HISTOLOGY PPS

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- Section in the pancreas showed all the followings EXCEPT one:
- · A. Intercalated duct.
- B. Pancreatic acinar cells with polarity.
- · C. Striated ducts.
- D. Centro acinar cells.
- E. Interlobular ducts.
- Answer: C

- Space of Disse: all the following statements are correct EXCEPT:
- A. Supported by reticular fibers.
- B. It contains Ito cells.
- C. The hepatocytes are in direct contact with blood.
- D. It houses the microvilli of the hepatocytes.
- E. It has direct contact with fenestrated endothelial cells.
- Answer: C

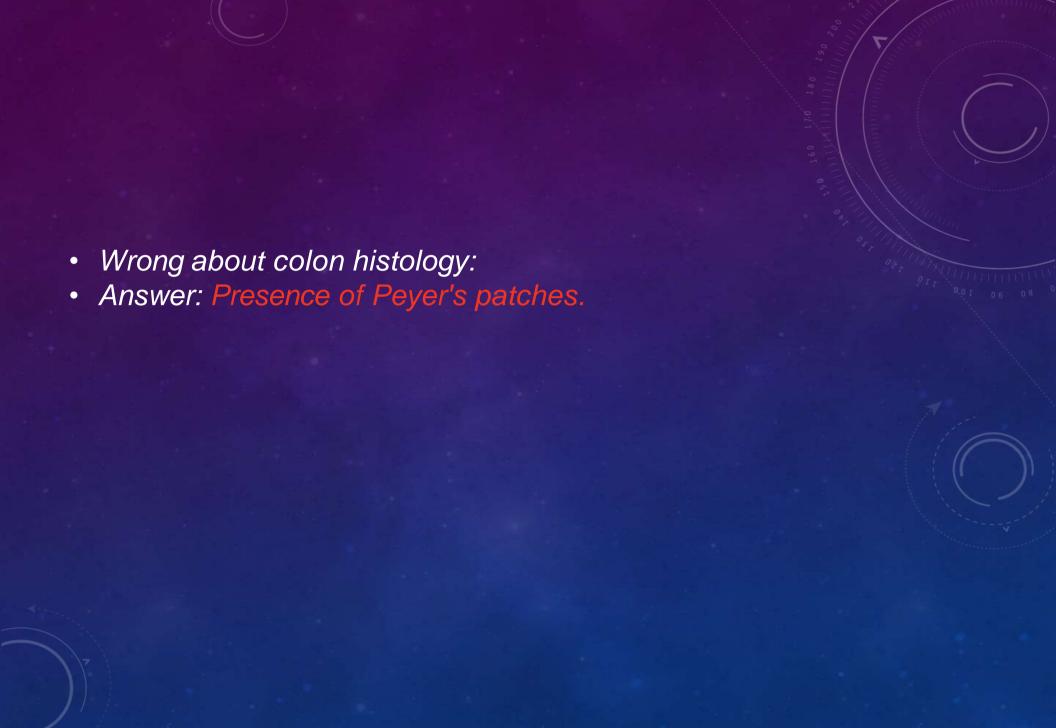
- Space of Disse: all of the following statements are correct EXCEPT:
- · A. It contains Ito cells.
- B. It contains Kupffer cells.
- C. It houses the microvilli of hepatocytes.
- D. Supported by reticular fibers.
- E. It Intervenes between hepatocytes and sinusoidal lining cells.
- Answer: B

- 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 of Lieberkühn 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.
- Answer: D

- Liver sinusoids, all of the followings are correct EXCEPT:
- A. Separated from the underlying hepatocytes by space of Disse.
- B. Hepatocytes are in direct contact with blood stream.
- C. Supported by reticular fibers.
- D. Contain mixed blood.
- E. Lined by endothelial cells and Kupffer cells.
- Answer: B

- All of the following are lined by simple columnar with goblet EXCEPT:
- A. ilium.
- B. gall bladder.
- C. Small intestine.
- D. jejunum.
- E. colon.
- Answer: B

- Which one of the following organs the lining epithelium is simple columnar With numerous goblet cells:
- A. Gallbladder.
- B. Duodenum.
- · C. Appendix.
- D. Colon.
- · E. Stomach.
- Answer: D



MID TERM MATERIAL

- The Striated ducts characterized by all of the following EXCEPT:
- A. It has elongated mitochondria.
- B. It is interlobular duct.
- C. Secretes lysozyme and IgA.
- D. It has radial striation.
- E. Lined by tall cubiodal cells.
- Answer: B

- Histology of the stomach: all the following statement are correct EXCEPT:
- A. Chief cells are basophilic and predominant in the base of tubular gastric gland.
- B. The gastric pits in the body are long and narrow.
- C. The predominant cells in the pyloric region are the mucous cells.
- D. Parietal cells show intracellular canaliculi during activity.
- E. The parietal cells are located in the neck aspect of the fundic gland.
- Answer: B

- Which of the following is NOT true:
- · Answer: Taste buds are medial to the circumvallate papillae

- Which of the following is not predominant in the pylorus
- Answer: Basophilic chief cells

- Intestinal glands contain all of the following except:
- Answer: Lacteals

- Concerning the histology of the glands of the digestive system, all the followings are correct EXCEPT:
- A. The parotid gland has acini capped by serous demilunes and delivers the secretions into intercalated ducts.
- B. The pancreatic acini are serous glands containing centroacinar cells and their cells are characterized by polarity.
- C. The submandibular gland is a compound tubuloalveolar gland, it has a complicated duct system.
- D. The Von Ebner glands deliver their serous secretion into the groove of the circumvallate papillae.
- E. The Brunner glands in the submucosa of the duodenum secretes mucus and gastrine.
- Answer: A

- The intestinal Villi contain all the followings EXCEPT:
- A. Smooth muscle.
- · B. Striated borders.
- C. Paneth cells.
- · D. Lacteals.
- E. Simple columnar epithelium and goblet cells.
- · Answer: C

- Section in the parotid gland, one of the following structures is not present in the section.
- A. Serous acinus.
- B. Striated duct.
- · C. Intercalated duct.
- · D. Serous Demilune.
- E. Interlobular duct.
- Answer: D

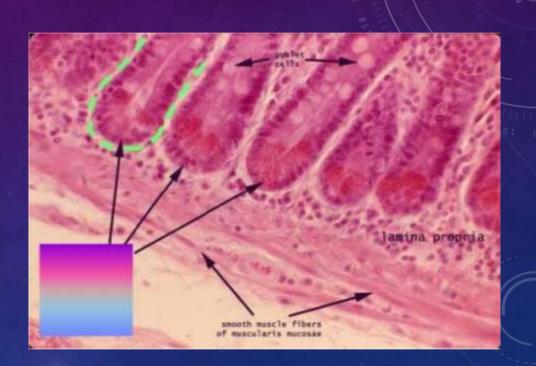
- Choose the correct statement with respect to salivary glands:
- A. The submandibular gland is exclusively composed of serous cells.
- B. The labial, palatal and sublingual glands are non-encapsulated.
- C. The parotid gland is described histologically as a branched tubuloacinar gland.
- D. Salivary secretions are devoid of lysozyme.
- E. The main duct of the submandibular gland is lined by nonkeratinized stratified squamous epithelium before it empties into the oral cavity.
- Answer: E

- All the following statements concerning the jejunum are correct EXCEPT:
- A. The mucosa has prominent plicea circularis.
- B. The mesentery contains simple arcades and long vasa recta.
- C. The submucosa contains brunners gland.
- D. The villi contains blood capillaries and lacteals.
- E. It is suspended from the posterior abdominal wall by mesentery.
- Answer: C

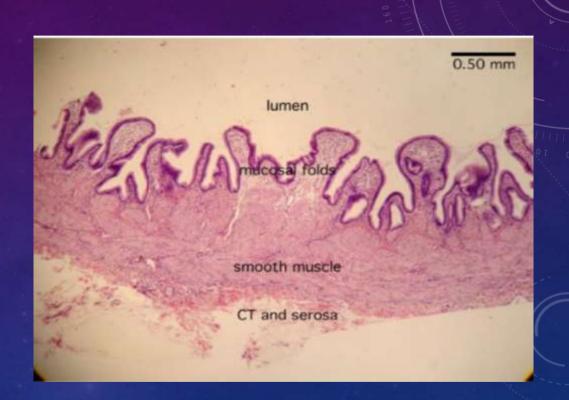
- Wrong:
- Answer: active chief cell contains canaliculi.
- Concerning the histology of the stomach, all are correct except:
- Answer: in the pyloric region the chief cells are abundant and located in the the ... aspect of the pyloric gland.
- Concerning the histology of the liver, all are correct except:
- Answer: the blood sinusoids are lined by unfenestrated endothelial cells and Kupffer cells

- The crypts of Lieberkühn in small intestine, all are correct except:
- Answer: it contains DNES cells which manufacture and release the progesterone.
- Concerning the histology of digestive glands, all are true except:
- Answer: the parotid acini are capped by serous demilunes & deliver their secretion into intercalated ducts.
- Histology of the parotid gland all true except:
- answer: presence of Centroacinar cells.
- Wrong about large intestine histology:
- Answer: crypts are branched tubular.

- 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
- Answer: A



- Identify this section:
- · A. Esophagus.
- B. Duodenum.
- · C. Colon.
- D. Appendix.
- E. Gallbladder.
- Answer: E



- 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.
- · Answer: C

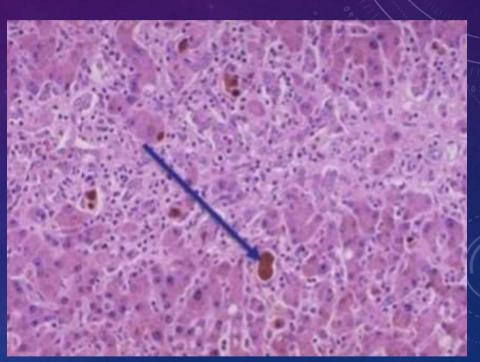


- The following histological section is from:
- Answer: Simple tubular gland



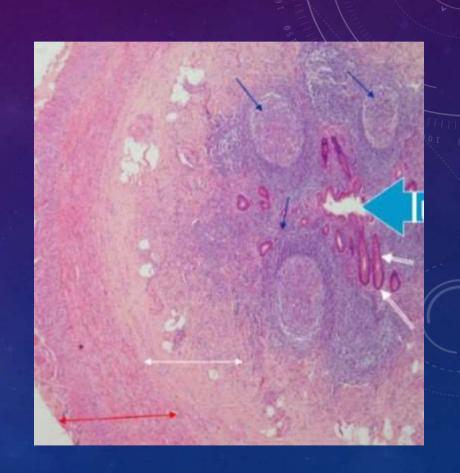


Answer: Accumulation of bile

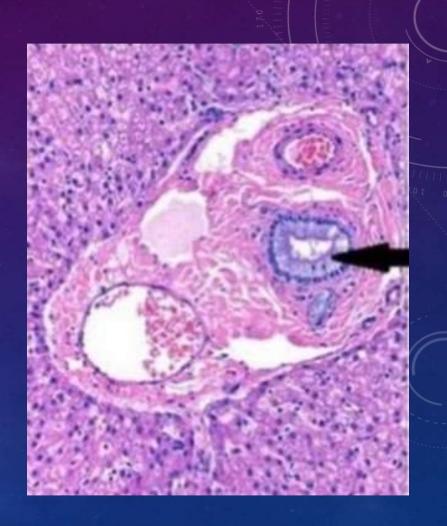


• The following histological section represents:

Answer: Appendix



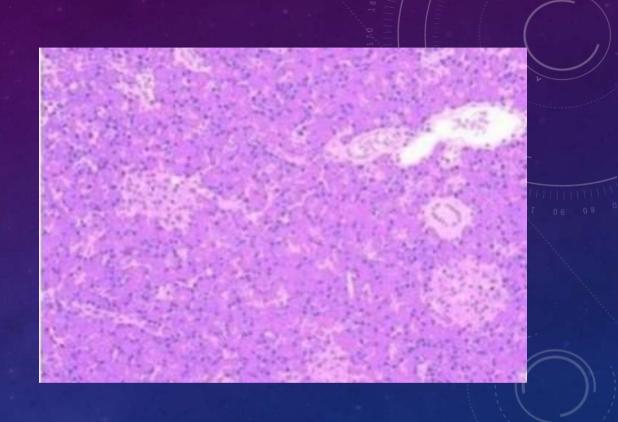
- Identify the pointed structure:
- A. Portal Vein.
- B. Hepatic Artery.
- C. Porta hepatis.
- D. Blood Sinusoids.
- E. Bile Duct.
- Answer: E



- Identify this section:
- A. Appendix.
- B. Colon.
- C. Gallbladder.
- D. Duodenum.
- E. jejunum.
- Answer: B



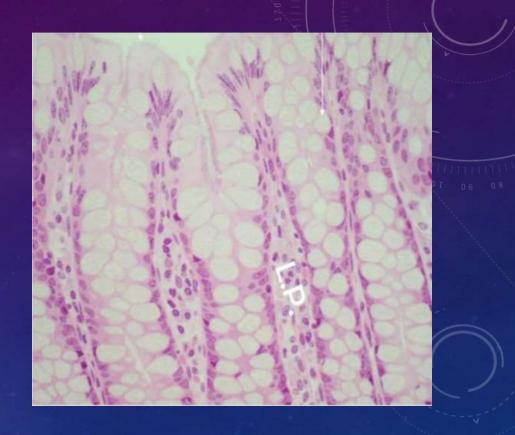
- Identify this section:
- A. Parotid gland.
- B. Sublingual gland.
- C. Pancreas.
- D. Liver.
- E. Submandibular gland.
- Answer: C



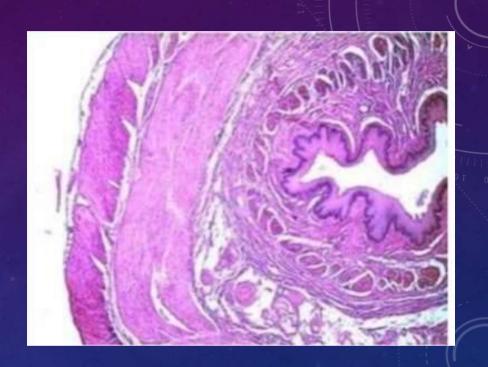
- The pointed structure:
- A. portal triad.
- B. bile duct.
- C. portal vein.
- D. hepatic artery.
- E. Central vein.
- Answer: D



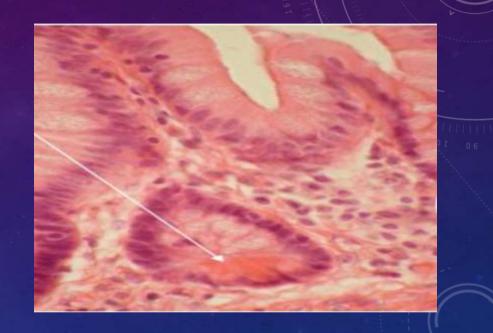
- The Type of the gland in the picture:
- Answer: simple tubular gland



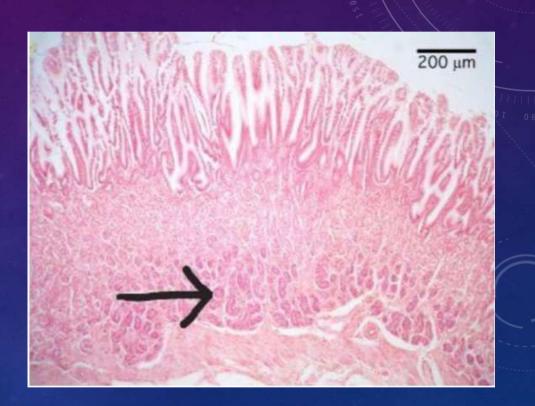
- Identify this section:
- A. Gallbladder.
- B. Esophagus.
- C. Ileum.
- D. Duodenum.
- E. Stomach.
- Answer: B



- The pointed cells are:
- Answer: paneth cell.



- Identify the pointed cells in this section:
- A. Chief cells.
- B. Parietal cells.
- C. Mucouscells.
- D. Paneth cell.
- E. Lymphocytes.
- Answer: A





THE END