

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

FACULTY OF APPLIED AND HEALTH SCIENCES DEPARTMENT OF MEDICAL SCIENCES UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:

DEGREE

AML 4303: HISTOLOGY

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: DECEMBER 2016

TIME: 2 HOURS

DATE: Pick Date Dec 2016

Instructions to Candidates

You should have the following for this examination

-Answer Booklet, examination pass and student ID

This paper consists of **TWO** Section(s). Attempt ALL questions.

Circle the correct answer in section A.

Section A

- 1. The following are cytoplasmic organelles except
 - a. Plasma membrane
 - b. Mitochondria
 - c. Karyosome
 - d. Ribosomes
 - e. Rough endoplasmic reticulum
- 2. The following are components of a differon except
 - a. Stem cell
 - b. Progenitors
 - c. Immature cells
 - d. Precursors
 - e. Mature cells

- 3. Which of the following is not a stage of mitosis
 - a. Anaphase
 - b. Telophase
 - c. Leptophase
 - d. Telophase
 - e. Prophase
- 4. Biopsies are obtained from
 - a. Cadevers
 - b. Corpses
 - c. Morges
 - d. Cementry
 - e. Patients
- 5. Which of the following is not an epithelial cell
 - a. Squamous
 - b. Basement membrane
 - c. Keratinized cell
 - d. Goblet cell
 - e. Superficial cell
- 6. Stratified Squamous epithelium covers all of the following organs except
 - a. Vagina
 - b. Skin
 - c. Cornea
 - d. Urethra
 - e. Mouth
- 7. The epithelium that lines cavities that are subject to great influctuations in size by contraction and stretching is called
 - a. Simple ciliated columnar epithelium
 - b. Pseudostratified ciliated epithelium
 - c. Transitional epithelium
 - d. Stratified columnar epithelium
 - e. Pseudostratified columnar epithelium
- 8. Which of the following is not a cell organelle
 - a. Mitochondria
 - b. Mucin
 - c. Golgi apparatus
 - d. Endoplasmic reticulum
 - e. Cilia
- 9. The major role of histology in hospitals is
 - a. Testing new drugs
 - b. Blood transfusion
 - c. Diagnostic services
 - d. Medical legal services
 - e. Prescription service

- 10. Which of the following is a function of the cell
 - a. Hereditary transfer
 - b. Metabolic process
 - c. Diffusion
 - d. Infiltration
 - e. Protection
- 11. A group of cells performing a similar function is called
 - a. An organ
 - b. System
 - c. Body
 - d. Tissue
 - e. Organism
- 12. Histology is majorly divided into two parts namely
 - a. Organology and tissue study
 - b. Histology and histopathology
 - c. Animal and plant histology
 - d. Histology and cytology
 - e. Human anatomy and physiology
- 13. The following are cytoplasmic inclusions except
 - a. Glycogen
 - b. Mucin
 - c. Centrioles
 - d. Yolk
 - e. Vacuoles
- 14. Mitosis is a process of cell division, it's also known as
 - a. Karyolysis
 - b. Karyorrhexis
 - c. Karyokinesis
 - d. Pyknosis
 - e. Cytolysis
- 15. The cellular organelle that is concerned with metabolism is
 - a. Centrioles
 - b. Golgi body
 - c. Nucleus
 - d. Mitochondria
 - e. Rough endoplasmic reticulum
- 16. The disappearance of the nucleus during autolysis is also known as
 - a. Karyokinesis
 - b. Karyolysis
 - c. Pyknosis
 - d. Cytolysis
 - e. Karyorrhexis

- 17. The cellular organelle that is involved in protein synthesis is called
 - a. Ribosomes
 - b. Golgi apparatus
 - c. Endoplasmic reticulum
 - d. Lysosomes
 - e. Mitochondria
- 18. Which of the following is the largest gland in the body
 - a. Endocrine
 - b. Pancrease
 - c. Lung
 - d. Liver
 - e. Pituitary
- 19. Which of the following is not a layer of the walls of the ureter
 - a. Outer mucus coat
 - b. Inner mucus coat
 - c. Mucus coat
 - d. Middle mucus coat
 - e. Outer fibrous coat
- 20. The connective tissue which surrounds an individual cardic muscle fibres is called
 - a. Pericardium
 - b. Endocardium
 - c. Myocardium
 - d. Epicardium
 - e. Endomysium
- 21. All the following statements are true of sarcomere except
 - a. Is a segment of myofibrils between two adjacent Z lines
 - b. It is the contractile unit of the muscle
 - c. It shortens when the muscle contracts
 - d. Is a segment of myofibrils at the end of the Z lines
 - e. The A band is present at the centre of a sarcomere
- 22. The epithelium of the oral cavity rests on lamina propia which consists of
 - a. Smooth muscles
 - b. Connective tissue
 - c. Cardic muscles
 - d. Muscle tissue
 - e. Nervous tissue
- 23. On gross appearance the tongue has two surfaces namely
 - a. Ventral and dorsal
 - b. Oral mucosa and palate
 - c. Filiform and fungiform
 - d. Front and back
 - e. Left and right

- 24. The following make up the layers of the gastrointestinal tract except
 - a. Muscularis externa
 - b. Serosa
 - c. Mucosa serosa
 - d. Adventitia
 - e. Submucosa
- 25. The oesophagus is a long muscular tube that approximately measures
 - a. 50 cm
 - b. 100 cm
 - c. 10 cm
 - d. 25 cm
 - e. 5cm
- 26. The following are spermatogenic cells except
 - a. Spermatogonia
 - b. Preliminary spermatocytes
 - c. Secondary spermatocytes
 - d. Primary spermatocytes
 - e. Spermatids
- 27. Which cell produces testosterone
 - a. Spermatozoa
 - b. Sertoli cells
 - c. Spermatids
 - d. Leydig cells
 - e. Spermatocytes
- 28. During pregnancy which hormone maintains the corpus
 - a. FSH
 - b. LH
 - c. HCG
 - d. Estrogen
 - e. Progesterone
- 29. What type of epithelial cells are as tall as they are wide
 - a. Simple
 - b. Cuboidal
 - c. Squamous
 - d. Columnar
 - e. Stratified
- 30. Which of the following structure contains the oocyte
 - a. Follicle
 - b. Germinal epithelium
 - c. Medulla
 - d. Tunica
 - e. Cortex

Section B

- 31. a) Discuss Leblon's classification of tissues (10 marks)
 - b) Compare the microscopic features of skeletal, cardiac and smooth muscles (10 marks)
- 32. a) With the aid of diagrams, discuss cell division by mitosis (10 mark)
 - b) Describe the histology of the skin (10 marks)