



SOHAG UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF MEDICINE
HISTOLOGY DEPARTMENT

DATE: 5-6-2018
TIME: 2 HOURS

الفرقة الأولى
صستولوجي
دور 1

HISTOLOGY EXAM – FIRST YEAR - MAY – 2018

1- REPORT ON THE HISTOLOGICAL STRUCTURE AND FUNCTION OF EACH OF THE FOLLOWING: (20 marks, 5 marks each)

- A – Lymph node.
- B- Arterio venous anastomosis.
- C- Exteroceptors.
- D- Intercalated discs.

2 - ILLUSTRATE ONLY WITH A LABELED DIAGRAM THE EM STRUCTURE OF : (10 marks, 5 marks each)

- A- steroid secreting cell.
- B – eosinophil.

3- IN A TABLE FORM COMPARE (LM, EM and function) EACH OF THE FOLLOWING (10 marks, 5 marks each):

- A- Chondrocyte & osteocyte.
- B- Plasma cell & macrophage.

4-CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER: (20 marks, 1 mark each)

1- Which of the following cells is involving in the Rouleaux phenomenon formation?

- a-monocytes.
- b-neutrophils.
- c-lymphocytes.
- d-basophils.
- e-none of the above.

2-Which of the matched pairs is correct :

- a- visceral capillary/skeletal muscles.
- b- visceral capillary/connective tissue.
- c- continuous capillary/blood brain barrier.
- d- continuous capillary/intestine.
- e-none of the above.

3- Which of the following cells develop into histiocytes or giant cells in the loose connective tissue?

- a-plasma cells.
- b-fibroblasts.
- c-mast cells.
- d- monocytes.
- e-basophils.

4- Epithelium can be classified according to :

- a- number of cells in the layer above the basal lamina.
- b-the shape of the cells lining the lumen.
- c- cellular specializations.
- d- all of the above.
- e- none of the above.

5-Satellite cells are responsible for the regeneration of which of the following?

- a-smooth muscles.
- b- skeletal muscles.
- c-cardiac muscles.
- d-all of the above.
- e- none of the above.

6-Microglia are associated with:

- a- small diameter central axons.
- b- small diameter neuronal cell bodies.

- c- small diameter peripheral axons. d- small diameter peripheral cell bodies. e- phagocytosis.
- 7-Lymphatic nodules are NOT present in :**
a- lymph nodes. b- spleen. c- thymus. d- tonsils. e- all of the above.
- 8- Elastic cartilage is found in which of the following:**
a- intervertebral disks. b- eustachian tubes. c- symphysis pubis.
d- articular surfaces. e- respiratory passages.
- 9-Canaliculi are present in :**
a- perichondrium. b- articular cartilage
c- compact bone. d- bone marrow. e- hyaline cartilage.
- 10- Which of the following is INCORRECT concerning SER?**
a- involved in detoxification of drugs. b- abundant in steroid secreting cells.
c- forms the sarcoplasmic reticulum of skeletal muscles.
d- abundant in protein secreting cells. e- None of the above is incorrect.
- 11- The nucleolus first disappears during:**
a- prophase. b- metaphase. c- anaphase. d- telophase. e- none of the above.
- 12- The basement membrane is best identified by :**
a- PAS . b- Sudan black. c- Toluidine blue. d- Hx & E. e- all of the above.
- 13-Trisomy of 21st chromosome is :**
a- Klienfelter's syndrome. b- Down's syndrome.
c- Turner's syndrome. d- polyploidy. e- Barr body .
- 14- DNA is found in :**
a- Golgi apparatus. b- mitochondria. c- RER. d- lysosomes. e- none of the above.
- 15-Ribosomal production is associated with which of the following ?**
a- RER. b- SER. c- lysosomes. d- nucleolus. e- polysomes.
- 16- Gluteraldehyde followed by osmic acid is used as a fixative in :**
a- light microscopy. b- phase microscopy. c- fluorescence microscopy.
d- electron microscopy. e- none of the above.
- 17- The mitotic spindle is composed mainly of :**
a- microfilaments. b- microvilli.
c- microtubules. d- SER. e- tonofilaments.
- 18- Lipofuscin is associated with which of the following ?**
a- peroxisomes. b- residual bodies.
c- primary lysosomes. d- mitochondria. e- Golgi bodies.
- 19- The matrix of hyaline cartilage contains all of the following EXCEPT:**
a- type 11 collagen. b- chondroitin sulphate.
c- blood capillaries. d- chondronectin. e- hyaluronic acid.
- 20- Z lines are found in which of the following?**
a- I- band. b- A- band. c- H- zone. d- M- band. e- H- band .

موعد امتحان الشفوي: الأرقام من 1-300 يوم الثلاثاء ٢٠١٨ / ٦ / ٥ عقب الامتحان النظري مباشرة
الأرقام من 301- اخره يوم الاربعاء ٢٠١٨ / ٦ / ٦ من الساعة ٨ - ١١ صباحا
مع تمنياتنا لكم بالتوفيق



SOHAG UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF MEDICINE
HISTOLOGY DEPARTMENT

الفرقة الأولى
هستولوجيا
دور ثاني

DATE: 14-8-2018
TIME: 2 HOURS

HISTOLOGY EXAM – FIRST YEAR - AUGUST – 2018

1- REPORT ON THE HISTOLOGICAL STRUCTURE OF EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:

(20 marks, 5 marks each)

- A- white pulp of the spleen.
- B- blood capillaries.
- C- Golgi bodies.
- D- Intercalated discs.

2 - ILLUSTRATE ONLY WITH A LABELED DIAGRAM THE EM STRUCTURE OF :

(10 marks, 5 marks each)

- A- polypeptide secreting cell.
- B – fibroblast.

3- IN A TABLE FORM COMPARE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING (10 marks, 5 marks each):

- A- Chondroblast & osteoblast.
- B- B and T lymphocytes.

4-CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

(20 marks, 1 mark each)

1-Negative Golgi image is seen in :

- a-Plasma cells .
- b-Osteoblasts .
- c-Fat cells .
- d-Both a & b .
- e-fibroblast

2- Microtubules does NOT share in :

- a-Cell support.
- b-Intracellular transport.
- c-Support of microvilli.
- d-Movement and support of axoneme of cilia .
- e-Formation of mitotic spindle

3- Which of the following cells develop into histiocytes or giant cells in the loose connective tissue?

- a-plasma cells.
- b-osteoblasts.
- c-eosinophils.
- d- monocytes.
- e-basophils.

4- The interstitial growth of cartilage occurs due to:

- a- proliferation and differentiation of chondroblasts.
- b- proliferation and differentiation of osteoblasts.
- c- proliferation of chondrocytes.
- d- proliferation of osteocytes.
- e- both b&c.

5- Microvilli of epithelial cells:

- a-are restricted in occurrence to the lining of digestive system.
- b-are not visible with light microscope.
- c-are motile.
- d-develop into cilia.
- e-increase the absorptive capacity of the cells.

6 - Cell containing both hyalomere and granulomere is:

- a-promyelocyte.
- b-monocyte.
- c-platelets.
- basophil.
- e-esinophil

7- Taste buds is a type of

- a- surface epithelium.
- b-secretory epithelium.
- c-protective epithelium.
- d-absorptive epithelium.
- e-neuro-epithelium.

8-The blood vessels are lined by:

- a- simple columnar.
- b- pseudostratified.
- c- simple squamous.
- d- stratified squamous.
- e- stratified columnar.

9-The cell responsible for cellular immunity is :

- a-mast cell. b-fibroblast. c-mesenchymal cell. d- T lymphocyte. e-pericyte.

10- 19-Which of the following is the CNS macrophage?

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

11- The plasma membrane:

- a- is visible with the light microscope as thin basophilic line.
b- consists of a lipid trilayer c- contains a glycocalyx on its external surface.
d- does not permit protein movement within the plane of the membrane. e- is composed only of lipids.

12-Frozen sections can be used to demonstrate:

- a- SER. b- RER c- mitochondria. d- Enzymes. e- Both b&c.

13-Identification of glycogen in the cells occurs by using:

- a-Vital staining method. b-General histological method.
c-Specific histological method. d-histochemical method.
e-Supravital staining method.

14- Which cell contains a pyknotic nucleus that is expelled from it during its development?

- a- normoblast. b- myelocyte.
c-reticular cell. d- endothelial cell. e- none of the above.

15-Satellite cells are responsible for the regeneration of which of the following?

- a-skeletal muscles. b-smooth muscles.
c-cardiac muscles. d-all of the above. e-none of the above.

16-Fixation is used to:

- a-keep cell alive. b-keep cells in a state similar to the living.
c- break down cells to their components. d-help cell division. e- Replace alcohol.

17- The sebaceous glands :

- a-secrete enzymes. b-are apocrine.
c-are holocrine. d-secrete water. e-are tubular.

18- Typical muscular arteries possess:

- a-a muscular adventitia. b-an inner reticular limiting membrane.
c-many concentric elastic membranes in the tunica media.
d-concentric smooth muscle fibers in the tunica media.
e-vasa vasorum that penetrate to the tunica intima.

19 The cell responsible for myelination in peripheral nerves is:

- a- macroglia. b- microglia.
c- Schwann cell. d- oligodendroglia. e- astrocyte.

20 - Perikaryon refers to:

- a-cell body of the muscle cell. b-cell body of the nerve cell.
c-the axon of nerve cell. d-the dendrites of the nerve cell. e- both b&d.