

16) DNA is scattered within cytoplasm of eukaryotes: 

False

17) The microscope that is used for studying the the living cells: 

Phase contrast

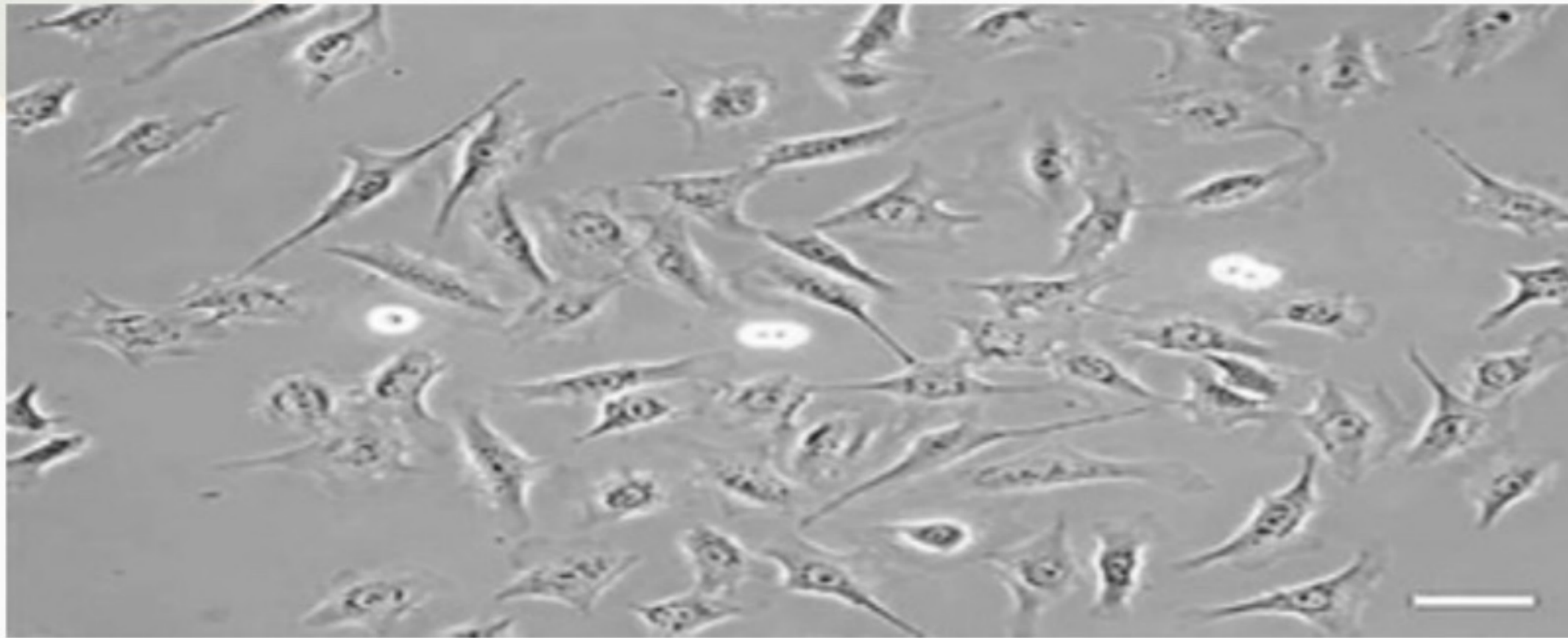
24) Light microscope resolution power is \_\_\_\_\_

0.02

micrometer

**13. What type of microscopes is used?**

11



- A) Phase contrast microscope**
- B) Fluorescence microscope**
- C) Differential interference microscope**

**Answer: A**

**14. All of the following are the four basic tissues except:**

11


- A) connective**
- B) nervous**
- C) lymphatic**
- D) muscular**
- E) epithelial**

Answer: C

15. Resolution power of healthy naked eye is: 15

- A) 0.2 mm
- B) 0.2  $\mu$ m
- C) 0.2 nm
- D) 2.0 mm

Answer:A

"لقد كنا نداوي التَّعبَ بالتَّعبِ، والنَّصبَ بالنَّصبِ،  
فإنَّ تعبثُ أجسادنا من العبادة قَلناها على مزيدٍ  
من تلك العبادة، فذهبت تلك به، وكُنَّا إذا وجد  
الشَّيطان إلى القلبِ سبيلاً بخدعة الرَّاحة، طردنا  
الشَّيطان بترك الرَّاحة، وتلونا موقنين: "فإذا قرَّعتِ  
فانَّصبِ" 

أرض الله | أيمن المتوم -

17. Responsible of high resolution in LM ? **LI**

- A) Condenser lens B) Fine focus C) **Objective lens** D) Coarse focus

فلاصطة مار الليگورد دكتوراه

18.1 millimeter equals? **LI**

Answer: **1000 micrometer**



19. Resolution power of healthy naked eye? **LI**

**0.2 mm**

20. Function of ECM? **LI**

- A) Fill the space between organelles  
B) Deposit sheet like under the basal lamina  
C) To connect with epithelial tissue  
D) Can have hard consistency like bones

⇒ Answer is C

21. The idea of phase contrast microscope? **LI**

Answer: **Difference of refractive indices**

**28. One of the following is false about confocal laser microscope? **

**Answer: Is used a beam of electron as source of light**



ANSWER : C

**5- The resolution power of LM:** *41*

- A- 0.2 nanometer
- B- 0.2 micrometer
- C- 0.2 millimeter
- D- 10 nanometer

Answer : b

**6- Fluorescent in situ hybridization technique is used for:** *41*

- A. isolating cell components
- B. rapid technique for diagnosis of tumors
- C. purify nucleic acid fragments
- D. localize the site of the genes on chromosomes

Answer : D

*فيس  
عنه  
3*



**7- Microscope using for studying living cell :** 41

A- phase contrast microscope

B- light microscope

C- electron microscope

D- confocal microscope

**Answer : A**



ANSWER : **Chiasm**

**15-Part of the LH responsible for resolution :** **LI**

Answer : (objective )

**33-Light microscope resolution power:**

**Answer : 0.2 micrometer**



**42-The resolving power in light microscope depends on:** ✓

Answer : (objective lenses)

**43-Which microscope use special lamp to emit ultraviolet rays :** ✓

Answer : (Fluorescence microscope)



**45-The idea for phase contrast microscope:** ✓

Answer : (is to view objects light and dark based on their different refractive indices)

**46-the resolution power for EM is:** ✓

Answer : 0.2 nanometer

**47-The microscope which uses a special lamp is :** ✓

Answer : (Fluorescence microscope)

**48-one of the following is incorrect regarding the EM:** ✓

Answer : It uses beams of light

22-what in these are not share between pro/eu-karyotic cells? ٤١

=nucleus

23-TEM في صورة ال-٤١

24-confocal microscope? ٤١

=the illumination is laser

25-healthy naked eye? ٤١

=0.2mm

26-phase contrast microscope? ٤١

=....reflective (اتوقع ---)

27-basement membrane//basal lamina? 

=bind epithelial tissue with connective tissue

33-uses antibodies to check antigens?

21

immuno-histochemical stains

13) The resolution power of light microscope equals *darked* out of

22

:

0 a 0.2 millimeter

0 .0.2 nanometer

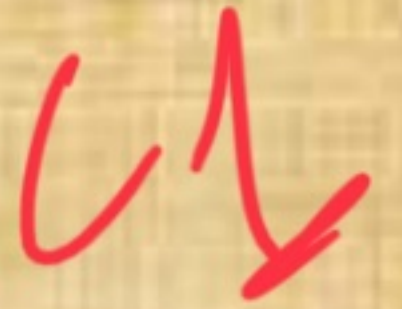
0 c 2 micrometer

0 d 0.5 micrometer

ALLE 10 anystroms



17) in you want to examine a tissue composed of different types of cells. The cells to examine can be distinguished by external



shape, size and three-dimensional characteristics Which would be the optimum method for your study?

\*  
external (surface)  
3D

- a Light microscopy using living unstained samples
- b cell fractionation Bio Transmission electron microscopy
- Light microscopy using the routine stains "Hettatoxylin and Eosin"

Scanning electron microscopy

26) Choose the CORRECT statement regarding the cell?

a Prokaryotic cell contains nuclear envelope

b Eukaryotic cell has membranous cell organelles

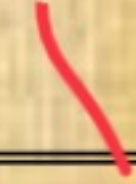
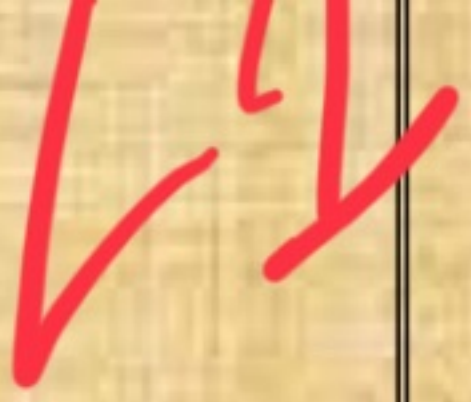
c The genetic materials are in the nucleoid region of eukaryotes

d The genome is scattered in the cytoplasm of eukaryotes

D The prokaryotes replicate by mitosis

An desmosomes, *desmoplakin* and *desmoglein* link to

31) A structure made of two or more tissues that work together is called :



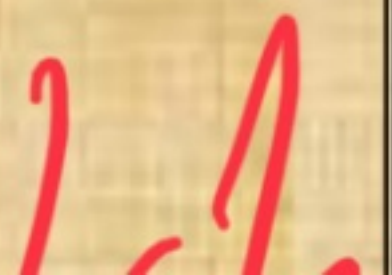
0 a organelles

• *organ*  
b hargan

0 d Glycerol

0 e Giulerales

نخفه



32) A structure *made* of two or more issues that work together is called :

\*tissues



a Organelles

b Organ

c Organ system

d Cells

e Organism



39) Which of the following statements best describes the extracellular matrix?



a Provides an impermeable barrier between cells

b is a non-cellular component present within all tissues and organs Bone extra cellular matrix is rubbery in consistency

*عش المفردات ward??*

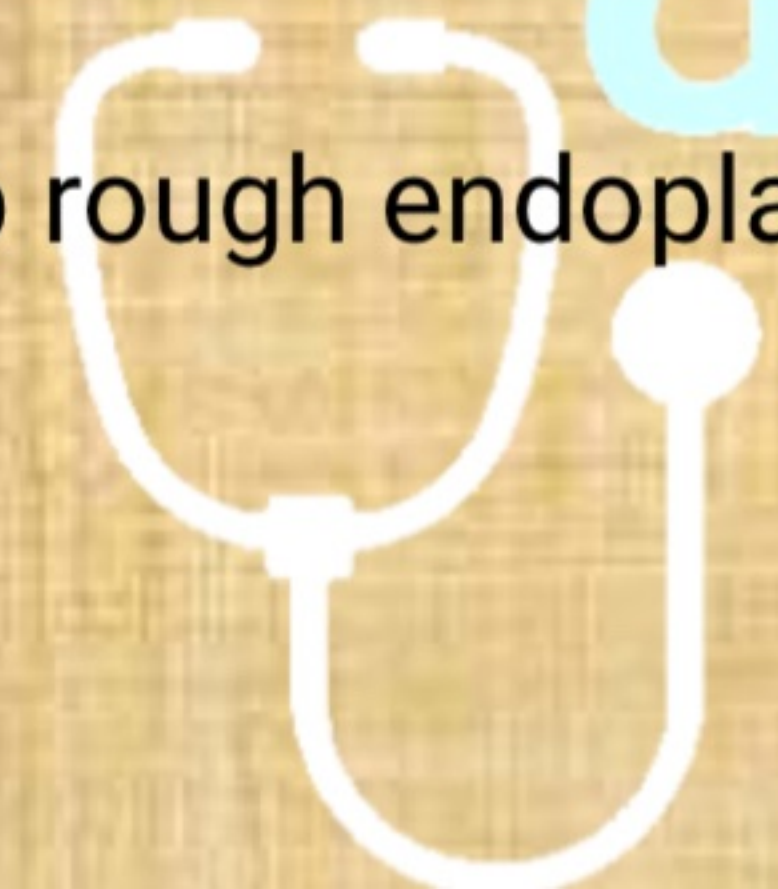
d Always contain equal amounts of water, proteins and electrolytes

e it is physiologically inactive and only serve to separate the cells of tissues

40) Which microscope would be the best for viewing surface features of a cell?

a Phase contrast microscopy  5 Scanning electron

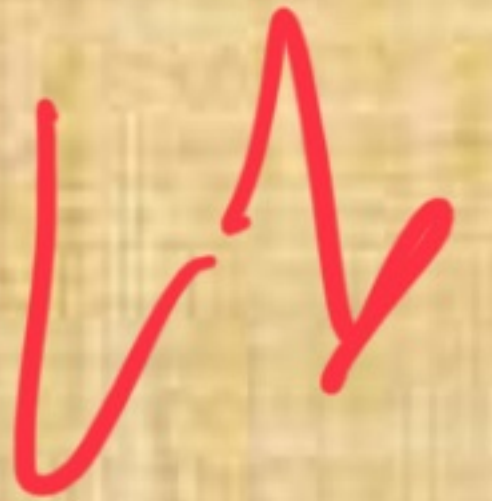
b rough endoplasmic reticulum



الطبيب والمرض

لقد نزلت

46) of the followings are the four basic tissues of the body EXCEPT?



a Dense tissue

b Epithelium

c Muscle tissue

\* اعتقد السؤال انه كلمه عيش فن basic tissue  
except  
فيكون الجواب