

Anekant Education Society's

Tuljaram Chaturchand College of Arts, Science & Commerce, Baramati.

Autonomous Institute

Department of Zoology

QUESTION BANK

Subject Code: ZOO-3502

Subject Title: MAMMALIAN HISTOLOGY (Paper-II)

Long answer questions

1. Describe histological structure of duodenum.
2. Describe histological structure of kidney.
3. Describe with the help of labelled diagram V.S. of skin.
4. Explain histological structure of liver.
5. Describe the histological structure of adrenal gland.
6. Explain histological structure of testis.
7. Describe the histological structure of uriniferous tubule.
8. Describe basic histological structure of alimentary canal.
9. Describe basic histological structure of rectum.
10. Describe histological structure of ovary.
11. Describe histological structure of Pituitary gland.
12. Give an account on epithelial tissue and write a note on its histopathology.
13. Explain histology of Tongue with reference to mucosa papillae and taste buds
14. Describe histology of pancreas including both exocrine and endocrine components.
15. Describe T. S of Testis with reference to Seminiferous Tubules and cells of Leydig.
16. Describe the histological structure of trachea with the help of the diagram of cross section.
17. Describe the histological structure of mucosa of stomach.
18. Describe the histological structure of parotid gland.
19. Explain histology of Pars-distalis. Add a note on its secretions.
20. Describe different types of cells and their secretions of adenohipophysis.

Short answer questions

1. Describe the histological structure of thyroid gland.
2. Describe fluid connective tissue.
3. What is Structure and function of pancreas?
4. Explain histological structure of seminiferous tubule.
5. Describe gross histological structure of Nephron.
6. Describe the histological structure of Ileum.
7. Describe taste bud.
8. Describe muscular tissues.
9. Describe stratified epithelium.

10. Describe nervous tissue.
11. Describe histological structure of tongue.
12. Describe the histological structure of hepatic lobule.
13. Describe the structure of Graffian follicle.
14. Explain histology of lung with suitable diagram.
15. Describe the T.S of trachea with diagram.
16. Describe C.S of parotid gland.
17. Explain the histology of blood vessels.
18. Explain Clinical Histopathology of colon.
19. Describe histology of uterus.
20. Describe histology of placenta.

Attempt the following questions.

1. Sketch and label T.S of testis.
2. Short note on nervous tissue
3. Histology of pancreas
4. Histology of sublingual salivary glands
5. Write a note on Juxtaglomerular complex.
6. Write a note on epithelial tissue.
7. Sketch and label T. S. of stomach.
8. Sketch and label V. S. of tooth
9. Write a note on Scope of histology.
10. Sketch and label T.S. of an artery.
11. Sketch and label T.S. of vein
12. Sketch and label T.S of trachea.
13. Write a note on Application of histology in forensic science.
14. Differentiate between Striated, Smooth muscle.
15. Differentiate between Medullated and nonmedullated nerve fiber.
16. Write a note on endocrine component of pancreas.
17. Write a note on adenohypophysis and its secretions.
18. Write a note on histopathology of lung.
19. Write a note on histopathology of uterus.
20. Sketch and label structure of nephron.

Answer in one sentence

1. What is crypt's of Liberkuhn?
2. Enlist lingual papillae
3. What is Graafian follicle?
4. What are Payer's patches?
5. State the names of layers of kidney.
6. State the names of layers of epidermis
7. Define stratified epithelium.
8. What are the voluntary muscles?

9. What is Corpus leuteum?
10. What is function of Leydig's cells?
11. Mention the functions of Islets of Langerhans.
12. Define tissue
13. What is merocrine secretion ?
14. What is hepatic lobule ?
15. Define squamous epithelium
16. Mention various layers of artery.
17. Define histopathology
18. State any two differences between artery and vein.
19. Mention the functions of epithelial tissue.
20. Define tissue
21. Mention any two layers of V. S. of skin.
22. What is sebaceous gland?
23. Define areolar connective tissue.
24. What are islets of langerhan's?
25. Define endothelium.

Multiple choice questions.

1. Epithelial lining of pericardium is
 - a. simple columnar
 - b. simple squamous
 - c. simple stratified
 - d. cuboidal type
2. The type of tissue that covers the surface of the body and lines vessels and body cavities is
 - a. connective tissue
 - b. muscular tissue
 - c. nervous tissue
 - d. epithelial tissue
3. The epithelial tissue which form protective layer of the skin, buccal cavity and tongue is
 - a. squamous epithelium
 - b. ciliated epithelium
 - c. glandular epithelium
 - d. stratified epithelium
4. Salivary gland is an example of
 - a. simple tubular gland
 - b. simple coiled tubular gland
 - c. branched tubular gland
 - d. compound alveolar gland
5. The excretory passages of the urinary system have a lining of epithelial cells which are elastic. These constitute the epithelial tissue called
 - a. stratified squamous
 - b. glandular epithelium
 - c. squamous epithelium
 - d. transitional epithelium
6. All the cells rest on a basement membrane in epithelial tissue known as
 - a. fluid tissue
 - b. vascular tissue
 - c. connective tissue
 - d. muscular tissue
7. The functional unit of liver is
 - A. Lobule
 - B. Portal triad
 - C. Central vein
 - D. Hepatocyte
 - E. Sinusoids
8. What is areolar tissue?
 - A. Mucous connective tissue

- B. Mesenchyme
 C. Loose irregular connective tissue
 D. Dense irregular connective tissue
 E. Dense regular connective tissue
9. Which of the following is the exocrine portion of the pancreas?
 A. Islets of Langerhans B. Alpha cells C. Beta cells D. Delta cells E. Acini
10. What type of muscle is specialized for contraction?
 A. Skeletal muscle B. Cardiac muscle
 C. Smooth muscle D. Skeletal muscle and Cardiac muscle
 E. Skeletal muscle, Cardiac muscle and Smooth muscle
11. What are the gaps that occur within the myelin sheath?
 A. Meninges B. Myelinated nerve fibers
 C. Cell bodies D. Nodes of Ranvier
12. Which of the following is composed of connective tissue?
 A. Epidermis B. Dermis C. Hypodermis D. Epidermis and Dermis E. Dermis and Hypodermis
13. Where are Peyer's patches located?
 A. Esophagus B. Stomach C. Small intestine D. Large intestine E. Rectum
14. What surrounds a bundle of nerve fibers?
 A. Neurium B. Perineurium C. Epineurium D. Endoneurium E. None of the above
15. What type of muscle contains actin and myosin?
 A. Skeletal muscle B. Cardiac muscle
 C. Smooth muscle D. Skeletal muscle and Cardiac muscle
 E. Skeletal muscle, Cardiac muscle and Smooth muscle
16. What is the mature cell in cartilage called?
 A. Chondrocyte B. Chondroblast C. Osteocyte D. Osteoclast E. Bone lining cell
17. Which layer of the epidermis is on the surface of the skin?
 A. Stratum lucidum B. Stratum corneum C. Stratum basale
 D. Stratum spinosum E. Stratum granulosum
17. The reticular layer is part of which layer?
 A. Epidermis B. Dermis C. Hypodermis
 D. Epidermis and Dermis E. None of the above
18. What type of tissue lines blood vessels?
 A. Simple squamous epithelium B. Simple cuboidal epithelium
 C. Simple columnar epithelium D. Stratified squamous epithelium
 E. Transitional epithelium
19. What is a gland called if it has an unbranched duct?
 A. Simple gland B. Compound gland C. Tubular D. Alveolar E. Tubuloalveolar
20. Which cells of the pancreas secrete insulin?
 A. Islets of Langerhans B. Alpha cells C. Beta cells
 D. Delta cells E. Gamma cells