



الطب والجراحة
لجنة

ARCHIVE OF EMBRYOLOGY

1) Lining epithelium of respiratory tract is a derivative of?

Select one:

- a. Foregut.
- b. Midgut.
- C. Hindgut.
- d. Mesoderm.
- e. Ectoderm.

2) Normal amount of amniotic fluid is about?

Select one:

- a. 200-300ml.
- b. 300-500ml.
- C. 1000-1500ml.
- d. 2000-2500ml.
- e. 2500-3000ml.

3) Splanchnic layer of secondary mesoderm gives one of the following?

Select one:

- a. Bodies of vertebrae.
- b. Lining epithelium of bronchial tree.
- c. Lining epithelium of gut.
- d. Visceral layer of peritoneum.
- e. Parietal layer of peritoneum.

4) The cloacal membrane lies?

Select one:

- a Caudal to primitive streak.
- b. Lateral to primitive streak
- c. Cranial to notochord
- d. Cranial to primitive node.
- e. Just caudal to prochordal plate.

5) Neurenteric canal is formed?

Select one:

- a As a part of extra-embryonic coelom,
- b. As a part of intra-embryonic coelom.
- C. After loss of floor of notochordal tube.
- d. As a communication between yolk sac with intra-embryonic coelom
- e. As a communication between amnion with chorionic cavity

6) Concerning somites: one is correct?

Select one:

- a. They give rise to the nucleus pulposi of intervertebral discs.
- b. They give rise to the dorsal root and autonomic ganglia
- c. They give rise to the bones of the face.
- d. They give rise to the striated muscles of the trunk.
- e. They form as a result of segmentation of the lateral plate mesoderm

7) The Hydatidiform (vesicular) mole is?

Select one:

- a. A type of choriocarcinoma.
- b. A manifestation of dispermy.
- c. A type of morula without zona pellucida..
- d. A Benign tumor of placenta.
- e. A twins pregnancy

8) Ectoderm and endoderm meet at the cephalic end of the embryonic disc in the?

Select one:

- a. Notochordal canal.
- b. Prochordal plate.
- c. Cloacal membrane
- d. Neural groove

e. Primitive node.

9) Correct sequence in development is?

Select one:

- a. Gastrula- Fertilization- Blastula- zygote- Morula- Cleavage.
- b. Fertilization-Zygote-Blastula- Morula- Cleavage - Gastrula.
- c. Cleavage- Zygote- Fertilization- Morula- Blastula- Gastrula.
- d. Fertilization-Zygote- Cleavage- Morula- Blastula- Gastrula.
- e. Fertilization- Cleavage- Morula- Zygote- Blastula- Gastrula.

10) Secondary villus has?

Select one:

- a. Exocoelomic membrane.
- b. Intra-villus cavity.
- c. Syncytiotrophoblastic core.
- d. Extraembryonic mesoderm.
- e. Blood vessels.

11) One is right about intraembryonic coelom?

Select one

- a. Appears as coelomic spaces in the intermediate mesoderm.
- b. Appears as coelomic spaces in the paraxial mesoderm
- c. Part of it forms the pericardial cavity

- d. Part of it forms the cavity of yolk sac.
- e. The shape of coelom is s-shaped.

12) The somites give?

Select one:

- a. Dermis of the back.
- b. Epidermis of skin,
- C. Mesoderm of notochord,
- d. Smooth muscles of bronchial tree
- e. Smooth muscles of gut.

13) Dizygotic twins?

Select one:

- a. Is a result of simultaneous fertilization of two ova by one sperm.
- b. Is a result of division of a single fertilized ovum.
- C. Is a result of division of a single inner cell mass.
- d. May be different in gender
- e. Is a result of fertilization of one ovum by tow sperms

14) Trophoblastic lacunae are formed in?

Select one:

- a. Endoderm
- b. Extraembryonic somatopleuric mesoderm
- C. Extraembryonic splanchnopleuric mesoderm
- d. Syncytiotrophoblast.
- e. Cytotrophoblast.

15) One is correct about exocoelomic membrane?

Select one:

- a. It lines the chorionic cavity
- b. It is formed of columnar cells.
- c. It is formed at the outer side of the trophoblast.
- d. It is formed in the ninth day
- e. It is in contact with syncytiotrophoblast.

16) Fetal part of placenta is formed of one of the following?

Select one:

- a. Decidua capsularis
- b. Decidua parietalis
- c. Decidua basalis
- d. Chorion frondosum.
- e. Chorion leave

17) The first pair of somites appears in the day?

Select one:

- a. 15
- b. 20
- C. 25.
- d. 30
- e. 35

18) One answer is correct about placenta?

Select one:

- a. It acts as a barrier against syphilis.
- b. Its maternal surface consists of cotyledons.
- c. There is anastomosis between fetal and maternal blood vessels.
- d. Its fetal surface has grooves filled by septa.
- e. It takes place of corpus luteum completely at 3rd week.

19) Concerning the chorion?

Select one:

- a. The chorion is permanently avascular
- b. The chorionic cavity is ultimately obliterated.
- C. It is composed of trophoblast lined by intraembryonic mesoderm.
- d. The chorionic cavity surrounds amniotic cavity only

e. The chorion forms the outer layer of the umbilical cord.

20) The notocord is composed of?

Select one:

- a. Endoderm only
- b. Mesoderm only
- C. Ectoderm only.
- d. Mesoderm and ectoderm
- e. Mesoderm and endoderm.

21) One is correct regarding folding?

Select one:

- a. Formation of foregut by tail folding.
- b. Extention of amniotic sac around the body.
- c. Buccopharyngeal membrane becomes dorsal in position.
- d. Slight growth of somites
- e. Formation of hindgut by head folding.

22) One is correct about inner cell mass?

Select one:

- a. It differentiates into a cuboidal cell layer called epiblast.

- b. It differentiates into a columnar cell layer called hypoblast.
- C. The hypoblast layer is adjacent to amniotic sac.
- d. Exocoelomic membrane originates from epiblast.
- e. Amniotic cavity appears on top of epiblast.

23) The number of somites by the end of somite period is about?

Select one:

- a. 20.
- b. 25.
- C. 30
- d. 35.
- e. 40

24) The uterine cavity during pregnancy is lined partly by?

Select one:

- a. Chorion laeve.
- b. Amniotic membrane.
- c. Decidua basalis.
- d. Decidua capsularis
- e. Myometrium.

25) Neural crest gives one of the following?

Select one:

- a. Cerebral cortex.
- b. Upper part of anal canal.
- C. Peritoneal membrane.
- d. Medulla of adrenal glands.
- e. Cortex of adrenal glands.

26) One is a derivative of surface ectoderm?

Select one:

- a. Dermis of the skin.
- b. Gastric glands.
- c. Melanocytes
- d. Internal ear.
- e. Middle ear.

27) Chorionic vessels appear on?

Select one:

- a. The surface of cotyledons.
- b. The maternal surface of fetal part of placenta.
- C. The fetal surface of fetal part of placenta.
- d. The fetal surface of maternal part of placenta.
- e. The decidua basalis.

28) One of the following is a derivative of endoderm?

Select one:

- a. Epithelial lining of the pericardium.
- b. Epithelial lining of the allantois.
- c. Epithelial lining of the trigone of bladder.
- d. Epithelial lining of the pleural cavity.
- e. Epithelial lining of the peritoneal cavity.

29) Anomalies of vitello-intestinal duct comprise the following except?

Select one:

- a. Meckel diverticulum.
- b. Fistula.
- c. Exomphalos.
- d. Cyst.
- e. Sinus.

30) The outer layer of the umbilical cord is continuous with?

Select one:

- a. Chorionic membrane.
- b. Amniotic membrane.
- c. SyncytiotrophoblasT.

- d. Cytotrophoblast
- e. Allantoic diverticulum.

31) One is correct regarding the fate map?

- a. Cell migration through mid streak gives lateral mesoderm
- b. Cells invaginating through the primitive node gives notochord
- c. Cell migration through caudal part of streak gives intermediate mesoderm
- d. Cell from lateral side of node and cranial part of streak gives splanchnic mesoderm
- e. Cells from any part of primitive streak gives any part of embryo

32) Concerning the full-term umbilical cord

- a. It is surrounded by the fluid of the extraembryonic coelom
- b. Its outer layer is skin
- c. Its diameter is about 1-2 cm
- d. It provides room for development of most of the small intestine
- e. Its outer layer is chorion

33) At the end of 3rd week mesoderm lies between ectoderm and endoderm everywhere except?

- a. Opposite the primitive node
- b. Opposite the area of cloacal membrane
- c. Opposite the primitive streak

- d. Opposite the primitive pit of the node
- e. Opposite the area of future notochord

34) Concerning the primitive streak: one is correct?

- a. It is the source of neural crest cells
- b. It consists primarily of proliferating hypoblast
- c. It is the source of most of the body epidermis
- d. It is the source of the development notochord
- e. It is the source of most of the cells in the neural tube

35) One is correct about the allantois?

- a. it may cause urachal fistula
- b. It is mesodermal in origin.
- c. it is a normal content of full-term umbilical cord
- d. it is an outgrowth of the mid gut
- e. it is accompanied by vitelline vine

36) Notochord is formed from?

- a. Endodermal cells
- b. Mesenchymal cells
- c. Amnioblasts
- d. Neural crest
- e. Cytotrophoblasts

37) The vertebral bodies are formed from?

- a. Myotomes
- b. Dermatomes

- c. Notochord
- d. Sclerotomes
- e. Neural crest cells

38)The prenatal diagnosis comprises the following except?

- a. Amniocentesis
- b. Myometrial biopsy
- c. Ultrasonography
- d. Chorionic villous sampling
- e. Fetoscopy

39)The syncytiotrophoblast is?

- a. Layer of columnar cells
- b. Layer of stratified cells
- c. Invasive zone
- d. Outer layer with distinct cell boundaries
- e. In contact with yolk sac

40)Concerning the primitive streak, one is correct?

- a. First appears in the roof of the amniotic cavity.
- b. . It is derived from mesoderm.
- c. Gives rise to the Allantois
- d. Its first appearance coincides with the initiation of implantation
- e. Is derived from epiblast

41) One of the following is a derivative of intermediate mesoderm?

- a. Cortex of suprarenal gland.
- b. Medulla of suprarenal gland.
- c. Gonads
- d. Lymphatics
- e. Spleen.

42) The morphogenetic movement changes the hollow spherical blastula into?

- a. Bilaminar embryonic disc
- b. Morula
- c. Gastrula
- d. Neurula
- e. Chorion

43) The fetal surface of the fetal part of placenta at full term is covered by?

- a. decidua capsularis.
- b. Chorion frondosum.
- c. Amniotic membrane
- d. Chorion leave.
- e. Decidua basalis.

44) Early mesodermal cavitation is observed in the?

- a. Paraxial.
- b. Intermediate
- c. Lateral plate.
- d. Splanchnic.
- e. Somatopleure.

45) The significant event of the 3rd week is?

- a. Gastrulation.
- b. Neurulation.
- c. Organogenesis.
- d. Morula formation.
- e. Blastula formation.

46) One is wrong about the normal full-term umbilical cord?

- a. Contains one umbilical vein.
- b. Contains vitelline vessels.
- c. False knots are present.
- d. Contains mucoid connective tissue.
- e. Contains two umbilical arteries.

47) The caudal part of intra-embryonic coelom forms the cavity of?

- a. The gut.
- b. The amnion.
- c. The blastocyst
- d. The peritoneum
- e. The chorion

48) The two layers of extraembryonic mesoderm are called.

- a. Endoderm-mesoderm.
- b. Primary-secondary.
- c. Somatopleuric-splanchnopleuric.
- d. Differentiated-undifferentiated mesenchyme

e. Epiblast-hypoblast

49) One is correct about the formation of intra embryonic mesoderm?

- a. The hypoblast cells forms the primitive streak.
- b. The primitive streak forms neural tissue.

c. The intermediate column is segmented into somites.

d. The mesenchymal cells lines primitive gut tube.

E. The intra embryonic mesoderm merges with extra embryonic mesoderm.

50) Lacunae start to appear in the syncytiotrophoblast at?

- a. The 6th day.
- b. The 7th day
- c. The 8th day.
- d. The 9th day.
- e. The 11th day.

51) The neural crest gives one of the following?

- A. Pineal gland.
- B. Internal ear.
- C. Autonomic Ganglia.
- D. Retina (neural part).
- E. Lining of auditory tube

52) The inner cell mass is differentiated into 2 layers at?

- a. The 7th day.

- b. The 10th day.
- c. The 9th day.
- d. The 8th day
- e. The 6th day.

53) Neural crest cells give one of the following?

- a. Bones of the vertebral column.
- b. Pleural membrane.
- c. Pia mater
- d. Dura mater.
- e. Epicardium of the heart.

54) Kidney arises from ?

- a. Somites
- b. Ectoderm
- c. Neural crest cells.
- d. Intermediate mesoderm.
- e. Foregut

55) One of the following is a derivative of mesoderm?

- a. Epithelium of upper half of anal canal.
- b. Epidermis of skin.
- c. Epithelium of lower half of anal canal.
- d. Mammary glands.
- e. Ovary

56) The primitive node?

- a. Lies at the caudal end of the primitive streak.
- b. It lies on the side of the primitive streak.

- c. Lies at the cephalic end of notochord.
- d. Lies at the cranial end of the primitive streak.
- e. Lies just caudal to prochordal plate.

57) One answer is incorrect about placenta?

- a. Has a fetal surface and a maternal surface.
- b. Its normal weight at full-term is about 1.5-2.0 kgm
- c. Placental membrane acts as a barrier for many harmful organisms.
- d. Placental membrane decreases in thickness when the placenta gets old.
- e. It is nearly discoid in shape.

58) One is correct about primitive streak?

- a. The primitive node forms its caudal end.
- b. It lies in the Cranio-caudal axis.
- c. It lies in the para-median plane.
- d. It lies cranial to buccopharyngeal membrane.
- e. it originates from hypoblastic cells.

59) One is wrong about monozygotic twins?

- a. Arise from one zygote.
- b. They are identical.
- c. They may be different in eye color.
- d. They are of the same sex.
- e. They have similar blood groups.

60) Notochord causes induction on ?

- a. Neural tube.
- b. Primitive node.
- c. Prochordal plate.
- d. Hypoblast
- e. Endoderm