

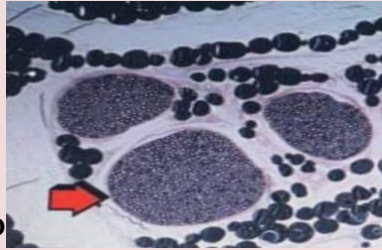
الطبيب والجراحة  
لجنة

#الفريق\_الأكاديمي

Archive of

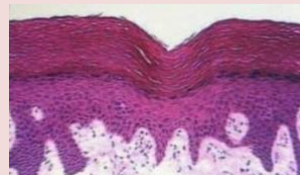
Histology

الطبيب والجراحة  
لجنة



-Identify the tissue type-----?

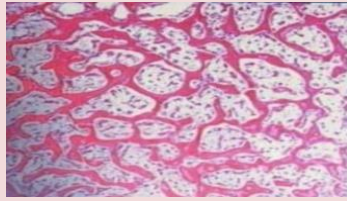
- a. Gray matter
- b. Peripheral nerve
- c. Spinal cord
- d. Sensory ganglia
- e. Autonomic ganglia



-What is the type of this tissue?

- a. Transitional epithelium
- b. Keratinized stratified squamous epithelium
- c. Non keratinized stratified squamous epithelium
- d. Pseudostratified columnar epithelium
- e. Stratified cuboidal epithelium

-Identify the tissue type.



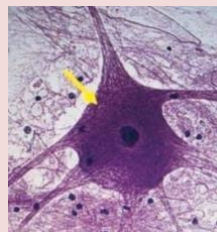
a. Decalcified bone

b. Ground bone

c. Spongy bone

d. Periosteum

e. Endosteum



-Identify the histological feature .

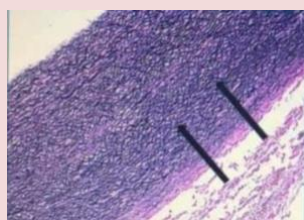
a. Nissle bodies

b. Nucleus

c. Nucleolus

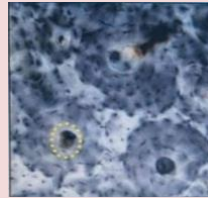
d. Dendrites

e. Axon



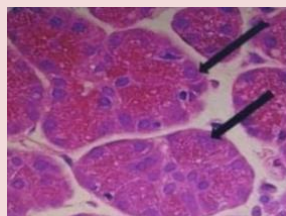
- Arrows points to ?

- a. Capsule
- b. Adventitia
- c. Reticular fibers
- d. Elastic fibers
- e. Collagen fibers



-Identify the histological feature.

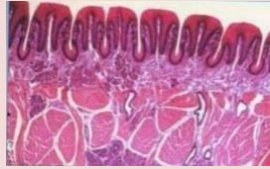
- a. Central canal
- b. Osteon
- c. Volkman's canal
- d. Canaliculi
- e. Lacunae



-Arrows point to ?

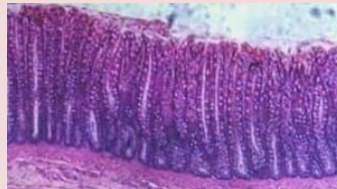
- a. Serous Demilune
- b. Mucous acini

- c. Serous acini
- d. Islets of Langerhans
- e. Fungiform papillae



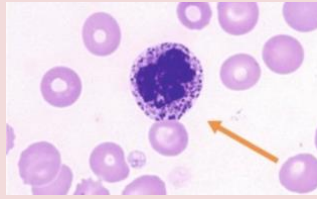
-The specimen is ?

- a. Filiform papillae
- b. Fungiform papillae
- c. Taste buds
- d. Circumvallate papillae
- e. Foliate papillae



-This gland is classified as..?

- a. Simple tubular
- b. Compound tubular
- c. Simple alveolar
- d. Compound alveolar
- e. Simple tubuloalveolar



-Arrow points to ..?

- a. Eosinophile
- b. Macrophage
- c. Fibroblast
- d. Mast cell
- e. Neutrophile



-What is the type of this tissue ?

- a. Loose areolar C.T
- b. Mucoïd C.T
- c. Multilocular adipose tissue
- d. Reticular C.T
- e. Uni locular adipose tissue





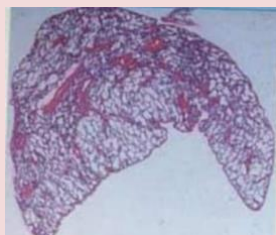
-Arrow points to ..?

- a. Eosinophile
- b. Basophil
- c. Neutrophile
- d. Mast cell
- e. Microphage



-Section in the ?

- a. Spleen
- b. Lymph node
- c. Tonsil
- d. MALT
- e. Thymus



-Section in the ?

- a. Spleen
- b. Lung
- c. Sublingual tissue
- d. Tongue
- e. Sinusoidal capillaries of the liver

-The best match of the following?

Astrocyte-macrogia

-The best describe for Vermilin?

Stratified squamous keratinized

-The tract is composed of?

White matter

-What is the correct order according to nutrition from out to in?

Blood vessels, volkman's canal, Haversian canal ,Calincauli

-The wrong matched?

Unmyelinated axons in the dorsal>>>sensory ganglion

-What type of cell in the vomer?

Pseudo stratified epithelium

- BALT is present in? Lungs and bronchus



-On of the following act as dismosomes?

Rivets

-On of the following is true about traid?

Two cisterna and on tubul

-On of the following is truly matched?

Pericytes>>>controls blood flow

-One of the following is true about foam cell?

Atherosclerosis

-On of the following is truly matched?

Basilar artery >>prominent IEL

-ON of the following sentence is true?

Metarterioles>>contain precapillary sphincter

-On of the following is true about Type 1 pneumocyte?

Flat squamous cell and participate in gax exchange

-The endoneurium is?

Key and retzius sheath

-On of the following is correctly matched?

Epithelial reticular cell>>from Hassall's corpuscles

-On of the is correctly matched?

Gut associated lymphatic tissue>>submucosa

-The best matching from following is?

Paracortex >>T-lymphocyte

-The correct matching from the following?

IVC contains longitudinal bundles of smooth muscle in the adventitia

-The correct matching?

Cancellous >>medulla

-The wrong matched from the following?

delta cells>>polypeptide enzyme

-The most common type of leukocyte?

Neutrophile

-One of the following is correct for cardiac muscles ?

Cardiac has sarcotubules

-which of the following is correct ?

Myosin has a head and a tail

-Which of these tissue can withstand tensile stress?

Dense regular

-Which of the following is Incorrect about smooth muscles?

No actin and no z-line

-Ligaments are made of?

Dense regular connective tissue

-Which of these forms antibodies?

## B lymphocytes

-What best describes appositional growth of cartilage?

## Fibroblasts change to chondroblast

-Macrophage which is found in tissue is called?

## Histiocytes

-Sudan stain is used for?

## Fat

-Most common cell in connective tissue?

## Fibroblasts

-Myoepithelial has all of the following except ?

## has many rER

-the correct answer about microvillai ?

## make a wide area for absorption

-The incorrect matched?

## Elastin cartilage – 11ssify with age

-The mast cell of the blood is?

## Basophile

-What is the adaptation of the Epididymis?

## Stereocillia

-What happens in apocrine secretion?

The apex of the cells is lost with the secretion

-Which of these is not a cell polarity adaptation?

Glycocalyx

-Sex can be determined by examining a blood film from?

Barr body near the nucleus of microphage

-Which of these is stained by metachromasia and contains granules ?

Mast cells

-A clinical implication of MHC is?

Tissue transplantation An asthmatic patient would have an increased number of what type of cells

-when examining the blood film?

Eosinophil

-Which of the following is true about epithelial tissue?

Can regenerate

-Which of the following is used to classify epithelial tissue?

Number of layers

-Goblet cells are usually associated with?

Pseudostratified epithelial

-Simple squamous epithelial line all of the following except?

Kidney tubules

-Transitional epithelium is?

A special type of stratified epithelium

-Openings and has a protective function?

Stratified epithelium

-The taste buds of the tongue are?

Collagen bundles

-What is the first step following secretion from cells in Collagen synthesis?

Removal of non helical chains

-Which of the following WBCs has specific granules that have low affinity to dye and can kill bacteria?

Neutrophils

-What is the junction that prevent lateral movement of material in adjacent cells?

Zonula occluding

-Incorrect match?

White fiber.....for sustained production of force

-The granule in Eosinophils in E.M ?

Granule with crystalloid dense shape

-The type of connective tissue that found in ligament is :

Dense regular connective tissue

-What is the type of connective tissue that is resisted for tension?

Dense regular connective tissue

-What is the correct about junction in cardiac muscle ?

macula adherents prevent the cell from pulling apart

-What is the incorrect answer about smooth muscle?

No z-line and actin

-Incorrect match :

Pancreas.....mixed gland

-Which of the following is TRUE about granulomere in platelet?

Contain ribosomes

-What is the granules that secrete hydronic enzyme ?

Lambda granule in platelet

-Where you can find (actin , spectrin , Ankyrin) ?

Subplasmalemmal cytoskeleton

-Connective tissue covering a muscle fascicle :

Perimysium

-Immature RBCs with a basophilic cytoplasm are called?

Reticulocytes

- What is the echinocytes?

Crenated RBCs

-Not found in costal cartilage :

-water

-chondrioun sulfate

-keratan sulfate

-troponin

-hyaluronic acid

-Asthmatic reaction determines increase in :

Eosinophils

- Which of these are considered multilobulated ?

Neutrophils and eosinophils

-Which type of these found in blood (normally) in big amount :

Neutrophils

-Not true cell?

Platelet

-One of these is correct for both skeletal muscle and cardiac muscle :

Cardiac muscle has sarcotubules

-What is differential account ?

For different type of white cells

-Barr body is found in:

Neutrophils



-Goblet cells are :

Pseudostratified epithelium

-Incorrect match is :

H band lie inside I band

-Which of the following are multilobular?

Eosinophils and neutrophils

-Acts like a mast cell in blood circulation :

Basophils

- Origin of all blood cells :

Bone marrow

-The most common type of leukocyte ?

Neutrophils

-Which one of the following is incorrectly matched ?

- a. Bipolar neurons ---- cochlear nerves
- b. Unipolar neurons ---- afferent neurons
- c. Bipolar neurons ---- present in the CNS
- d. Bipolar neuron ---- one axon
- e. Intermediate neurons ---- present in the CNS

-The most numerous cell type found in the red pulp of the spleen are ?

- a. Reticular cells
- b. Macrophages
- c. T lymphocytes

- d. B lymphocytes
- e. Red blood cells

-Which of the following is incorrect about the osteoclast ?

- a. Generally large cells with variable shape
- b. Their ruffled border opposing the Howships lacunae
- c. They secrete acid phosphatase
- d. They contain many nuclei
- e. The secrete prebone

- All of the following are components of sensory ganglia except ?

- a. Axons
- b. Synapses
- c. Perikarya
- d. Loose connective tissue
- e. Satellite or Schwann cells

-Which one of the following statements is correct ?

- a. The sublingual glands are embedded at the ventral surface of the tongue
- b. The crescent of Gianuzzi are groups of mucous cells
- c. The parotid glands are mixed mucoserous glands
- d. The myoepithelial cells are non-secretory cells
- e. The submandibular cells are pure serous glands

-Which of the following statements is correct ?

- a. Blood capillaries begin with blind end

- b. Cortical lymphatic sinuses of lymph nodes are lined with fibroblasts and mast cells
- c. The blood thymic barrier is the wall that separates the developing T-lymphocytes in the cortex
- d. In the cell mediated immunity activated B-lymphocytes change into plasma cells that produce antibodies

-Myelin sheath can be stained specifically with ?

- a. Hematoxylin and eosin
- b. Vital stain
- c. Osmic acid
- d. Leishman stain
- e. Metachromatic stain

-Which of the following are typically necessary to stimulate B-lymphocytes to divide and differentiate ?

- a. Plasma cells // antibody
- b. Cytokine // immunoglobulin
- c. Memory T-lymphocytes // cytokines
- d. Helper T-lymphocytes // antigen
- e. Cytotoxic T-lymphocytes

-Which of the following found in the white matter in the CNS?

- a. Ganglion

- b. Nerve
- c. Tract
- d. Schwann cell
- e. Nuclei

-Tunica media of capillaries is formed of ?

- a. Pericytes
- b. Elastic fibers
- c. Smooth muscle fibers
- d. Fibroblasts
- e. Collagenous fibers

-Auerbachs plexus is found in ?

- a. The adventitia
- b. The muscularis externa
- c. The submucosa
- d. The mucosa
- e. The muscularis mucosa

-A typical peripheral nerve includes all of the following except ?

- a. Motor axon
- b. Astrocytes Perinurium or Endonurium
- c. Schwann cells
- d. Sensory axons

-The axon hillock contains ?

- a. RER
- b. Ribosomes

- c. Microtubules
- d. Golgi complex
- e. Synaptic vesicles
- f.

-Regarding to the pancreas which one of the following is incorrectly matched ?

- a. Beta cells // 70% of islet cells and secretes insulin
- b. Delta cells // secretes pancreatic polypeptide
- c. Alpha cells// 20% cells and secretes glucagon
- d. Islets of langerhan // numerous at tail of pancreas
- e. Pancreatic acini // exocrine pancreas

-Bowman's gland are present in the lamina propria of ?

- a. Tracheal mucosa
- b. Bronchial mucosa
- c. Olfactory mucosa
- d. Respiratory mucosa
- e. Lingual papillae

-Which one of the following is true about the vermillion ?

- a. Rich with sensory innervation
- b. Hairy thin skin with sebaceous gland
- c. Contains sweet gland
- d. Scanty blood vessels
- e. The area between the outer and inner surface of the lip

-The part of airway that is located at the transition between the conducting and respiratory portions is ?

- a. Bronchioles
- b. Secondary bronchi
- c. Alveolar duct
- d. Respiratory bronchioles

-One of the following is not a type of blood capillaries ?

- a. Sinusoidal capillaries
- b. Fenestrated capillaries
- c. Lymphatic capillaries
- d. Somatic capillaries
- e. Continuous capillaries

-Key –Retzius sheath refers to ?

- a. Intermodal segments
- b. Myelin sheath
- c. Schmidt- Lantermann clefts
- d. Endoneurium
- e. Perikaryon

-Which one is incorrect about the osteoblast ?

- a. They secrete collagenase
- b. They secrete osteoid
- c. They secrete alkaline phosphate
- d. They are basophilic
- e. They have one nucleus

-Regarding to the blood vessels , which one is incorrect ?

- a. The contraction of smooth muscle cells in the wall of veins restricts the venous return to the heart
- b. The tunica media of the vein is thicker than the tunica media of the arteries
- c. The external elastic lamina limits the tunica intima from tunica media
- d. Smooth muscle cells in the wall of medium sized arteries regulate the blood supply to their target tissue
- e. Vasa vasorum nourish the wall of the arterioles

-Which of the following statements is correct regarding the splenic sinusoid ?

- a. Pericytes surrounds the wall of these sinusoids
- b. Stave cells are elongated endothelial cells with large intercellular gaps
- c. Trabecular arteries open into the medullary cords by open and closed routes
- d. The basement membrane of their lining cells is continuous
- e. They are parts of white pulp

-organelles of degeneration in the axon are moved by ?

- a. Retrograde movement
- b. Anterograde movement
- c. Salutatory movement
- d. Slow transport



e. Into the synaptic cleft into the extracellular space

-Tunica media of capillaries is formed by ?

- a. Pericytes
- b. Elastic fibers
- c. Smooth muscle fibers
- d. Fibroblasts
- e. Collagenous fibers

-Which one of the following statements is correct ?

- a. The wall of basilar artery has prominent external elastic lamina
- b. Glomus is feature of blood sinusoid
- c. Endothelial cells of somatic capillaries pores that covered by diaphragm
- d. Tunica media of aorta is mainly formed of fenestrated elastic lamina
- e. Tunica adventitia of umbilical artery is formed of collagenous C.T

-intramembranous ossification ..?

- a. Responsible for long bone formation
- b. Begins with cartilaginous precursor
- c. Begins with C.T membrane
- d. Begins during the third month of gestation
- e. Is the most common way the bone are formed

-Small cell closely associated with neurons in peripheral ganglia may be called ?

- a. Satellite cells

- b. Pyramidal cells
- c. Postganglionic cells
- d. Preganglionic cells
- e. Autonomic cells

-The tunica media of medium sized arteries is formed mainly of ?

- a. Elastic fibers
- b. Collagen fibers
- c. Smooth muscle fibers
- d. Reticular fibers
- e. Sharpey's fibers

-The Nissle bodies seen in the neuron cell body represents which cellular organelle ?

- a. Centriols
- b. Mitochondria
- c. RER
- d. Microtubules
- e. Nucleus

-Concerning taste buds all are true except ?

- a. Formed of three types of cells
- b. Ovoid structure have taste pores
- c. All taste cells are central
- d. Are type of neuroepithelium
- e. Basal cells are sensory cells

-One of the following is correctly matched ?

- a. Woven bone // osteoid
- b. Prebone //secondary bone
- c. Bundle bone// lamellar bone
- d. Bundle bone // prebone
- e. Cancellous bone // medullary bone

- All are true about type 2 pneumocytes except ?

- a. Are low cuboidal
- b. Secrete pulmonary surfactant
- c. Provide thin membrane where gas exchange occur
- d. Can divide and act as stem cells
- e. Represents 3% of alveolar epithelium

-Of the cells associated with bone , the one primarily responsible for the initial secretion and calcification of bone matrix is ?

- a. Osteoprogenitor cell
- b. Osteoblast
- c. Osteoclast
- d. Osteocyte
- e. Osteogenic cell

-The number of processes extending from their cell body can classify neurons structurally . what is the most common neuron type in the human ?

- a. All the neurons have the same number of processes
- b. Multipolar
- c. Bipolar

- d. Tripolar
- e. Unipolar

-The process of bone growth in the epiphyseal plate is similar to ?

- a. Intramembranous ossification
- b. The process of ossification
- c. The process of osteopenia
- d. Endochondral ossification
- e. The process of healing fractures

-Where T-lymphocytes gain their immunocompetence ?

- a. Thyroid
- b. Bone marrow
- c. Spleen
- d. Lymph node
- e. Thymus

-Gas exchange doesn't occur in ?

- a. Alveolar duct
- b. Terminal bronchiol
- c. Alveoli
- d. Alveolar sac
- e. Respiratory bronchiol

-which structure most likely contain longitudinal smooth muscle in its tunica adventitia ?

- a. Aorta    b. Thoracic duct    c. Vena cava    d. umbilical vein    e. coronary artery

-Following the injury of the axon the Perikaryon undergoes which of the following changes ?

- a. The soma shrinks
- b. Nissle bodies are increased
- c. The nucleus moves to the periphery
- d. The nucleus becomes smaller
- e. Nissle bodies appears in the axon

-All of the following are characteristics of Clara cells except ?

- a. Found in the lining epithelium of the respiratory bronchi
- b. Can metabolize airborne toxins
- c. Play role in regenerating the bronchiolar epithelium
- d. Secrete surfactant like material
- e. Non-ciliated cells

-Which type of epithelium lines the esophagus ?

- a. Stratified columnar epithelium
- b. Simple squamous epithelium
- c. Keratinized stratified squamous epithelium
- d. Non-Keratinized stratified squamous epithelium
- e. Simple columnar epithelium

-What is the unique about the palatine tonsils compared with other lymphoid organs ?

- a. Lack germinal centers
- b. Don't have medulla region
- c. No lymphatic nodules
- d. Surface covered by epithelium
- e. Ducts of mucus glands open at the surface to sweep away the microorganisms

-Somatic capillaries are characterized by all of the following except ?

- a. The endothelial cells have no fenestrated
- b. The basal lamina is discontinuous
- c. The type of capillaries found in the CNS
- d. Has the lowest permeability
- e. Pinocytotic vesicles seen in the endothelial cells to facilitate the transcytosis of molecules

-Regarding the lymphatic capillaries all of the following is true except ?

- a. Begin with blind end
- b. Are larger and more permeable than blood capillaries
- c. Have gaps between endothelial cells
- d. Have interrupted basal lamina
- e. The basement membrane splits to enclose the Pericytes

-Which one of the following is incorrectly matched ?

- a. Continuous capillaries // skeletal muscles

- b. Fenestrated capillaries // small intestine
- c. Somatic capillaries // skin
- d. Sinusoidal capillaries //spleen
- e. Visceral capillaries // liver

-Within the germinal centers of the lymph node the prominent cell type is ?

- a. Mast cells
- b. T- lymphocytes
- c. B-lymphocytes
- d. Epithelial reticular cells
- e. Macrophages

-The lymphatic vessels have all of the following except ?

- a. Thick wall and narrow lumen
- b. Larger diameter than venules
- c. Their lymph drains in the right and left subclavian vein
- d. Bicuspid valves which give them beaded appearance
- e. Tunica media contains few smooth muscle

-All of the following might synapse each other except ?

- a. Axon with soma
- b. Axon with axon
- c. Axon with dendrite
- d. Dendrite with dendrite
- e. Cell body with cell body



-The lymphatic nodules of the lymphatic nodes are present at ?

- a. Outer cortex
- b. Deep cortex
- c. Hilum
- d. Paracortical zone
- e. Medulla

-The respiratory epithelium is ?

- a. Non-keratinized stratified epithelium
- b. Simple cuboidal epithelium
- c. Simple columnar
- d. Pseudostratified columnar ciliated with goblet cells
- e. Pseudostratified columnar with chemoreceptors

-The cells that maintain mature compact bone are ?

- a. Osteoclasts
- b. Osteogenic cells
- c. Chondrocytes
- d. Osteoblast
- e. Osteocyte

-Which of the following is incorrectly matched ?

- a. Von Ebners glands // secrete solvent for tastants substances
- b. Respiratory bronchioles // transition between respiratory and conduction portions
- c. Type 2 pneumocytes // secrete pulmonary surfactant
- d. Sustentacular cells // olfactory receptors neurons
- e. Intrapulmonary bronchi // have collagen plates in their walls

-Regard to the thymus dependent zone of lymph node?

- a. Is present in the outer cortex
- b. It contains B-lymphocytes
- c. Its post capillary venules are lined with simple squamous epithelium
- d. Contains mature T-lymphocytes
- e. Present at the hilum of the node

-which one of the following types of neuron is found in the retina of the eye?

- a. Peudounipolar
- b. Bipolar
- c. Multipolar
- d. Unipolar
- e. Tripolar

-Regarding the salivary glands , one statement is true ?

- a. They are unicellular glands
- b. Parotid glands only secrete mucus secretion
- c. Sublingual gland consider as mixed glands
- d. Their ducts open into the nasopharynx
- e. The secretory cells can produce both mucus and serous secretions

-Insufficiency of secretion of which cells cause diabetes?

- a. Islets of Langerhans
- b. Beta cells
- c. Alpha cells
- d. Delta cella
- e. F- cells

-The axon hillock contains ?

- a. RER
- b. Ribosomes
- c. Microtubules
- d. Golgi complex
- e. Synaptic vesicles

-Which one of the following neuroglia is the most responsible for the blood brain barrier ?

- a. Astrocytes
- b. Ependymal
- c. Microglia
- d. oligodendrocytes
- e. Schwann cells

-Which of the following represents the correct order of zones before epiphyseal closure ?

- a. Resting – hypertrophy – proliferation – calcification – degeneration
- b. Proliferation – hypertrophy – calcification – degeneration – ossification
- c. Resting - proliferation – hypertrophy – calcification – ossification
- d. Hypertrophy – proliferation – ossification – calcification – resting
- e. Resting – calcification – proliferation – ossification hypertrophy

-Spongy bone contains all of the following except ?

- a. Trabeculae

b. True osteons

c. Hydroxyapatite

d. Collagen fibers

e. Calcium phosphate

-Which of the following statements is true ?

a. Endothelial cells of blood sinusoids are separated by intercellular space

b. Arteriovenous anastomosis is direct connection between arteries and veins

c. Pericytes represents the tunica media of arterioles

d. Fenestrated capillaries are found in bone marrow for passage of blood elements into circulation

e. Large arteries are called muscular arteries

-Sharpey's fibers located in the periphery of the bone , are ?

a. Collagen fibers from ligaments that attach to bone

b. Elastic fibers that are found in the tendons

c. Fibers that make up the structure of endosteum

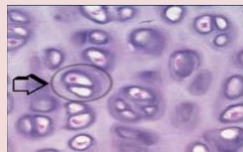
d. Elastic fibers that make up the structure of periosteum

e. Collagen fibers within Canaliculi

-In difference between medium sized arteries and medium sized veins , which one is correct ?

a. Tunica media is thick and folded in the medium sized veins and not in medium sized arteries

- b. The flow of blood is slow in medium sized artery than in medium sized vein
- c. Tunica adventitia is thin in medium sized vein than in the medium sized artery
- d. Valves are found in medium sized vein and not in medium sized artery
- e. The tunica media is thick in medium sized vein than in medium sized artery



-Identify the histological feature ?

- a. Canaliculi
- b. Perichondrium
- c. Periosteum
- d. Isogenous group
- e. Chondrogenic cells

