## MCQS in Blood & Hemopoiesis Histology

- 1- Neutrophil nucleus is:
  - a- Unilobed
  - b- Bilobed
  - c- Multilobed
  - d- None of the above
- 2- All are true for reticulocytes EXCEPT:
  - a- Immature erythrocyte
  - b- About 10% of total erythrocytes
  - c- Have no nucleus
  - d- Reticulocytosis occurs in haemorrhage or high altitude
- 3- Regarding adaptation of erythrocytes:
  - a- Absence of nucleus & organelles
  - b- The biconcave disc-shape of RBCs
  - c- Cell membrane is flexible
  - d- All of the above

- 4- The life span of an erythrocyte in the circulation is:
  - a- 20 days
  - b- 1 year
  - c- 5 weeks
  - d- 4 months
- 5- Specific granules of these cells have crystalline core:
  - a- Neutrophils
  - b- Eosinophils
  - c- Basophils
  - d- Monocytes
- 6- Granular leukocytes differ in:
  - a- Shape of the nucleus
  - **b-** Percentage
  - c- Staining reaction of their specific granules
  - d- All of the above
- 7- Which of the following cells have mainly acidophilic cytoplasm?
  - a- Proerythroblast
  - **b** Erythroblast
  - c- Orthochromatophilic erythroblast
  - d- Basophilic erythroblast

- 8- The active bone marrow is:
  - a- Red
  - b- Yellow
  - c- White
  - d- None of the above
- 9- Which of the following have no granules?
  - a- Metamyelocyte
  - b- Myeloblast
  - c- Promyeloblast
  - d- Myelocyte
- 10- Found only in bone marrow:
  - a- Pericytes
  - **b-** Astrocytes
  - c- Megakaryocytes
  - d- Myocytes
- 11- Leukocytosis is:
  - a- An increase of WBCs count
  - b- An increase of RBCs count
  - c- A decrease of WBCs count
  - d- A decrease of RBCs count

- 12- The stem cells of T & B-lymphocytes originate in the:
  - a- Bone marrow
  - b- Lymph node
  - c- Spleen
  - d- Thymus
- 13- Changes occurring during maturation of RBCs are all EXCEPT:
  - a- Cell size become smaller
  - b- Nucleus become smaller, condensed & lobulated
  - c- Ribosomal cytoplasm decrease & HB increase
  - d- Mitochondria and other cell organelles gradually disappear
- 14- Megakaryocytes:
  - a- Are multinuclear
  - b- Serve as precursors to macrophages
  - c- Are haploid
  - d- Are located mainly in the spleen
  - e- None of the above
- 15- It stimulates the stem cell to form blood cell:
  - a- Reticular cell
  - **b- Fibroblast**
  - c- Macrophage
  - d- Osteogenic cell

- 16- Is the local fuel for hematopoiesis:
  - a- Reticular cell
  - **b- Fibroblast**
  - c- Fat cell
  - d- Osteogenic cell
- 17- The following statements about the basophils are correct EXCEPT:
  - a- Form about 0,5% of the total leukocytic count
  - b- One of the granular leukocytes
  - c- Show central rounded nuclei
  - d- Show basophilic granules
- 18- The name of the reticulocytes is due to:
  - a- Golgi complex
  - b- Nucleoli
  - c- Smooth endoplasmic reticumlum
  - d- Polyribosomes
- 19- Megakaryocytes are:
  - a- Multinucleated cells
  - b- Have haploid number of chromosomes
  - c- Act as precursors to macrophages
  - d- None of the above

- 20- Neutrophils are characterized by one of the following:
  - a- Form 5-10% of the total leukocytic count
  - b- Have metachromatic stained granules
  - c- Show agranular cytoplasm
  - d- Have multilobed nuclei
- 21- Eosinophils are characterized by one of the following:
  - a- Have acidophilic granules
  - b- Form 25% of the total leukocytic count
  - c- Have rounded nuclei
  - d- Converted to plasma cells
- 22- Monocytes are characterized by one of the following:
  - a- Granular cytoplasm
  - b- Phagocytic function
  - c- The mother cell of lymphocytes
  - d- Show negative golgi image

## **Key answer**

1	С	12	а
2	b	13	b
3	d	14	е
4	d	15	а
5	b	16	С
6	d	17	С
7	С	18	d
8	а	19	d
9	b	20	d
10	С	21	а
11	а	22	b

**Collected by** 

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