



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

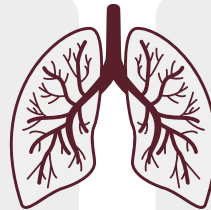


Histology

MID | Lecture 1-2

Past Papper

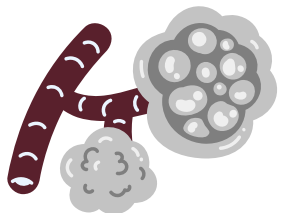
Written by: Mahmoud Hassan



Reviewed by: Hashem Al-Jarrah

﴿ وَلَقَدْ نَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ يَضِيقُ صَدْرُكَ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَكُنْ مِنَ 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

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.

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 Basal 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

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) Non 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 → V1			
V1 → V2			