

Histo Mock 1 Slide Questions

Instructions: The slide you look at comes first then the question. Do not look up what the slide is and allow your self no more than 50 minutes. Good Luck!--Brenda and Michelle

SLIDE 2 1. What is the function of the cells that line the blood vessels found in this tissue?

1. gas exchange
2. clotting
3. inflammation
4. All of the above

SLIDE 3 2. What is the ground substance in this slide composed of?

1. Type IV collagen
2. GAGs and proteoglycans
3. chondroitin sulfate
4. keratin sulfate

SLIDE 4 3. What antigen presenting cells are found in this organ?

1. dendritic cells
2. "helper" cells
3. eosinophils
4. "killer" cells

SLIDE 8 4. What is the primary type of collagen in this slide ?

1. I
2. II
3. III
4. IV

SLIDE 9 5. What cells and tissues are present in Volkmann's canals and Haversian canals?

1. white blood cells
2. fiboblasts
3. blood vessels and nerves
4. osteoblasts and osteoclasts

SLIDE 11 6. What type of osteogenesis is occurring in this slide of fetal scalp?

1. intramembranous bone formation
2. endochondral bone formation
3. hematopoiesis
4. lymphocytopoiesis

SLIDE 12 7. What type of osteogenesis is occurring in this slide of developing bone in the finger?

1. intramembranous bone formation
2. endochondral bone formation
3. hematopoiesis
4. lymphocytopoiesis

SLIDE 13 8. What are the specializations of the cells in this that aid in communication between the cells?

1. gap junctions
2. tight junctions
3. zona occludens
4. desmosomes

SLIDE 14 9. Which mesodermal cells fuse to develop the tissue found in this slide?

1. satellite cells
2. myoblasts
3. fibroblast
4. myofibrils

SLIDE 25 10. What type of special stain(s) is used to demonstrate the elastic fibers of this vessel?

1. eosin and azure
2. cresyl violet
3. orcein and mallory
4. toluidine blue

SLIDE 16 11. This type of tissue has triads.

1. True
2. False

SLIDE 20 12. What type of cell in this slide presents antigens to lymphocytes?

1. platelets
2. basophils
3. monocytes
4. eosinophils

SLIDE 24 13. Which layer is comprised mostly of smooth muscle?

1. tunica adventitia
2. tunica media
3. tunica intima
4. internal elastic lamellae

SLIDE 27 14. Which layer in this slide is distinguishably thicker than that of arteries?

1. tunica adventitia
2. tunica media
3. tunica intima
4. internal elastic lamellae

SLIDE 35 15. What is the function of nerve endings that are found in the subcutaneous layer of this slide?

1. light touch
2. pressure and vibration
3. chemoreception
4. none of the above

SLIDE 35 16. What layer are the blood vessels, nerves, Pacinian corpuscles, and sweat glands found?

1. dermis
2. epidermis
3. stratum germinativum
4. hypodermis

SLIDE 36 17. Is this type of sweat gland associated with the hair follicle?

1. Yes
2. No

SLIDE 37 18. What is the crescent shaped white area under the nail of this slide?

1. eponychium
2. hypochium
3. lunula
4. apocrine sweat gland

SLIDE 38 19. What is the innermost structure that can be seen in a cross-section of this hair follicle?

1. inner root sheath
2. cortex
3. cuticle
4. medulla

SLIDE 42 20. Do each of the cells in this slide receive neuronal input?

1. Yes
2. No

SLIDE 46 21. What type of epithelia is this?

1. Stratified squamous (dry keratinized) epithelium
2. Stratified cuboidal epithelium
3. Stratified squamous (wet keratinized) epithelium
4. Simple squamous epithelium

SLIDE 52 22. What are the clusters of cells between muscle layers in this slide?

1. muscle spindle
2. myenteric plexus
3. purkinje fibers
4. pacinian corpuscle

SLIDE 65 23. What type of receptors do the most conspicuous type of immune cell in this tissue have? What chemicals are released when this receptor is bound?

1. IgG- anti-histamine, heparinase
2. IgE- SRS-A, heparin, histamine
3. B lymphocytes- hydrolyases
4. none of the above

SLIDE 69 24. What type of epithelia is shown in this slide (be specific)?

1. pseudostratified columnar epithelium (with microvilli)
2. simple columnar epithelium
3. stratified columnar epithelium
4. pseudostratified ciliated columnar epithelium

SLIDE 83 25. What type of epithelia is shown in this slide (be specific)?

1. stratified cuboidal epithelium
2. simple columnar epithelium
3. stratified columnar epithelium
4. pseudostratified columnar epithelium

SLIDE 86 26. What do the cell surface specializations in this slide contain?

1. terminal web
2. basal bodies
3. terminal bar
4. none of the above

SLIDE 95 27. What gland arrangement is present here?

1. simple tubular glands
2. simple acinar glands
3. compound tubular glands
4. compound acinar glands

SLIDE 102 28. What type of neurons are found in the ganglia of this slide?

1. Type I
2. multipolar
3. unipolar
4. bipolar

SLIDE 104 29. What type of cells are seen around the ganglia in this cell?

1. astrocytes
2. microglia
3. satellite cells
4. ependymal cells

SLIDE 108 30. What type of protein is in the filaments of the darkly stained cells with many short processes?

1. vimentin
2. desmin
3. GFAP-gliofibrillary acidic protein
4. neurofilament protein

SLIDE 113 3 1. What cell myelinates the processes of the most prominently stained cells in this slide?

1. schwann cells
2. satellite cells
3. supporting cells
4. oligodendrocytes

SLIDE 115 32. What type of cells are in between the the molecular and granular layers of the gray matter?

1. Golgi Type I
2. Golgi Type II
3. multipolar
4. unipolar

SLIDE 117 33. Where do the small cells in the outer gray matter of this slide originate from?

1. Mesoderm
2. Ectoderm
3. Endoderm
4. None of the Above

SLIDE 122 34. What type of tissue is this and what type of cells are prominent in this slide?

1. loose (areolar) tissue-mast cells
2. muroid tissue-fibroblasts
3. loose (areolar) tissue-plasma cells
4. dense irregular connective tissue-smooths muscle cells

HISTO MOCK ANSWERS

1. 4
2. 2
3. 1
4. 1
5. 3
6. 1
7. 2
8. 1
9. 2
10. 3
11. 2 (DIADS)
12. 3
13. 2
14. 1
15. 2
16. 4
17. 2
18. 3
19. 4
20. 2
21. 3
22. 2
23. 2
24. 4
25. 3
26. 2
27. 1
28. 3
29. 3
30. 3
31. 4
32. 1
33. 1 (MICROGLIAL CELLS)
34. 2