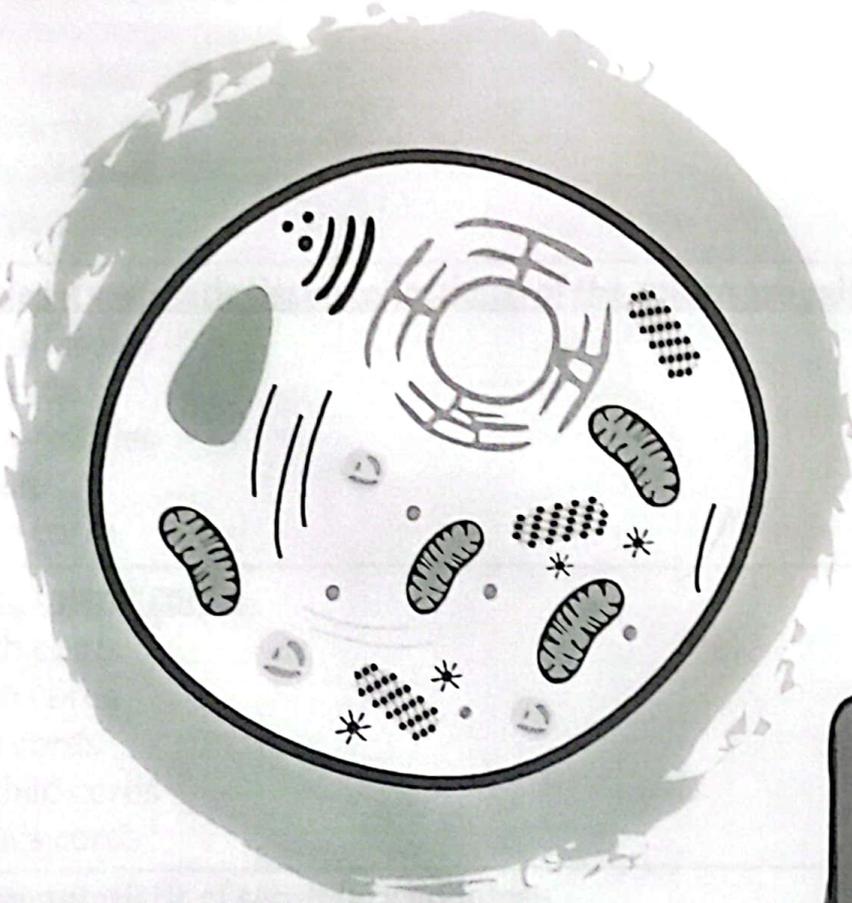
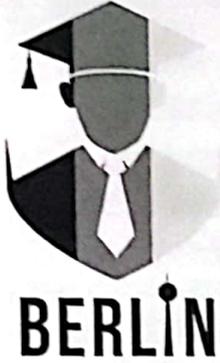


Level-1 Semester-2

Histology - HIS



MCQ Lecture 3

Lymph Nodes + Spleen

DR M. YUSUF



MCQ on LNs + Spleen

<p>1. <u>Which of the followings is the main site of destruction of old RBCs:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Liver b) Lymph node c) Peyer's patches d) Spleen e) Tonsils 	D
<p>2. <u>Which of the followings is an encapsulated lymphatic organ:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Diffuse lymphatic tissue b) Lymph follicles c) Lymph node d) Peyer's patches e) White pulp 	C
<p>3. <u>Lymph follicles (Lymphatic tissue collections) of the spleen are called:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Blood sinusoids b) White pulp c) Cortical follicles d) Red pulp e) Billroth cords 	B
<p>4. <u>What are the splenic cords:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Billroth cords b) Paneth cords c) Bellini cords d) Rothchild cords e) Hassall's cords 	A
<p>5. <u>What is a characteristic of secondary nodules:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Lymphocytes b) Capsule c) Trabeculae d) Germinal center e) None of the above 	D

<p>6. <u>When looking at a lymph node, where are the lymphatic nodules:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Outer cortexb) Inner medullac) Red pulpd) White pulpe) Billroth cords	A
<p>7. <u>In secondary lymphoid follicle, germinal center mainly consists of:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Small B-lymphocytesb) Large active centroblastsc) T-lymphocytesd) Monocytese) Macrophages	B
<p>8. <u>Which of the following cells is present in the lymph sinuses of lymph node:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Mast cellsb) Basophilsc) Macrophagesd) Neutrophile) Eosinophil	C
<p>9. <u>In the spleen, blood sinusoids are surrounded by:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) B-lymphocytesb) T-lymphocytesc) Neutrophilsd) Macrophagese) Eosinophils	D
<p>10. <u>The only lymphoid organ that is involved in filtration of blood is:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Thymusb) Lymph nodec) Spleend) Tonsilse) Adenoids	C

<p>11. <u>Which one of the followings has capsule containing smooth muscle cells:-</u></p> <p>a) Lymph node b) Spleen c) Thymus d) Tonsils e) Adenoids</p>	B
<p>12. <u>Reticular fibers can be stained with:-</u></p> <p>a) Iron hematoxylin stain b) Leishman stain c) Silver stain d) Verhoeff stain e) Giemsa stain</p>	C
<p>13. <u>The main function of lymph sinus in lymph nodes is:-</u></p> <p>a) Filtration of blood b) Filtration of lymph c) Production of lymphocytes d) Production of RBCs e) Production of platelets</p>	B
<p>14. <u>Masses of lymphocytes mixed with blood cells in spleen are called:-</u></p> <p>a) Billroth cords b) Medullary sinuses c) Lymph sinuses d) Hassall's corpuscles e) Lymphoid follicle</p>	A
<p>15. <u>Lymphoid follicle with central artery is found in:-</u></p> <p>a) Thymus b) Lymph node c) Spleen d) Tonsil e) Peyer's patches</p>	C

<p>16. In the spleen, parenchyma is formed of:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Cortex and medulla b) Outer and central parts c) Longitudinal cords d) Red pulps and white pulps e) Capsule & trabeculae 	D
<p>17. In the spleen, blood sinusoids are lined by:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Macrophages b) Simple columnar cells c) Simple cubical cells d) Endothelial cells and macrophages e) Neutrophils & eosinophils 	D
<p>18. The following cells are found in the lymphatic nodule (follicle) except:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) B lymphocytes b) Macrophages c) T lymphocytes d) Dendritic cells e) Chondrocytes 	E
<p>19. Which of the followings is rich in blood sinusoids:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Thymus b) Tonsils c) Lymph node d) Spleen e) Peyer's patches 	D
<p>20. Which is the largest single mass of lymphatic tissue in the body:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Lymph node b) Spleen c) Liver d) Lung e) Tonsil 	B

<p>21. <u>Which of the followings is a primary lymphoid organ:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Spleen b) Tonsils c) Lymph node d) Bone marrow e) Peyer's patch 	<p>D</p>
<p>22. <u>Which of the followings is not true about LN trabeculae:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Regular in cortex b) Rich in smooth muscle cells c) Dense CT d) Irregular in medulla e) Same structure as capsule 	<p>B</p>
<p>23. <u>Which of the following cells is not present in primary lymphoid follicle:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Macrophages b) Dendritic cells c) Immunoblasts d) Naïve B- cells e) None of the above 	<p>C</p>
<p>24. <u>Which of the followings is antigen presenting cell in primary follicle:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Dendritic cell b) B cells c) T cells d) Plasma cells e) Memory cells 	<p>A</p>
<p>25. <u>The activated B-cell in germinal center is known as:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Lymphoblast b) Myeloblast c) Monoblast d) Dendritic cell e) Centroblast 	<p>E</p>



<p>26. <u>The dark mantle zone is formed of:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Activated B-cellsb) Activated T-cellsc) Non activated T-cellsd) Non activated B-cellse) Plasma cells	D
<p>27. <u>Immunoblasts in 2ry follicle are derived from:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Naïve B-cellsb) Activated centroblastsc) Dendritic cellsd) Macrophagese) Memory cells	B
<p>28. <u>Centroblasts in germinal center of 2ry follicles are activated:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) B-cellsb) T-cellsc) Macrophagesd) Natural killer cellse) Dendritic cells	A
<p>29. <u>Immunoblasts in 2ry follicle give rise to:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Naïve B cellsb) Activated macrophagesc) Dendritic cellsd) Natural killer cellse) Plasma cells	E
<p>30. <u>Which of the followings cells is responsible for antibody production:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Memory cellsb) T-cellsc) Plasma cellsd) Dendritic cellse) Macrophages	C



<p>31. <u>Cortical sinuses in LN include all of the followings except:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Reticular fibers b) RBCs c) Lymphocytes d) Macrophages e) Lymph fluid 	B
<p>32. <u>Function of lymphatic sinuses in lymph nodes:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Production of RBCs b) Production of plasma cells c) Filtration of lymph fluid by macrophages d) Destruction of old RBCs e) Filtration of blood by macrophages 	C
<p>33. <u>Medullary cords in lymph node are rich in:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Plasma cells b) Centroblasts c) Immunoblasts d) Dendritic cells e) Natural killer cells 	A
<p>34. <u>High endothelial venules are present in:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Cortical follicles b) Cortical sinuses c) Medullary cords d) Medullary sinuses e) Paracortex 	E
<p>35. <u>Thymus dependent zone in LN is present in:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Cortical sinuses b) Subcapsular sinuses c) Medullary cords d) Paracortex e) Medullary sinuses 	D



<p>36. <u>Paracortex in LN is rich in:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) B-cellsb) T-cellsc) Macrophagesd) Plasma cellse) Dendritic cells	B
<p>37. <u>Periarteriolar lymphoid sheath in spleen is rich in:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) B-cellsb) Macrophagesc) T-cellsd) Dendritic cellse) Plasma cells	C
<p>38. <u>Thymus dependent zone in spleen is found in:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Periarteriolar lymphoid sheathb) Blood sinusoidsc) Billroth cordsd) Subcapsulare) Germinal center	A
<p>39. <u>Stave cells are characteristic for:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Lymph node sinusesb) Thymus glandc) Palatine tonsilsd) Peyer's patchese) Spleen sinusoids	E
<p>40. <u>Blood sinusoids of spleen contain all of the followings except:-</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Reticular fibersb) Macrophagesc) Stave cellsd) Continuous basal laminae) Longitudinal slits between cells	D