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Default for NSC102
The default category for questions shared in context 'NSC102'.
Fill in the Blank (FBQs)
FB01
Nerves are examples of cells. True or False
1.0000000
0.0000000
FBQ2
Living matter constitutes of the basic functional unit of life called -----
*Cell*
1.0000000
0.000000
0.0000000
FBQ3
An organization of cells form a complex unit called -----
*Tissues*
1.0000000
0.0000000
Heart, Liver and Stomach are examples of -----
*Organs*
1.0000000
0.0000000
FB05
Digestive enzymes from the _____ digest the jelly coat and vitelline membrane
*acrosomal vesicle*
1.0000000
0.000000
FB06
The ability of the body to maintain a constant homeostatic state ensures
survival. True or False
*True*
1.0000000
0.0000000
FBQ7
According to Claude Bernard: temperature, chemical composition and ----- have to
be constant for body cells to remain healthy
*Pressure*
1.0000000
0.0000000
FB08
Homeostasis depends on the body's response to environmental changes. True or
False
*True*
1.0000000
0.000000
```

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FB09
During young adulthood, the body operates with ----- efficiency and
effectiveness
*Maximum*
1.0000000
0.0000000
FBQ10
Storage and maturation of sperms take place in the -----
*Epididymis*
1.0000000
0.0000000
FBQ11
"MR NIGER D" is an acronym that represents the characteristics of ___
organisms
*Living*
1.0000000
0.000000
FBQ12
Death occurs when a living cell loses its ------
*Organization*
1.0000000
*integrity*
1.0000000
FB013
All the chemical reactions that occur in the body are termed ------
*Metabolism*
1.0000000
0.000000
FBQ14
The construction phase of metabolism is called ------
*Anabolism*
1.0000000
0.0000000
FBQ15
Detection of an environmental stimulus is called ------
*Responsiveness*
1.0000000
*irritability*
1.0000000
FBQ16
Shorten of muscle fibres to produce movement is called ------
*Contractility*
1.0000000
*Contraction*
1.0000000
0.000000
FBQ17
The replacement of old cells by newly formed ones is called cellular ------
*Reproduction*
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0.0000000
FBQ18
Which of the phases of metabolism must occur at a faster rate for growth to
occur?
*Anabolism*
1.0000000
*Anabolic processes*
1.0000000
FBQ19
The change process of unspecialized cells into specialized cells is referred to
*Differentiation*
1.0000000
0.000000
0.000000
FBQ20
Cellular respiration involves the release of carbon dioxide after the
utilization of ----
*0xygen*
1.0000000
0.0000000
FB021
Folliculitis is a disorder specific to ------
*Hair*
1.0000000
0.0000000
FBQ22
The main body cavities are called ventral and -----
*Dorsal*
1.0000000
0.000000
The larger portion of the body cavities is called
*Ventral*
1.0000000
0.0000000
FBQ24
The abdominal cavity is bound laterally by the -----
*Body wall*
1.0000000
0.0000000
FB025
The serous membranes can become inflamed; usually as a result of an _____
*Infection*
1.0000000
```

1.0000000

```
0.0000000
FBQ26
In 1665, a scientist named ----- described the chambers of an examined cork
as cells
*Robert Hooke*
1.0000000
0.0000000
0.000000
FBQ27
In vivo means outside the organism. True or False
*False*
1.0000000
0.000000
FBQ28
    _ are instructions for cells to create specific proteins
*Genes*
1.0000000
0.0000000
FB029
The skeletal systems contain critical components of the _____ system.
*Hematopoietic*
1.0000000
0.000000
FBQ30
Mitosis involves the cell division process where the genetic complement of each
daughter cell is reduced by half. True or False
*False*
1.0000000
0.000000
0.000000
The cell membrane is a double layer of ----- molecules
*Phospholipid*
1.0000000
0.0000000
FBQ32
The ----- membrane provides structural support for the epithelium
*Basement*
1.0000000
0.0000000
FBQ33
----- type of simple epithelium forms the lining of cavities and outer
layers of the skin
*Squamous*
1.0000000
```

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0.0000000
FB034
The ____ epithelium which produces the egg cells in the female ovary
*Germinal*
1.0000000
0.0000000
FB035
Columnar epithelium with goblet cells is called _____ epithelium
*Glandular*
1.0000000
0.000000
0.0000000
FBQ36
Scavengers of the defense or immune system are called ----
*Macrophages*
1.0000000
0.000000
FBQ37
Memory B-cells carry out secondary B-cell response to antigens. True or False
*True*
1.0000000
0.0000000
0.0000000
FBQ38
In hypersensitivity reactions, the antigen is called -----
*Allergen*
1.0000000
0.000000
FB039
The formation of a third germ layer by the bilaminar germ disc is called -----
*Gastrulation*
1.0000000
0.0000000
FB040
The Allantois is also called -----
*Connecting stalk*
1.0000000
0.0000000
FB041
During the first _
                   ___ weeks of development, the embryo is quite resistant to
outside influences that may cause malformations.
*Two*
1.0000000
*2*
1.0000000
FBQ42
Nutrient artery enters the shaft of bone through the nutrient _____
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*Foramen*
1.0000000
0.0000000
FBQ43
All muscles are derived from -----
*Paraxial mesoderm*
1.0000000
0.0000000
FBQ44
----- is the tough layer of connective tissue that sheaths skeletal muscles
*Epimysium*
1.0000000
0.000000
0.000000
FBQ45
Achondroplasia is a type of dwarfism. True or False
*True*
1.0000000
0.0000000
FB046
The only pigment made in the skin is called -----
*Melanin*
1.0000000
0.0000000
0.0000000
FBQ47
The organ that connects the developing fetus to the uterine wall is called ----
*Placenta*
1.0000000
0.000000
0.0000000
FBQ48
The division of cells in the early embryo is called -----
*Cleavage*
1.0000000
0.0000000
FBQ49
----- activates macrophages and natural killer cells
*Interferons*
1.0000000
0.000000
0.000000
FBQ50
In artificial active immunity, antigens are used to trigger the production of
```

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antibodies in a process called -----
*Vaccination*
1.0000000
0.0000000
Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)
In relation to the nipple of the breast the clavicle is -----
Inferior
0.000000
Anterior
0.000000
Superior
1.0000000
Ventral
0.000000
One of the following is the most caudal part of the body
Hand
0.0000000
Foot
1.0000000
Head
0.0000000
Knee
0.0000000
MCQ3
At the distal end of the forearm is ____
Arm
0.000000
Shoulder
0.0000000
Elbow
0.0000000
Hand
1.0000000
MCQ4
Which of the following planes divides the body or any of its part into anterior
and posterior portions?
Sagittal plane
0.0000000
Coronal plane
1.0000000
Median plane
```

```
0.0000000
Axial plane
0.0000000
The ventral cavity of the body is subdivided into two parts by the _____
Mediastinum
0.0000000
Pelvic bone
0.000000
Diaphragm
1.0000000
Spinal cord
0.000000
MCQ6
The upper ventral cavity contains the following except
Lungs
0.000000
Heart
0.0000000
Uterus
1.0000000
Trachea
0.0000000
MCQ7
The pelvic cavity is bounded by the following except
Abdominal cavity
0.000000
Sacrum
0.000000
Pelvis
0.000000
Diaphragm
1.0000000
MCQ8
One of these is related to the thoracic cavity caudally
Diaphragm
1.0000000
Heart
0.000000
Lungs
0.000000
Liver
```

MCQ9 The ribs are covered by
Intercostal spaces
0.0000000 Diaphragmatic pleura
0.0000000 Mediastinum pleura
0.0000000 Costal pleura
1.0000000 MCQ10 The abdominopelvic cavity contains the following except
Kidney
0.0000000 Esophagus
1.0000000 Adrenal gland
0.0000000 Stomach
0.0000000 MCQ11 Axial plane can also be called
Lateral plane
0.0000000 Transverse plane
1.0000000 Frontal plane
0.0000000 Axis plane
0.0000000 MCQ12 The upper portion of the dorsal cavity of the body contains
Spinal cord
0.0000000 Brain
1.0000000 Heart
0.0000000 Urinary bladder
0.0000000 MCQ13 A small, worm-like sac attached to the large intestine is
Peritoneum

0.000000 Appendix
1.0000000 Jejunum
0.0000000 Ileum
0.0000000 MCQ14 When the wall of an infected appendix ruptures, it can lead to
Pericarditis
0.0000000 Appendicitis
0.0000000 Peritonitis
1.0000000 Pleurisy
0.0000000 MCQ15 One of these directional terms has the most appropriate pairing as opposites
Medial and posterior
0.0000000 Anterior and inferior
0.0000000 Distal and proximal
1.0000000 Superior and lateral
0.0000000 MCQ16 One of these directional terms has the most appropriate pairing as opposites
Medial and posterior
0.0000000 Anterior and inferior
0.0000000 Distal and proximal
1.0000000 Superior and lateral
0.0000000 MCQ17 The inner and outer membrane of the nuclear envelope are apart
100 to 150 nanometres
0.0000000 50 to 100 nanometres

0.0000000 10 to 50 nanometres 1.0000000 1 to 5 nanometres 0.0000000 MCQ18 The outer nuclear membrane continues with the membrane of Golgi body 0.000000 Smooth endoplasmic reticulum 0.000000 Rough endoplasmic reticulum 1.0000000 Plasma membrane 0.000000 MCQ19 The following statements are true concerning nucleolus except Spherical in shape 0.0000000 Visible when cell is not dividing 0.0000000 Composed of two layers 1.0000000 Contains RNA for protein manufacture 0.000000 MCQ20 One of these is true about cytoskeleton Serves as cell's transport system 0.000000 Composed of numerous sac forming a layer 0.000000 Composed of microtubules 1.0000000 Contains RNA for protein manufacture 0.000000 MCQ21 Mechanism of movement across membrane does not include ___ Filtration 0.0000000 Osmosis 0.000000 Monocytosis

```
Endocytosis
0.000000
MCQ22
Movement of secretory vesicles from inside to the outside of the cell is by
Endocytosis
0.000000
Active transport
0.000000
Filtration
0.000000
Exocytosis
1.0000000
MCQ23
Excess accumulation of cholesterol in the blood results in
Atherosclerosis
1.0000000
Cholesterolitis
0.0000000
Cloning
0.0000000
Migraine
0.000000
MCQ24
One of these is not a stage in mitosis
Telophase
0.000000
Menophase
1.0000000
Anaphase
0.000000
Prophase
0.000000
MCQ25
       _ gives rise to brain and spinal cord
Neural tube
1.0000000
Neural crest
0.0000000
Mesoderm
0.0000000
Epithelia cells
```

0.0000000 MCQ26 A spatial pattern of gene expression reorganizes the mesoderm into group of cells called Somatic cells 0.0000000 Somites 1.0000000 Chromosomes 0.000000 Gene factors 0.000000 MCQ27 The endoderm forms the epithelial part of the following tissues except Lungs 0.000000 Pharynx 0.000000 Spleen 1.0000000 Thyroid gland 0.0000000 MCQ28 Whit protein guide the axons of the spinal cord in a/an _____ direction Dorsolateral 0.0000000 Superiolateral 0.000000 Anterior-inferior 0.0000000 Anterior-posterior 1.0000000 MCQ29 Chorion frondosum develops from Maternal uterine tissue 0.0000000 Blastocyst 1.0000000 Chondroblast 0.0000000 Ectoderm 0.000000 MCQ30 Cotyledonary type of placenta is seen in these animals except one

Sheep

```
0.0000000
Cat
1.0000000
Cow
0.000000
Goat
0.000000
MCQ31
One of these is not a major function of integumentary system
Excretion
0.000000
Sensation
0.000000
Hormonal secretion
1.0000000
Vitamin D production
0.0000000
MCQ32
Immune cells that initiates inflammation are called
Mast cells
1.0000000
White blood cells
0.000000
Macrophages
0.000000
Fibroblast
0.000000
MCQ33
Acne is usually caused by bacteria called
Plasmodium
0.0000000
Salmonella
0.000000
Staphylococcus
1.0000000
Floral
0.0000000
MCQ34
Inflammation of the hair follicle is called
Folliculitis
1.0000000
Foliculliis
```

```
0.0000000
Eczema
0.0000000
Hair lice
0.0000000
MCQ35
The epithelium covering the epidermis is
Simple squamous
0.0000000
Stratified squamous
1.0000000
Stratified cuboidal
0.0000000
Simple columnar
0.000000
The following are classifications of bones except
Long
0.0000000
Sesamoid
0.000000
Irregular
0.000000
Frontal
1.0000000
MCQ37
One of these is an irregular bone
Patella
0.000000
Ethmoid
1.0000000
Pisiform
0.0000000
Sternum
0.000000
The number of bones in axial skeleton is ___
100
0.000000
75
0.000000
89
```

1.0000000 MCQ39 The bone bones is

The bone which makes up the junction between the vertebral column and the pelvic bones is

Thoracic bone

0.0000000 Lumber bone

0.0000000 Sacral bone

1.0000000 Pubis

0.0000000 MCQ40

The clavicle and scapular protect the_____

Breast

0.0000000 Shoulder

1.0000000 Axillary artery

0.0000000 Lungs

0.0000000 MCQ41

One of the following compositions of hydroxyapatite in bone is wrong

39.8% calcium

0.0000000 41.4% oxygen

0.0000000 11.5% hydrogen

1.0000000

18.5% phosphorus

0.0000000 MCQ42

Epiphyseal arteries are derived from

Peri-articular vascular arcades

1.0000000

Periosteal arteries

0.0000000

Neighbouring systemic arteries

0.000000

Medullary cavity

$\ensuremath{MCQ43}$ Which law explains the pattern of innervation of bones by the peripheral nerves?
Newton's law
0.0000000 Hilton's law
1.0000000 Galileo's law
0.0000000 Plato's law
0.0000000 MCQ44 Osteoblasts manufacture one of the following hormones
Oestrogen
0.0000000 Prostaglandin
1.0000000 Insulin
0.0000000 Osteoclatin
0.0000000 MCQ45 The density of mammalian skeletal tissue is about
1.02kg/litre
0.0000000 1.06kg/litre
1.0000000 1.05kg/litre
0.0000000 1.07kg/litre
0.0000000 MCQ46 Muscles with oblique fasciculi are these except
Rectus femoris
0.0000000 Subscapularis
0.0000000 Sartorius
1.0000000 Temporalis
0.0000000 MCQ47 Myotome is divided into and

Epimere and hypomere

1.0000000 Dorsal and spinal nerve
0.0000000 Myocytes and myoblast
0.0000000 Dermatome and dermis
0.0000000 MCQ48 is a disease characterized by inflammation of muscle fibres
Angina pectoris
0.0000000 Polymyositis
1.0000000 Myocardial ischemia
0.0000000 Anabolic steroid
0.0000000 MCQ49 The second largest organelle with unique genetic structure is
Mitochondria
1.0000000 Ribosome
0.0000000 Golgi apparatus
0.0000000 Centriole
0.0000000 MCQ50 Association of organs that have a common function are called
Tissues
0.0000000 Organogenesis
0.0000000 Systems
1.0000000 Cells
0.000000