

1. Skin has all the following components except :

- a. An epidermis.
- b. A dermis.
- c. A hypodermis.
- d. A stratified squamous keratinized epithelium.
- e. Melanocytes in the basal layer.

2. Hemidesmosomes are found in the basement membrane of the cells of :

- a. Stratum corneum.
- b. Stratum granulosum.
- c. Stratum spinosum.
- d. Stratum germinativum.
- e. None of the above.

3. The cells of granular layer of epidermis contain :

- a. Melanin pigments.
- b. Carotene pigments.
- c. Eleidin granules.
- d. Acidophilic keratohyaline granules.
- e. None of the above.

4. Arrector pili muscles are :

- a. Striated muscles.
- b. Smooth muscles.
- c. Myoepithelial cells.
- d. Found in the epidermis.
- e. Found in the dermis of thick skin.

5. A hair follicle:

- a. Is always associated with a sweat gland.
- b. Is always present in thick skin.
- c. Does not contain epithelial cells.
- d. Is attached to the arrector pili muscle.
- e. All of the above.

6. Sebaceous glands are :

- a. Holocrine.
- b. Merocrine.
- c. Apocrine.
- d. Endocrine.
- e. Unicellular.

7. The sweat glands of axilla and groin :

- a. Are very numerous in number.
- b. Are holocrine.
- c. Are merocrine by EM.
- d. Secrete sebum.
- e. Have secretory parts with a narrow lumen.

8. Meissner's corpuscles are found in :

- a. Epidermis.
- b. Reticular layer of dermis.
- c. Hypodermis.
- d. Papillary layer of dermis.
- e. Epidermal ridges.

9. The reticular layer of dermis of thick skin:

- a. Is formed of dermal papillae.
- b. Is very cellular.
- c. Is very vascular.
- d. Contains Meissner's corpuscles.
- e. Contains collagenous fibres of type I collagen.

10. The papillary layer of dermis of thick skin :

- a. Is poor in blood capillaries.
- b. Contains pacinian corpuscles.
- c. Contains Meissner's corpuscles.
- d. Contains collagenous fibres of type I collagen.

11. Melanin pigments are carried and stored in :

- a. Langerhans cells.
- b. Melanocytes.
- c. Merkel's cells.
- d. Keratinocytes.
- e. Horny cells.

12. Melanocytes are formed in the embryo from:

- a. Mesenchymal cells.
- b. Neural crest.
- c. Epidermal cells.
- d. Fibroblasts.
- e. Merkel's cells.

13. Sebaceous glands are:

- a. Simple tubular glands.
- b. Simple branched alveolar glands.
- c. Found in the epidermis of thick skin.
- d. Found in the epidermis of thin skin.
- e. Found in the dermis of thick skin.

14. stop of production of melanin pigment due to defect in tyrosinase:

- a. sun tanning
- b. vitiligo
- c. albinism
- d. none

15. contain collagen III, elastic fibres, loose CT, Meissner corpuscles

- a. papillary layer
- b. stratum corneum
- c. stratum basale
- d. reticular layer

16. Cells in epidermis that contain tyrosinase are:

- a. Known as Langerhans cells.
- b. Known as Merkel's cells.
- c. Actually bipolar cells.
- d. Touch receptors.
- e. Involved in the production of melanin.

\*\* from BIOchem course.... Not mentioned in slides.

1	C	9	E
2	d	10	c
3	e	11	d
4	b	12	b
5	d	13	b
6	a	14	c
7	c	15	a
8	d	16	e

## Past papers

1-In what type of skin are melanocytes larger and more active?

- A- Dark skin
- B- light skin
- C-fair skin
- D-none of the above

2-Choose the correct statement regarding hair follicles

- A -Males have more follicles than females
- B -Females have more follicles than males
- C-Males and females have the same number of follicles
- d- Children have more follicles than adults

3-Merkel cells and melanocytes are located in:

- a. Stratum corneum
- b. Stratum granulosum
- c. Stratum spinosum
- d. Stratum basale

4-Which of the following is true about melanocytes?

- a. They store the melanin pigment, so they appear brown in colour
- b. They are in stratum spinosum.
- c. They transfer melanosomes to nearby keratinocytes
- d. Their proliferation is stimulated by exposure to sun light.

5-Which of the following responds to continuous pressure?

- a. Free nerve endings
- b. Ruffini's corpuscles
- c. Pacinian corpuscles
- d. Krause's end bulbs
- e. Meissner's corpuscle

6-Which cell is a mechanoreceptor?

- a. Langerhans cell
- b. Keratinocyte
- c. Melanocyte
- d. Merkel cell

**1- A    2-C    3-D    4-C    5-B    6-D**

a

## Which statement is correct?

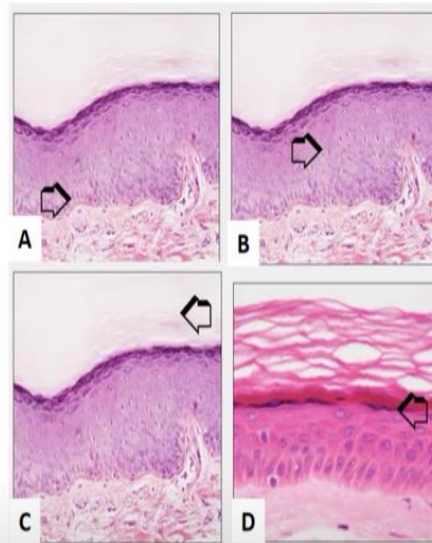
a- 2  
b- 3  
c- 4  
d- 3

- 1 The synthesis of melanin by basal cells is under hormonal control.
- 2 Langerhans cells function in the immunsystem and can leave the epidermis after exposure to antigens.
- 3 The contents of keratohyalin granula are release into the extracellular space, where they are important for the barrier function of the epidermis.
- 4 Sebaceous glands are critical for the temperature regulation of the body.

b

The opposite photos of the epidermis include different pointed layers marked by the arrows. Which of these photos includes a pointed layer that is responsible for the resisting the effect of friction applied upon your skin?

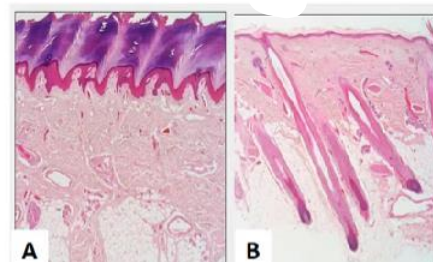
1. C.
2. D.
3. B.
4. A.



c

Which statement is correct about these two photos?

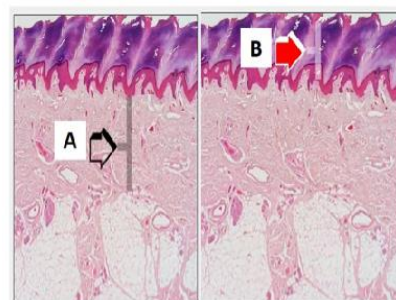
1. A is present all over your body.
2. B contains stratum lucidum.
3. A contains sebaceous glands.
4. B contains less sweat glands.



d

The opposite photos represent two different pointed parts of the skin. Which statement is correct about the pointed part?

1. B is more vascular than A.
2. A is less fibrous than B.
3. B is thick in your palm and sole.
4. A is mainly cellular.



DONE BY: 3 Colleagues, may Allah bless them.