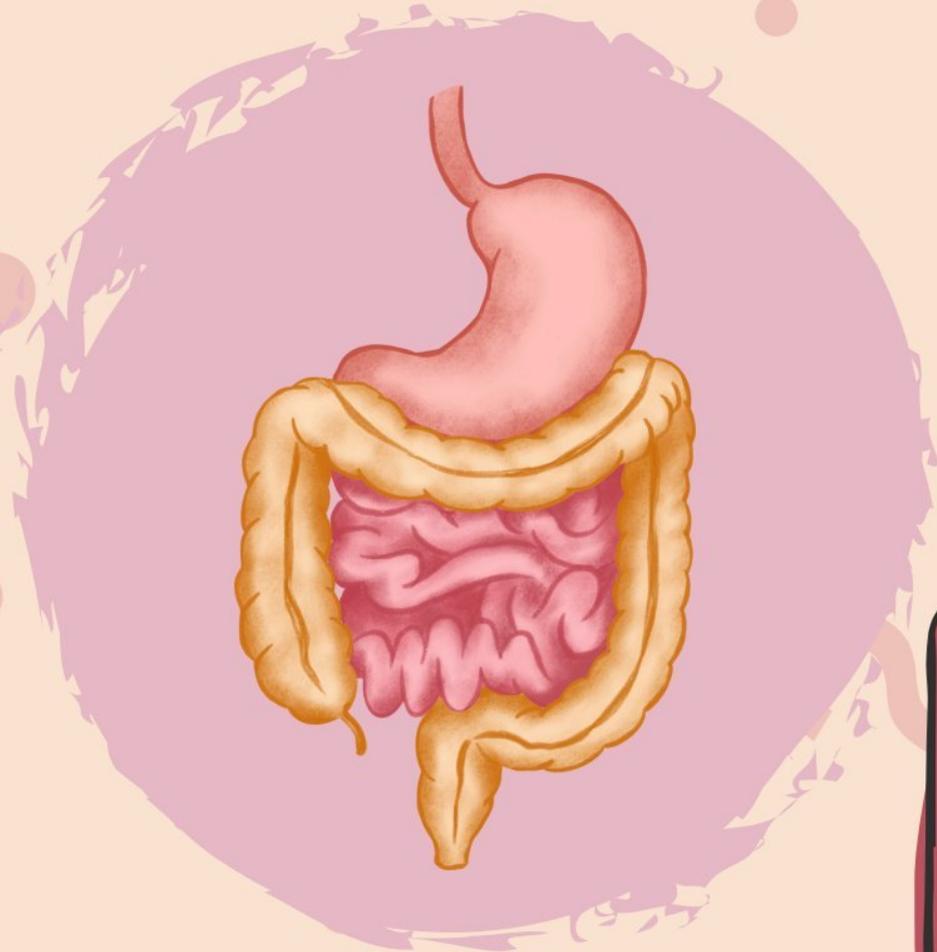


Level (3) - Semester (5)

HISTOLOGY



GIT - MCQ (2)

DR M. YUSUF

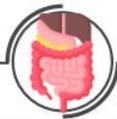


LECTURE 2

SMALL & LARGE INTESTINE

<p>1) Paneth cells:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Secrete lysozyme b) Present in crypts of large intestine c) Have basal zymogen granules d) Have apical basophilic cytoplasm e) Stained with silver 	A
<p>2) Entero-endocrine cells:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) S-cells secrete gastrin b) E.G-cells secrete secretin c) Mo-cells secrete motilin d) E-cells secrete histamine e) D-cells secrete serotonin 	C
<p>3) The duodenum is characterized by:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Payer's patches in the corium b) Numerous goblet cells c) Brunner's gland in the submucosa d) Longitudinal mucosal folds 	C
<p>4) Which type of epithelial cells line the large intestine's mucosa:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Simple squamous epithelium b) Simple cuboidal epithelium c) Simple columnar epithelium d) Pseudostratified columnar epithelium e) Stratified squamous keratinized epithelium 	C
<p>5) Which of the following organs doesn't contain Paneth cells in the crypts:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Duodenal gland b) Ileum c) Colon d) Jejunum crypts e) Crypts of Lieberkühn 	C





<p>6) Which part of the intestine contains lymphoid follicles all over the circumference:-</p> <p>a) Appendix b) Stomach c) Esophagus d) Colon e) Small intestine</p>	A
<p>7) Goblet cells:-</p> <p>a) Their basal part contains rounded vesicular nuclei b) Constitute 0.5 % of villous epith c) Their apical part is expanded with mucin granules d) Secrete serous fluid e) Absent in small intestine</p>	C
<p>8) Microvilli increase the surface area of mucosa:-</p> <p>a) 3 folds b) 10 folds c) 20 folds d) 30 folds e) 600 folds</p>	C
<p>9) The most inner layer of the wall of colon is:-</p> <p>a) Adventitia b) Mucosa c) Muscularis d) Serosa e) Submucosa</p>	B
<p>10) Entero endocrine cells are:-</p> <p>a) Absent in large intestine b) Secreting intrinsic factor c) Demonstrated by toluidine blue d) Secreting lysozymes e) Stained with silver</p>	E
<p>11) The intestinal Villi are covered with the following cells except:-</p> <p>a) Simple columnar absorbing cells b) Goblet cells c) Entero-endocrine cells d) Paneth cells e) None of the above</p>	D





<p>12) Which cell secrete lactase and sucrose enzymes in the small intestine:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Goblet cells b) Paneth Cells c) Stem cell d) Simple columnar absorbing cells e) S-cells 	D
<p>13) Which cell secrete acid Glycoprotein to prevent bacterial invasion of the intestinal mucosa:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Goblet cells b) Paneth Cells c) Stem cell d) Simple columnar absorbing cells e) M cells 	A
<p>14) D-cells secrete:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Secretin b) Endorphin c) Motilin d) Somatostatin e) Neurotensin 	D
<p>15) Which cell act as antigen presenting cell (APC) in small intestine:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Goblet cell b) Simple columnar cell c) Stem cell d) M-cell e) Paneth cell 	D
<p>16) Peyer's patches present in:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Duodenum b) Jejunum c) Ileum d) Stomach e) Colon 	C
<p>17) Paneth cells:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Could be seen at appendix b) Have a mucous secreting function c) Covers small intestinal villi d) Have a defensive role against bacteria e) Present in colon in large numbers 	D





<p>18) Which is true about small intestine:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) It is about 20 meters b) Its wall formed of 3 layers c) Its lining epithelium is simple squamous d) It is divided into duodenum, jejunum and ileum e) Widest part of digestive canal 	D
<p>19) Glucagon-like substance is secreted by:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) N-cells b) Mo-cells c) D-cells d) E-G cells e) E-cells 	D
<p>20) Goblet cells are absent in:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Duodenum b) Jejunum c) Fundus d) Ileum e) Large intestine 	C
<p>21) The large intestine is lined by the following cells except:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Goblet cells b) Paneth cells c) Entero endocrine cells d) Caveolated cells e) Simple columnar cells 	B
<p>22) Submucosa of the colon contains the following except:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Compound tubular mucous glands b) Lymphocytic infiltration c) Nerve fibers d) Lymphatic vessels e) Blood vessels 	A
<p>23) Mucosa of the large intestine:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Shows circular folds b) Has long numerous crypts of Lieberkühn c) Has short slender villi d) Is thinner than small intestine e) Contains numerous Paneth cells 	B





<p>24) Paneth cells:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Act as chemoreceptors b) Show basal argentaffin granules c) Show apical striated border d) Are grouped in the base of intestinal crypts e) Act as antigen presenting cells 	D
<p>25) Intestinal crypts:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Are simple tubular glands b) Are more numerous in large than small intestine c) Extend from the base of the villi to the muscularis mucosa d) Contains Paneth cells in small intestine e) All of the above 	E
<p>26) What are the finger like projections seen in the mucosa of small intestine:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Lacteals b) Crypts of Lieberkühn c) Plica circularis d) Striated border e) Villi 	E
<p>27) What is the another term for intestinal glands:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Lacteals b) Crypts of Lieberkühn c) Plica circularis d) Striated border e) Villi 	B
<p>28) What is the primary cell of large intestinal epithelium:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Columnar absorptive cell b) Goblet cell c) Parietal cell d) Paneth cell e) Chief cell 	A
<p>29) Which region are goblet cells are more numerous:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Esophagus b) Stomach c) Small intestine d) Large intestine e) Anus 	D





<p>30) Which one of the following is TRUE regarding the Brunner's gland:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) It presents in the duodenal mucosa b) It numerous over the Peyer's patches c) It few in the large intestine d) It is mucous secreting gland e) It extends to the musculosa 	D
<p>31) Brunner's glands are found in:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Stomach b) Duodenum c) Jejunum d) Ileum e) Appendix 	B
<p>32) What is the type of intestinal glands:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Simple alveolar gland b) Compound tubulo-alveolar gland c) Compound tubular gland d) Simple tubular gland e) Compound alveolar gland 	D
<p>33) Which of the following is a characteristic feature of the mucosa of the large intestine:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Shows circular folds b) Has long numerous crypts of Lieberkühn c) Has short slender villi d) Is thinner than small intestines e) Is lined by simple squamous epithelium 	B
<p>34) Duodenum is characterized by:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Numerous lymphoid follicles b) Taenia coli c) Compound mucous secreting glands d) Peyer's patches e) Numerous goblet cells 	C
<p>35) Which of the followings is a characteristic feature of goblet cells:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The apical part is constricted b) Basal part is expanded c) Constitute 0.5% of villous epithelium d) They secrete acid glycoprotein e) Numerous in the duodenum 	D





<p>36) What is the name of the duodenal submucosal glands:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Fundic glands b) Pyloric glands c) Intestinal glands d) Serous glands e) Brunner's glands 	E
<p>37) Villi increase the surface area of mucosa by:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 3 folds b) 10 folds c) 20 folds d) 30 folds e) 600 folds 	B
<p>38) Plica circularis increase the surface area of mucosa by:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) 3 folds b) 10 folds c) 20 folds d) 30 folds e) 600 folds 	A
<p>39) Which cell has apical foamy cytoplasm:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Columnar absorptive cells b) Goblet cells c) Paneth cells d) M-cells e) Entero-endocrine cells 	B
<p>40) Mucous secreting cell in intestine is:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Columnar absorptive cells b) Goblet cells c) Paneth cells d) M-cells e) Entero-endocrine cells 	B
<p>41) Which cell secretes Cholecystokinin:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) S-cell b) KCC-cell c) E-cell d) EG-cell e) N-cell 	B





<p>42) Which cell secretes Glucagon-like substance:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) S-cell b) KCC-cell c) E-cell d) EG-cell e) N-cell 	D
<p>43) Which cell secretes Secretin:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) S-cell b) KCC-cell c) E-cell d) EG-cell e) N-cell 	A
<p>44) Which cell secretes Neurotensin:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) S-cell b) KCC-cell c) E-cell d) EG-cell e) N-cell 	E
<p>45) Which cell secretes Endorphin:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) S-cell b) KCC-cell c) E-cell d) EG-cell e) N-cell 	C
<p>46) What is the shape of Paneth cells:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Squamous b) Triangular c) Cubical d) Spindle e) Dome shaped 	B
<p>47) Which cell has apical acidophilic zymogen granules:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Columnar absorptive cells b) Goblet cells c) Paneth cells d) M-cells e) Entero-endocrine cells 	C





<p>48) Which cell is antigen presenting cell in intestinal crypts:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Columnar absorptive cellsb) Goblet cellsc) Paneth cellsd) M-cellse) Entero-endocrine cells	D
<p>49) What is the shape of M-cell:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Squamousb) Triangularc) Cubicald) Spindlee) Dome shaped	E
<p>50) Which part has the most numerous goblet cells:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Duodenumb) Jejunumc) Ileumd) Rectume) Appendix	D
<p>51) Which part has divided outer longitudinal layer of musculosa:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) Rectumb) Jejunumc) Ileumd) Appendixe) Colon	E

