium**
- D) Stratified columnar keratinized epithelium**
- E) Transitional epithelium**

**Answer: E**

**20. The type of collagen found in basal lamina is:**

- A) Type IV**
- B) Type III**
- C) Type VII**
- D) Type I**

**Answer: A**

**21. The main role of stratified epithelium is:**

- A) Secretion**
- B) Lining**
- C) Protection**
- D) Facilitating movements**

**Answer: C**

## **CONNECTIVE TISSUE ( DR. FERDOUS )**

**1. The extracellular matrix is made of:**

- A) Cells+ ground substance+ cell fibers**
- B) Fibers+ ground substance**
- C) Proteoglycans, GAGs and fluids**
- D) None of the above**

**Answer: B**

**2. One of the following is embryonic CT:**

- A) Mesenchymal**
- B) Dense regular**
- C) Adipose**
- D) Loose areolar**

**Answer: A**

**3. One of the following has connective tissue proper:**

- A) Muscle**
- B) Ligaments**
- C) Bone**
- D) Cartilage**

**Answer: B**

**4. One of the following is not a fixed cell:**

- A) Plasma cell**
- B) Fibroblasts**
- C) Adipocytes**
- D) Melanocytes**

**Answer: A**

**5. Regarding mast cells, one of the following is correct:**

- A) They have lysozymes**
- B) They secrete mucous**
- C) They secrete collagenase**
- D) They secrete histamine and heparin**

**Answer:D**

**6. A cart- wheel appearance of nucleus is evident in:**

- A) Mast cells**
- B) Monocytes**
- C) Plasma cells**
- D) Natural killer cells**

**Answer:C**

**7. One of the following is correct about multilocular fat:**

- A) poor in blood supply**
- B) Central nucleus**
- C) Low amount of mitochondria**
- D) Yellow or white fat**
- E) None of the above**

**Answer:E**

**8. One of the following can withhold tensile stress:**

- A) Dense regular**
- B) Adipose**
- C) Reticular**
- D) Elastic**

**Answer:A**

**9. One of the following is correct about fibrocytes:**

- A) Are larger than fibroblasts**
- B) They have more rER than fibroblasts**
- C) They have dark nucleus**
- D) All of the above are correct**
- E) None of the above is correct**

**Answer: C**

**10. The stain that helps us to differentiate reticular fibers from other fibers is:**

- A) Silver stain**
- B) VVG**
- C) Orcein**
- D) Sudan III**

**Answer:A**

**11. The most numerous fibers in the connective tissue is:**

- A) Laminin**
- B) Fibronectin**
- C) Elastin**
- D) Collagen**

**Answer:D**

## **BLOOD (DR. FERDOUS )**

**1. The leukocyte with the longest life span:**

- A) Plasma cells**
- B) Lymphocytes**
- C) Memory Cells**
- D) Macrophages**

**\*\* regardless their origin\*\***

**Answer: C**

**2. Both neutrophils and monocytes can reach an infection site from the blood stream by:**

- A) The blood vessels rupture at a site of infection**
- B) Both are amoeboid and can pass through capillary walls**
- C) They are small and diffuse across membranes just like food and gas molecules**
- D) They move upstream in the lymph system**
- E) T- lymphocytes differentiates into neutrophils and monocytes when it arrives at the site of infection**

**Answer: B**

**3. Class I MHC antigen is expressed in all of the following cells except:**

- A) T- cells**
- B) Red blood cells**
- C) Epithelial cells**
- D) Macrophages**

**Answer: B**

**4. The antigen for cluster of differentiation present in:**

- A) Different types of lymphocytes**
- B) Granular leucocytes**
- C) Glycocalyx of platelets**
- D) Glycocalyx of RBCs**
- E) Monocytes and macrophages**

**Answer: A**

**5. The blood picture of a young male patient showed the following values: RBCs count  $3 \times 10^6 / \text{mm}^3$ , total WBCs count of  $6000 / \text{mm}^3$  and platelet count of  $300,000 / \text{mm}^3$ . Accordingly, the comment on his blood picture would be:**

- A) A case of anemia**
- B) A case of leukocytosis**
- C) A case of thrombocytopenia**
- D) A case of thrombocytosis**
- E) A case of leukopenia**

**Answer: A**

**6. The clot retraction of the blood platelets is preserved by:**

- A) Actin and myosin in the hyalomere**
- B) Actin and myosin in the granulomere**
- C) Subplasmalemmal protein complex**
- D) Dense tubular system in the hyalomere**

**Answer: A**

**7. The blood picture of a young male patient showed the following values: RBCs count  $5 \times 10^6 / \text{mm}^3$ , total WBCs count of  $6000 / \text{mm}^3$ , eosinophils differential 8% and platelet count of  $300,000 / \text{mm}^3$ . Accordingly, this patient is probably complaining of:**

- A) Bronchial Asthma**
- B) Viral infection**
- C) Bone marrow depression**
- D) Tuberculosis**
- E) None of the above**

**Answer:A**

**8. Pus cells are:**

- A) Eosinophils**
- B) Neutrophils**
- C) Lymphocytes**
- D) Macrophages**

**Answer:B**

**9. All of the following statements concerning B cells are true EXCEPT:**

- A) They can differentiate into plasma cells**
- B) They are derived from bone marrow**
- C) They contain non- specific granules**
- D) They kill virus- infected cells**
- E) They are responsible for humeral immune response**

**Answer: D**

**10. One of the following is correct regarding granulomere in platelets:**

- A) Dark peripheral portion**
- B) Dark central portion**
- C) So many mitochondria and ribosomes**
- D) It has Beta granules**
- E) None of the above**

**Answer:B**

**11. Crenation of RBCs happens in:**

- A) Hypertonic solutions**
- B) Hypotonic solutions**
- C) Slow circulation**
- D) None of the above**
- E) All of the above**

**Answer: A**

**12. Metachromasia can be seen in:**

- A) Basophils**
- B) Mast cells**
- C) All of the above**
- D) None of the above**

**Answer:C**

**13. One of the following is an antigen presenting cells:**

- A) Monocytes**
- B) Plasma cells**
- C) Neutrophils**
- D) None of the above**
- E) All of the above**

**Answer:A**

**14. IgE is presented in:**

- A) Basophils**
- B) Lymphocytes**
- C) Monocytes**
- D) Eosinophils**

**Answer: A**

**15. In platelets, granulomere and hyalomere are found in the \_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_ zones, respectively.**

- A) Central granular, peripheral clear**
- B) peripheral granular, central clear**
- C) Central clear, peripheral granular**
- D) peripheral clear, central granular**

**Answer: A**

## CARTILAGE (DR. FERDOUS )

**1. The type of tissue found in Adam's apple is:**

- A) Hyaline cartilage**
- B) Elastic cartilage**
- C) Fibrocartilage**
- D) White fibrous tissue**
- E) None of the above**

**Answer: A**

**2. One of the following is correct regarding cartilage:**

- A) Non- firm ground substance**
- B) Ectodermal in origin**
- C) Avascular CT**
- D) None of the above**
- E) All of the above**

**Answer: C**

**3. The skeleton of fetus is made up of:**

- A) Hyaline cartilage**
- B) Elastic cartilage**
- C) Fibrocartilage**
- D) White fibrous tissue**
- E) None of the above**

**Answer:A**

**4. The type of cartilage with thick collagen bundles is called:**

- A) Hyaline cartilage**
- B) Elastic cartilage**
- C) Fibrocartilage**
- D) White fibrous tissue**
- E) None of the above**

**Answer: C**

**5. The type of cartilage cells responsible for maintaining the extracellular matrix is called:**

- A) Chondroblast**
- B) Chondrocyte**
- C) Fibroblast**
- D) Fibrocyte**

**Answer: B**

**6. The space in which chondrocytes present is called:**

- A) Cell nest**
- B) Lacunae**
- C) Epiphyseal plate**
- D) None of the above**

**Answer: B**

**7. The intervertebral discs are made up of:**

- A) Hyaline cartilage**
- B) Elastic cartilage**
- C) Fibrocartilage**
- D) White fibrous tissue**
- E) None of the above**

**Answer: C**

**8. The type of tissue found in thyroid cartilage is:**

- A) Hyaline cartilage**
- B) Elastic cartilage**
- C) Fibrocartilage**
- D) White fibrous tissue**
- E) None of the above**

**Answer: A**

**9. A distinctive feature of cartilage is:**

- A) Has ECM and cells**
- B) Has lacunae**
- C) It is avascular**
- D) Surrounded by a tissue**

**Answer: C**

**10. Perichondrium major function is:**

- A) Responsible for interstitial growth**
- B) Responsible for nourishment**
- C) Responsible for support**
- D) None of the above**

**Answer: B**

**11. The type of cell that is responsible for GS and fibers production is:**

- A) Chondroblast**
- B) Chondrocyte**
- C) Chondroclast**
- D) None of the above**

**Answer: A**

**12. The type of cartilage tissue in costal cartilage is:**

- a) Hyaline cartilage**
- b) Elastic cartilage**
- c) White fibrocartilage**
- d) White fibrous CT**

**Answer: A**

**13. The type of cartilage with abundant GS is:**

- a. Hyaline cartilage**
- b. Elastic cartilage**
- c. White cartilage**
- d. Yellow cartilage**
- e. None of the above**

**\*\*  
the abundant GS gives  
hyaline cartilage Its  
glassy or translucent appearance  
\*\***

**Answer: A**

**14. The type of cartilage found in epiglottis is:**

- a) Hyaline cartilage**
- b) Elastic cartilage**
- c) White fibrocartilage**
- d) White fibrous CT**

**Answer: B**

**15. One of the following is INCORRECT about elastic cartilage:**

- a. Packed in groups of 2-8 cells per lacunae**
- b. Rich in elastic fibers**
- c. Has collagen type II fibers**
- d. Always has a perichondrium**
- e. Can be found in external meatus**

**Answer: A**

**16. One of the following is CORRECT regarding interstitial cartilage growth:**

- a. It happens due to mitosis in chondroblast in the perichondrium**
- b. It happens due to mitosis in chondrocytes within the cell**
- c. Cartilage cannot grow nor heal**
- d. It entails the addition of new cartilage over the surface of existing one.**

**Answer: B**

**17. cartilage type of pubic symphysis is:**

- a. Hyaline cartilage**
- b. Elastic cartilage**
- c. White fibrocartilage**
- d. White fibrous CT**

**Answer:C**

• **«التوكّل قوّة؛ ولو جُمعت للمرء أشكال المواساة وألوانها**  
• **فلن يجد شيئاً يمسح على قلبه ويقوّي أركان طمأنينته**  
• **مثل تفويض أمره لله، واستشعاره أنه في ظلال معية الله،**  
• **وأن الله كافيه أمره»**