

Документ подписан простой электронной подписью
 Информация о владельце:
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Test task for diagnostic testing in the discipline:

HISTOLOGY, CYTOLOGY, EMBRYOLOGY

Code, direction of preparation	31.05.01 General Medicine
Directivity (profile)	General Medicine
Form of study	full-time
Department-developer	Pathophysiology and general pathology
Graduate department	Internal diseases

SEMESTER 2

Competency tested	Exercise	Answer options	Question difficulty type
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	<i>Please indicate one correct answer</i> 1. CYTOPLASMA CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING STRUCTURES	1) karyoplasm, karyolemma, chromatin, nucleolus 2) hyaloplasm, karyoplasm, cytoskeleton 3) hyaloplasm, organelles, inclusions 4) submembranous musculoskeletal apparatus, hyaloplasm, organelles 5) glycocalyx, hyaloplasm , musculoskeletal apparatus	short
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	<i>Please indicate one correct answer</i> 2. CELL ORGANELLES ARE DIVIDED INTO	1) protein, non-protein, mixed 2) general, special; membrane, non-membrane 3) general, special, mixed; membrane, non-membrane 4) general, special; membrane, non-membrane, mixed 5) temporary, permanent	short
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	<i>Please indicate one correct answer</i> 3. WHICH EPITHELIA IS CALLED SINGLE LAYER?	1) in which not all cells are connected to the basement membrane 2) in which all cells are connected to the basement membrane 3) in which cells are not connected to the basement membrane 4) keratinizing 5) transitional	short
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	<i>Please indicate one correct answer</i> 4. WHICH EXOCRINE GLANDS ARE CALLED COMPLEX?	1) multicellular, with branched terminal sections 2) with alveolar-tubular end sections and an unbranched excretory duct 3) with tubular end sections and an unbranched excretory duct	short

		4) multicellular, with a branched excretory duct 5) multicellular	
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	Please indicate one correct answer 5. T-LYMPHOCYTES UNDERGO ANTIGENE-INDEPENDENT DIFFERENTIATION IN	1) lymph nodes 2) thymus 3) spleen 4) appendix 5) tonsils	short
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	Please indicate one correct answer 6. CHARACTERIZE GASTRULATION IN HUMANS	1) occurs after implantation through delamination, migration and intussusception 2) occurs before implantation through delamination, migration and intussusception 3) occurs in parallel with implantation through delamination, migration and intussusception 4) proceeds in parallel with implantation in two phases by delamination, and then migration and intussusception 5) occurs after implantation by dividing, migration and epiboly	average
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	Please indicate one correct answer 7. GIVE A NAME TO THE PROCESSES BY WHICH THE FETUS ESTABLISHES A CONNECTION WITH THE MOTHER'S BODY (uterus)	1) gastrulation, placentation 2) implantation; placentation 3) placentation, histogenesis 4) fertilization, placentation 5) placentation, intussusception	average
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	Please indicate one correct answer 8. THE EMBRYOBAST SERVES AS A SOURCE FOR EDUCATION	1) chorion and allantois 2) chorion 3) the body of the embryo, amnion and yolk sac 4) bodies of the embryo, amnion, yolk sac and allantois 5) amnion, yolk sac and allantois	average
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	Please indicate one correct answer 9. NAME THE PERIOD OF EMBRYOGENESIS DURING WHICH THE TRANSITION OCCURS FROM THE SINGLE-CELLULAR STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT TO THE MULTICELLULAR	1) fertilization 2) gastrulation 3) histogenesis 4) crushing 5) notogenesis	average

GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	<i>Please indicate one correct answer</i> 10. WHICH ORGANS INCLUDE DENSE, ORGANIZED FIBROUS CONNECTIVE TISSUE?	1) skeletal muscles 2) tendons, skin 3) ligaments, skin 4) ligaments, tendons 5) hematopoietic organs	average
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	<i>Please indicate one correct answer</i> 11. DESCRIBE THE STRUCTURE OF CARTILAGE AS AN ORGAN	1) periosteum, external general plates, layers of poorly differentiated and differentiated cartilage 2) periosteum, layers of poorly differentiated and differentiated cartilage 3) perichondrium, external general plates, layers of poorly differentiated and differentiated cartilage 4) perichondrium, external general plates, layer of differentiated cartilage 5) perichondrium, layers of poorly differentiated and differentiated cartilage	average
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	<i>Please indicate one correct answer</i> 12. WHERE ARE THE CELLS LOCATED, DUE TO WHICH BONE TISSUE REGENERATION OCCURS AFTER BONE FRACTURES?	perivascularly in the osteon canal, in the cambial layer of the periosteum, in the endosteum perivascularly in the osteon canal, in the fibrous layer of the periosteum, in the endosteum 3) in the cambial layer of the periosteum, in the endosteum 4) perivascularly in the osteon canal, in the endosteum perivascularly in the osteon canal, in the cambial layer of the periosteum, in the intercalary plates	average
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	<i>Please indicate one correct answer</i> 13. WHAT STRUCTURES DOES THE MYOFIBRILL SARCOMER CONSISTE OF?	1) half of disk I, disk A and another half of disk I 2) Z-line, half of disk I, disk A, another half of disk I, second Z-line 3) disk A, disk I, two Z-lines 4) disk A, Z-line and half of disk I 5) disk I, Z-line and half of disk A	average
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	<i>Please indicate one correct answer</i> 14. REPARTIVE REGENERATION OF SKELETAL MUSCLE TISSUE OCCURS BY	1) only intracellular regeneration 2) only due to cellular regeneration 3) due to a combination of intracellular and cellular regeneration processes 4) doesn't happen at all 5) occurs only in early postnatal ontogenesis through intracellular regeneration	average
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	<i>Please indicate one correct answer</i>	1) one axial cylinder, myelin sheath, neurilemma, basement membrane	average

	15. DESCRIBE THE STRUCTURE OF AN UNMYELINATED NERVE FIBER	2) several axial cylinders, myelin sheath, basement membrane 3) one axial cylinder, glial limiting membrane, basement membrane 4) one axial cylinder, glial limiting membrane, myelin sheath, basement membrane 5) several axial cylinders suspended on mesaxons, lemmocyte cytoplasm, basement membrane	
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	Give the correct answer 16. A SEVERAL MONTHS AFTER THE CAVITY OPERATION, THE PATIENT COMPLAINS ABOUT UNPLEASANT SENSATIONS IN THE ABDOMINAL CAVITY AND DIGESTION DISORDERS. THE DOCTOR SUGGESTS THE DEVELOPMENT OF ADHESIONS IN THE ZONE OF SURGICAL INTERVENTION. IMPAIRED REGENERATION OF WHICH EPITHELIA CAUSES FUNCTION OF PERITONEAL LEAVES?	Mesothelium	high
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	Give the correct answer 17. DURING EXAMINATION, THE PATIENT HAS AREAS OF INCREASED KERINATION OF THE EPIDERMIS. WHAT CELLULAR DIFFERONS ARE PRESENT IN THIS EPITHELIA?	Differentons keratinocytes, macrophages, melanocytes	high
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	Give the correct answer 18. ATHEROSCLEROTIC PLAQUES ARE FOUND ON THE INNER SURFACE OF VESSELS. WHAT TYPE OF EPITHELIA FUNCTION IS DISRUPTED?	Endothelium	high
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	Give the correct answer 19. WHAT TYPE OF CLEAVATION IS CHARACTERISTIC FOR A HUMAN ZYGOTE?	Full uneven asynchronous	high
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	Give the correct answer 20. AT THE EARLY STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT OF THE MAMMALIAN EMBRYA, A	Trophoblastic epithelium	high

	TROPHOBLAST IS FORMED. WHAT TISSUE IS FORMED FROM IT IN THE PLACENTA?		
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SEMESTER 3

Competency tested	Exercise	Answer options	Question difficulty type
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	<i>Please indicate one correct answer</i> 1. CYTOPLASMA CONSISTS OF THE FOLLOWING STRUCTURES	1) karyoplasm, karyolemma, chromatin, nucleolus 2) hyaloplasm, karyoplasm, cytoskeleton 3) hyaloplasm, organelles, inclusions 4) submembranous musculoskeletal apparatus, hyaloplasm, organelles 5) glycocalyx, hyaloplasm , musculoskeletal apparatus	short
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	<i>Please indicate one correct answer</i> 2. CELL ORGANELLES ARE DIVIDED INTO	1) protein, non-protein, mixed 2) general, special; membrane, non-membrane 3) general, special, mixed; membrane, non-membrane 4) general, special; membrane, non-membrane, mixed 5) temporary, permanent	short
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	<i>Please indicate one correct answer</i> 3. WHICH EPITHELIA IS CALLED SINGLE LAYER?	1) in which not all cells are connected to the basement membrane 2) in which all cells are connected to the basement membrane 3) in which cells are not connected to the basement membrane 4) keratinizing 5) transitional	short
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	<i>Please indicate one correct answer</i> 4. WHICH EXOCRINE GLANDS ARE CALLED COMPLEX?	1) multicellular, with branched terminal sections 2) with alveolar-tubular end sections and an unbranched excretory duct 3) with tubular end sections and an unbranched excretory duct 4) multicellular, with a branched excretory duct 5) multicellular	short
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	<i>Please indicate one correct answer</i> 5. T-LYMPHOCYTES UNDERGO ANTIGENE-	1) lymph nodes 2) thymus 3) spleen 4) appendix	short

	INDEPENDENT DIFFERENTIATION IN	5) tonsils	
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	<i>Please indicate one correct answer</i> 6. CHARACTERIZE GASTRULATION IN HUMANS	1) occurs after implantation through delamination, migration and intussusception 2) occurs before implantation through delamination, migration and intussusception 3) occurs in parallel with implantation through delamination, migration and intussusception 4) proceeds in parallel with implantation in two phases by delamination, and then migration and intussusception 5) occurs after implantation by dividing, migration and epiboly	average
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	<i>Please indicate one correct answer</i> 7. GIVE A NAME TO THE PROCESSES BY WHICH THE FETUS ESTABLISHES A CONNECTION WITH THE MOTHER'S BODY (uterus)	1) gastrulation, placentation 2) implantation; placentation 3) placentation, histogenesis 4) fertilization, placentation 5) placentation, intussusception	average
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GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	<i>Please indicate one correct answer</i> 9. NAME THE PERIOD OF EMBRYOGENESIS DURING WHICH THE TRANSITION OCCURS FROM THE SINGLE-CELLULAR STAGE OF DEVELOPMENT TO THE MULTICELLULAR	1) fertilization 2) gastrulation 3) histogenesis 4) crushing 5) notogenesis	average
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	<i>Please indicate one correct answer</i> 10. WHICH ORGANS INCLUDE DENSE, ORGANIZED FIBROUS CONNECTIVE TISSUE?	1) skeletal muscles 2) tendons, skin 3) ligaments, skin 4) ligaments, tendons 5) hematopoietic organs	average

GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	Please indicate one correct answer 11. DESCRIBE THE STRUCTURE OF CARTILAGE AS AN ORGAN	1) periosteum, external general plates, layers of poorly differentiated and differentiated cartilage 2) periosteum, layers of poorly differentiated and differentiated cartilage 3) perichondrium, external general plates, layers of poorly differentiated and differentiated cartilage 4) perichondrium, external general plates, layer of differentiated cartilage 5) perichondrium, layers of poorly differentiated and differentiated cartilage	average
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	Please indicate one correct answer 12. WHERE ARE THE CELLS LOCATED, DUE TO WHICH BONE TISSUE REGENERATION OCCURS AFTER BONE FRACTURES?	perivascularly in the osteon canal, in the cambial layer of the periosteum, in the endosteum perivascularly in the osteon canal, in the fibrous layer of the periosteum, in the endosteum 3) in the cambial layer of the periosteum, in the endosteum 4) perivascularly in the osteon canal, in the endosteum perivascularly in the osteon canal, in the cambial layer of the periosteum, in the intercalary plates	average
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	Please indicate one correct answer 13. WHAT STRUCTURES DOES THE MYOFIBRILL SARCOMER CONSISTE OF?	1) half of disk I, disk A and another half of disk I 2) Z-line, half of disk I, disk A, another half of disk I, second Z-line 3) disk A, disk I, two Z-lines 4) disk A, Z-line and half of disk I 5) disk I, Z-line and half of disk A	average
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	Please indicate one correct answer 14. REPARTIVE REGENERATION OF SKELETAL MUSCLE TISSUE OCCURS BY	1) only intracellular regeneration 2) only due to cellular regeneration 3) due to a combination of intracellular and cellular regeneration processes 4) doesn't happen at all 5) occurs only in early postnatal ontogenesis through intracellular regeneration	average
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	Please indicate one correct answer 15. DESCRIBE THE STRUCTURE OF AN UNMYELINED NERVE FIBER	1) one axial cylinder, myelin sheath, neurilemma, basement membrane 2) several axial cylinders, myelin sheath, basement membrane 3) one axial cylinder, glial limiting membrane, basement membrane 4) one axial cylinder, glial limiting membrane, myelin sheath, basement membrane 5) several axial cylinders suspended on mesaxons, lemmocyte cytoplasm, basement membrane	average

GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	<i>Give the correct answer</i> 16. A SEVERAL MONTHS AFTER THE CAVITY OPERATION, THE PATIENT COMPLAINTS ABOUT UNPLEASANT SENSATIONS IN THE ABDOMINAL CAVITY AND DIGESTION DISORDERS. THE DOCTOR SUGGESTS THE DEVELOPMENT OF ADHESIONS IN THE ZONE OF SURGICAL INTERVENTION. IMPAIRED REGENERATION OF WHICH EPITHELIA CAUSES FUNCTION OF PERITONEAL LEAVES?	Mesothelium	high
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	<i>Give the correct answer</i> 17. DURING EXAMINATION, THE PATIENT HAS AREAS OF INCREASED KERINATION OF THE EPIDERMIS. WHAT CELLULAR DIFFERONS ARE PRESENT IN THIS EPITHELIA?	Differentons keratinocytes, macrophages, melanocytes	high
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	<i>Give the correct answer</i> 18. ATHEROSCLEROTIC PLAQUES ARE FOUND ON THE INNER SURFACE OF VESSELS. WHAT TYPE OF EPITHELIA FUNCTION IS DISRUPTED?	Endothelium	high
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	<i>Give the correct answer</i> 19. WHAT TYPE OF CLEAVATION IS CHARACTERISTIC FOR A HUMAN ZYGOTE?	Full uneven asynchronous	high
GPC- 5.1 GPC -5.2 GPC -5.6	<i>Give the correct answer</i> 20. AT THE EARLY STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT OF THE MAMMALIAN EMBRYA, A TROPHOBAST IS FORMED. WHAT TISSUE IS FORMED FROM IT IN THE PLACENTA?	Trophoblastic epithelium	high

