## Online Examinations (Odd Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2021 - 2022)

Course Name - -Fundamentals of Histology Course Code - BMLT303

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	M.SC.(MATH)
	LLM
	MBA
Ans	swer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.
10.	1. Goblet Cells Secrete
	Mark only one oval.
	Enzymes
	Hormone
	Mucus
	Vitamins

11.	2. Mucosa of duodenum has
	Mark only one oval.
	Brunners gland
	Lacteal
	Goblet cells
	Payers's patch
12.	3. The modifications of small intestine (such as microvilli)
	Mark only one oval.
	maintain the area of absorption
	Modify the area of absorption
	decreases surface area of absorption
	increases surface area of absorption
13.	4. Sub-mucosa is formed by
10.	
	Mark only one oval.
	Muscle layer
	Loose connective tissues
	Goblet cells
	epithelial cells

14.	5. Gastric glands present in between
	Mark only one oval.
	Villi
	Gastric rugae
	Mucus layer
	Muscularis mucosa
4.5	
15.	6. *** is the layer formed of loose connective tissue containing nerves, blood vessels and lymph vessels
	Mark only one oval.
	Mucosa
	Sub-mucosa
	Serosa
	None of these
16.	7. Crypts of Lieberkuhn are present between
	Mark only one oval.
	Submucosa layer
	Bases of villi
	Muscle layer
	Serosa layer

17.	8. Name the layers possesses by Oesophagus To Rectum(innermost to outermost part)
	Mark only one oval.
	Mucosa, Sub Mucosa, Muscularis Externa, Serosa
	Muscularis Externa, Sub Mucosa, Mucosa, Serosa
	Serosa, Muscularis Externa, Sub Mucosa, Mucosa
	Serosa, Muscularis Externa, Sub Mucosa, Mucosas
18.	9. Payer's patch is located in the following GI layer
	Mark only one oval.
	Duodenum
	Jejunum
	lleum
	Large Intestine
19.	10. Mucosa of small intestine forms
	Mark only one oval.
	Brunners gland
	Crypts Of Lieberkuhn
	Goblet cells
	None of these

20.	11. Meissner's plexus is located in which of the GI tract layer?
	Mark only one oval.
	Mucus layer
	Submucus layer
	Muscle layer
	Serosa layer
21.	12. Production of bile takes place in
	Mark only one oval.
	mucus cell layer of Liver
	Hepatocytes
	kupffer cells of Liver
	Sinusoids
22.	13. Which of the following papillae lack test buds
	Mark only one oval.
	Circumvallate papillae
	Filiform papillae
	Foliate papillae
	Fungiform papillae

23.	14. Tunica adventitia layer of
	Mark only one oval.
	Areolar tissue
	Adipose tissue and collagen
	type I collagen and elastic fibers
	Type III collagen and areolar tissue
24.	15. The thickest layer of artery is
	Mark only one oval.
	Tunica intima
	Vasa vasorum
	Tunica adventitia
	Tunica media
25.	16. The thickest layer of vein is
	Mark only one oval.
	Tunica intima
	Vasa vasorum
	Tunica adventitia
	Tunica media

26.	17. Dura mater consists of
	Mark only one oval.
	dense fibrous connective tissues
	white matter
	loose connective tissues with CSF
	grey matter
27.	18. The arachnoid layer of the meninges consists of:
	Mark only one oval.
	a thin layer of cells and collagen adhering to the outer surface of the brain
	Continuous capillary endothelium
	white matter
	loose connective tissue with CSF as a ground substance
28.	19. Which structure is principally responsible for the blood-brain barrier?
	Mark only one oval.
	Endothelium basement membrane
	Continuous capillary endothelium
	Fenestrated capillary endothelium
	Astrocyte foot process

29.	20. Choroid plexus consists of:
	Mark only one oval.
	White matter gray matter
	arachnoid granulations
	Ependymal tissues and associated capillaries
30.	21. Cerebrospinal fluid is actively secreted by ependymal cells of the:
	Mark only one oval.
	Choroid plexus
	Stria vascularis
	Arachnoid villi
	Pia matter
31.	22. The cell body of neuron is called-
	Mark only one oval.
	Ganglion
	Perikaryon
	Astrocyte
	Dendrite

32.	23. Substantia nigra is located in
	Mark only one oval.
	Cerebellum
	Cerebral Cortex
	Basal nuclei
	Hypothalamus
33.	24. The cerebellar cortex contains five types of neurons:
	Mark only one oval.
	basket, stellate, pyramidal, granular and glial
	purkinje, granule, basket, stellate, and Golgi cells
	Purkinje, granule, basket, pyramidal, and fibrous
	stellate, pyramidal, Schwann, and Golgi cells
34.	25. Parasympathetic nerve arises from which region of the nervous system?
	Mark only one oval.
	Cranio sacral
	Lumbar
	Cervical
	Thoracolumbar

35.	26. Which of the following is NOT found in axon?
	Mark only one oval.
	Endoplasmic reticulum
	Neurofibrils
	Mitochondria
	Microtubules
36.	27. The supporting and nutritive cells found in brains are
	Mark only one oval.
	Oligodendrocytes
	Astrocytes
	Microglia
	Ependymal cells
37.	28. Which one of these is phagocytic cell in nature?
	Mark only one oval.
	Astrocyte
	Oligodendrocyte
	Schawan cell
	Microcyte

38.	29. The "white" of the eye is primarily
	Mark only one oval.
	elastic tissue
	collagen tissue
	epithelial tissue
	adipose tissue
39.	30. The layer of eye which consists of dense fibrous connective tissue is the:
	Mark only one oval.
	sclera
	choroid
	retina
	lens
40.	31. The fluid immediately beneath the cornea (i.e., between the cornea and the lens) is called
	Mark only one oval.
	CSF
	endolymph
	aqueous humor
	vitreous humor

41.	32. Aqueous humor is actively secreted by cells of the:
	Mark only one oval.
	Cornea
	Iris
	Cilliary process
	Stria vascularis
42.	33. Which layer of the retina contains nuclei of photoreceptor cells?
	Mark only one oval.
	Outer nuclear layer
	Outer plexiform layer
	Inner nuclear layer
	Inner plexiform layer
43.	34. Tympanic membrane is located in
	Mark only one oval.
	External ear
	Middle ear
	Inner ear
	None of these

44.	35. Cochlea is divided into three parts
	Mark only one oval.
	scala vestibule, scala externa, scala interna
	scala media, scala interna, scala tympani
	scala externa, scala media, scala interna
	scala media, scala vestibule, scala tympani
45.	36. Lacrimal sac is lined with
	Mark only one oval.
	stratified ciliated columnar epithelium
	pseudostratified ciliated columnar epithelium
	simple cuboidal epithelium
	ciliated columnar epithelium
46.	37.In the organ of Corti, apical projections of hair cells (cilia and stereocilia) are in intimate contact with
	Mark only one oval.
	Reissner's membrane
	Basilar membrane
	Tectorial membrane
	December's membrane

47.	38. Most of the melanin in the basal layer of the epidermis is located in which cell type?
	Mark only one oval.
	keratinocytes
	melanocytes
	langerhans cells
	fibroblasts
48.	39. The fibrous connective tissue layer of skin is:
	Mark only one oval.
	epidermis
	mucosa
	dermis
	hypodermis
49.	40. The loose, adipose connective tissue layer of skin is
	Mark only one oval.
	epidermis
	mucosa
	dermis
	hypodermis

50.	41. Which of the following taste receptors are present largely in the front portion of the tongue?
	Mark only one oval.
	Sweet
	Salt
	Bitter
	Sweet and Salt
51.	42.Which is the smallest papillae present on the tongue ?
	Mark only one oval.
	Fungiform papillae
	Circumvallate papillae
	Filliform papillae
	Foliate papillae
52.	43. Which one is the largest and least number of papillae present on human tongue?
	Mark only one oval.
	Fungiform papillae
	Circumvallate papillae
	Filliform papillae
	Foliate papillae

53.	44. Thyrotroph cells are located in which of the part of Pituitary gland?
	Mark only one oval.
	Pars Tuberalis
	Pars Distalis
	Pars Intermedia
	None of these
54.	45. Pituicytes are located in
	Mark only one oval.
	Adenohypophysis
	Neurohypophysis
	Adrenal cortex
	Hypothalamus
55.	46. Which of the following are not basophilic cells?
00.	
	Mark only one oval.
	Corticotrophs
	Somatotrophs
	Thyrotrophs
	Gonadotrophs

56.	47. Function of Chromophobes is
	Mark only one oval.
	Secretion of ACTH
	Secretion of GH
	Undifferentiated cells that are capable of differentiating into various types of chromophils
	None of these
57.	48. Pars intermedia is the source of
	Mark only one oval.
	MSH
	FSH
	LH
	None of these
58.	49. Parafollicular cells of thyroid gland are the source of which hormone?
	Mark only one oval.
	TSH
	T3
	T4
	Calcitonin

59.	50. Thyroglobulin is present within
	Mark only one oval.
	Thyroid follicular cells
	Parathyroid gland chief cells
	Colloid of Thyroid gland
	Oxyphil cells of Parathyroid gland
60.	51. Aldosterone is secreted from which layer of the Adrenal gland?
	Mark only one oval.
	Zona glomerulosa
	Zona fasciculata
	Zona reticularis
	Adrenal medulla
61.	52. Chromaffin cells are the source of which hormone?
	Mark only one oval.
	Adrenaline
	Cortisol
	Dopamine
	Aldosterone

62.	53. Alpha cells are located at which portion of pancreatic islets?
	Mark only one oval.
	centrally
	less abundant
	peripherally
	both centrally and less abundant
63.	54. Prolactin is synthesized and secreted by which of the following cells?
	Mark only one oval.
	Acidophils in the pars distalis
	Mamotrophs in the pars distalis
	Basophils in the pars tuberalis
	Basophils in the pars intermedia
64.	55. Macula densa cells are located in which part of nephron?
	Mark only one oval.
	Proximal tubule
	distal tubule
	Loop of Henle
	collecting duct

65	56. Presence of JG cells is the characteristic feature of which part of the nephron?
	Mark only one oval.
	Afferent arteriole  Efferent arteriole  Distal tubule  Collecting duct
66	57. Presence of Umbrella cells is the characteristic feature of which part of Kidney?
	Mark only one oval.
	Nephron Urethra Urinary bladder Ureter
67	. 58. Loop of Henle is divided into how many parts?
	Mark only one oval.

68.	59. The renal medulla is composed of tissue called
	Mark only one oval.
	Renal pelvis
	nephrons
	Renal sinus
	Renal pyramids
69.	60. Capillary loops located in the medulla are also known as-
	Mark only one oval.
	Trigone
	Vasa recta
	Ureter
	None of these

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