

?

1.What substances are numerous in the plasmalemma (or cell membrane, or plasma membrane):

- lipids
- carbohydrates
- Na, K - ions
- polypeptides
- +proteins

?

2.The primary function of intermediate filaments is to:

- generate movement
- transport organelles within the cell
- stabilize microtubules against disassembly
- carry out nucleation of microtubules
- +provide mechanical stability

?

3.Cell organelles that produce ATP are called:

- ribosomes
- lysosomes
- Golgi complex
- centrioles
- +mitochondria

?

4.What function do peroxisomes perform

- synthesize oxidative phosphorylation enzymes
- form the basis of desmosomes
- remove hydrogen peroxide from the cell
- digest the membrane organelles of the cell
- +protect the cell from the action of hydrogen peroxide

?

5.The endoplasmic reticulum:

- the site of DNA replication
- responsible for microtubule formation
- responsible for lysosomes formation
- responsible for translation of proteins
- +has two type

?

6.A cell having a brush border performs the following function:

- provides passive diffusion of water
- promotes the movement of substances at its surface
- transmits a nerve impulse
- participates in phagocytosis
- +absorbs substances

?

7.Intercellular communication contacts with the presence of ion channels in plasmolemmas are called:

- desmosomes
- interdigitations
- simple
- dense
- +slit channels

?

8. Chromosomes diverge to the poles:

- in prophase
- in telophase
- in interphase
- in metaphase
- +in anaphase
- ?

9. Nervous tube is differentiated from:

- ventral mesoderm
- entoderm
- dorsal mesoderm
- entoderm and mesoderm
- +dorsal ectoderm
- ?

10. Cortical granules of ovum take part in

- accumulation of nutrients
- starting the cell division of zygote
- facilitation penetration spermatozoon into ovule
- guaranteeing contact with spermatozoon
- +formation of insemination membrane
- ?

11. The source of bone's tissue development is:

- dermatome of somites (mesoderm)
- splanchnic (mesoderm)
- myotome of somites (mesoderm)
- entoderm
- +sclerotome of somites (mesoderm)
- ?

12. The formation of embryo's trophoblast starts:

- in fetal period
- in period of histogenesis
- in first phase of gastrulation
- in second phase of gastrulation
- +period of fragmentation
- ?

13. The implantation of embryo into endometrium starts:

- at first 24 hours of prenatal development
- from 12 to 21 days of prenatal development
- at 3 to 4 days of prenatal development
- at 10 to 14 days of prenatal development
- +at 6 to 7 days of prenatal development
- ?

14. From the sclerotome of somites of mesoderm is formed:

- striated muscle tissue
- smooth muscular tissue
- myoepithelial cells
- cardiac muscle
- +skeleton tissue
- ?

15. From the myotome of somites of mesoderm is formed:

- smooth muscular tissue
- cardiac muscular tissue
- myoepithelial cells
- muscles of iris
- +skeleton muscular tissue

?

16. The human egg's ovum fertilization takes place in:

- abdominal cavity
- uterine cavity
- isthmus part of uterus
- area of cervix of the uterus
- +ampullar part of oviduct

?

17. The chorion of mammal consists of:

- extraembryonic ectoderm
- extraembryonic endoderm
- ectoderm and parietal leaf of extraembryonic mesoderm
- endoderm and visceral leaf of extraembryonic mesoderm
- +trophoblast and extraembryonic mesoderm

?

18. The development of embryo at the morula stage takes place in:

- uterine cavity
- contact with endometrium
- thickness of endometrium
- canal of cervix uterus
- +oviduct

?

19. Capacitation of spermatozoon takes place in

- testicle
- ovary
- uterus
- vagina
- +oviduct

?

20. Vessels that are in umbilical cord

- two veins and one artery
- two veins and two arteries
- one artery
- one artery and one vein
- +two arteries and one vein

?

?

21. Cilia are found in the epithelium of:

- stomach
- esophagus
- small intestine
- colon
- +uterine tube

?

22. Ciliated pseudostratified columnar epithelium is on the surface of:

- ureter
- rectum
- skin
- gallbladder
- +trachea
- ?

23. The epithelium that typically lines the urinary system is:

- simple columnar
- stratified squamous
- simple cuboidal
- pseudostratified columnar
- +transitional
- ?

24. In which tissue would phagocytic activity usually be the greatest

- dense irregular connective tissue
- dense regular connective tissue
- adipose tissue
- simple cuboidal epithelium
- +loose connective tissue
- ?

25. In the focus of inflammation, neutrophils perform the following functions:

- secretion of immunoglobulins
- secretion of histamine
- heparin secretion
- enhanced reproduction and differentiation
- +lysozyme secretion
- ?

26. Granular-mesh structures in reticulocytes are:

- the forming cytoskeleton
- centrioles
- hemoglobin granules
- DNA residues
- +organelle residues
- ?

27. The number of basophils in the leukocyte formula:

- 1 B% 5%
- 20 B% 35%
- 55 B% 75%
- 6 B% 8 %
- +0 B% 1%
- ?

28. Specific granules of basophils contain:

- hydrolytic enzymes
- alkaline protein
- bactericidal proteins, alkaline phosphatase
- histaminase
- +histamine

?

29. Hyaline cartilage:

- does not contain water
 - found in external ear
 - vascular
 - matrix contains elastic fibers
 - +matrix contains collagen fibers
- ?

30. Distribution of elastic cartilage:

- costal cartilage
 - pars of the nasal septum
 - wall of trachea
 - internal ear
 - +external ear
- ?

31. Distribution of fibrocartilage cartilage:

- bronchi
 - epiglottis
 - costal cartilage
 - trachea
 - +symphysis pubis
- ?

32. The perichondrium consists of:

- a layer of dense connective tissue and muscles
 - a layer of dense connective tissue and nerves
 - a layer only of loose connective tissue
 - a layer of loose connective tissue and lymphatic tissue
 - +a layer of dense and loose connective tissues
- ?

33. The perikaryon contains:

- nucleus and neurotransmitters vesicles
 - nucleus and the axon hillock
 - nucleus and receptors
 - nucleus and motor end-plate
 - +nucleus and Nissl bodies
- ?

34. The sympathetic ganglion contains perikaryon the of:

- pseudounipolar neurons
 - unipolar and bipolar neurons
 - bipolar neurons
 - unipolar neurons
 - +multipolar neurons
- ?

35. Which of the following is true of the dorsal root ganglion and the paravertebral ganglion

- both house the soma of motor neurons
- both house the soma of sensory neurons
- both are located inside of the CNS
- both are located in the wall of many organs

+both are outside of the CNS
?

36. Cone cells of retina:
-are thin elongated cells
-contain a pigment known as melanin
-are multipolar cells
-important in night vision
+contain a pigment known as iodopsin
?

37. Bases of the inner hair cells of the Corti organ rest upon the:
-basilar membrane
-tectorial membrane
-outer phalangeal cells
-vestibular membrane
+inner phalangeal cells
?

38. Myocardial regeneration is carried out by:
-reproduction of stem cardiomyocytes
-dedifferentiation and reproduction of cardiomyocytes
-reproduction of mature cardiomyocytes
-reproduction of myosatellitocytes
+intracellular regeneration
?

39. In the anterior lobe of the pituitary gland:
-chromaffinocytes
-neurosecretory cells
-pinealocytes
+basophils and acidophiles
?

40. The periarterial zone of the lymph nodes of the spleen contains:
-B-lymphocytes
-T-lymphocytes
-macrophages
-plasmocytes
+T-lymphocytes and interdigitating cells
?

41. The uterine glands are glands:
-simple alveolar
-complex alveolar-tubular
-mixed exo- and endocrine
-simple tubular, opening into the vessels of the endometrium
+simple tubular, opening into the lumen of the uterus
?

42 What hormones are produced in the testes:
-prolactin
-lutropin
-estrogens and follitropin
-estrogens and lutropin

+estrogens and testosterone

?

43. Cells synthesize Muller inhibitory factor:

-gonadotropic cells of the adenohypophysis

-cytotrophoblast

-Leydig (interstitial)

-primary sexual

+Sertoli (sustentocytes)

?

44. In the basal part of the epitheliospermatogenic layer, lining the convoluted seminal tubules, there are:

-spermatocytes of the 1st order

-spermatocytes of the 2nd order

-spermatids -spermatozoa

+spermatogonia

?

45. The zona pellucida is absent in the follicles:

-tertiary

-primary

-secondary

+primordial

?

46. In the cortical substance of the ovary the most numerous structures are:

-primary follicles

-secondary follicles

-tertiary follicles

-atretic bodies

+primordial follicles

?

47. Spermatogonia are located in:

-the straight tubules of the testis of the seminal tubule

-the outputting tubules of the testis

-the duct of the appendage

-the adluminal compartment of the convoluted seminal tubule

+the basal compartment of the convoluted seminal tubule

?

48. Which cells have basophilic cytoplasm:

-synthesize lipids

-synthesize mucus

-contain numerous pinocytotic vesicles

-contain numerous calcium ions

+synthesize proteins

?

49. Synthesis of proteins intended for removal from the cell is carried out with:

-free ribosomes

- polyribosomes
- mitochondrial ribosomes
- Golgi complex
- +Rough Endoplasmic Reticulum
- ?

50.The cell membrane:

- helps organize the mitotic spindle
- consists of a lipid trilayer
- has a higher concentration of Naions on its inner surface than on its outer surface
- is a barrier to the passage of lipid- soluble substances
- +consists of a lipid bilayer