

Histology MCQs/Reproductive System

1 Which is main tissue of **tunica albuginea testis**?

- Reticular connective tissue
- Dense connective tissue
- Hyaline cartilage
- Fibrocartilage

2 How many lobules are in one testis?

- About 2500
- About 250
- About 25
- About 2

3 Tunica vaginalis testis is derived of one distant structure. Which one?

- Muscular layer of abdominal wall
- Skin of abdominal wall
- Peritoneum
- Mesentery

4 Which cells produce testosterone?

- Sertoli cells
- Myoidal cells
- Leydig cells
- Sperms

5 Which stage of development of sperm is diploid?

- Secondary spermatocyte
- Spermatogonia B
- Spermatozoon
- Spermatid

6 Which type of cell adhesion is main adhesion in the blood-testis barriers?

- Tight junction
- Focal adhesion
- Gap junction
- Desmosome

7 Which proteins **replace histons** in the sperm?

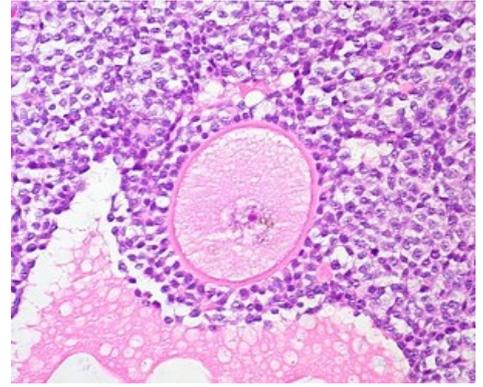
- Hyalunidases
- Protamines
- Occludins
- Desmins

8 During which phase of spermiogenesis are shed residual bodies?

- Maturation phase
- Acrosomal phase
- Golgi phase
- Cap phase

9 Which hormone is produced by Sertoli cells?

- Testosterone
- Inhibin



- FSH
- LH

10 How many ducts does contain one epididymis?

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

11 Which specialization of apical pole do have principal cells of epididymis?

- Brush border
- Stereocilia
- Microvilli
- Kinocilia

12 Pampiniform plexus:

- Is an arterial plexus in a spermatic cord
- Is an arterial plexus in an epididymis
- Is a venous plexus in a spermatic cord
- Is a venous plexus in an epididymis

13 In which structure is produced main volume of the ejaculate?

- Seminal vesicles
- Prostatic gland
- Epididymis
- Testis

14 Which of following molecules **is not produced** by seminal vesicles?

- Prostaglandins
- Testosterone
- Fibrinogen
- Fructose

15 Glands in the prostate are:

- Simple tubular
- Coiled tubular
- Tuboacinar
- Acinar

16 What is main function of PSA (**prostatic specific antigen**)?

- Intracellular signalling in prostatic epithelial cells
- Local signalling inside the prostate
- Liquefaction of coagulated semen
- Fighting bacteria

17 Of which type are bulbourethral glands (Cowper glands)?

- Sebaceous glands
- Endocrine glands
- Serous glands
- Mucus glands

18 How to describe tunica albuginea of **corpora cavernosa**?

- Loose connective tissue with markable amount of reticular fibers
- Dense connective tissue with markable amount of reticular fibers
- Loose connective tissue with markable amount of elastic fibers
- Dense connective tissue with markable amount of elastic fibers

19 Surface epithelium of ovary (germinal epithelium):

- Stratified cuboidal epithelium

- Stratified squamous epithelium
- Simple cuboidal epithelium
- Simple squamous epithelium

20 Which structure is site of first occurrence of **primordial germ cells**?

- Gonadal primordia
- Neural crest
- Yolk sack
- Midgut

21 Which statement about primary oocytes is not true?

- They are produced in surface epithelium of ovary
- They are surrounded by follicular cells
- They are formed before the birth
- They are arrested in meiosis

22 Tunica albuginea of ovary:

- It is composed of dense connective tissue
- It is composed of hyaline cartilage
- It is composed of fibrocartilage
- It does not exist

23 Primary follicle:

- Basal lamina of follicular cells is on the border between follicle and ovarian stroma
- Basal lamina of follicular cells is on the border between oocyte and follicular cells
- Basal lamina of follicular cells surrounds them from all sides
- There is no basal lamina in primary follicle

24 Granulosa cells:

- Granulosa cells are connected through gap junctions
- Granulosa cells are derived from ovarian stroma
- Granulosa cells produce FSH
- Granulosa cells produce LH

25 Follicular theca interna:

- Theca interna has the same function as theca externa
- Cells of theca interna are part of corona radiata
- Theca interna is derived from ovarian stroma
- Theca interna is derived from granulosa

26 What is an atresia?

- Physiological process of dying of minor part of oocytes
- Physiological process of dying of main part of oocytes
- Pathological process of dying of oocytes
- Pathological overproduction of oocytes

27 What is main material of zona pellucida?

- Glycoproteins of a hyaline cartilage
- Reticular epithelium
- Unique glycoproteins
- Unique lipids

28 Which compound is not present in the follicular fluid?

- Hyaluronic acid
- Heparan sulfate
- Plasminogen
- Glycogen

29 Which cells give rise to the **corpus luteum**?

- Cells of theca folliculi interna and theca folliculi externa
- Cells of granulosa and theca folliculi interna
- Cells of theca folliculi interna only
- Cells of granulosa only

30 What is main tissue of **corpus albicans**?

- Dense connective tissue
- Loose connective tissue
- Trabecular epithelium
- Hyaline cartilage

31 Ciliated cells in the Fallopian tube (oviduct):

- Are one of two epithelial cell types in the Fallopian tube
- We have no ciliated cells in the Fallopian tube
- Are also called peg cells
- All cells are ciliated

32 Myometrium:

- Myometrium is composed of smooth muscle cells and contains only low amount of blood and lymphatic vessels
- Myometrium is composed of skeletal muscle and contains only low amount of blood and lymphatic vessels
- Myometrium is composed of smooth muscle cells and contains numerous venous plexuses and lymphatics
- Myometrium is composed of skeletal muscle and contains numerous venous plexuses and lymphatics

33 Epithelium of endometrium:

- Stratified columnar
- Stratified squamous
- Simple columnar
- Simple squamous

34 **Straight arteries** of the endometrium:

- Supply the functional layer only
- Supply the basal layer only
- Supply both layer only
- There is no structure called "straight artery" in the endometrium

35 Which striking event starts the ovulation?

- Drop of progesterone
- Drop of estrogene
- Peak of FSH
- Peak of LH

36 Which is an epithelium of vagina?

- Stratified squamous non-keratinizing
- Stratified squamous keratinizing
- Stratified columnar
- Simple columnar

37 During which phase of meiosis I occur connections of sister chromatids called synapses?

- Leptotene
- Pachytene
- Diplotene
- Zygotene

38 In which stage of cell cycle is arrested oocyte **before the puberty**?

- G0 phase of common cell cycle
- Diplotene of meiosis I
- Pachytene of meiosis II
- Leptotene of meiosis I

39 Mammary gland:

- The development is completed at the end of the pregnancy
- The development is completed at the end of the puberty
- The development is completed during early childhood
- The development is completed before the birth

40 Which type of secretion takes place during the production of milk?

- Merocrine, apocrine and holocrine
- Merocrine and holocrine
- Apocrine and holocrine
- Merocrine and apocrine

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