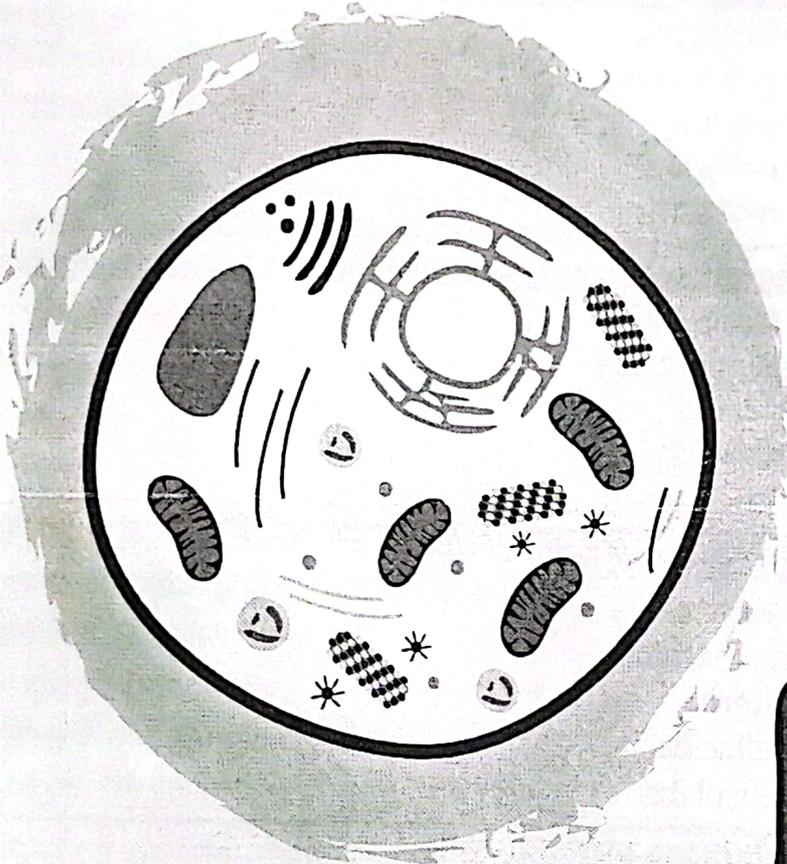
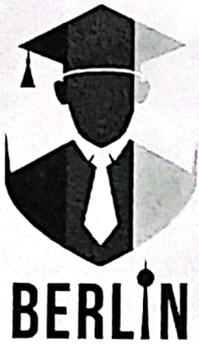


Level-2 Semester-4

# Histology - ENR



## MCQ Lecture 3

### MCQ Adrenal & Pancreatic Islets & DNES

# DR M. YUSUF



### MCQ on Adrenal & Pancreatic Islets & DNES

<p>1. <u>The most inner zone of adrenal cortex is:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Zona fasciculata</li> <li>b) Zona glomerulosa</li> <li>c) Zona interna</li> <li>d) Zona pellucida</li> <li>e) Zona reticularis</li> </ul>	E
<p>2. <u>The cells secreting mineralo-corticoids are present in:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Zona fasciculata</li> <li>b) Zona glomerulosa</li> <li>c) Zona interna</li> <li>d) Zona pellucida</li> <li>e) Zona reticularis</li> </ul>	B
<p>3. <u>Which of the following zones contains the cells secreting glucocorticoids:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Zona fasciculata</li> <li>b) Zona glomerulosa</li> <li>c) Zona interna</li> <li>d) Zona pellucida</li> <li>e) Zona reticularis</li> </ul>	A
<p>4. <u>Spongiocytes are found in:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Zona fasciculata</li> <li>b) Zona glomerulosa</li> <li>c) Zona interna</li> <li>d) Zona pellucida</li> <li>e) Zona reticularis</li> </ul>	A
<p>5. <u>What is the glucagon secreting cells:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <math>\alpha</math> cells</li> <li>b) <math>\beta</math> cells</li> <li>c) <math>\delta</math> cells</li> <li>d) F cells</li> <li>e) Ganglion cells</li> </ul>	A



<p><b>6. <u>What are the most numerous cells of islets of Langerhans:-</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) <math>\alpha</math> cells</li> <li>b) <math>\beta</math> cells</li> <li>c) <math>\delta</math> cells</li> <li>d) F cells</li> <li>e) Ganglion cells</li> </ul>	<b>B</b>
<p><b>7. <u>Which is the widest zone of SR cortex:-</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Zona Fasciculata</li> <li>b) Zona Glomerulosa</li> <li>c) Zona Reticularis</li> <li>d) Zona Pellucida</li> <li>e) Zona interna</li> </ul>	<b>A</b>
<p><b>8. <u>Which zone contains Lipofuscin pigment in its cells:-</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Zona Fasciculata</li> <li>b) Zona Glomerulosa</li> <li>c) Zona Reticularis</li> <li>d) Zona Pellucida</li> <li>e) Zona interna</li> </ul>	<b>C</b>
<p><b>9. <u>All of the Following is present in parenchyma of SR medulla except:-</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Epinephrine secreting chromaffin cells</li> <li>b) Sympathetic ganglion cells</li> <li>c) Few lymphocytes</li> <li>d) Parasympathetic ganglion cells</li> <li>e) Norepinephrine secreting chromaffin cells</li> </ul>	<b>D</b>
<p><b>10. <u>All of the following are true about chromaffin cells except:-</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) They are large cells</li> <li>b) Have pale stained cytoplasm</li> <li>c) They are 2 types</li> <li>d) They have many electron-lucent granules</li> <li>e) They secrete epinephrine &amp; norepinephrine</li> </ul>	<b>D</b>



<p><b>11. <u>All of the following are true about Islets of Langerhans except:-</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) They are ovoid masses of endocrine cells</li><li>b) They appear lighter masses surrounded by darker acini by H&amp;E</li><li>c) They are 1 million in human</li><li>d) They are found in liver</li><li>e) 100-200 um in diameter</li></ul>	<b>D</b>
<p><b>12. <u>Which cell secretes Somatostatin:-</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) F cells</li><li>b) Alpha cells</li><li>c) Beta cells</li><li>d) D cells</li><li>e) Chromaffin cell</li></ul>	<b>D</b>
<p><b>13. <u>Where is insulin secreted from:-</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Alpha cells</li><li>b) Beta cells</li><li>c) Delta cells</li><li>d) F cells</li><li>e) Pancreatic acini</li></ul>	<b>B</b>
<p><b>14. <u>Where is glucagon secreted from:-</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Alpha cells</li><li>b) Beta cells</li><li>c) Delta cells</li><li>d) F cells</li><li>e) Pancreatic acini</li></ul>	<b>A</b>
<p><b>15. <u>Which of the followings is a component of SR medulla:-</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Zona glomerulosa</li><li>b) Zona fasciculata</li><li>c) Zone reticularis</li><li>d) Chromaffin cells</li><li>e) Islets of Langerhans</li></ul>	<b>D</b>



<p><b>16. Which glands secrete catecholamines:-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Pancreas</li><li>b) Thyroid</li><li>c) Pineal gland</li><li>d) Adrenal gland cortex</li><li>e) Adrenal gland medulla</li></ul>	<b>E</b>
<p><b>17. Which gland secretes cortisol:-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Pancreas</li><li>b) Thyroid</li><li>c) Pineal gland</li><li>d) Adrenal gland cortex</li><li>e) Adrenal gland medulla</li></ul>	<b>D</b>
<p><b>18. Which cell type is found in adrenal medulla:-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) C-cell</li><li>b) Follicular cells</li><li>c) Chromaffin cell</li><li>d) Oxyphil cells</li><li>e) Chief cell</li></ul>	<b>C</b>
<p><b>19. Where is pancreatic polypeptide secreted from:-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Alpha cells</li><li>b) Beta cells</li><li>c) Delta cells</li><li>d) F cells</li><li>e) Chromaffin cells</li></ul>	<b>D</b>
<p><b>20. Which of the following is the middle layer of adrenal cortex:-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Zona glomerulosa</li><li>b) Zona fasciculata</li><li>c) Zone reticularis</li><li>d) Chromaffin cells</li><li>e) Islets of Langerhans</li></ul>	<b>B</b>



<p><b>21. Where in the pancreas are islets of Langerhans are more numerous:-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Head</li> <li>b) Body</li> <li>c) Tail</li> <li>d) Evenly distributed</li> <li>e) Depends on the individual</li> </ul>	C
<p><b>22. Where in the pancreas are the islets have prominent F cells :-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Head</li> <li>b) Body</li> <li>c) Tail</li> <li>d) Evenly distributed</li> <li>e) Depends on the individual</li> </ul>	A
<p><b>23. All are E/M criteria of adrenal cortex except:-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) S-ER</li> <li>b) Euchromatic nucleus</li> <li>c) Mitochondria with tubular cristae</li> <li>d) Lipid droplets</li> <li>e) Electron-dense granules</li> </ul>	E
<p><b>24. What is the most outer layer of the suprarenal gland:-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Zona fasciculata</li> <li>b) Zona glomerulosa</li> <li>c) Zona interna</li> <li>d) Zona pellucida</li> <li>e) Zone reticularis</li> </ul>	B
<p><b>25. Which type of the following cells represents the major quantity of cells present in the islet of Langerhans:-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Alpha cells</li> <li>b) Beta cells</li> <li>c) Delta cells</li> <li>d) F cells</li> <li>e) Gamma cells</li> </ul>	B



<p><b>26. <u>Cushing syndrome may be due to hyperfunction of which of the following:-</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Zona fasciculata</li> <li>b) Zona glomerulosa</li> <li>c) Zona interna</li> <li>d) Zona pellucida</li> <li>e) Zone reticularis</li> </ul>	A
<p><b>27. <u>Where is DHEA secreted from:-</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Zona fasciculata</li> <li>b) Zona glomerulosa</li> <li>c) Zona interna</li> <li>d) Zona pellucida</li> <li>e) Zone reticularis</li> </ul>	E
<p><b>28. <u>Which of the following parts of adrenal gland has cells with prominent electron-dense granules by electron microscope:-</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Zona fasciculata</li> <li>b) Zona glomerulosa</li> <li>c) Zona interna</li> <li>d) Adrenal medulla</li> <li>e) Zone reticularis</li> </ul>	D
<p><b>29. <u>Which of the following cells of pancreatic islets are scattered more in the periphery of the islets:-</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Alpha cells</li> <li>b) Beta cells</li> <li>c) Delta cells</li> <li>d) F cells</li> <li>e) Gamma cells</li> </ul>	A
<p><b>30. <u>Which of the following cells of pancreatic islets are scattered more in the center of the islets:-</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a) Alpha cells</li> <li>b) Beta cells</li> <li>c) Delta cells</li> <li>d) F cells</li> <li>e) Gamma cells</li> </ul>	B



<p><b>31. Which of the following cells are considered as neuro-endocrine cells:-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Alpha cells</li><li>b) Beta cells</li><li>c) Delta cells</li><li>d) Enter-chromaffin cells</li><li>e) F cells</li></ul>	D
<p><b>32. How do you describe the action of neuro-endocrine cells:-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Autocrine</li><li>b) Paracrine</li><li>c) Merocrine</li><li>d) Holocrine</li><li>e) Apocrine</li></ul>	B
<p><b>33. Which of the following cells stains positive with chromium salts:-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Alpha cells</li><li>b) Beta cells</li><li>c) Argentaffin cells</li><li>d) Enter-chromaffin cells</li><li>e) F cells</li></ul>	D
<p><b>34. Which of the following cells stains positive with silver nitrate:-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Alpha cells</li><li>b) Beta cells</li><li>c) Argentaffin cells</li><li>d) Enter-chromaffin cells</li><li>e) F cells</li></ul>	C
<p><b>35. APUD cells are considered part of:-</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>a) Adrenal cortex</li><li>b) Adrenal medulla</li><li>c) Pancreatic islets</li><li>d) Pineal body</li><li>e) Diffuse Neuro-endocrine System</li></ul>	E