

# Histology MCQs/Endocrine Glands

**1** Which of following statements describes endocrine glands best?

- ☐ Endocrine glands are composed of trabecular epithelium
- ☐ Endocrine glands have no striated ducts
- ☐ Endocrine glands have no ducts
- ☐ Endocrine glands are avascular

**2** Which structure gives rise the adenohypophysis?

- ☐ Ebner's glands
- ☐ Rathke's pouch
- ☐ Diencephalon
- ☐ Hypothalamus

**3** Which structure contains cells producing ADH (antidiuretic hormone)?

- ☐ Infundibulum of hypophysis
- ☐ Adenohypophysis
- ☐ Neurohypophysis
- ☐ Hypothalamus

**4** In the hypothalamic-hypophyseal portal system, we have a vessel between two capillary networks. Which type of vessel is it?

- ☐ Both arteries and veins in similar amount
- ☐ Mainly veins, occasionally arteries
- ☐ Artery
- ☐ Vein

**5** Which of following statements about cells of adenohypophysis is true?

- ☐ Chromophobic cells belong to the immune system
- ☐ Chromophilic cells are hormone-producing cells
- ☐ Chromophobic cells are ACTH-producing cells
- ☐ Chromophilic cells produce oxytocin

**6** Which statement about the suprarenal gland is true?

- ☐ Cells in medulla produce norepinephrin (noradrenalin)
- ☐ Cells in medulla produce glucocorticoids
- ☐ Cells in cortex produce dopamine
- ☐ Cells in cortex produce TSH (thyroid-stimulating hormone)

**7** Cells of cortex of the suprarenal gland have conspicuous morphological property. Which one?

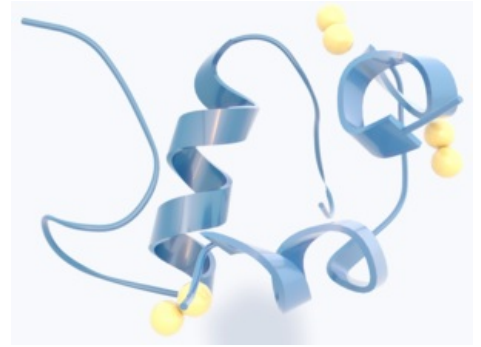
- ☐ Their rough endoplasmic reticulum is tubular
- ☐ Their mitochondria have tubular crists
- ☐ Their Golgi apparatus is swollen
- ☐ Their nucleus has two lobes

**8** Which order of layers of cortex of the adrenal gland is correct (from the surface to the medulla):

- ☐ Zona glomerulosa - zona reticularis - zona fasciculata
- ☐ Zona reticularis - zona glomerulosa - zona fasciculata
- ☐ Zona glomerulosa - zona fasciculata - zona reticularis
- ☐ Zona reticularis - zona fasciculata - zona glomerulosa

**9** Which statement about suprarenal gland is true?

- ☐ There are no androgen-producing cells in the suprarenal gland
- ☐ Aldosteron-producing cells are derived from neural crest



Structure of insulin

- ☐ Cortex and medulla are of the same embryonic origin
- ☐ Chromaffin cells are derived from neural crest

**10** Which cells of islets of Langerhans produce insulin?

- ☐  $\alpha$  cells (A cells)
- ☐  $\beta$  cells (B cells)
- ☐  $\delta$  cells (D cells)
- ☐ PP cells

**11** Which molecule is main compound of colloid in thyroid gland?

- ☐ Glycoprotein called thyreoglobulin
- ☐ Lipoprotein called thyreoglobulin
- ☐ Glycoprotein called thyroxin
- ☐ Lipoprotein called thyroxin

**12** Which type of epithelium is epithelium composed of follicular cells (thyrocytes) in the thyroid gland?

- ☐ Stratified squamous to simple columnar epithelium
- ☐ Simple squamous to simple columnar epithelium
- ☐ Pseudostratified columnar non-ciliated
- ☐ Trabecular epithelium

**13** Hormones produced by the thyroid gland contain unique chemical part. Which one?

- ☐ Strontium
- ☐ Iodine
- ☐ Cesium
- ☐ Cobalt

**14** Which hormone is produced by parafollicular cells (C cells) of thyroid gland?

- ☐ Somatostatin
- ☐ Calcitonin
- ☐ ACTH
- ☐ PTH

**15** How many parathyroid glands do we usually have?

- ☐ 2
- ☐ 4
- ☐ 6
- ☐ 10

**16** Which type of cells forms supportive structure of the pineal gland?

- ☐ Reticular connective tissue
- ☐ Loose connective tissue
- ☐ Reticular epithelium
- ☐ Astrocytes

**17** What is main function of glucagon?

- ☐ Raises production of glucocorticoids
- ☐ Lowers production of glucocorticoids
- ☐ Raises blood level of glucose
- ☐ Lowers blood level of glucose

**18** What is main function of mineralocorticoids?

- ☐ Stimulate reabsorption of calcium and secretion of phosphates in large intestine
- ☐ Stimulate reabsorption of sodium and secretion of potassium in large intestine
- ☐ Stimulate reabsorption of calcium and secretion of phosphates in kidney
- ☐ Stimulate reabsorption of sodium and secretion of potassium in kidney

**19** What is main function of thyroxine?

- ☐ Increases production of sex hormones
- ☐ Regulates circadian rhythms
- ☐ Increases metabolic rate
- ☐ Increases storage of fat

**20** Which cells are destroyed in type I diabetes mellitus?

- ☐  $\alpha$  cells (A cells)
- ☐  $\beta$  cells (B cells)
- ☐  $\delta$  cells (D cells)
- ☐ Type I diabetes is not caused by loss of certain cell type

Submit

## Links

- List of all tests: Histology MCQs
- Portal:Histology