

# EMBRYO ARCHIVE

FINAL أثر





**1. The most dangerous anomaly of the umbilical cord is:**

- A-Urachal fistula**
- B-Urachal cyst**
- C-true knotting of the cord**
- D-very long cord**

**Answer: C**

**\*\* a very long cord is manageable by the healthcare team but a true knotting of the cord causes stillbirths in most cases \*\***

**2. Abnormal increase in ----- leads to gestational DM**

- A. HCCH**
- B. HCGH**
- C. HCTH**
- D. HCSH**

**Answer :D. HCSH**

**3. The folding starts at \_\_\_\_\_ and ends at \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. 3rd week, 5th week**
- B. 2nd week, 4th week**
- C. 3rd week, 4th week**
- D. 2nd week, 3rd week**

**Answer: C. 3rd week/ 4th week**

**4. There is \_\_\_\_\_ types of embryonic folding.**

- A. 2**
- B. 3**
- C. 4**
- D. 5**

**Answer: C. 4 types**

**5. All of these are characteristics of monozygotic EXCEPT:**

- A. They have different sexes**
- B. They are identical**
- C. They share one common placenta**
- D. Just like the dizygotic, they have 2 amniotic cavities and 2 umbilical cords.**

**Answer: A. They have different sexes**





**6. twins fused at their gluteal regions are called:**

- A. Craniopagus**
- B. Pygopagus**
- C. Thoracopagus**
- D. Siamese twins**

**Answer: B. Pygopagus**

**7. A woman missed all her prenatal care and goes to the clinic later on in her pregnancy. You evaluate her and her baby and find that her baby has anencephaly. You remember the main cause of anencephaly was..**

- a) not fully formed skull bone formation**
- b) failure of closure of the posterior neuropores**
- c) failure of closure of the Anterior neuropores**
- d) Polyhydramnios**

**The answer: C. failure of closure of the anterior neuropores**

**8. All of the following are organisms that cross placental barrier except:**

- A-poliomyelitis**
- B-AIDS**
- C-syphilis**
- D-measles**
- E- none of the above**

**Answer: E. None of the above**

**9. The following VID congenital anomaly causes an odor to be released from the umbilicus:**

- A. Fistula**
- B. Sinus**
- C. Cyst**
- D. Fibrous band**
- E. Meckel's diverticulum**

**Answer: B. Sinus**

**10. The following VID congenital anomaly is the most dangerous one:**

- A. Fistula**
- B. Sinus**
- C. Cyst**
- D. Fibrous band**
- E. Meckel's diverticulum**

**Answer: D. Fibrous band**





**11. The following VID congenital anomalies are arranged in terms of dangerousness discerningly:**

- A. Fistula, cyst then fibrous band
- B. Fibrous band, fistula then cyst
- C. Cyst, fistula then fibrous band
- D. Fibrous band, cyst then fistula

**Answer: B. Fibrous band, fistula then cyst**

**12. The following VID congenital anomaly can mimic the pain of appendicitis:**

- A. Fistula
- B. Sinus
- C. Cyst
- D. Fibrous band
- E. Meckel's diverticulum

**Answer: E. Meckel's diverticulum**

**13. The most common cause of folding is:**

- A. Development of somites
- B. Rapid increase in amniotic fluid
- C. Rapid growth of neural tube's cranial part compared to its caudal part
- D. Unequal rate of growth of internal organs

**Answer: A. Development of somites**

**14. The placental barrier layers from inside to outside are:**

- A. Endothelium of fetal blood vessels, Extraembryonic mesoderm, Cytotrophoblast, Syncytiotrophoblast
- B. Syncytiotrophoblast, Cytotrophoblast, Extraembryonic mesoderm, Endothelium of fetal blood vessels
- C. Endothelium of maternal blood vessels, Cytotrophoblast, Syncytiotrophoblast, Extraembryonic mesoderm
- D. Extraembryonic mesoderm, Syncytiotrophoblast, Cytotrophoblast, Endothelium of fetal blood vessels

**Answer: A. Endothelium of fetal blood vessels, Extraembryonic mesoderm, Cytotrophoblast, Syncytiotrophoblast**

**15. Polyhydramnios is a sign of all of these except:**

- a. Anencephaly
- b. Diabetic mother
- c. Diabetic father
- d. Monozygotic Twins

**Answer: C. Diabetic father**





**16. The somites originate from the following mesodermal layer:**

- A. Extraembryonic mesoderm**
- B. Intermediate mesoderm**
- C. Paraxial mesoderm**
- D. Lateral plate mesoderm**

**The answer: C. paraxial mesoderm**

**17. The following hormone regulates the proteins metabolism of the mother for the embryo:**

- A. HCCH**
- B. HCGH**
- C. HCTH**
- D. HCSH**

**Answer :D. HCSH**

**18. The .. can be found in remnants of the nucleolus pulposus related to intervertebral discs.**

- A. Umbilical chord**
- B. Notochord**
- C. Hindbrain**
- D. Midbrain**

**Answer: B. notochord**

**19. Among the derivatives of the neural crest there is:**

- A. Melanocytes**
- B. Retina**
- C. Pineal gland**
- D. Pituitary gland**

**Answer: A. Melanocytes**

**20. All of the following are true according to lateral folding except:**

- A- The embryo becomes cylindrical in shape**
- B- Vitello-intestinal duct between hind gut and definitive yolk sac**
- C- The caudal parts of the intraembryonic coelom fuse together Single peritoneal cavity to form a single peritoneal cavity**
- D- The intermediate mesoderm becomes dorsal to the peritoneal cavity**

**Answer: B. B-Vitello-intestinal duct between hind gut and definitive yolk sac**





**21. Primordial germ cells migrate from the wall of yolk sac during the 4th week through dorsal mesentery of the hindgut to the genital ridges of the primitive gonads. The yolk sac we are talking about is:**

- A. Primary (primitive) yolk sac**
- B. Secondary (definitive) yolk sac**
- C. Both A and B**
- D. None of the above**

**Answer: B. Secondary (definitive) yolk sac**

