



Q1/choose the correct answer(40 marks)

- \_\_\_\_\_: is composed of cells that function together in a specialized activity.
  - a) The tissue.
  - b) The organ.
  - c) The organ system.
  
- Transitional epithelial tissue called by this name because cells of the superficial layer are vary between
  - a) stratified squamous and stratified columnar type.
  - b) stratified squamous and pseudostratified type.
  - c) stratified squamous and stratified cuboidal type.
  - d) stratified cuboidal and stratified columnar type.
  
- The total magnification of the objective lens 100X and The eyepiece 10X is:
  - a) 400X
  - b) 100X
  - c) 1000X
  - d) 10X
  
- Simple Epithelium: has multiple layers of cells.
  - a) True.
  - b) False.
  
- The protoplasm is differentiated into two main parts \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) The mitochondria and cytoplasm
  - b) The nucleus and plasma membrane.
  - c) The nucleus and cytoplasm.
  - d) The plasma membrane and cytoplasm.

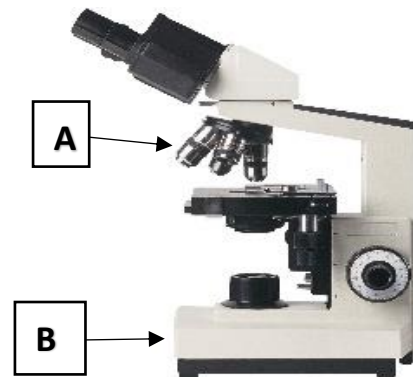
- \_\_\_\_\_,these are membrane bounded organelles which contain a hydrolytic enzyme, it's important in the digestion process inside the cell.
  - a) Lysosome.
  - b) Endoplasmic reticulum.
  - c) Golgi complex.
  - d) Mitochondria.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ Composed of more than one type of cells, with the cell nuclei laying on different level.
  - a) Simple squamous epithelial tissue.
  - b) Simple cuboidal epithelial tissue.
  - c) Simple columnar epithelial tissue.
  - d) pseudostratified epithelial tissue.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ these are the specialized parts of the cell such as (endoplasmic reticulum, golgi complex... etc)
  - a) Organelles
  - b) Inclusions
  - c) Nucleus
  - d) Centrosome
  
- Plants, animals, and fungi are multicellular, meaning\_\_\_\_\_
  - a) They are composed of a great many cells.
  - b) They consist of a single layer of cells.
  - c)They consist of a single cell.
  - d) They consist of more than one layer of cells.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ It is composed of cells appears as box-like the nuclei are spherical and have central position
  - a) Simple squamous epithelial tissue.
  - b) Simple cuboidal epithelial tissue.
  - c) Simple columnar epithelial tissue.
  - d) pseudostratified epithelial tissue.

- The rough endoplasmic reticulum: it's granular (appears rough due to the presence of \_\_\_\_\_ on the membrane surface).
  - a) centrosome
  - b) ribosomes
  - c) lysosome
  - d) nucleus
  
- keratinize Stratified squamous epithelium: such as in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Human skin.
  - b) Small intestine.
  - c) Esophagus.
  - d) Eye conjunctiva.
  
- Stratified squamous epithelial tissue consist of two layers of squamous cells.
  - a) True.
  - b) False.
  
- \_\_\_\_\_ tissue covers external surfaces and internal cavities and organs:
  - a) Epithelial Tissues
  - b) Connective Tissues
  - c) Muscular Tissues
  - d) Nervous Tissues
  
- In urinary bladder the type of tissue is:
  - a) stratified columnar epithelial tissue.
  - b) Stratified cuboidal epithelial tissue.
  - c) Transitional epithelial tissue.
  - d) Pseudostratified epithelial tissue.
  
- High dry objective lens has a magnification power of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) 4X
  - b) 40X
  - c) 10X
  - d) 100X
  
- Which one of the following parts of a microscope is Optical part?
  - a) Nosepiece
  - b) The stage

- c) The condenser
- d) the arm

- \_\_\_\_\_ organelles in cells, they provide the energy for the cell.
  - a) The centrosome.
  - b) The Nucleus.
  - c) The mitochondria.
  - d) The ribosomes.

- The diagram below shows a microscope. What are the parts labelled A and B?
  - a) The eyepiece and the objective lens.
  - b) The objective lens and the base.
  - c) The objective lens and the stage.
  - d) The eyepiece and the condenser.



- The diagram below shows a microscope. What is the part labelled X ?
  - a) The light source
  - b) The stage.
  - c) The arm.
  - d) The objective lens.



**Q 2 / write the type of tissue in the following slides**

**(20 marks)**

1. Blood smear showing red blood cells and white blood cells.
2. Sperm cells.
3. Nerve cells.
4. Ovum (Egg cells).
5. Simple squamous epithelial tissue.
6. Simple cuboidal epithelial tissue.
7. Ciliated simple columnar epithelial tissue.
8. Non-ciliated simple columnar epithelial tissue.
9. Ciliated pseudostratified epithelial tissue.
10. Non - Ciliated pseudostratified epithelial tissue.
11. Keratinize stratified squamous epithelial tissue.
12. Non- Keratinize stratified squamous epithelial tissue.
13. Stratified cuboidal epithelial tissue.
14. Stratified columnar epithelial tissue.
15. Transitional epithelial tissue.

