



HISTOLOGY



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



FINAL | Lecture 1 +LAB

# Past Papers

Written by:

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وَإِنْ تَتَوَلَّوْا يَسْتَبَدِلْ قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُونُوا أَمْثَلَكُمْ

اللهم استعملنا ولا تستبدلنا  
سبحان الله وبحمده سبحان الله العظيم





# *Past Papers*

(رَبِّ إِنِّي لِمَا أَنْزَلْتَ إِلَيَّ مِنْ خَيْرٍ فَقِيرٌ)



Q1: Liver sinusoids, all of the following are correct EXCEPT:

- A) Separated from the underlying hepatocytes by the space of Disse
- B) Hepatocytes are in direct contact with the bloodstream
- C) Supported by reticular fibers
- D) Contain mixed blood
- E) Lined by endothelial cells and Kupffer cells

Ans: B

Q2: Section in the pancreas showed all the followings EXCEPT one:

- A) Intercalated duct
- B) Pancreatic acinar cells with polarity
- C) Striated ducts
- D) Centroacinar cells
- E) Interlobular ducts

Ans: C

Q3: Space of Disse: all the following statements are correct EXCEPT:

- A) It contains Ito cells
- B) It contains Kupffer cells
- C) It houses the microvilli of hepatocytes
- D) Supported by reticular fibers
- E) It intervenes between hepatocytes and sinusoidal lining cells

Ans: B

Q4: Regarding organs involved in bile production or storage, choose the correct statement:

- A) Mucus production in the cystic duct is due to presence of goblet cells
- B) Bile canaliculi are lined by hepatocytes
- C) Bile canaliculi connect the portal triad to the central vein
- D) The gallbladder is the site of bile dilution
- E) Hepatic stellate cells are found between canaliculi and hepatocytes

Ans: B

Q5: Which of the following does NOT occur in the space of Disse:

- A) Vitamin A storage
- B) Passage of lipoproteins
- C) Metabolism of aged erythrocytes
- D) Passage of albumin
- E) None of the above

Ans: C

Q6: Which of the following is NOT part of a classic hepatic lobule?

- A) Central vein
- B) Portal triads
- C) Hepatocyte plates
- D) Gallbladder duct
- E) Liver sinusoids

Ans: D



Q7: Kupffer cells are best described as:

- A) Hepatic stellate cells responsible for vitamin A storage
- B) Fixed macrophages lining sinusoidal endothelium
- C) Ductal cells of bile canaliculi
- D) Portal fibroblasts
- E) Columnar epithelium of bile ducts

Ans: B

Q8: Which of the following organs is lined by simple columnar epithelium with microvilli and no goblet cells?

- A) Colon
- B) Duodenum
- C) Appendix
- D) Ileum
- E) Gallbladder

Ans: E

Q9: Pancreatic islets differ from exocrine pancreas in that they:

- A) Secrete enzymes
- B) Have ducts
- C) Are surrounded by acinar cells
- D) Secrete hormones into bloodstream
- E) Contain centroacinar cells

Ans: D

Q10: Which of the following is NOT true of the classic liver lobule?

- A) Central vein is at the center
- B) Portal triads are at the periphery
- C) Blood flows from central vein toward portal area
- D) Sinusoids radiate from periphery to center
- E) Hepatocyte plates radiate from the central vein

Ans: C

Q11: All of the following are features of hepatocytes EXCEPT:

- A) Polyhedral shape
- B) Binucleation
- C) Presence of bile canaliculi
- D) Presence of secretory granules
- E) Microvilli projecting into the space of Disse

Ans: D

Q12: The gallbladder differs from most of the GI tract by:

- A) Having no submucosa
- B) Having goblet cells
- C) Having crypts
- D) Having villi
- E) Lacking muscularis externa

Ans: A

Q13: Which of the following is found at the apex of hepatocytes?

- A) Microvilli into sinusoidal space
- B) Bile canaliculi
- C) Central vein
- D) Kupffer cell extensions
- E) Tight junctions to endothelial cells

Ans: B

Q14: Centroacinar cells of pancreas are part of:

- A) Endocrine islets
- B) Exocrine acini
- C) Interlobular ducts
- D) Portal triad
- E) Gallbladder

Ans: B



Q15: Which one of the following organs has lining epithelium that is simple columnar with numerous goblet cells?

- A) Gallbladder
- B) Duodenum
- C) Appendix
- D) Colon
- E) Stomach

Ans: D

Q16: The anal canal above the pectinate line is lined by which type of epithelium?

- A) Stratified squamous keratinized
- B) Stratified cuboidal
- C) Stratified squamous non-keratinized
- D) Simple cuboidal
- E) Simple columnar

Ans: E

Q17: Mucosa of the large intestine are characterized by all the following EXCEPT:

- A) Lymphatic nodules are frequently seen in lamina propria
- B) Mucosa is thicker than that of the small intestine; it contains crypts but no villi
- C) Muscularis mucosa is well developed
- D) The cells of the crypts of Lieberkühn in lamina propria are the same as those of the small intestine
- E) Lining epithelium is simple columnar absorbing cells with numerous goblet cells

Ans: D

Q18: Wrong about colon histology:

- A) Presence of Peyer's patches
- B) Presence of crypts
- C) Numerous goblet cells
- D) Simple columnar epithelium
- E) Muscularis mucosa is well developed

Ans: A

Q19: One of the following has simple columnar epithelium with numerous goblet cells and lymphoid aggregates:

- A) Colon
- B) Duodenum
- C) Jejunum
- D) Appendix
- E) Stomach

(we referred to lymphoid aggregates more than numerous goblet cells)  
that's why it is D and not A

Ans: D

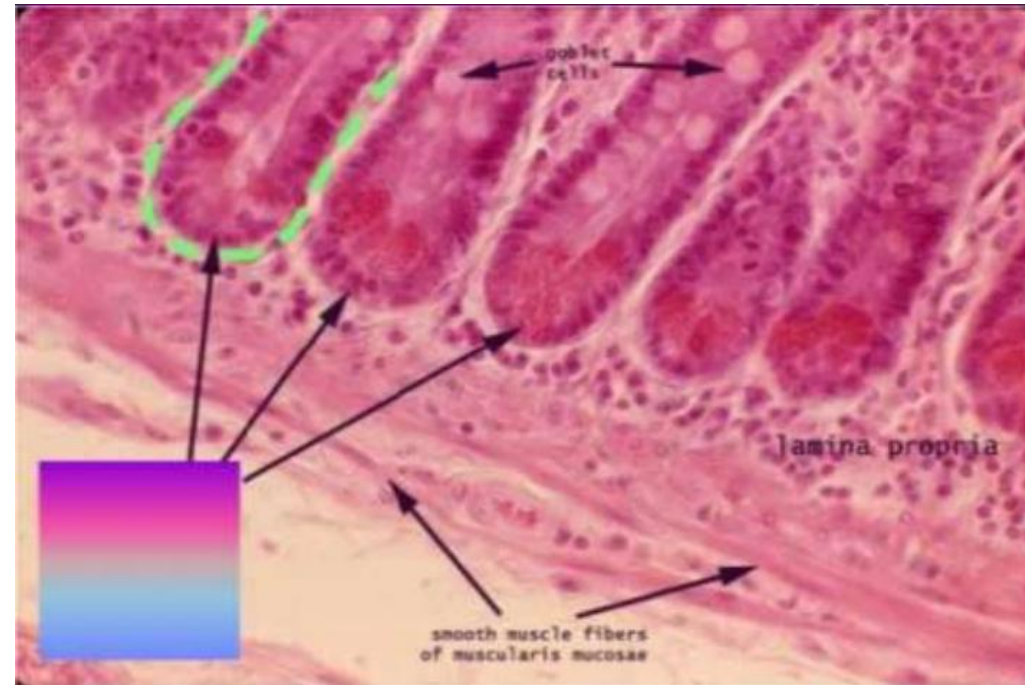
Q20: Space of Disse: all of the following statements are correct EXCEPT:

- A) It contains Ito cells
- B) It contains Kupffer cells
- C) It houses the microvilli of hepatocytes
- D) Supported by reticular fibers
- E) It intervenes between hepatocytes and sinusoidal lining cells

Ans: B

Q21: Identify the pointed structures in this section::

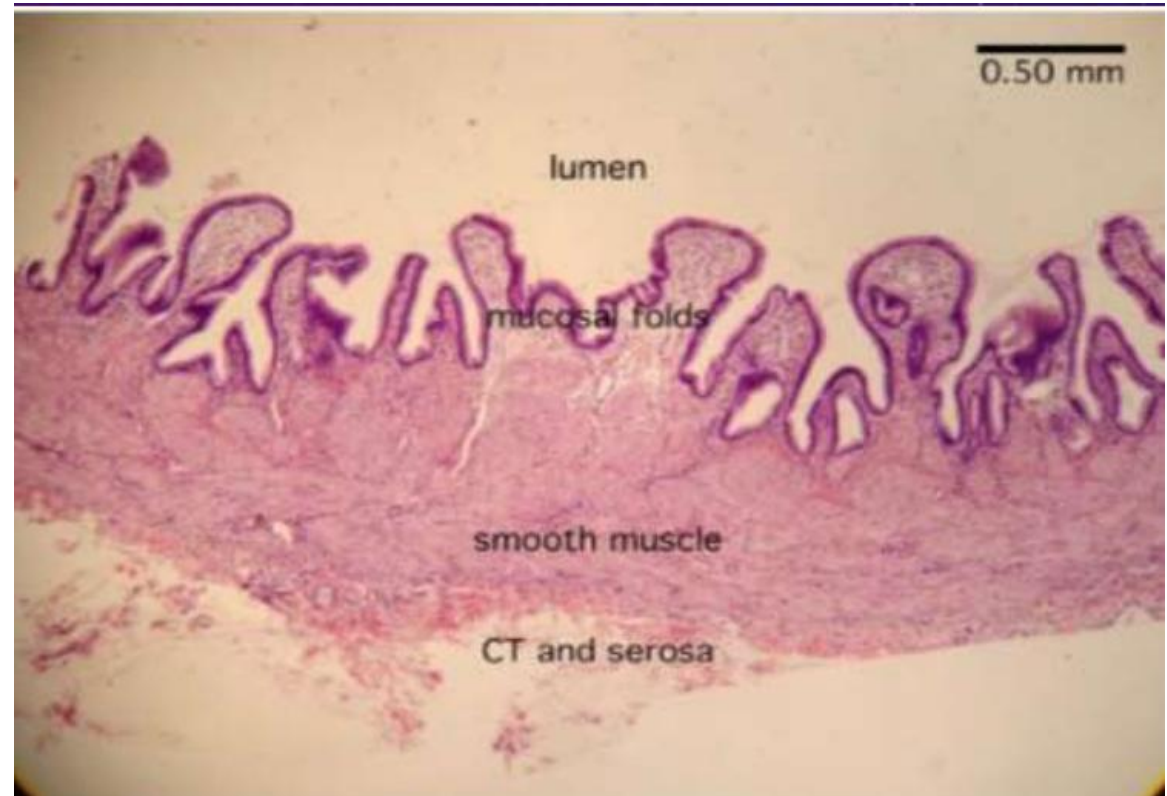
- A) Intestinal gland
- B) Brunner's gland
- C) Gastric gland
- D) Von Ebner's gland
- E) Esophageal gland



Ans: A

Q22: Identify this section::

- A) Esophagus.
- B) Duodenum.
- C) Colon.
- D) Appendix.
- E) Gallbladder.



Ans: E



Q23 Identify the pointed structure in this section::

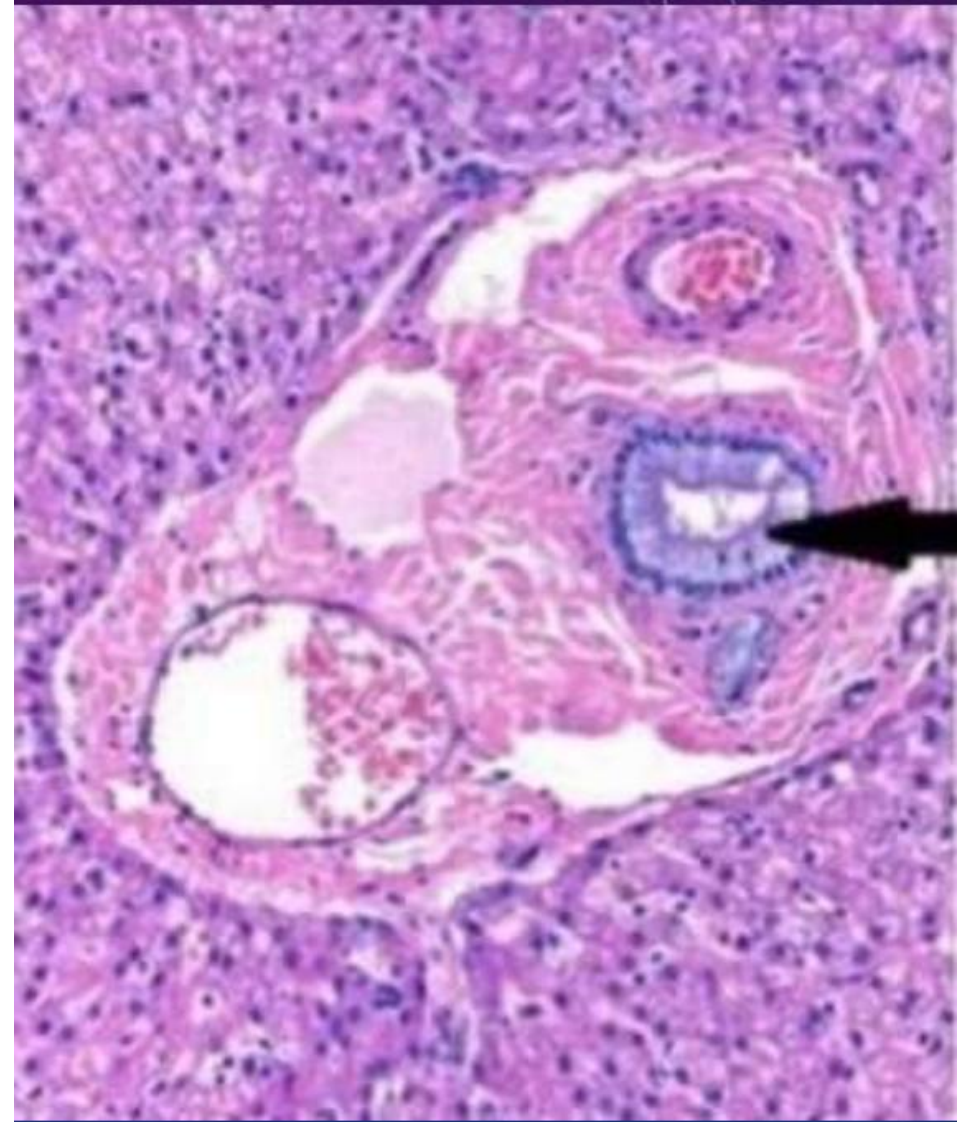
- A) Branch from portal vein.
- B) Bile duct.
- C) Central vein.
- D) Branch from hepatic artery.
- E) Blood sinusoids.



Ans: C

Q24: Identify the pointed structure::

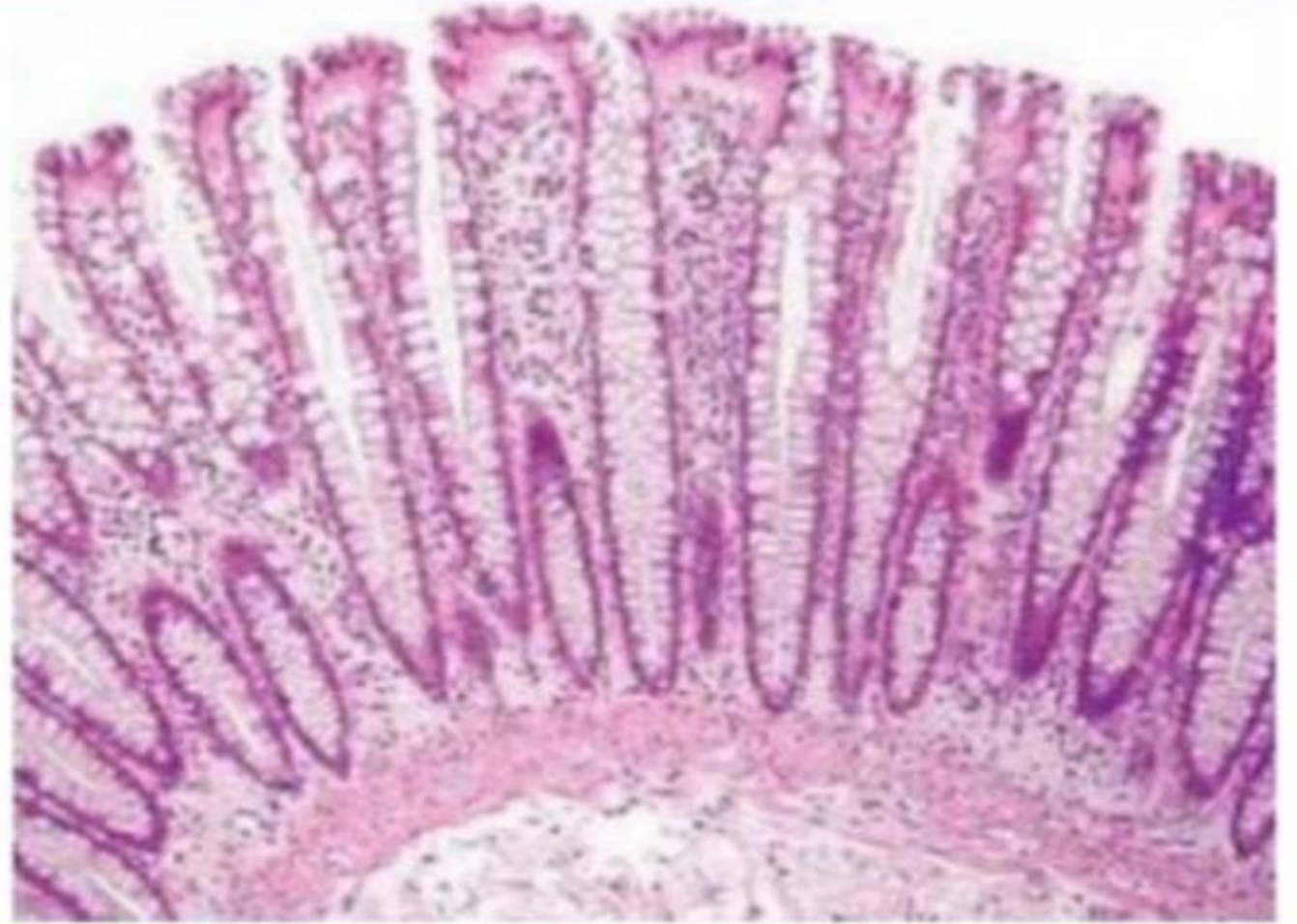
- A) Portal Vein.
- B) Hepatic Artery.
- C) Porta hepatis.
- D) Blood Sinusoids.
- E) Bile Duct.



Ans: E

Q25: Identify this section::

- A) Appendix.
- B) Colon.
- C) Gallbladder.
- D) Duodenum.
- E) jejunum.

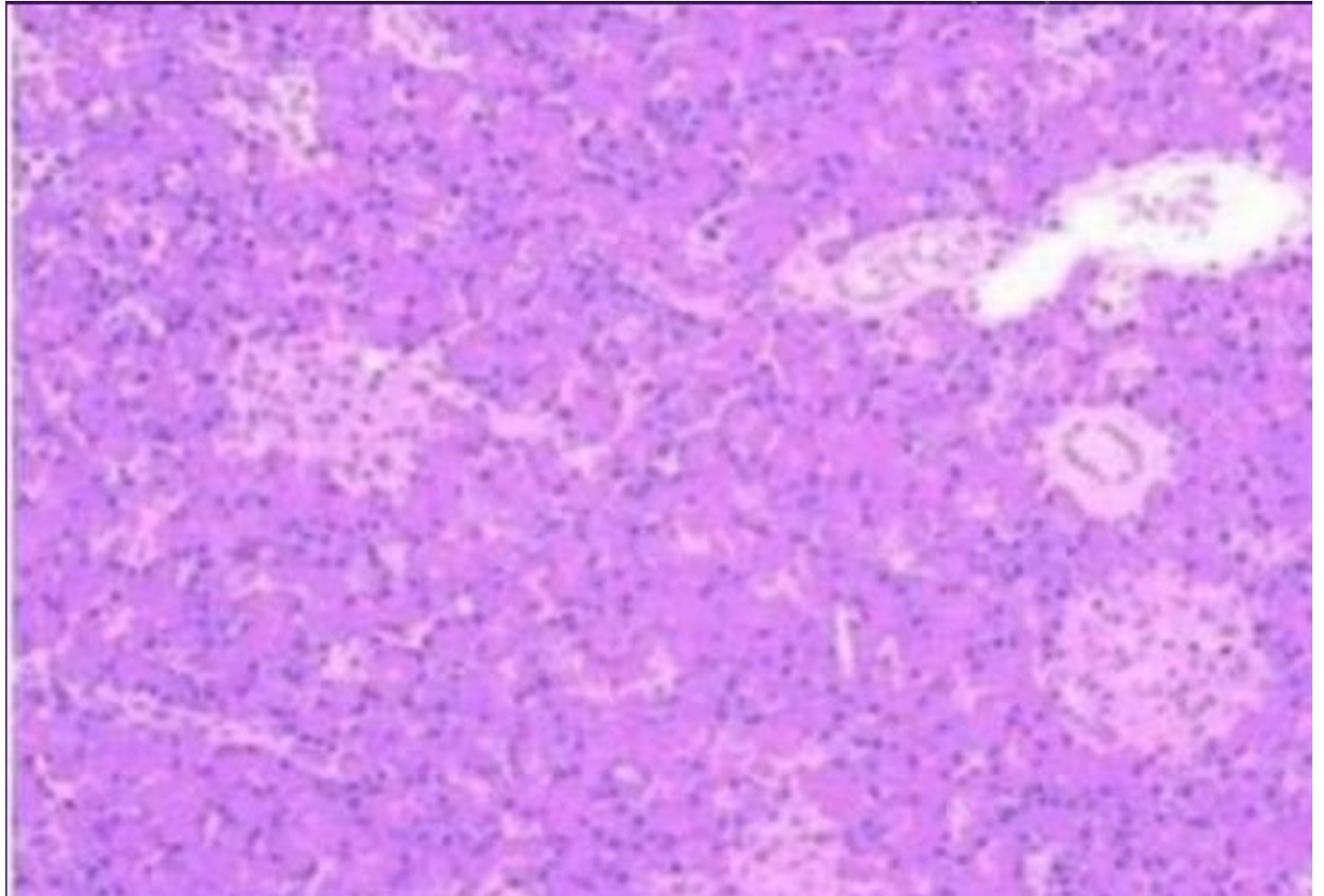


Ans: B



Q26: Identify this section::

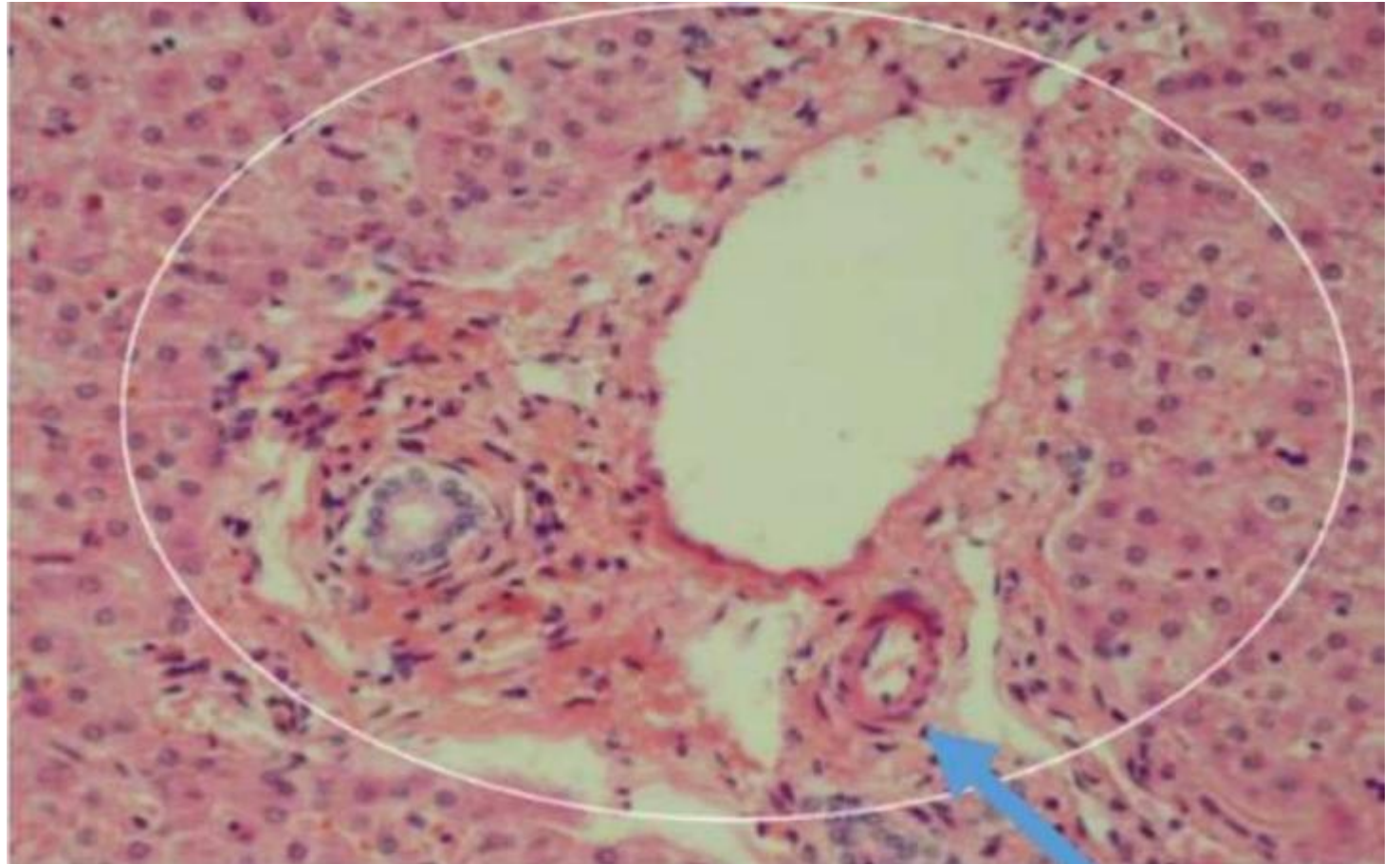
- A) Parotid gland.
- B) Sublingual gland.
- C) Pancreas.
- D) Liver.
- E) Submandibular gland.



Ans: C

Q27: The pointed structure::

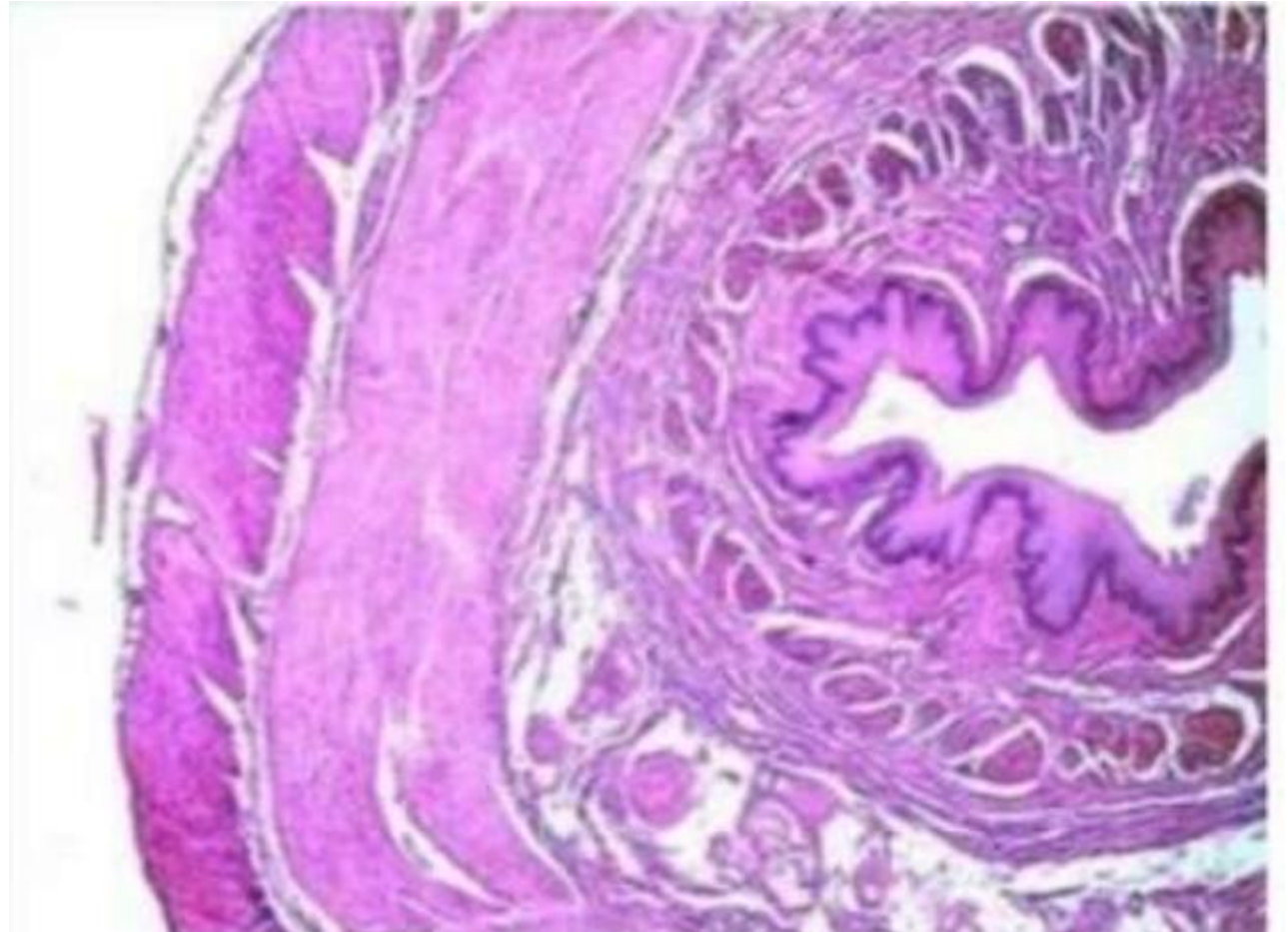
- A) portal triad.
- B) bile duct.
- C) portal vein.
- D) hepatic artery.
- E) Central vein.



Ans: D

Q28: Identify this section::

- A) Gallbladder.
- B) Esophagus.
- C) Ileum.
- D) Duodenum.
- E) Stomach.

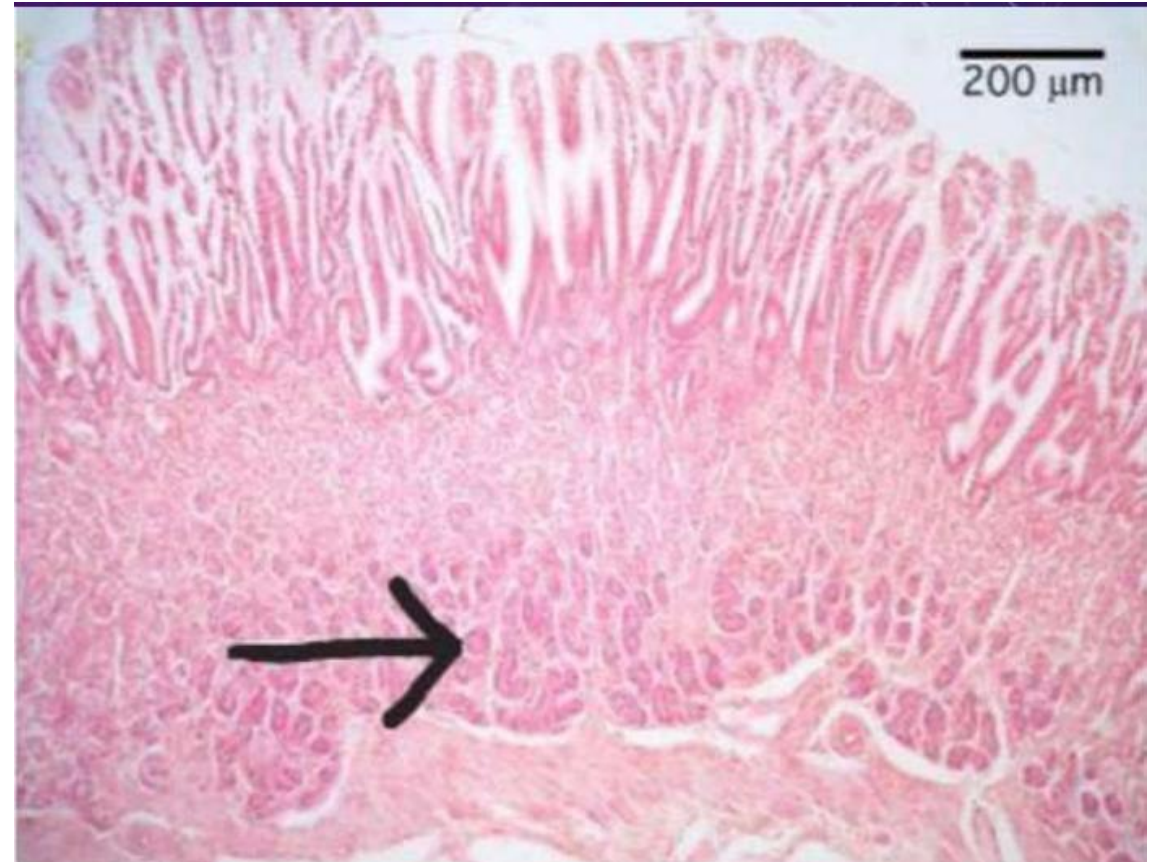


Ans: B



Q29: Identify the pointed cells in this section::

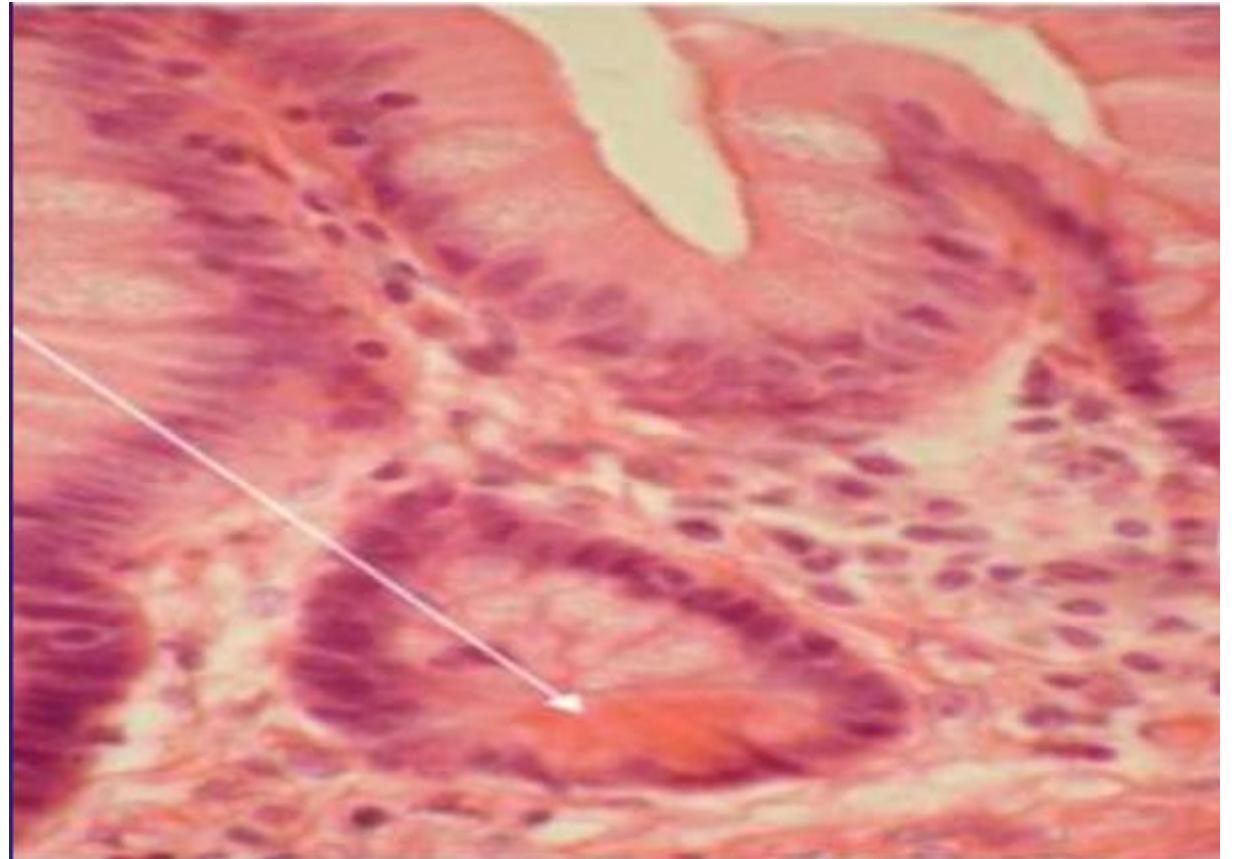
- A) Chief cells.
- B) Parietal cells.
- C) Mucous cells.
- D) Paneth cell.
- E) Lymphocytes.



Ans: A

Q30: The pointed cells are::

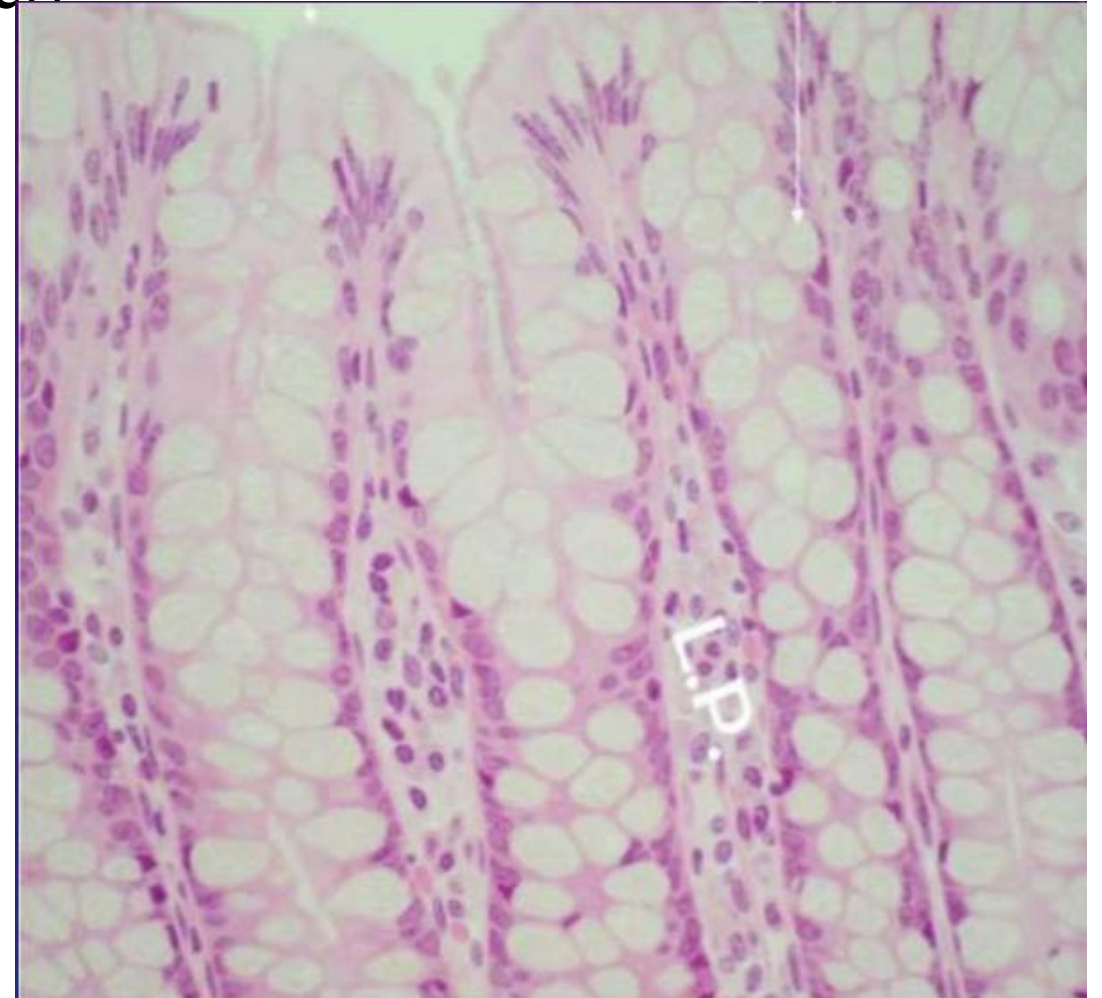
Answer: paneth cell.





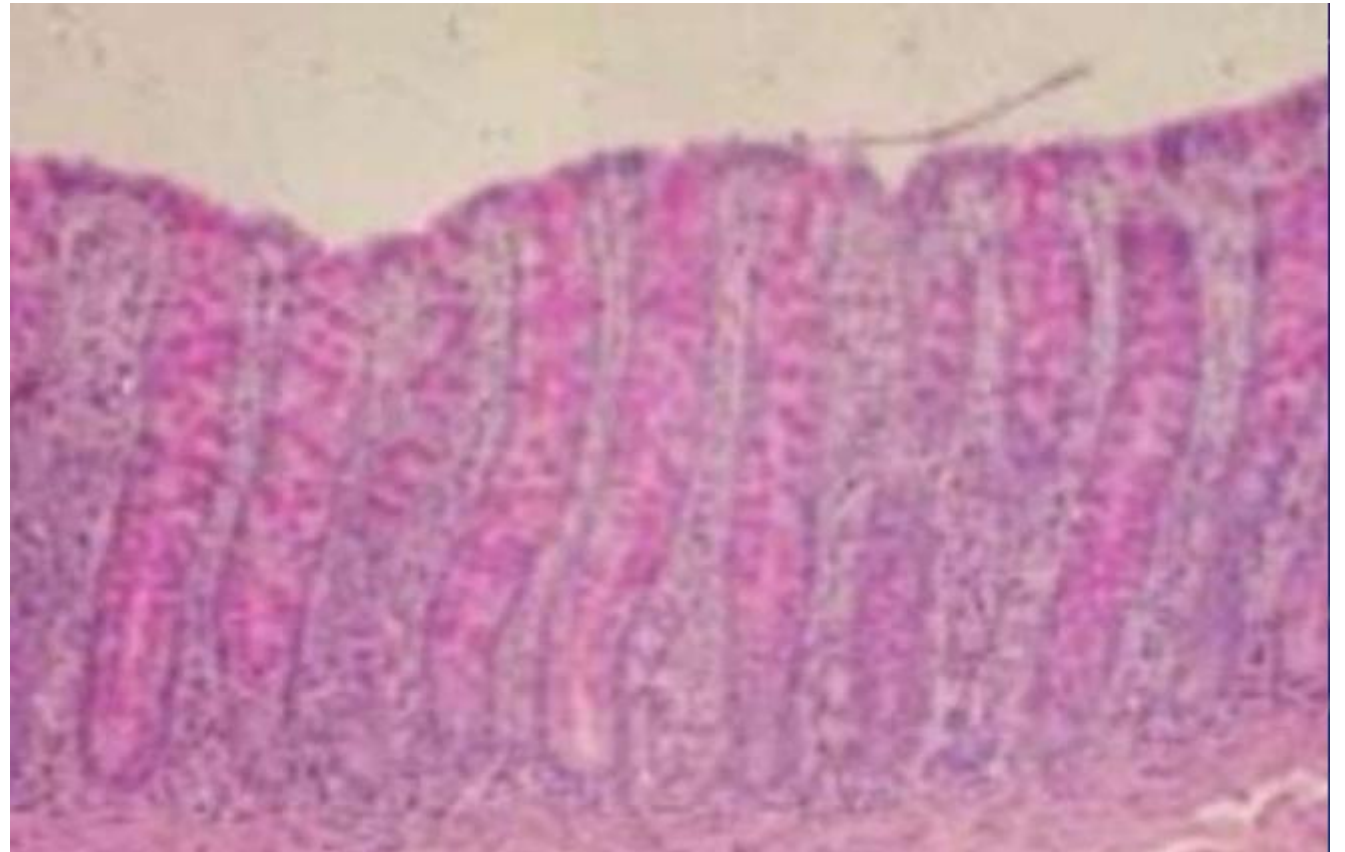
Q31: The Type of the gland in the picture::

A) Answer: simple tubular gland



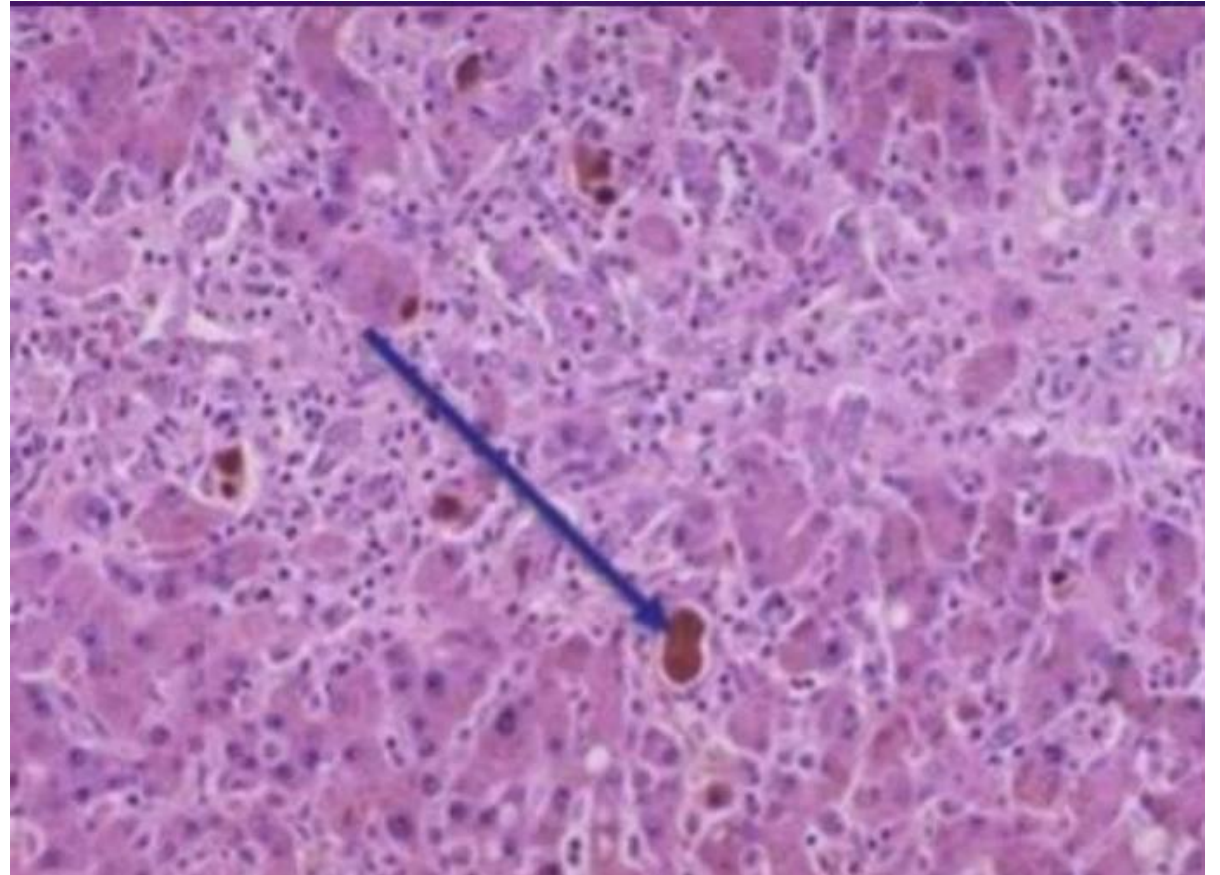
Q32: The Type of the gland in the picture::

Answer: simple tubular gland



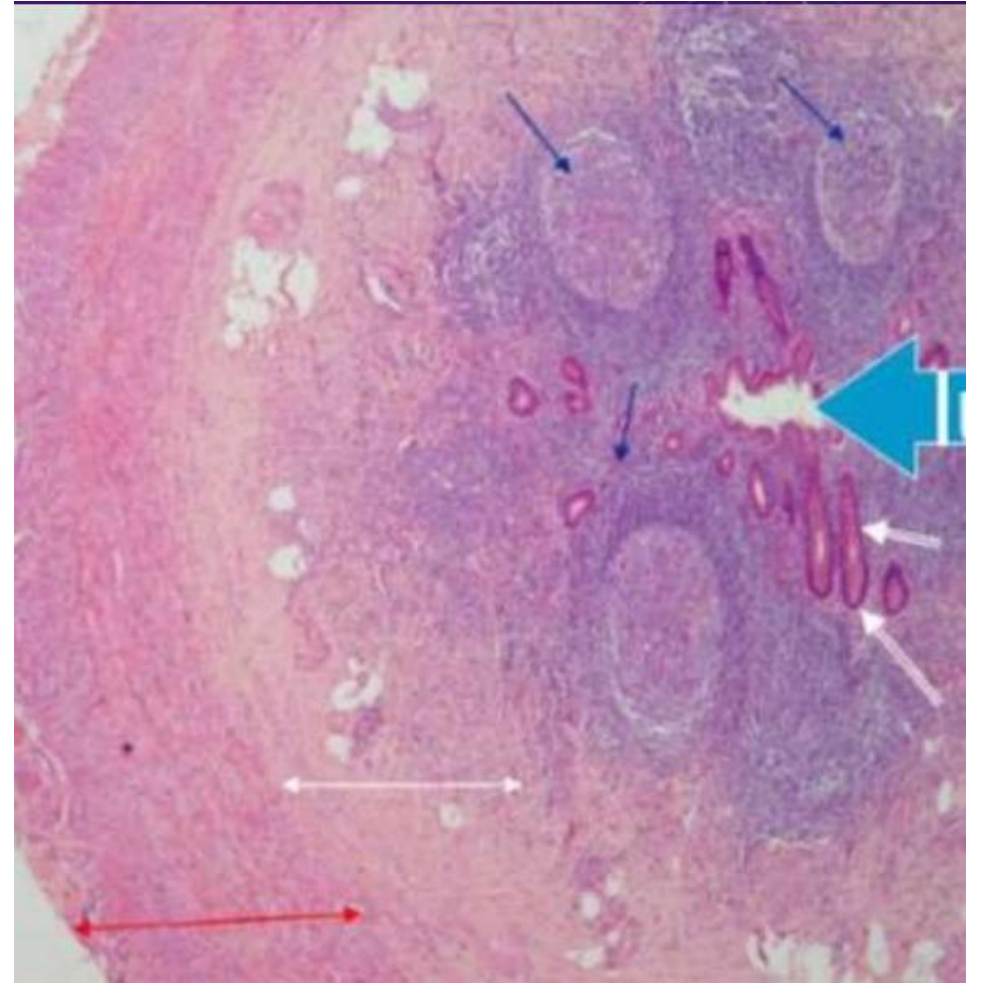
Q33: The picture represents:

Answer: accumulation of bile



Q34: The following histological section is from::

Answer: appendix



# For any feedback, scan the code or click on it.



Corrections from previous versions:

Versions	Slide # and Place of Error	Before Correction	After Correction
V0 → V1	19 Q20 Lab questions were added	-- E	Explanation was added B
V1 → V2			