



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

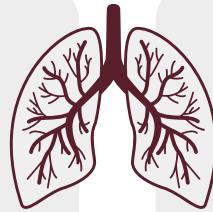


## Histology

MID | Lecture 1-2

# Past Papper

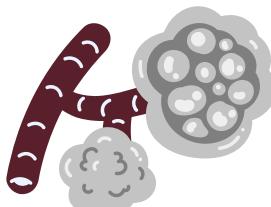
Written by: Mahmoud Hassan



Reviewed by: Hashem Al-Jarrah

﴿وَلَقَدْ نَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ يَضيقُ صَدْرُكَ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ ﴾١٧ فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَكُنْ مِّنَ السَّاجِدِينَ ﴾

سبحان الله وبحمده، سبحان الله العظيم



Q1-Cell found in the septum and is called septal cell:

- A. Type 1 pneumocyte
- B. Type 2 pneumocyte
- C. Dust cell
- D. Clara cell

Take a deep breath

Answer:B

Q2 : Wrong about dust cell:

- A. Derived from monocyte circulating in the blood
- B. Reaches the pharynx by ciliary movement
- C. The most abundant cell in the alveolar wall
- D. Can phagocytosis inhaled dust particles and bacteria

Q3: We can see only 1 or 2 pieces of cartilage in which of the following:

- A. main bronchi
- B. secondary bronchi
- C. bronchopulmonary segments
- D. large bronchioles
- E. small bronchioles

Q4 : Which of the following is false regarding secondary bronchi?

- A) They have complete muscular layer
- B) Cartilage plates gradually disappear
- C) Goblet cells are rarely seen
- D) Lined with pseudostratified ciliated columnar epithelium

Q5 : All of the following are present in the olfactory region EXCEPT:

- A) Bipolar cells
- B) Bowman serous gland
- C) Von Ebner gland
- D) Basal cells

Q6 : All of the following are lined with by pseudostratified columnar epithelium with goblet cells except:

- A) Olfactory region
- B) Terminal bronchioles
- C) Posterior surface of epiglottis
- D) False vocal cord

Q7: Wrong about clara cells:

- A) Is part of diffuse neuro-endothelial system.
- B) simple cuboidal cells
- C) located within initial respiratory bronchiole
- D) Contribute to surfactant production

Answer:A

Q8: Pseudostratified ciliated columnar epithelium lining all the following except:

- A) infra-epiglottic surface
- B) vestibular fold
- C) conducting bronchiole
- D) superior part of nasal cavity (or olfactory part)
- E) nasopharynx

Q9:Region that has columnar epithelium with muscle but without cartilage:

- A) main bronchus
- B) secondary bronchiole
- C) Tertiary bronchiole
- D) Bronchioles

Q10: The lack of the development of cartilage in the bronchus causes:

Answer : bronchial stenosis

Q11: Which of the following components increase as a proportion of the respiratory tract wall from trachea to alveoli:

- A) Cilia.
- B) Elastic fibers.
- C) Smooth muscle.
- D) Cartilage.
- E) Goblet cells.

Answer:b  
Smooth muscles decrease after the terminal bronchiole

Q12: Most of the cells in the terminal bronchioles are:

- A) Clara cells.
- B) Goblet cells.
- C) Brush cells.
- D) Columnar ciliated cells.
- E) Alveolar type I cells.

The rest are wrong

Answer:A

Q13: Trachea: choose the INCORRECT statement:

- A) Trachealis muscle relaxes during swallowing.
- B) Hyaline cartilage forms the tracheal rings
- C) Submucosa contains seromucous glands.
- D) Trachealis muscle controls air flow into alveoli.
- E) Cartilage rings are deficient posteriorly.

Q14: Which of the following features distinguishes a bronchus within a lung from the primary bronchi:

- A) Glands in the submucosa.
- B) Pseudostratified ciliated columnar epithelium.
- C) Smooth muscle in the wall.
- D) Irregular plates of cartilage.
- E) Goblet cells in the epithelium.

Q15: the respiratory membrane composed of all of the following except:

- A) Type 1 Alveolar cells
- B) Endothelial cells
- C) Fused Basel lamina
- D) Surfactant layer
- E) Dust Cell

Q16: Which of the following is not found in the respiratory membrane?

- A) Surfactant layer
- B) Type 1 pneumocyte
- C) Type II pneumocyte
- D) Endothelial cell
- E) Fused basal lamina

Q17: Bronchioles, all the following statements are correct except:

- A) In terminal bronchioles the lymphocytes are aggregated as lymphatic nodules
- B) The connective tissue and smooth muscle in terminal bronchioles are greatly reduced
- C) Bronchioles which are less than 1 mm in diameter have neither cartilage nor submucosal glands
- D) In the distal part of respiratory bronchioles the Clara cells are replaced by simple squamous epithelial cells.
- E) In respiratory bronchioles the goblet cells are entirely absent.

Q18: Dust cells in respiratory system, all the following statements are correct except :

- A) They are transported from the bronchioles into the pharynx via the ciliary action of the respiratory epithelium
- B) They are the most numerous of all cell types, and eliminated from the lungs at a rate 50 million per day
- C) Often noted in the respiratory membrane
- D) They are derived from monocytes, enters the lungs via the blood stream
- E) They are found also in the connective tissue around the blood vessels and in the pleura

Q19: Type II alveolar cells are associated with all of the following EXCEPT:

- A) They form 16% of the interalveolar septum
- B) They form 8% of the alveolar wall
- C) They contain in their cytoplasm lamellar bodies
- D) They have the ability to regenerate their own type as well as type I cells
- E) They are connected to type I alveolar cells by occluding junctions and desmosomes

Q20: 95. which is not present in the blood-air barrier?

- A) cytoplasm of endothelial cells
- B) cytoplasm of alveolar cells
- C) fused basal lamina
- D) surfactant
- E) thickness of 0.1 - 1.5 millimeter

Answer:E , its micro not milli

Q21: Functionally the important microscopic anatomy of the lung consist of what is called a respiratory membrane, which consist of?

- A) The epithelium of the alveolus
- B) An alveolar basement membrane
- C) A capillary basement membrane
- D) The Endothelium of the capillary
- E) All of the above

Q22:Wrong about Lung:

ANSWER: Type I alveolar cells are most abundant

\*Dust cells outnumber them

Q23: Most numerous cells in the lungs

ANSWER: dust cells

Q24: wrong about clara cells:

ANSWER: they exist rarely in the respiratory bronchioles

Q25: what is wrong about dust cell/macrophages:

ANSWER: present in respiratory membrane

Q26: Type 1 alveolar cells , choose the INCORRECT statement:

- A) They cover most of the alveolar surface.
- B) Organelles are arranged around the nucleus.
- C) Pinocytotic vesicles are commonly seen inside them.
- D) There are no junctions between the cells.
- E) They participate in the blood-air-barrier.

Q27: Respiratory bronchioles: choose the CORRECT statement:

- A) Few cartilage plates can be seen in their middle
- B) Gas exchange may occur through them.
- C) Their epithelium has goblet cells in it
- D) They are part of the conducting portion.
- E) Their walls appear continuous.

Q28: The interalveolar septum contains type-1 alveolar cells, In which of the following percentages:

- A) 16%.
- B) 8%.
- C) 97%.
- D) 3%.
- E) 36%.

Q29 : Regarding Type 1 alveolar cells all of the following is true, except?

- a) Simple squamous attenuated cells
- b) Form 97% of alveolar surface
- c) Contain lamellar bodies
- d) Has desmosomes
- e) Has occluding junctions

Q30 : One of the following statements is incorrect according to terminal bronchiole:

- a) Complete absence of cartilage
- b) Single layer of ciliated and non-ciliated cuboidal epithelium
- c) In terminal bronchioles we can find aggregations of lymph nodes
- D) None of the above

Q31 : All of the following has pseudostratified columnar epithelial lining, except?

- A) Inner surface of epiglottis
- B) Vestibular fold
- C) terminal bronchiole

Q32 : One of the following is wrong about Dust cells?

- A. The most abundant cells in the alveolar surface
- B. Founded in interstitium
- C. Not Founded in respiratory membrane
- D. They migrate from the blood as monocyte and settle in lung.
- E. They can reach the pharynx and reswallowed

dust cells are the most abundant cells in the lung tissue as a whole ,  
not in the alveolar surface (97% T1 pneumocyte)

Answer:a

Q33: - Which of the following is not simple squamous:

- a- Type 1 pneumocytes.
- b- Capillary epithelial cells.
- c- Mesothelium.
- d- Surfactant producing cells.

Q34: False statement about bronchioles

Answer: They are lined by pseudostratified ciliated columnar epithelium.

**Acknowledgements :**

Zaid bushnaq 

**SOON..**

For any feedback, scan the code or click on



Corrections from previous versions:

Versions	Slide # and Place of Error	Before Correction	After Correction
$v0 \rightarrow v1$			
$v1 \rightarrow v2$			