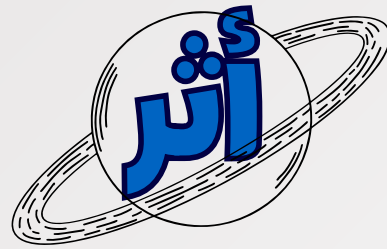


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FINAL



DONE BY :

HIBA MAKKAWI

SONDOS DYAB



Nervous System, Dr. Amal

1. Another name for nervous system cells is:

- a. Neurons**
- b. Neurocytes**
- c. Nerves**
- d. None of the above**

Answer: a

2. Perikaryon and soma are synonyms for:

- a. Cell body**
- b. Axon Hillock**
- c. Dendrites**
- d. Synaptic knots**
- e. Synaptic terminals**

Answer: a

3. Nissl bodies are formed of:

- a. rER and ribosomes**
- b. sER and ribosomes**
- c. rER only**
- d. sER only**

Answer: a

4. The part of neuron that conduct impulses TOWARD cell body is:

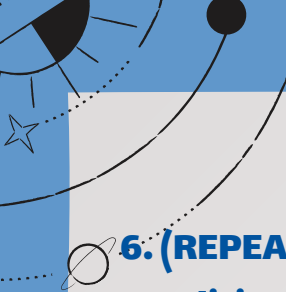
- a. Dendrite**
- b. Axon Hillock**
- c. Schwann cells**
- d. Myelin sheath**

Answer: a

5. Aggregation of cell bodies outside the CNS is referred to as:

- a. Ganglion**
- b. Nucleus**
- c. Motor neuron**
- d. Afferent neuron**

Answer: a



6. (REPEATED TWICE, INTENTIONALLY) The cells responsible for conditioning the environment for other cells by connecting capillaries and neurons are called:

- a. Astroglia**
- b. Ependymal cells**
- c. Oligodendroglia**
- d. Microglia**
- e. Schwann cells**

Answer: a

7. The cells responsible for producing myelin sheath around nerve fibers in CNS are:

- a. Astroglia**
- b. Ependymal cells**
- c. Oligodendroglia**
- d. Microglia**
- e. Schwann cells**

Answer: c

8. The cells responsible for producing myelin sheath around nerve fibers outside CNS are:

- a. Astroglia**
- b. Ependymal cells**
- c. Oligodendroglia**
- d. Microglia**
- e. Schwann cells**

Answer: e

9. Microglia of CNS is responsible for:

- a. Supporting other cells**
- b. Establishing BBB**
- c. Synthesizing CSF**
- d. Phagocytotic activity**

Answer: d



10. Nodes of Ranvier are:

- a. Empty spaces along the axon Hillock**
- b. Synthesized by Schwann cells**
- c. Spaces full of myelin**
- d. Responsible for providing continuous conduction of nerve impulses**

Answer: a

11. The encapsulated sensory nerve ending that has intrafusal fibers and two groups of afferent axons supply it is called:

- a. Tactile corpuscle of Meissner**
- b. Corpuscle of Pacini or Lamellar body**
- c. Golgi tendon organ**
- d. Ruffini ending**
- e. Muscle spindle**

Answer: e

Muscular System, Dr. Amal

1. Regarding the many nuclei of skeletal muscles, one of the following is CORRECT:

- a. They are situated at midway of muscle fibers length**
- b. They are situated at irregular intervals of muscle fibers length**
- c. They are situated at regular intervals of muscle fibers length**
- d. They are responsible for the muscle striation**

Answer: b

2. What band, zone or line is defined by the length of thick myofilaments:

- a. H**
- b. I**
- c. Z**
- d. A**
- e. M**

Answer: d



3. The connection between two neurons is called:

- a. Synapse**
- b. NMJ**
- c. Motor end plate**
- d. None of the above**

Answer: A

4. The structure of the synapse where neurotransmitters are found prior to their release is:

- a. Presynaptic neurons**
- b. Postsynaptic cell**
- c. Synaptic cleft**
- d. Synaptic vesicle**

Answer: d

5. One of the following is CORRECT regarding cardiac muscles:

- a. It is non- striated**
- b. It is multi- nucleated**
- c. It has different contractile proteins from skeletal muscles**
- d. It has special discs that allow rapid action potential transmission**
- e. None of the above**

Answer: d

6. One of the following describes smooth muscles the best:

- a. Involuntary, non- striated and circular in shape**
- b. Voluntary, striated and circular in shape**
- c. Involuntary, non- striated and spindle in shape**
- d. Involuntary, striated and circular in shape**
- e. Voluntary, non- striated and spindle in shape**

Answer: c



Vascular System, Dr. Hala

1. The following blood vessel contains longitudinal bundles of smooth muscle fiber in their tunica adventitia:

- a. IVC
- b. Thoracic duct
- c. Basilar artery
- d. Coronary artery
- e. Medium sized vein

Answer: A

2. Blood lymphocytes enter LNs through:

- a. Medullary arterioles
- b. Cortical venules
- c. Metarterioles
- d. Blood capillaries
- e. Post capillary venules

Answer: e

3. A 12 years old boy who was admitted to the ER due to right shoulder pain and a high degree fever. Upon examination, he was found to have an inflamed wound with purulent exudate. Lymphocytes can travel by diapedesis ..

- a. Post capillary venules
- b. Proximal lymphatic nodules
- c. Lymphatic capillaries
- d. .
- e. .

Answer:

**** There was a conflict: was the doctor asking about the vessel used (Post capillary venule) or the target (proximal lymphatic nodules) ****



4. One of the following statements is INCORRECT:

- a. The tunica intima of any arterial wall is regulated by sympathetic innervation and by many hormones**
- b. Baroreceptors are sensitive to changes in the level of carbon dioxide in the blood**
- c. Muscular arteries have prominent internal elastic lamina**
- d. Precapillary sphincters regulate blood flow to the true capillaries**
- e. Standing for long times would increase the chances of developing varicose vein**

Answer: b

5. Foam cells are _____. Select one:

- a. Modified smooth muscles in tunica media of arterioles**
- b. Endothelial cells damaged by atherosclerotic lesions**
- c. Fibroblasts in tunica adventitia of arteries to prevent over distention**
- d. Macrophages ingesting lipids in the sub-endothelium of arteries**
- e. Mesothelial cells lining of the blood sinusoids**

Answer: d

6. Regarding the Glomus. One of the following is CORRECT:

- a. It is a type of AVA**
- b. It is richly innervated smooth muscle**
- c. It is sensitive to changes in blood O₂ and CO₂ levels**
- d. It is found in the tunica media of the carotid sinuses**
- e. It is simply macrophages filled with lipid droplets**

Answer: c

7. One of the following is the most accurate about AVA:

- a. It is direct connection between an arteriole and a venule**
- b. It is direct connection between an artery and a vein**
- c. It is direct connection between an arteriole and a capillary**
- d. It is direct connection between a venule and a capillary**

Answer: a





8. Choose the CORRECT match:

- a. Arteriovenous shunt/ direct connection between arteries and veins**
- b. Somatic capillaries/ have the highest permeability**
- c. Elastic arteries/ obscure internal elastic lamina**
- d. Sinusoidal capillaries/ continuous basement membrane**
- e. Umbilical artery/ clear external elastic lamina**

Answer: c

9. Regarding adaptation of blood vessels to perform their functions. one of the following is NOT CORRECT:

- a. The endothelium provides smooth surface for blood flow**
- b. Smooth muscle cells regulate the blood flow by contraction and relaxation**
- c. The adventitia connects the vessel to the surrounding tissues**
- d. Elastic lamina allow expansion during diastole**
- e. Vasa Vasorum are small vessels that supply the intima of large vessels**

Answer: d

10. One of the following is correct regarding metarterioles:

- a. Function to control blood flow into arterioles**
- b. Receive blood from thoroughfare channels**
- c. Possess precapillary sphincters**
- d. Possess valves to regulate the direction of blood flow**
- e. Possess a complete layer of smooth muscle cells in their tunica media**

Answer: c

11. Umbilical artery is a special medium size artery that one of its layers is made by mucoïd CT. That layer is:

- a. Tunica intima**
- b. IEL**
- c. Tunica media**
- d. Tunica adventitia**
- e. EEL**

Answer: d



12. To distinguish somatic from visceral capillaries we rely on:

- a. Endothelium fenestration**
- b. Basal lamina completion**
- c. Lumen size**
- d. Pericytes presence**

Answer: a

Lymphatic System, Dr. Hala

1. PALS stands for:

- a. Papillary appositional layer sinus**
- b. Periarterial lymphatic sheath**
- c. Peyr's ascending lymphatic sheath**
- d. Parenchymal arteriolar lymphatic sheath**
- e. Peripheral arteriolar lymphatic sheath**

Answer: b

2. Case: a patient was admitted to the ER for unknow causes. Upon investigations, they was found to have a type of cancer. One of the following can be found on the invading cancer cells' surface:

- a. CD 8**
- b. CD 4**
- c. MHC I**
- d. MHC II**
- e. TCR**

Answer: c

3. Thymus dependent zone of spleen presents:

- a. Around central arteriole of white pulp**
- b. Inside germinal center of white pulp**
- c. Surrounding marginal zone of white pulp**
- d. Within splenic cords**
- e. Encircling penciller arterioles of red pulp**

Answer: a

4. One of the following is MISMATCHED:

- a. Palatine tonsils/ covered with non- keratinized stratified squamous epithelium**
- b. Epithelial reticular cells/ secrete thymic hormones and thymic factors**
- c. Paracortex/ thymus dependent zone of spleen**
- d. Cortical lymph sinuses/ lined with endothelial cells and macrophages**
- e. Pharyngeal tonsils/ covered with pseudostratified columnar ciliated goblet cells epithelium**

Answer: c

5. One of the following is INCORRECT:

- a. BM/ primary lymphoid organ**
- b. Stave cells/ medullary sinuses of LN**
- c. Memory lymphocytes/ adaptive immune system**
- d. Thymocytes/ immature T lymphocytes**
- e. Mantel zone/ secondary lymphatic follicles**

Answer: b

6. Concerning lymphatic capillaries, one of these statements is TRUE:

- a. Lymphatic capillaries have narrower diameter than blood capillaries**
- b. Lymphatic capillaries are lined by simple cubical epithelium**
- c. Lymphatic capillaries are blind ended**
- d. Lymphatic capillaries are surrounded by pericytes**
- e. Lymphatic capillaries are surrounded by Littoral cells**

Answer: c

7. One of the following pairs is necessary for stimulating B- lymphocytes to divide and differentiate:

- a. Plasma cells and Ab**
- b. Helper T cells and Ag**
- c. Cytokines and Ig**
- d. Memory T lymphocytes and cytokines**
- e. Cytotoxic T lymphocytes and Ag**

Answer: b

8. Let the following number be: 1. LN, 2. Spleen, 3. Thymus, 4. Tonsils and 5. MALT. One of the following combinations is INAPPROPRIATE:

- a. 1/2/4/5
- b. 2/4/5/1
- c. 1/2/3/4
- d. 4/2/1/5
- e. 5/1/2/4

Answer: c

9. HEV is found in which part of LN's parenchyma:

- a. Cortex's lymphatic nodules
- b. Cortex's Lymphatic sinuses
- c. Paracortex
- d. Medullary cords
- e. Medullary sinuses

Answer: c

10. One of the following is INCORRECT regarding tonsils:

- a. Considered secondary lymphoid organs
- b. They are situated along the course of lymphatic vessels
- c. They are covered by epithelium
- d. They are none-encapsulated
- e. None of the above is incorrect

Answer: b

11. One of the following is responsible for negative selection theorem:

- a. ERC
- b. APC
- c. MHC II
- d. TCR

**** DC was not in the options ***

Answer: a

12. One of the following is CORRECT concerning Blood- Thymus- Barrier (BTB):

- a. BTB is formed by discontinuous capillary epithelium
- b. BTB is formed by Clara cells
- c. BTB is formed by thin basal lamina
- d. BTB is formed by perivacuolar space containing macrophages

Answer: d

Gastrointestinal System (GIT), Dr. Hala

1. One of the following is CORRECT regarding the lingual tonsils:

- a. Present at the body of the tongue
- b. Covered with keratinized stratified squamous epithelium
- c. Anterior to Sulcus Terminalis
- d. Lymphatic tissue is formed of lymphatic nodules and diffuse lymphatic tissues
- e. Recurrent inflammation is very common

Answer: b

2. One of the following is mismatched:

- a. Beta cells/ insulin
- b. F cells/ pancreatic polypeptide
- c. Alpha cells/ glucagon
- d. Parotid/ saliva
- e. Pancreatic acinar cells/ somatostatin

Answer: e

3. The esophagus is characterized by all of the following EXCEPT:

- a. The submucosa contains mucous secreting glands
- b. The musculosa of the upper third is striated voluntary
- c. The musculosa of the lower third is non- striated involuntary
- d. The lining epithelium is simple squamous non- keratinized epithelium
- e. The adventitia connects the esophagus with the surrounding organs

Answer: d

4. The type of epithelium associated with the vermillion is:

- a. Stratified squamous non- keratinized**
- b. Stratified squamous keratinized**
- c. Pseudostratified squamous non- keratinized**
- d. Pseudostratified squamous keratinized**
- e. Stratified columnar**

**** less keratinized is still keratinized****

Answer: b

5. One of the following is mismatched:

- a. Parotid/ serous demilune**
- b. Sublingual/ mainly mucous**
- c. Submandibular/ mainly serous**
- d. Lingual/ bundles of striated voluntary muscles**
- e. None of the above is mismatched**

Answer: a

6. MALT in GIT is found in:

- a. Mucosa**
- b. Submucosa**
- c. Musculosa**
- d. Serosa**
- e. Adventitia**

Answer: b

Respiratory System, Dr. Hala

1. One of the following is MISMATCHED:

- a. Superior concha/ pseudostratified columnar epithelium with chemoreceptors**
- b. Trachea/ C- shaped hyaline cartilage**
- c. Inferior concha/ pseudostratified columnar ciliated with goblet cells**
- d. Bronchus/ musculosa of spiral layers of smooth muscles**
- e. Bronchioles/ mucosa associated lymphoid follicles**

Answer: e

2. We can distinguish bronchioles from bronchi by:

- a. Presence of hyaline cartilage**
- b. Absence of smooth muscles**
- c. Type of lining epithelium**
- d. Presence of submucosal glands**
- e. Absence of non- mucous, non- ciliated secretory Clara cells**

Answer: c

3. One of the following is a characteristic of the olfactory epithelium:

- a. It is located on the inferior conchae of the nasal cavity**
- b. It is classified as simple columnar**
- c. It has an underlying lamina propria containing mucous glands**
- d. It is unable to regenerate**
- e. It has bipolar neurons with modified cilia**

Answer: e

4. One structural feature distinguishes between terminal and respiratory bronchioles is:

- a. Cilia**
- b. Cuboidal epithelium**
- c. Mucus glands in lamina propria**
- d. Alveoli**
- e. Smooth muscles**

Answer: b

5. One of the following is mismatched:

- a. Trachea/ hyaline cartilage C- shaped incomplete ring**
- b. Trachea/ respiratory epithelium**
- c. Bronchi/ hyaline cartilage as irregular plates**
- d. Bronchi/ simple columnar epithelium with Clara cells**
- e. Bronchioles/ lack hyaline cartilage**

Answer: d

6. Bowman's glands are found in:

- a. Olfactory mucosa**
- b. Respiratory mucosa**
- c. Lamina propria**
- d. Inferior concha**

Answer: a

7. The type of cells responsible for gas exchange is:

- a. Type I pneumocytes**
- b. Type II pneumocytes**
- c. Alveolar cells**
- d. Bronchial cells**

Answer: a

Bone Tissue, Dr. Fardous

1. Crystals formed through calcination process are called:

- a. Hydroxyapatite**
- b. Bentonite clay**
- c. Calcium carbonate**
- d. Fluoride**

Answer: a

2. Connective tissue in epiphyseal plate is:

- a. Fibrocartilage**
- b. Hyaline cartilage**
- c. Elastic cartilage**
- d. Spongy bone**

Answer: b

3. Woven bone is:

- a. Compact bone**
- b. Spongy bone**
- c. Cancellous bone**
- d. Immature bone**

Answer: d

4. Collagen type I fibers that penetrate deep into the bone substance to fixate are called:

- a. Sharpey's fibers**
- b. Endosteum**
- c. Periosteum**
- d. Canaliculi**
- e. Volkman's structures**

Answer: a

5. A synonym for Haversian system is:

- a. Osteon**
- b. Osteocyte**
- c. Haversian canal**
- d. None of the above**

Answer: a

6. The type of cartilage found in articular surfaces is:

- a. Fibrocartilage**
- b. Hyaline cartilage**
- c. Elastic cartilage**
- d. Any of the above**

Answer: b

7. Haversian systems are connected together with:

- a. Canaliculi**
- b. Lamellae**
- c. Osteons**
- d. Osteocytes**

Answer: b

8. Interstitial lamellae are:

- a. The external (outer) ones found on the other side away from BM cavity**
- b. The internal (inner) ones found on the inner side near the BM cavity**
- c. Filling the spaces between Volkman's canals**
- d. Represent the remnants of bone continuous renewal process**

Answer: d

9. Haversian canals and lamellae are together called:

- a. Osteon
- b. Volkman's canal
- c. Perforating canal
- d. Osteocyte

Answer: A

10. Formation of bone without the use of cartilage model is called:

- a. Intramembranous
- b. Intraosseous
- c. Unstained ground
- d. Decalcified sectioning
- e. Endochondral

Answer: a

تَقَلِّمُ الْقُوَّةَ، إِيَّاكَ وَالضَّعْفَ، اهْتَرِسْ سِرًّا إِلَّا أَمَامَ مَنْ يُحِبُّكَ بِمَدَقٍ،
هناك راحتك، لا تألف الراحة، ولا تضع نفسك في إطار الحاجة، وأخرج
من كلِّ مكان لا يليق بفايتك، واحذف كلَّ شخصٍ لا يؤمن بمسارك، ولا
تُطِلْ وَقَوْفًا عَلَيْهِ.

وجاهد نفسك ألف مرة، فهي ميدانك الأول، ومكانك الآمن، وحيصنك
إن صدقت، وانظر لقلبك، ما الذي يجعله ثابتًا؟، تمسك به، ولا تفلت
يداك عنه، واختر طريقًا تُحِبُّه مهما طال، واخترق دروبه وإن اشتدَّ، وسير

على الشوك حتى تصل!

قصي المسيلي