Salahaddin University-Erbil College of Education Department of Biology

Subject: Question Bank of Histolology

Question// Fill the following blanks with suitable scientific terms and phrases:

1.	The first step in tissue preparation is			
2.	The Components of connective tissue includes,and			
3.	The capacity of muscle to respond to a stimulus			
4.	A decrease in WBC count in the blood creates a condition called while			
	an increase in WBC count in the blood creates a condition called			
5.	Osteon is the structural unit of			
6.	Dense regular connective tissue makes structures such as and			
7.	are tiny, a nucleated, blood cells, fragments of megakaryocyte			
	cytoplasm			
8.	Leukocytes send extensions through the openings between the endothelial cells, in			
	a process called			
9.	A granulocyte WBC includeand			
	The sharing of cytoplasm is important in cardiac muscle, by the movement of ions			
	through junctions			
	is used for cutting thin sections of tissue, while xylene is used for			
12	The ability of a muscle to shorten with force			
13	The most abundant plasma protein in blood is			
	.Connective tissue covering the cartilage calledwhich containscells			
	The cytoplasm of the skeletal muscle shows alternative dark band is called and light band is called			
	Types of fiber in connective tissue includesandand			
	Blood after centrifugation separated into and and			
	Dehydration is defined as			
	19. Cardiac muscle is characterized by having a structure between cells called			
20	According to mode of secretion exocrine glands classified into,			
	and			

21is the process of attraction neutrophils to bacteria		
22. The plasma membrane of a muscle cell called		
23.In Traditional histological sectioning the tissues are hardened by		
while in Cryosection Water-rich tissues are hardened by		
24 are specialized junctions through which neurons signal to		
each other and non-neuronal cells such as those in muscles or glands.		
25. Glands classify according to presence or absence of ducts intoand		
26.blocking the movement of bacteria and small molecules from the lumen of the gut		
into the intercellular space are function of junction		
27. Exocrine glands Histologically, composed from two partsand		
28. Cellularity is main characteristics of tissue		
29. Intermediate filaments of the Desmosomes junction are filaments in		
most epithelial cells and filaments in heart and muscle cells.		
30. Simple columnar ep. T with microvilli or brush border lining thein the body		
31.Gap junction found in,,		
32. The volume of fixative to tissue ratio should be		
33. Most common dehydrating agent iswhile		
is used for clearing tissues.		
34. Example of Unicellular gland isand multicellular gland such as		
35. Gap junction are cell attachments located atof cells, which is used		
for		
36. Pseudostratified havelayer of cells, while stratified cuboidal tissue		
composed of layer.		
37. Compound tubulo-acinar gland found in, Compound acinar		
gland		

Question// A- Match the following cell and tissue with their function:

Cell	Answer	Function
Bone		a. Provides heat for newborns
Plasma cells		b. Supplies the cartilage with blood and
		nourishment
Erythrocyte	rythrocyte c. Mineral homeostasis	
Brown adipose CTd. Secrete antibodiesPerichondriume. Carry O2 to the tissues		d. Secrete antibodies
		e. Carry O ₂ to the tissues
		f. Release histamine

B- What is the location of the following tissue:

No.	Tissue	Location (site)
2	Adipose tissue	
4	Mesenchymal connective tissue	
8	Simple columnar non ciliated	
9	Gap junction	
10	Cardiac muscle	

Question// A- Match the following cell with their function:

Cell	Answer	Function	
Eosinophil		a. Storage of fats	
Chondrocyte		b. Resorption(digestion) of matrix	
Adipocyte		c. Cartilage forming cells	
Osteoclast		d. Kill parasites	
Neutrophil		e. Carry O ₂ to the tissues	
		f. Phagocytosis of bacteria	

B- What is the location of the following tissue:

No.	Tissue	Location (site)
1	Elastic cartilage	
2	Dense regular connective tissue	
3	Mucoid connective tissue	
4	Reticular Tissue	
5	Smooth Muscle	

Question// State 3 differences between the following:

- 1. Exocrine and Endocrine
- 2. Smooth Muscle and Cardiac Muscle
- 3. White blood cell and Red blood cell
- 4. Bone and cartilage
- 5. Skeletal Muscle and Smooth muscle

- 6. Hyaline cartilage and Fibrocartilag
- 7. White adipose and Brown adipose connective tissue

Question// // Enumerate the following (4 for each one)

- 1. Type of gland based on nature of secretion
- 2. Fixed cells in connective tissue
- 3. Functions of blood
- 4. Function of Muscular system

Question// A- Write the type of epithelial tissue in the following body parts:

- 1- Epidermis of the skin
- 2- Stomach
- 3- Sweat gland
- 4- Urinary bladder
- 5- Surface of the ovary

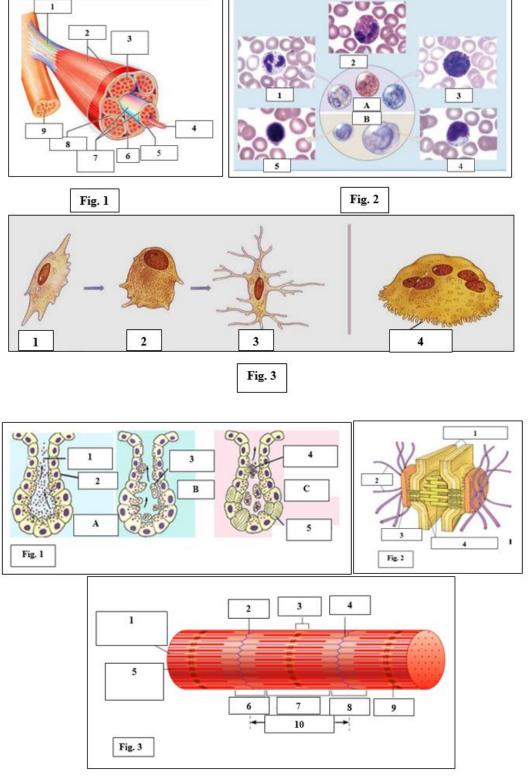
B- Write the name of one substance used in the following stages of tissue processing:

- 1- Fixation
- 2- Dehydration
- 3- Clearing
- 4- Embedding
- 5- Staining

C- Classify the following:

- 1. Glands according to mode of secretion with example on each one
- 2. Stratified epithelial tissue with example for each one

Question// Identify and label the following figures:



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