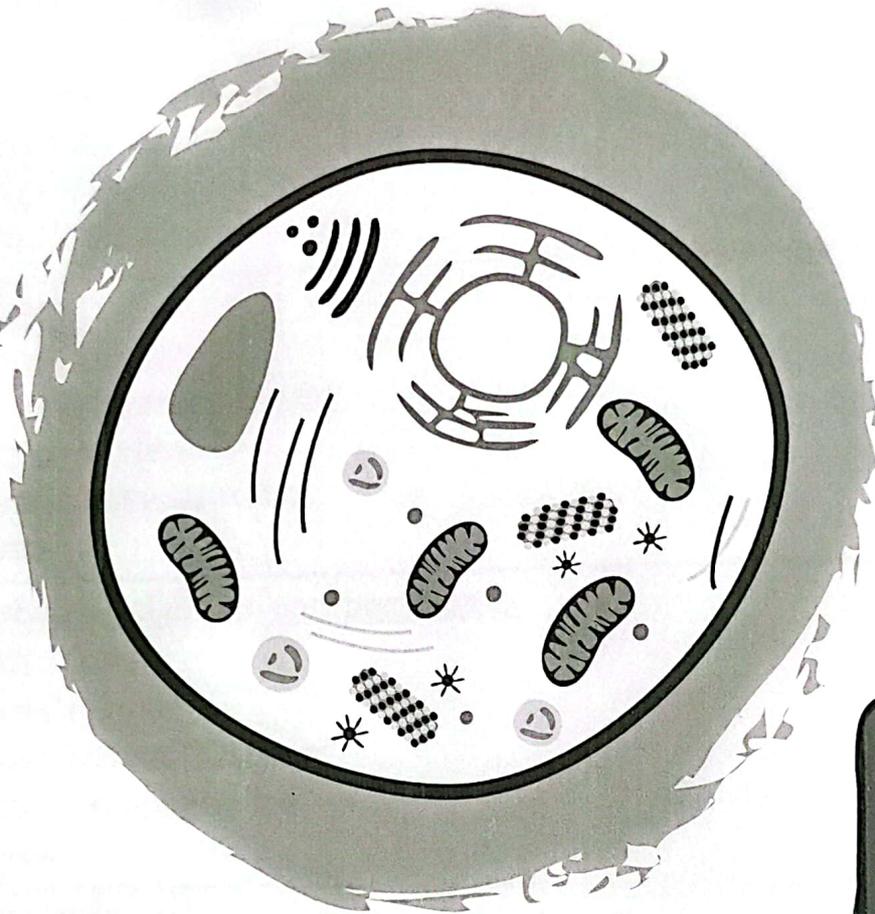


Level-1 Semester-2

Histology - MSS



MCQ Lecture 4

BONE-2

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MCQ on Bone-2

<p>1. <u>Which is the structural unit of bones:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Osteoblast b) Periosteum c) Osteon d) Endosteum e) Osteocytes 	C
<p>2. <u>Regarding Haversian canals:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Oblique canals b) Act as ossification center c) Contains Vascular CT d) Lined by chondrogenic cells e) Connecting Volkmann canals 	C
<p>3. <u>Osteon shows:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Volkmann canals b) Perforating fibers of Sharpy c) Osteoblasts in lacuna d) Concentric bone lamellae e) Cell nests 	D
<p>4. <u>What is the structural unit of compact bone:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Haversian Canal b) Volkmann's Canal c) Haversian system "Osteon" d) Concentric bone lamellae e) Osteocytes 	C
<p>5. <u>Volkmann's canal is:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Oblique canal between Haversian system b) Oblique canal between periosteum and endosteum c) Transverse canals between osteocytes d) Longitudinal canal in the bone e) Lined with osteoclast cell 	A



<p>6. <u>Osteon:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Is the structural unit of cancellous bone b) Contains 4-20 concentric lamellae c) Osteoclasts exist between its lamellae d) Surrounded by perichondrium e) Contains bone marrow 	B
<p>7. <u>Intra membranous ossification occurs in:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Long bone b) Flat bone c) Epiphyseal plate of cartilage d) Periosteum e) Endosteum 	B
<p>8. <u>Perforating fibers of Sharpy anchor the matrix with:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Haversian canal b) Periosteum c) Endosteum d) Volkmann's canal e) Bone canaliculi 	B
<p>9. <u>Haversian system shows:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Concentric bone lamellae b) Layers of osteocytes c) Haversian canal d) All of the above e) None of the above 	D
<p>10. <u>Intra-cartilaginous ossification occurs in:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Periosteum b) Endosteum c) Epiphyseal plate d) Flat bone e) None of the above 	C



<p>11. <u>Cancellous bone is present in:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Outer layer of periosteum b) Central part of the skull bones c) Outer cover of ribs d) Shaft of Long bone e) All of the above 	B
<p>12. <u>All the following statements regarding compact bone are true except:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) It is found in the shaft of long bones b) A perichondrium covers its outer surface c) It is composed of Haversian systems d) It contains Haversian systems running longitudinally with the long axis of bone e) It has perforating fibers of Sharpy 	B
<p>13. <u>Which of the following is not a feature of spongy bone:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) It consists of irregular bone trabeculae b) It is found in the epiphysis of long bones c) It has Haversian systems d) Its bone trabeculae are branching and anastomosing e) It contains bone marrow spaces 	C
<p>14. <u>Haversian systems in compact bone are interconnected together by:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Interstitial lamellae b) Circumferential lamellae c) Concentric lamellae d) The periosteum e) Volkmann's canals 	E
<p>15. <u>All the following are true about Haversian systems except:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Are the structural units of spongy bone b) Contain central Haversian canals c) Are surrounded by concentric lamellae of calcified collagen d) Contain osteocytes inside their lacunae e) Are connected to the periosteum by Volkmann's canals 	A



<p>16. Which zone of endochondral ossification contain the largest cell:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Zone of hypertrophic cartilage b) Zone of invasion c) Zone of ossification d) Zone of proliferation e) Zone of resting cartilage 	A
<p>17. Which type of collagen is mainly found in compact bone:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Collagen Type I b) Collagen Type II c) Collagen Type III d) Collagen Type IV e) Collagen Type V 	A
<p>18. The periosteum is fixed to the underlying structure by:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Howship's lacunae b) Sharpy fibers c) Volkmann canal d) Haversian canal e) Bone canaliculi 	B
<p>19. The process by which most of the Flat bones are formed:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Membranous ossification b) Endochondral ossification c) Synchondrosis d) Synostosis e) Exostosis 	A
<p>20. What is the formation of bone in presence of cartilagenous model called:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Intracartilagenous b) Intramembranous c) Lamellar d) Non-lamellar e) Osteon 	A



<p>21. <u>Spongy bone is present in:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Shaft of long boneb) Outer cover of vertebraec) Young embryonic boned) Outer cover of ribse) Inner table of skull	C
<p>22. <u>Number of concentric bone lamellae in one osteon:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) 1-2b) 3-6c) 4-20d) 15-40e) 30-50	C
<p>23. <u>In which stage of cartilaginous ossification chondrocytes accumulate glycogen and alkaline phosphatase:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Stage of resting cartilageb) Stage of proliferationc) Stage of hypertrophy and maturationd) Stage of calcificatione) Stage of invasion	C
<p>24. <u>Death of cells leaving empty lacunae occurs in which stage of ossification:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Stage of resting cartilageb) Stage of proliferationc) Stage of hypertrophy and maturationd) Stage of calcificatione) Stage of invasion	D