

GENESIS

(Post Graduation Medical orientation Centre)

Exam : Histology_Foundation_FCPS_2020

Class/Chapter :

Question 26 to End is Based on Single Answers

Total Mark : 100
Pass Mark : 70

Time : 5400 Min
Date : 2020-10-09

1. Cell membrane-

- a). a) 7 µm in diameter
- b). b) Contain lipid bilayer with protein in each layer
- c). c) Selectively permeable to lipid
- d). d) Different from cell coat
- e). e) Outer sodium concentration is more diameter

FTTTT

3. Regarding cell cycle---

- a). a) The daughter cells formed during mitosis enter the G1 phase
- b). b) RNA & proteins essential to cell division are synthesized in G1 phase
- c). c) S phase takes around 25 hours
- d). d) Genome is duplicated in S phase
- e). e) Permanent cell enters into G1 phase

TTFTF

6. Cells are united by

- a). a) Desmosomes
- b). b) Intermediate junction
- c). c) Tight junction
- d). d) Gated junctions
- e). e) Terminal junctions

TTTFF

8. Non keratinized squamous epithelium present in-

- a). a) Larynx
- b). b) Pharynx
- c). c) Cornea
- d). d) Auditory tube
- e). e) Tympanic membrane (outer surface)

TTFFF

10. Stratified squamous epithelium present in

- a). a) Tongue
- b). b) Trachea
- c). c) Ureter
- d). d) Vagina
- e). e) Colon

FFFTF

12. Myoepithelial cells are present in the following

- a). a) Sweat gland
- b). b) Lacrimal gland
- c). c) Pituitary gland
- d). d) Mammary gland
- e). e) Salivary gland

TTFTT

14. Type 1 collagen fiber present in

- a). a) Tendon
- b). b) Muscle
- c). c) Umbilical cord
- d). d) Epithelial tissue
- e). e) Bone

TFFFT

16. Fibrocartilages present in

- a). a) Intervertebral discs

2. Cytoplasmic inclusions are

- a). a) Secretory granule
- b). b) Pigment
- c). c) Glycogen
- d). d) Crystal
- e). e) Centrioles

TTTTF

4. Regarding 2nd meiotic division -

- a). a) Disjunction occurs without Centromere splitting
- b). b) Crossing over does not occur
- c). c) Synapsis does not occur
- d). d) DNA replication
- e). e) Distribution of haploid chromosome

FTTFT

5. Regarding the basement membrane-

- a). a) Acts as a mechanical barrier
- b). b) Is an integral part of epithelium
- c). c) is visible under light microscope
- d). d) Attach the overlying cell by cell junction
- e). e) Play role in certain disease development.

TTTTT

7. Regarding cilia

- a). a) Large flagella are called cilia
- b). b) Contains microtubules
- c). c) Microfilament may present in cilia
- d). d) Cilia have a rapid back and forth movements
- e). e) Motile

FTFTT

9. Pseudostratified ciliated columnar epithelium are found in

- a). a) Vestibule of nose
- b). b) Trachea
- c). c) Terminal bronchiole
- d). d) Respiratory bronchiole
- e). e) Alveoli of lung

FTFFF

11. Apocrine type of glands are

- a). a) pancreas
- b). b) Sweat glands
- c). c) Mammary gland
- d). d) Lacrimal gland
- e). e) Sebaceous gland

FTTFF

13. The mononuclear phagocyte system include-

- a). a) Lymphocyte
- b). b) Tissue histiocyte
- c). c) Osteoclast
- d). d) Macrophage
- e). e) Kupffer cell

FTTTT

15. Example of hyaline cartilage

- a). a) Costal
- b). b) Articular
- c). c) Epiglottis
- d). d) Nasal septum
- e). e) Pinna of ear

TTFTF

17. The synovial membrane

- a). a) Is composed principally of macrophage and fibroblast-like cells

- b). b) Epiglottis
- c). c) Trachea
- d). d) Pubic symphysis
- e). e) Meniscus of knee

TFFT

18. Following are true regarding skeletal muscles

- a). a) Thin filament is composed of F-actin
- b). b) Thick filament is composed of mainly myosin
- c). c) Tropomyosin subunit is composed of single polypeptide chains
- d). d) Troponin is composed of five subunits
- e). e) Functional subunit is sarcomere extending from Z to Z line

TFFT

20. A rich capillary network is found in the following organs

- a). a) Kidney
- b). b) Liver
- c). c) Smooth muscle
- d). d) Dense connective tissue
- e). e) Cardiac muscle

TFFT

22. Regarding histological structure of liver

- a). a) Structural unit is hexagonal
- b). b) Portal lobule emphasis the hepatocytes exocrine function
- c). c) Hepatic acinus is metabolic unit
- d). d) Area closes to periportal hepatocytes are less oxygenated
- e). e) Nutritional unit is triangular

TTTT

24. Regarding macroscopic structures of kidney-

- a). a) 8-18 renal pyramids presents in cortex
- b). b) Cortex consists of renal column & cortical arch
- c). c) Excretory apparatus present in renal sinus
- d). d) Papilla is perforated by distal convoluted tubules
- e). e) Renal columns extends to the renal sinus between the adjacent pyramids

FTTFT

27. Simple cuboidal epithelium is present

- a). a) Skin
- b). b) Testis
- c). c) Trachea
- d). d) Submandibular salivary gland
- e). e) Lungs

DDDDD

29. Both afferent and efferent lymph vessels present in

- a). a) Lymph node
- b). b) Thymus
- c). c) Tonsil
- d). d) Spleen
- e). e) None of the above

AAAAA

31. Which cell is a respiratory macrophage?

- a). a) Kupffer cells
- b). b) Histiocyte
- c). c) Dust cell
- d). d) Langerhans cell
- e). e) Microglia

CCCCC

33. Which cartilage is made of hyaline cartilage?

- a). a) Thyroid cartilage
- b). b) Cricoid cartilage

- b). b) Secretes synovial fluid from the stellate cells of the intercellular matrix
- c). c) Receives its rich blood supply from the adjacent cartilage
- d). d) Is devoid of a nerve supply
- e). e) has an intercellular matrix containing hyaluronan, chondroitin sulphate and tenascin

TFFT

19. Sinusoids are present in

- a). a) Liver
- b). b) Kidney
- c). c) Spleen
- d). d) Intestine
- e). e) Endocrine gland

TFTF

21. Fenestrated capillary present in the followings

- a). a) Kidney
- b). b) Intestine
- c). c) Liver
- d). d) Exocrine gland
- e). e) Endocrine gland

TFTF

23. Regarding spleen---

- a). a) There is no cortex & Medulla in the spleen
- b). b) B lymphocyte form the periaarteriolar lymphatic sheath
- c). c) Germinal centre presents in white pulp
- d). d) Stave cells present in splenic cord
- e). e) Antigen presenting cells present in marginal zone of red pulp

TFTF

25. In thymus-

- a). a) In- cortex : Blood thymic barrier present
- b). b) In- Cortex : Hassal's corpuscle present
- c). c) Cortex contain- Mature T- lymphocyte
- d). d) Medulla contain - Macrophage
- e). e) Epithelial reticular cell present in both cortex & medulla

TFTF

26. Outer most layer of epidermis is-

- a). a) Stratum germinativum
- b). b) Stratum spinosum
- c). c) Stratum corneum
- d). d) Prickle cell layer
- e). e) Stratum lucidum

CCCCC

28. Mode of secretion of sebaceous gland is

- a). a) Apocrine
- b). b) Merocrine
- c). c) Holocrine
- d). d) Paracrine
- e). e) Autocrine

CCCCC

30. Following structure has absorptive function:

- a). a) Microvilli
- b). b) Stercocolia
- c). c) Cilia
- d). d) Flagella
- e). e) Goblet cell

TFTF

32. What structure is at the base of cilia?

- a). a) Ribosomes
- b). b) Peroxisome
- c). c) Microfilaments
- d). d) Centrioles
- e). e) Nucleoli

DDDDD

34. Basement membrane contain following collagen fibres -

- a). a) Type I
- b). b) Type II

- c). c) Arytenoid cartilage
- d). d) Articular cartilage
- e). e) All of the above

EEEE

35. What is the term for the entire lymphatic region of the spleen?

- a). a) Malpighian corpuscle
- b). b) Trabeculae
- c). c) White pulp
- d). d) Red pulp
- e). e) Cords of Billroth

CCCC

38. Drug detoxification occurs in-

- a). a) Nucleus
- b). b) Rough endoplasmic reticulum
- c). c) Lysosomes
- d). d) Golgi complex
- e). e) Smooth endoplasmic reticulum

EEEE

40. In accumulation of misfolded protein which of the cellular component undergo stress-

- a). a) Mitochondria
- b). b) Endoplasmic reticulum
- c). c) Nucleus
- d). d) Ribosome
- e). e) Golgi complex

BBBB

43. Which is not non-keratinized stratified sq. epithelium

- a). a) Mouth
- b). b) Lower part of vagina
- c). c) Vocal folds
- d). d) Upper part of anal canal
- e). e) Upper part of vagina

DDDD

45. Submucosa is absent in

- a). a) Esophagus
- b). b) Anal canal
- c). c) Duodenum
- d). d) Ureter
- e). e) Vagina

DDDD

47. Which one is non membranous –

- a). a) mitochondria
- b). b) ribosome
- c). c) endoplasmic reticulum
- d). d) golgi apparatus
- e). e) lysosome

BBBB

49. Pseudo stratified columnar epithelium present in all except-

- a). a) Large excretory ducts of gland

- c). c) Type III
- d). d) Type IV
- e). e) Type V

DDDD

36. Which type of collagen fibre present in expansile organ-

- a). a) Type I
- b). b) Type III
- c). c) Type II
- d). d) Type IV
- e). e) both Type III & IV

BBBB

37. On Immunocytochemical study of a tumor pathologist found intermediate filament suggestive of Vimentin. So the tumor producing tissue is-

- a). a) Epithelial tissue
- b). b) Connective tissue
- c). c) Muscle tissue
- d). d) Glial cell
- e). e) Nervous tissue

BBBB

39. Continuous capillary present in

- a). a) Endocrine gland
- b). b) Exocrine gland
- c). c) Kidney
- d). d) Intestine
- e). e) Renal glomerulus

BBBB

41. Which cell takes part in the blood brain barrier?

- a). a) Dendrite
- b). b) Astrocyte
- c). c) Neuroglial cells
- d). d) Schwann cells
- e). e) All

BBBB

42. Exocrine glands

- a). a) Typically discharge their contents directly into the blood stream
- b). b) Usually secrete in a holocrine manner
- c). c) Are of mesenchymal origin
- d). d) Are absent in stratified squamous epithelium
- e). e) May be unicellular

FFFF

44. Example of tight junction

- a). a) Cardiac muscle
- b). b) Blood brain barrier
- c). c) Skeletal muscle
- d). d) GIT
- e). e) Blood vessel

BBBB

46. Hassall's corpuscles present in -

- a). a) Lymph node
- b). b) Spleen
- c). c) Thymus
- d). d) Palatine tonsil
- e). e) Thyroid gland

CCCC

48. Ectocervix is lined by-

- a). a) Ciliated columnar epithelium
- b). b) Stratified squamous epithelium
- c). c) True skin
- d). d) Cuboidal epithelium
- e). e) Stratified columnar epithelium

AAAA

50. In adult one third of all cancer originate in the

- a). a) Lungs
- b). b) Breast

- b). b) Nasal cavity
- c). c) Lacrimal sac
- d). d) Epididymis
- e). e) Oviducts

EEEE

- c). c) Skin
- d). d) Prostate
- e). e) Blood

CCCC