



QUIZ

Time

Bio 20

Corrected by: raghad almomani

Bio 20

1. Which cells are found between the sarcolemma and basal lamina in muscle tissue?
 - A. Satellite cells
 - B. Periosteum cells
 - C. Hematopoietic cells
 - D. Pluripotent cells
2. What is the source of embryonic stem cells?
 - A. Adult tissue
 - B. Bone marrow
 - C. Inner cell mass of a blastocyst
 - D. Skin cells
3. Which type of stem cells are typically multipotent or unipotent and found throughout the body after development?
 - A. Embryonic stem cells
 - B. Induced pluripotent stem cells
 - C. Adult stem cells
 - D. Totipotent stem cells
4. What is a stem cell niche?
 - A. A type of stem cell
 - B. A specialized microenvironment that regulates stem cell behavior
 - C. A laboratory technique for cell culture
 - D. A type of cell differentiation
5. What are the two unique abilities that make stem cells special?
 - A. Self-renewal and differentiation
 - B. Growth and division
 - C. Reproduction and death
 - D. Mutation and adaptation
6. What is the main advantage of induced pluripotent stem cells (iPSCs)?
 - A. They are easier to obtain than embryonic stem cells
 - B. They can be created without using embryos and avoid immune rejection
 - C. They are more potent than other stem cells
 - D. They are naturally occurring in the body
7. Which type of stem cells can differentiate into all cell types of an organism, including both embryonic and extra embryonic tissues?
 - A. Pluripotent stem cells
 - B. Totipotent stem cells
 - C. Multipotent stem cells
 - D. Unipotent stem cells
8. What type of stem cells are found in bone marrow?
 - A. Only hematopoietic stem cells
 - B. Only mesenchymal stem cells
 - C. Both hematopoietic and mesenchymal stem cells
 - D. Neither hematopoietic nor mesenchymal stem cells
9. What are the three primary germ layers that form during gastrulation?
 - A. Endoderm, mesoderm, and ectoderm
 - B. Trophoblast, endoderm, and ectoderm
 - C. Mesoderm, blastocyst, and endoderm
 - D. Ectoderm, morula, and mesoderm
10. What is Somatic Cell Nuclear Transfer (SCNT)?
 - A. A process of natural cell division
 - B. A technique for creating induced pluripotent stem cells
 - C. A laboratory technique transferring a somatic cell nucleus into an enucleated egg cell
 - D. A method of stem cell differentiation

Answers

1-a

6-b

2-c

7-b

3-c

8-c

4-b

9-a

5-a

10-c