

الاسم الثلاثي :

الشهادة المتقدم اليها :

التخصص العام :

MCQ			المادة	ت
رقم الصفحة	الدرجة كتابة	الدرجة رقماً		
1			علم الانسجة	1
2			بايولوجي جزيئي	2
3			علم الغدد الصم	3
4				
6-5			الطفيليات	4
8-7			اللافقرات	5
9			تصنيف الحيوان	6
المجموع من 60% =				
S.A			المادة	ت
رقم الصفحة	الدرجة كتابة	الدرجة رقماً		
10			علم الانسجة	1
11			بايولوجي جزيئي	2
12			علم الغدد الصم	3
13				
15-14			الطفيليات	4
17-16			اللافقرات	5
18			تصنيف الحيوان	6
المجموع من 40% =				
الدرجة النهائية 100% =				

**Choose the correct answer:-**

**Q1/ Simple cuboidal epithelium is containing?**

- a- cilia      b-microvilli      c-stereocilia      d-not above one

**Q2/ Non-keratinized stratified squamous epithelium lines the?**

- a- Skin      b-Mouth      c-Vane      d-Lymph

**Q3/ Tendons consist almost entirely of?**

- a- Elastic fiber    b- Elastic and collagen fibers    c-Collagen fibers    d-Reticular fibers

**Q4/ osteons are mean?**

- a- Osteocyte    b-Haversian canal    c-Matrix    d-Haversian system

**Q5/Human genome includes?**

- a. Protein coding DNA genes.    b-None- coding DNA genes.    c-All the above.

**Q6/Protein coding sequences account?**

- a. 2% of the genome.                    b-20% of the genome.                    c-98% of the genome.

**Q7/They are non- coding DNA sequences?**

- a. Pseudogenes and introns.    b-Mobile genetic elements    c-Regulatory and repetitive DNA sequences  
d-All the above.

**Q8/ Telomeres and centromeres are from?**

- a. DNA coding sequences.    b-DNA none-coding sequences.    c-None of the above.



**Q9/** Which of these hormones uses cAMP as a second messenger?

- a. testosterone
- b. cortisol
- c. insulin
- d. epinephrine

**Q10/** Which of these terms best describes the interactions of insulin and glucagon?

- a. synergistic
- b. permissive
- c. antagonistic
- d. cooperative

**Q11/** Which of these correctly describes the role of inositol triphosphate in hormone action?

- a. It activates adenylate cyclase
- b. It stimulates the release of  $\text{Ca}^{2+}$  from the endoplasmic reticulum.
- c. It activates protein kinase.
- d. all of these

**Q12/A** chemical signal released from a cell that has a local effect on the same cell type from which the chemical signal is released is a :

- a. paracrine chemical signal.
- b. pheromone.
- c. autocrine chemical signal.
- d. hormone.
- e. intracellular mediator

**Q13/** Prostaglandins are derived from:

- a. pro-opiomelanocortin.
- b. cyclooxygenase.
- c. leukotriene.
- d. lipoxygenase.
- e. arachidonic acid

**Q14/** When a ligand binds to an intracellular receptor:

- a. DNA produces mRNA.
- b. G proteins are activated.
- c. the receptor-hormone complex causes ion channels to open or close.
- d. the cell's response is faster than when a ligand binds to a membrane-bound receptor.
- e. the ligand is usually a large, water-soluble molecule

**Q15/** Which of these occurs as a response to a thyroidectomy (removal of the thyroid gland)?

- a. increased calcitonin secretion
- b. increased T3 and T4 secretion
- c. decreased TRH secretion
- d. increased TSH secretion

**Q16/** Which of these symptoms is associated with hyposecretion of the thyroid gland?

- a. hypertension
- b. nervousness
- c. diarrhea
- d. weight loss with a normal or increased food intake
- e. decreased metabolic rate



**Q17/ The nervous system reacts to stimuli ..... compared to the endocrine system, Adapts ..... compared to the endocrine system, and has ..... effect compared to the endocrine system.**

- a. slowly; slowly; widespread
- b. quickly; slowly; specific
- c. quickly; quickly; widespread
- d. quickly; quickly; specific

**Q18/ This hormone acts on the intestines and causes increased calcium absorption?**

- a. calcitonin
- b. calcitriol
- c. thyroxine
- d. pancreatic polypeptide

**Q19/ These glands have both endocrine and exocrine functions, except**

- a. the ovary
- b. the testis
- c. the pineal gland
- d. the pancreas

**Q20/ Levels of which hormone are controlled by positive feedback?**

- a. growth hormone
- b. thyroid-stimulating hormone
- c. oxytocin
- d. insulin

**Q21/ Progesterone is secreted by**

- a. the ovarian follicle
- b. the mature follicle
- c. the corpus luteum
- d. the corpus albicans

**Q22/ The pancreatic islets are clusters of cells in the pancreas that secrete the following hormones, except**

- a. insulin
- b. glucagon
- c. testosterone
- d. somatostatin

**Q23/ Which hormones are produced in the hypothalamus and stored in the posterior pituitary?**

- a. antidiuretic hormone (ADH) and Oxytocin (OXT)
- b. adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH) and antidiuretic hormone (ADH)
- c. luteinizing hormone (LH) and oxytocin (OXT)
- d. melanocyte-stimulating hormone (MSH) and thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH)

**Q24/ Somatostatin is secreted by**

- a. the pancreatic delta cells
- b. the pancreatic polypeptide cells
- c. the zona fasciculata
- d. the posterior pituitary

**Q25/ The main functional adaptation of parasites attachment in definitive hosts is**

- a - microvilli      b – hooks      c – peristalsis      d- buccal cavity      e- suckers

**Q26/ Parasites infects their hosts by skin and nasal mucosa**

- a-*Acanthamoeba*      b – *Plasmodium*      c – *Ancylostoma*      d-*Isospora*      e-*Balantidium*

**Q27/ Infection with *Cryptosporidium parvum* implies**

- a- lowered ability of the gut to absorb nutrient      b- lowered ability of kidney to secrete urine  
c- lowered ability of heart to supply blood      d- profuse diarrhea in persons with AIDS  
e- lowered ability of brain to transmit the nerve pulses

**Q28/ *Trypanosoma* can avoided the host immune system by many strategies**

- a- by secretion lytic enzymes      b- by parasitophorus vacuole formation      c- by periodic antigenic variation  
d- by inhibit antibodies formation      e- by shielding

**Q29/ The phasmids are olfactory chemoreceptor found in**

- a- Cestoda      b- Nematoda      c- Trematoda      d- Acanthocephala      e- Annelida

**Q30/Terms belongs to *Diphyllobothrium latum***

- a- almond-shaped scolex      b- pernicious anemia      c- Pseudophyllidae      d- cysticercosis  
e- broad tapeworm

**Q31/ Man is only natural definitive host of**

- a-*Hymenolepis nana*      b- *Echinococcus granulosus*      c- *Taenia saginata*      d- *Dipylidium caninum*  
e- *Enterobius vermicularis*

**Q32/ Ova found in tad pole stage**

- a- *Ancylostoma duodenale*      b- *Ascaris lumbricoides*      c- *Trichuris trichura*  
d- *Enterobius vermicularis*      e- *Strongyloides stercoralis*

**Q33/ The intermediate hosts of *Paragonimus westermani* are**

- a- *Pironella conica*    b- *Segmentina*    c- *Thiara*    d- *Bulimus*    e- *Semisulcospira*

**Q34/ The infective stage of *Isospora belli* is**

- a- merozoite    b- oocyst    c- sporozoite    d – sporoblast    e- tachyzoite

**Q35/ The common name of *Dictophymere nale***

- a- The herring worm    b- Giant kidney worm    c- The broad fish tapeworm    d- The double pored tapeworm  
e- Dwarf tapeworm

**Q36/ The main causative agents of visceral larva migrans**

- a- *Trichinella spiralis*    b- *Capillaria hepatica*    c- *Toxocara canis*    d- *Ascaris lumbricoides*  
e- *Toxocara cati*

**Q37/ Red water fever disease caused by**

- a- *Theileria parva*    b- *Babesia bigemina*    c- *Nosema corneum*    d- *Toxoplasma gondii*  
e- *Schistosoma heamatobium*

**Q38/ Free living amoeba**

- a- *Acanthamoeba*    b- *Boophilus*    c- *Naegleria*    d- *Balamuthia*    e- *Endolimax nana*

**Q39/ Parasites found in mouth only**

- a- *Entamoebagingivalis*    b- *Tichomonastenax*    c- *Hartmanella*    d- *Iodomoebabutchlii*  
e- *Chilomastixmasnili*

**Q40/ Aerobic parasites**

- a- *Leishmania*    b- *Trypanosoma*    c- *Toxoplasma*    d- *Plasmodium*    e- *Cryptosporidium*



**Q41/ Food capture in sarcodina is the function of?**

A-Food vacuoles

B-Nucleus

C-Pseudopodia

**Q42/ Body wall of sponges is?**

A-Acellular

B-Diploblastic

C-Triploblastic

**Q43/ The excretion organs of Planaria are?**

A-Flame cells

B-Nephridia

C-Malpighian tubules

**Q44/ The spider makes the web with the help of a fluid which comes out from?**

A-Abdominal glands

B-Salivary glands

C-Legs

**Q45/Characteristic feature of Phylum Echinodermata is**

A-Water current

B-Haemal system

C-Water vascular system

**Q46/ Statocyst is an organ of**

A-Equilibrium

B-Defence

C-Respiration

**Q47/The locomoter organs of Echinodermata are**

A-Parapodia

B-Tube feet

C- Setae

**Q48/ Number of arms of Octopus are**

A-Five

B-Eight

C-Six

**Q49/ Aristotle s lantern is present in**

A-Sea star

B-Sea anemone

C-Sand dollar

**Q50/Thyone is commonly known as**

A-Brittle star

B-Sea cucumber

C-Cake urchin

**Q51/ Spider belong to Class**

A-Arachnida

B-Insecta

C-Crusteacia

**Q52/ Ephyra is the last larval stage of**

A-Aurilia

B-Metridium

C-Obelia

**Q53/ Blood in crayfish(*Combarus*) colored with**

A-Red

B-Blue

C-Green

**Q54/ Pearl is produce by some species of**

A-Clam

B-Crayfish

C-Sea star

**Q55/ In sponges food is stored in**

A-Choanocytes

B-Thesocytes

C-Archaeocytes

**Q56/ Development is indirect in Cnidaria and the larva is called**

A-Miracidium

B-Trochophore

C-Planula

**Q57/ ----- A group of organisms that shares an ancestor**

- a) Phylogenetic species concept    b) Evolutionary species concept    c) Biological species concept

**Q58/ -----is the development of new species as a result of the reproductive isolation of populations that share the same geographic range.**

- a) allopatric speciation,    b) sympatric speciation    c) Allotopic distributions

**Q59/ is a specimen of the opposite sex to the holotype.-----**

- a) Paratype    b) Syntype    c) Allotype

**Q60/ ----- Same name to different taxa in taxonomy**

- a) Synonym    b) Homonym    c) Neotype



**Answer the following questions briefly:-**

**Q1/ Dense regular connective tissues take a long time to healing following?**

**Q2/ Multicellular exocrine glands maybe classified according to three criteria.[list]?**

**Q3/ All connective tissues share three basic components.[list]?**

**Q4/ What's the meaning of genomics?**

**Q5/ What's the meaning of human genome project?**

**Q6/ What dose pseudogenes mean?**

Q7/ The ----- develops from the hypophyseal pouch of the embryo.

Q8/ Thyroxine (T4) is synthesized by combining two molecules of the amino acid

-----

Q9/ Growth hormone hypersecretion in adulthood causes a disease called

-----

Q10/ The dominant hormone in the stage of resistance of the stress response is

-----

Q11/ Adrenal steroids that regulate glucose metabolism are collectively called

-----

Q12/ Sex steroids are secreted by the ----- cells of the ovary and -----  
cells of the testis.



Q13/ The pineal gland produces the hormone ....., which regulates sleeping patterns.

Q14/ Development of immature sperm cells to mature sperm cells referred to as the

.....

Q15/..... stimulates labor contractions in uterus and milk ejection in mammary glands.

Q16/ The C cells of the thyroid gland produce .....

Q17/ In women, the permanent cessation of reproductive fertility referred to as the

.....

Q18/ ..... has more target cells in the body than any of other hormones.

**Q19/ What is the Incidental parasite?**

**Q20/ What is the undulating membrane ?**

**Q21/ What is the Tachyzoite?**

**Q22/ What is the Rhoptries?**

**Q23/ What is the Endemic?**

**Q24/ What is the Epizootic?**

**Q25/ What is the Retro infection?**

**Q26/ What is the Xenodiagnosis?**

**Q27/ What is the Erratic parasite?**

**Q28/ What is the Obligatory parasite?**



Q29/ What is the meaning of the word (Protozoa)?

Q30/ What is plasmotomy?

Q31/ Give an example of a protozoa with (a) autotrophic nutrition (b) heterotrophic nutrition?

Q32/ In sponges what kind of asexual reproduction takes place?

Q33/ What cells are found in gemmules of sponges?

Q34/ Classify *Coralium*?

Q35/ Write three characteristic features of Phylum Cnidaria?

Q36/ Draw a well labeled diagram of transverse section of *Planaria*?

Q37/ Define parapodium?

Q38/ What is the excretory organs in Annelids?

Q39/ -----The development of new species as a result of  
the  
geographic separation of populations

Q40/ ----- This classification is based on the evolutionary  
relationship of organisms, not just their phylogeny