

اسئلة لأول محاضرة امبريو

Ovarian cycle

وبالتوفيق للجميع 🌹

1. **The ovarian cycle occurs approximately every how many days?**
 - A) 21 days
 - B) 28 days
 - C) 35 days
 - D) 40 days
 - **Answer: B) 28 days**

2. **What are the three phases of the ovarian cycle?**
 - A) Menstrual, Proliferative, Secretory
 - B) Preovulatory, Ovulation, Postovulatory
 - C) Follicular, Luteal, Menstrual
 - D) Proliferative, Ovulation, Secretory
 - **Answer: B) Preovulatory, Ovulation, Postovulatory**

3. **Which hormone is secreted by the hypothalamus to control the ovarian cycle?**
 - A) Follicle Stimulating Hormone (FSH)
 - B) Luteinizing Hormone (LH)
 - C) Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone (GnRH)
 - D) Progesterone
 - **Answer: C) Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone (GnRH)**

4. **GnRH stimulates the anterior pituitary to secrete which two hormones?**
 - A) Estrogen and Progesterone
 - B) FSH and LH
 - C) Oxytocin and Prolactin
 - D) Testosterone and Inhibin
 - **Answer: B) FSH and LH**

5. **What is the primary effect of Follicle Stimulating Hormone (FSH)?**
 - A) Induces maturation of primary follicle into Graafian follicle
 - B) Stimulates ovulation
 - C) Maintains corpus luteum
 - D) Increases prostaglandin activity

- **Answer: A) Induces maturation of primary follicle into Graafian follicle**

6. **Which cells secrete estrogen during the preovulatory phase?**

- A) Theca cells
- B) Granulosa cells
- C) Leydig cells
- D) Sertoli cells

- **Answer: B) Granulosa cells**

7. **What hormone is primarily responsible for ovulation?**

- A) FSH
- B) LH
- C) Estrogen
- D) Progesterone

- **Answer: B) LH**

8. **The rupture of the Graafian follicle leads to the release of which structure?**

- A) Primary oocyte
- B) Secondary oocyte
- C) Zygote
- D) Polar body

- **Answer: B) Secondary oocyte**

9. **What happens to the corpus luteum if fertilization does not occur?**

- A) It becomes a corpus albicans
- B) It continues to produce progesterone
- C) It turns into a secondary follicle
- D) It produces hCG

- **Answer: A) It becomes a corpus albicans**

10. **Which hormone maintains the corpus luteum during the early stages of pregnancy?**

- A) FSH
- B) LH
- C) hCG
- D) Estrogen

- **Answer: C) hCG**

11. **What marks the beginning of the follicular phase?**

- A) Ovulation
- B) Secretion of FSH
- C) Formation of corpus luteum
- D) Menstrual bleeding
- **Answer: B) Secretion of FSH**

12. **Estrogen produced by the follicle during the follicular phase inhibits the secretion of which hormone?*

- A) LH
- B) Progesterone
- C) FSH
- D) GnRH
- **Answer: C) FSH**

13. **Which phase follows ovulation in the ovarian cycle?*

- A) Follicular phase
- B) Menstrual phase
- C) Luteal phase
- D) Proliferative phase
- **Answer: C) Luteal phase**

14. **What is the main role of LH during the luteal phase?*

- A) Stimulates follicle growth
- B) Induces ovulation
- C) Maintains corpus luteum
- D) Inhibits estrogen production
- **Answer: C) Maintains corpus luteum**

15. **Progesterone during the luteal phase is responsible for which phase of the uterine cycle?*

- A) Menstrual phase
- B) Proliferative phase
- C) Secretory phase
- D) Follicular phase
- **Answer: C) Secretory phase**

16. **If fertilization occurs, what structure takes over progesterone production after the fourth month of pregnancy?*

- A) Corpus albicans

- B) Corpus luteum
- C) Placenta
- D) Embryo
- ****Answer: C) Placenta****

17. ****What hormone stimulates collagenase activity leading to follicle rupture during ovulation?*****

- A) FSH
- B) LH
- C) Estrogen
- D) Progesterone
- ****Answer: B) LH****

18. ****Increased prostaglandin activity during ovulation results in what?*****

- A) Follicle growth
- B) Ovarian contraction
- C) Corpus luteum formation
- D) FSH secretion
- ****Answer: B) Ovarian contraction****

19. ****What is the fate of the corpus luteum if fertilization does not occur?*****

- A) It secretes estrogen
- B) It transforms into corpus albicans
- C) It maintains progesterone levels
- D) It stimulates GnRH release
- ****Answer: B) It transforms into corpus albicans****

20. ****Which hormone is primarily responsible for the secretory phase of the uterine cycle?*****

- A) Estrogen
- B) Progesterone
- C) LH
- D) FSH
- ****Answer: B) Progesterone****

21. ****What triggers the secretion of LH during the ovarian cycle?*****

- A) High levels of estrogen
- B) High levels of progesterone
- C) Low levels of FSH
- D) Low levels of GnRH

- **Answer: A) High levels of estrogen**

22. **What event characterizes the end of the follicular phase?**

- A) Menstruation
- B) Ovulation
- C) Corpus luteum formation
- D) Estrogen secretion
- **Answer: B) Ovulation**

oocyte

24. **The transformation of the ruptured follicle into a corpus luteum is induced by which hormone?**

- A) FSH
- B) LH
- C) Estrogen
- D) Progesterone
- **Answer: B) LH**

25. **Which hormone primarily inhibits the secretion of FSH and LH during the luteal phase?**

- A) Estrogen
- B) Progesterone
- C) GnRH
- D) hCG
- **Answer: B) Progesterone**

26. **During the follicular phase, rising estrogen levels have what effect on the endometrium?**

- A) Shedding
- B) Proliferation
- C) Secretory changes
- D) Atrophy
- **Answer: B) Proliferation**

28. **At what stage is the oocyte released from the follicle?**

- A) Primary oocyte stage
- B) Secondary oocyte stage

- C) Zygote stage
- D) Morula stage
- ****Answer: B) Secondary oocyte stage****

29. ****Which hormone is responsible for the maintenance of the corpus luteum during the first trimester of pregnancy?*****

- A) FSH
- B) LH
- C) hCG
- D) Estrogen
- ****Answer: C) hCG****

30. ****Which phase of the ovarian cycle is associated with the highest levels of progesterone?*****

- A) Follicular phase
- B) Ovulation
- C) Luteal phase
- D) Menstrual phase
- ****Answer: C) Luteal phase****

31. ****What happens to the levels of estrogen and progesterone if fertilization does not occur?*****

- A) They increase
- B) They decrease
- C) They remain constant
- D) Estrogen increases while progesterone decreases
- ****Answer: B) They decrease****