

Question bank of Practical Human Biology

Medical Physics Department-College of Science
Second Year Students

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Q1) Choose the correct answer:

1- Physiology is the science that study _____:

(a-Structure b-Morphology c-Function d-disease)

2- Magnification power of scanning lens is _____:

(a-10X b-20X c-40X d-4X)

3- _____ found the Nucleus in the cell:

(a-Robert Brown b- Robert Hooke c-Schwann d-Schleiden)

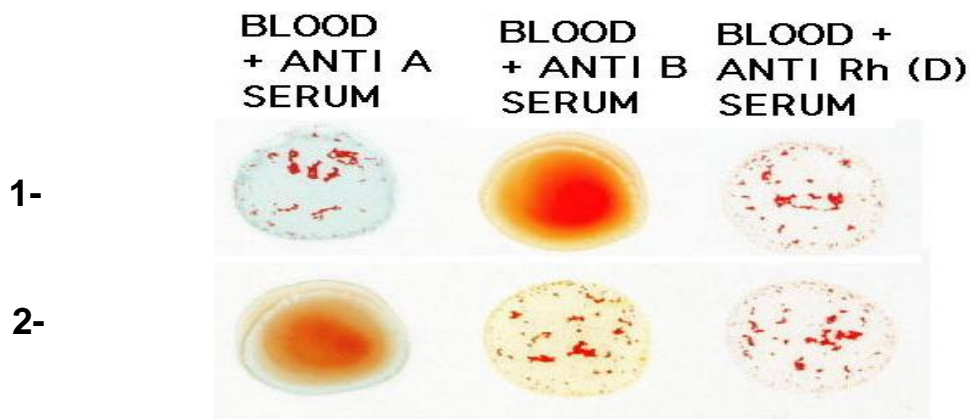
4- The most important thing which occur in prophase of mitosis is?

(a-DNA condensation b- DNA doubling c-DNA halving d-DNA replication)

5- Spindle assembly check point is present in _____:

(a-G1 phase b-S Phase c-G2 phase d-M phase)

Q2) Identify the following blood group:



Q3) Count blood group systems.

Q4) Type of blood group depends on what?

Q5) Define the followings

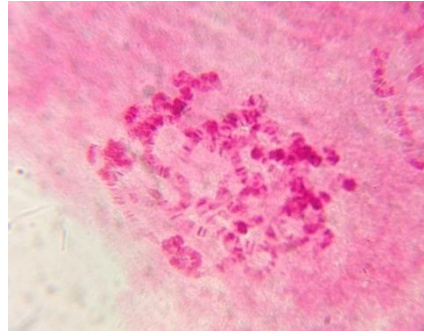
1. Histology.
2. Microscope
3. Differentiated cells

Q6) Write about control of Cell cycle.

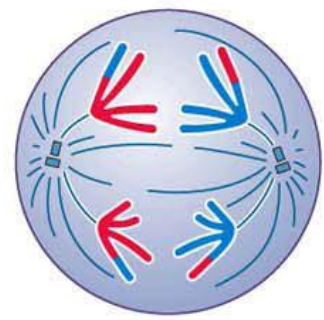
Q7) Identify the following slides:



A-



B-



C-

Q8) Draw and label a Bipolar neuron.

Q9) Write steps of Spermatogenesis.

Q10) Write function of the followings:

- 1- Stage of Microscope.
- 2- Ribosomes.
- 3- P53 protein.

Q11) Count the Main function of Muscular Tissue.

Q12) What is Rh factor.

Q13) Count types of Objective lenses

Q14) Enumerate the cells signals which regulates the cell cycle.

Q15) Write the function of the Following parts of the Microscope

1. Ocular lens.
2. Stage

Q16) Write the number (n) of chromosomes of each of the following:

- 1- First polar body
- 2- Primary spermatocyte
- 3- Secondary oocyte
- 4- Ootid

Q17) How many bivalents, tetrads, dyads and monads would you find during the following stages of meiosis in human?

	Monad	Dyad	Tetrad	Bivalent
Prophase II				
Zygonema				

Q18) Define of the followings:

1- Genetics.

2- Physiology

Q19) Write about result of meiosis in male reproductive organ (Spermatogenesis).

Q20) Which step of mitosis leads to significant genetic variation?

Q21) When we view a cell under a microscope during mitosis, why do its chromosomes?

Q22) Why the process of mitosis is critical to multicellular diploid organisms?

Q23) choose the correct answer :

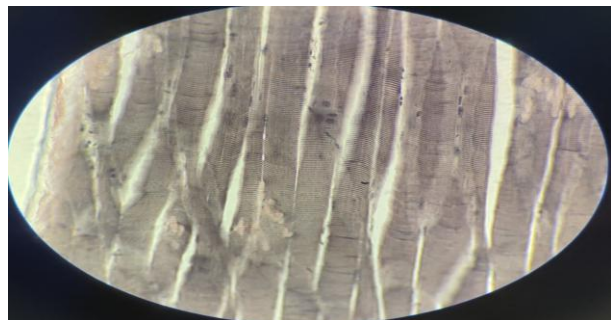
1-Schwann and Schleiden) published what is called the _____.

(cell biology, cell theory, cytology, histology)

2-Eukaryotic cells have _____:

(only Nucleus, only Mitochondria, only membranes, all of the previous)

Q24: identify this Slide:

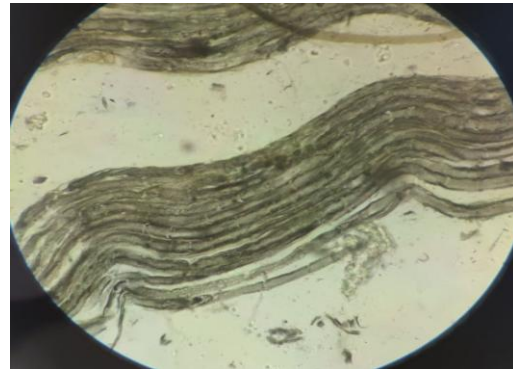


Q25) When we view a cell under a microscope during mitosis, why do its chromosomes look like X's?

Q26) Enumerate Properties of Life (only 5).

Q27) what are the important things that occur in prophase 1 of meiosis which don't occur in prophase of mitosis

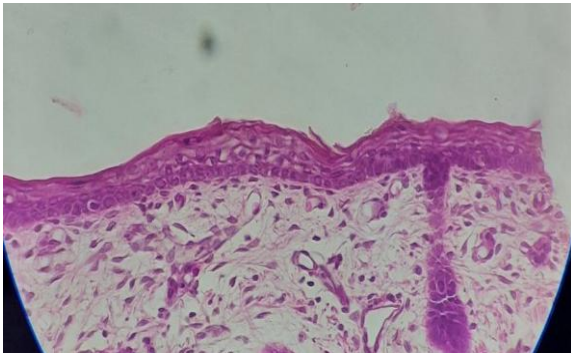
Q28) identify this Slide:



Q29) what are types of neurons depending on number of protoplasmic processes.

Q30) count the checkpoints of cell cycle and what is the basic protein of the checkpoints.

Q31) identify this Slide:



Q32) write Function of only (2) the followings:

- 1- RER
- 2- Mitochondria
- 3- Golgi apparatus

Q33) give example on the following:

- 1- Undifferentiated cell
- 2- Striated voluntary muscle

Q34) Count Types of microscope

Q35) What is Vascular special connective tissue?

Q36) Explain the interphase stage

Q37) Which of the following statements about meiosis is false?

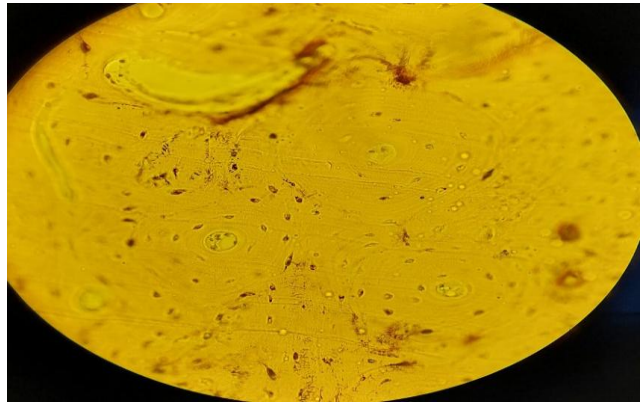
1. the products of meiosis are usually haploid.

2. somatic cells enter into meiosis....(only germ line cells undergo meiosis)

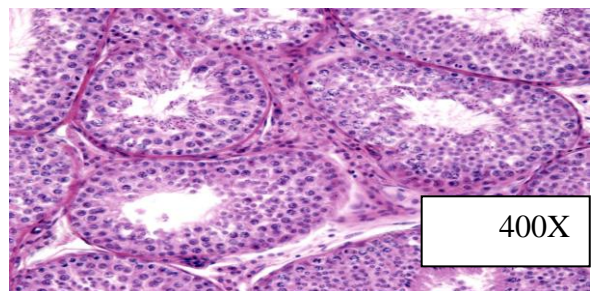
3. during meiosis, crossing over may occur between homologous chromosomes.

4. all of the above.

Q38) identify this Slide



Q39) Estimate the objective lens which is used with the following microscopic image if you know that the ocular lens is 10X



Q40) identify this Slide:



Q41) Choose the correct answer: 5 marks

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Q42) Identify the following

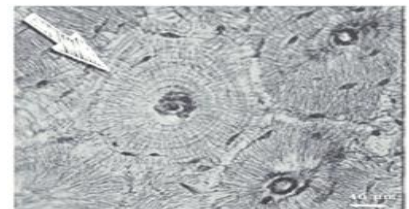


Q43) Enumerate the 4 major types of tissues in animals.

Q44) count Functions of epithelial tissue.

Q44) What are the main types of connective tissues?

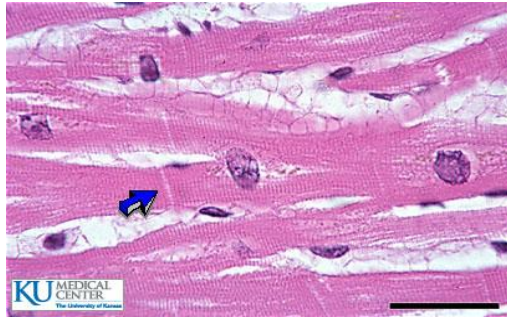
Q45) Identify this tissue



Q46) count the Important functions of muscle tissue

Q47) Write the difference between Cardiac and smooth muscle.

Q48) Identify this tissue



Q49) What are types of protoplasmic processes of neurons?

Q50) Define SENSORY NEURON.

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