# QUIZ Time

Histology3

Corrected by:Sadeen AlZomat

لجنة طب الأسنان

# Histology 3

1. Why are stains necessary in histological studies?
A. Tissues are naturally colored and need enhancement.
B. To visualize and distinguish different parts of cells and tissues under the microscope.
C. To increase the size of tissues for better observation.
D. To preserve tissues for long-term storage.
Answer: B. To visualize and distinguish different parts of cells and tissues under the microscope.
2. Which stain is commonly used to identify acidic structures like the nucleus?
A. Eosin
B. Sudan III
C. Hematoxylin
D. Leishman stain
Answer: C. Hematoxylin
3. What color does eosin impart to basic components of the cell?
A. Blue
B. Red
C. Green
D. Yellow
Answer: B. Red
4. In the H&E staining process, what is the purpose of â€˜clearingâ€™ the tissue?
A. To remove water from the tissue
B. To remove paraffin from the tissue
C. To stain the tissue components
D. To fix the tissue structures
Answer: B. To remove paraffin from the tissue
5. Which special stain is used to detect carbohydrates and mucin, imparting a magenta color?
A. Sudan III
B. Giemsa stain
C. Periodic acidâ€“Schiff (PAS)
D. Masson trichrome
Answer: C. Periodic acidâ€“Schiff (PAS)
6. What is the primary application of immunohistochemistry in histological studies?
A. To stain lipids within tissues
B. To visualize specific proteins using antigen-antibody reactions
C. To enhance tissue dehydration
D. To embed tissues in paraffin
Answer: B. To visualize specific proteins using antigen-antibody reactions
7. Which staining technique is used to identify elastic fibers, imparting a brown color?
A. Orcein stain
B. Silver stain
C. Van Gieson stain
D. Masson trichrome
Answer: A. Orcein stain
8. What is the purpose of â€˜dehydrationâ€™ in the staining process?
A. To remove xylene from the tissue
B. To remove water from the tissue
C. To stain the tissue components
D. To fix the tissue structures
Answer: B. To remove water from the tissue
9. Which stain is used to detect lipids, imparting an orange color?
A. Sudan III
B. Giemsa stain
C. Periodic acidâ€“Schiff (PAS)
D. Masson trichrome
Answer: A. Sudan III
10. What is the characteristic of a â€˜metachromatic stainâ€™?
A. It stains tissues with multiple colors using a single stain.
B. It stains tissues with a color different from the original color of the stain.
C. It stains living tissues inside the body.
D. It stains living tissues outside the body.
Answer: B. It stains tissues with a color different from the original color of the stain.