

Default for NSC102

The default category for questions shared in context 'NSC102'.

Fill in the Blank (FBQs)

FBQ1

Nerves are examples of cells. True or False

True

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ2

Living matter constitutes of the basic functional unit of life called -----

Cell

1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ3

An organization of cells form a complex unit called -----

Tissues

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ4

Heart, Liver and Stomach are examples of -----

Organs

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ5

Digestive enzymes from the _____ digest the jelly coat and vitelline membrane

acrosomal vesicle

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ6

The ability of the body to maintain a constant homeostatic state ensures survival. True or False

True

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ7

According to Claude Bernard: temperature, chemical composition and ----- have to be constant for body cells to remain healthy

Pressure

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ8

Homeostasis depends on the body's response to environmental changes. True or False

True

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ9

During young adulthood, the body operates with ----- efficiency and effectiveness

Maximum

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ10

Storage and maturation of sperms take place in the -----

Epididymis

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ11

MR NIGER is an acronym that represents the characteristics of _____ organisms

Living

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ12

Death occurs when a living cell loses its -----

Organization

1.0000000

integrity

1.0000000

FBQ13

All the chemical reactions that occur in the body are termed -----

Metabolism

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ14

The construction phase of metabolism is called -----

Anabolism

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ15

Detection of an environmental stimulus is called -----

Responsiveness

1.0000000

irritability

1.0000000

FBQ16

Shorten of muscle fibres to produce movement is called -----

Contractility

1.0000000

Contraction

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ17

The replacement of old cells by newly formed ones is called cellular -----

Reproduction

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ18

Which of the phases of metabolism must occur at a faster rate for growth to occur?

Anabolism

1.0000000

Anabolic processes

1.0000000

FBQ19

The change process of unspecialized cells into specialized cells is referred to as ----

Differentiation

1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ20

Cellular respiration involves the release of carbon dioxide after the utilization of ----

Oxygen

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ21

Folliculitis is a disorder specific to -----

Hair

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ22

The main body cavities are called ventral and -----

Dorsal

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ23

The larger portion of the body cavities is called

Ventral

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ24

The abdominal cavity is bound laterally by the -----

Body wall

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ25

The serous membranes can become inflamed; usually as a result of an _____

Infection

1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ26

In 1665, a scientist named ----- described the chambers of an examined cork as cells

Robert Hooke

1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ27

In vivo means outside the organism. True or False

False

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ28

_____ are instructions for cells to create specific proteins

Genes

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ29

The skeletal systems contain critical components of the _____ system.

Hematopoietic

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ30

Mitosis involves the cell division process where the genetic complement of each daughter cell is reduced by half. True or False

False

1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ31

The cell membrane is a double layer of ----- molecules

Phospholipid

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ32

The ----- membrane provides structural support for the epithelium

Basement

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ33

----- type of simple epithelium forms the lining of cavities and outer layers of the skin

Squamous

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ34

The _____ epithelium which produces the egg cells in the female ovary

Germinal

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ35

Columnar epithelium with goblet cells is called _____ epithelium

Glandular

1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ36

Scavengers of the defense or immune system are called ----

Macrophages

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ37

Memory B-cells carry out secondary B-cell response to antigens. True or False

True

1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ38

In hypersensitivity reactions, the antigen is called -----

Allergen

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ39

The formation of a third germ layer by the bilaminar germ disc is called -----

Gastrulation

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ40

The Allantois is also called -----

Connecting stalk

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ41

During the first _____ weeks of development, the embryo is quite resistant to outside influences that may cause malformations.

Two

1.0000000

2

1.0000000

FBQ42

Nutrient artery enters the shaft of bone through the nutrient _____

Foramen

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ43

All muscles are derived from -----

Paraxial mesoderm

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ44

----- is the tough layer of connective tissue that sheaths skeletal muscles

Epimysium

1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ45

Achondroplasia is a type of dwarfism. True or False

True

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ46

The only pigment made in the skin is called ----

Melanin

1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ47

The organ that connects the developing fetus to the uterine wall is called ----

Placenta

1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ48

The division of cells in the early embryo is called ----

Cleavage

1.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ49

----- activates macrophages and natural killer cells

Interferons

1.0000000

0.0000000

0.0000000

FBQ50

In artificial active immunity, antigens are used to trigger the production of antibodies in a process called -----

Vaccination

1.0000000

0.0000000

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

MCQ1

In relation to the nipple of the breast the clavicle is -----

Inferior

0.0000000

Anterior

0.0000000

Superior

1.0000000

Ventral

0.0000000

MCQ2

One of the following is the most caudal part of the body

Hand

0.0000000

Foot

1.0000000

Head

0.0000000

Knee

0.0000000

MCQ3

At the distal end of the forearm is _____

Arm

0.0000000

Shoulder

0.0000000

Elbow

0.0000000

Hand

1.0000000

MCQ4

Which of the following planes divides the body or any of its part into anterior and posterior portions?

Sagittal plane

0.0000000

Coronal plane

1.0000000

Median plane

0.0000000

Axial plane

0.0000000

MCQ5

The ventral cavity of the body is subdivided into two parts by the _____

Mediastinum

0.0000000

Pelvic bone

0.0000000

Diaphragm

1.0000000

Spinal cord

0.0000000

MCQ6

The upper ventral cavity contains the following except

Lungs

0.0000000

Heart

0.0000000

Uterus

1.0000000

Trachea

0.0000000

MCQ7

The pelvic cavity is bounded by the following except

Abdominal cavity

0.0000000

Sacrum

0.0000000

Pelvis

0.0000000

Diaphragm

1.0000000

MCQ8

One of these is related to the thoracic cavity caudally

Diaphragm

1.0000000

Heart

0.0000000

Lungs

0.0000000

Liver

0.0000000

MCQ9

The ribs are covered by _____

Intercostal spaces

0.0000000

Diaphragmatic pleura

0.0000000

Mediastinum pleura

0.0000000

Costal pleura

1.0000000

MCQ10

The abdominopelvic cavity contains the following except

Kidney

0.0000000

Esophagus

1.0000000

Adrenal gland

0.0000000

Stomach

0.0000000

MCQ11

Axial plane can also be called

Lateral plane

0.0000000

Transverse plane

1.0000000

Frontal plane

0.0000000

Axis plane

0.0000000

MCQ12

The upper portion of the dorsal cavity of the body contains

Spinal cord

0.0000000

Brain

1.0000000

Heart

0.0000000

Urinary bladder

0.0000000

MCQ13

A small, worm-like sac attached to the large intestine is _____

Peritoneum

0.0000000

Appendix

1.0000000

Jejunum

0.0000000

Ileum

0.0000000

MCQ14

When the wall of an infected appendix ruptures, it can lead to _____

Pericarditis

0.0000000

Appendicitis

0.0000000

Peritonitis

1.0000000

Pleurisy

0.0000000

MCQ15

One of these directional terms has the most appropriate pairing as opposites

Medial and posterior

0.0000000

Anterior and inferior

0.0000000

Distal and proximal

1.0000000

Superior and lateral

0.0000000

MCQ16

One of these directional terms has the most appropriate pairing as opposites

Medial and posterior

0.0000000

Anterior and inferior

0.0000000

Distal and proximal

1.0000000

Superior and lateral

0.0000000

MCQ17

The inner and outer membrane of the nuclear envelope are _____ apart

100 to 150 nanometres

0.0000000

50 to 100 nanometres

0.0000000

10 to 50 nanometres

1.0000000

1 to 5 nanometres

0.0000000

MCQ18

The outer nuclear membrane continues with the membrane of

Golgi body

0.0000000

Smooth endoplasmic reticulum

0.0000000

Rough endoplasmic reticulum

1.0000000

Plasma membrane

0.0000000

MCQ19

The following statements are true concerning nucleolus except

Spherical in shape

0.0000000

Visible when cell is not dividing

0.0000000

Composed of two layers

1.0000000

Contains RNA for protein manufacture

0.0000000

MCQ20

One of these is true about cytoskeleton

Serves as cell's transport system

0.0000000

Composed of numerous sac forming a layer

0.0000000

Composed of microtubules

1.0000000

Contains RNA for protein manufacture

0.0000000

MCQ21

Mechanism of movement across membrane does not include _____

Filtration

0.0000000

Osmosis

0.0000000

Monocytosis

1.0000000

Endocytosis

0.0000000

MCQ22

Movement of secretory vesicles from inside to the outside of the cell is by

Endocytosis

0.0000000

Active transport

0.0000000

Filtration

0.0000000

Exocytosis

1.0000000

MCQ23

Excess accumulation of cholesterol in the blood results in

Atherosclerosis

1.0000000

Cholesterolitis

0.0000000

Cloning

0.0000000

Migraine

0.0000000

MCQ24

One of these is not a stage in mitosis

Telophase

0.0000000
Menophase

1.0000000
Anaphase

0.0000000
Prophase

0.0000000
MCQ25
_____ gives rise to brain and spinal cord

Neural tube

1.0000000
Neural crest

0.0000000
Mesoderm

0.0000000
Epithelia cells

0.0000000
MCQ26
A spatial pattern of gene expression reorganizes the mesoderm into group of cells called

Somatic cells

0.0000000
Somites

1.0000000
Chromosomes

0.0000000
Gene factors

0.0000000
MCQ27
The endoderm forms the epithelial part of the following tissues except

Lungs

0.0000000
Pharynx

0.0000000

Spleen

1.0000000

Thyroid gland

0.0000000

MCQ28

Wnt protein guide the axons of the spinal cord in a/an _____ direction

Dorsolateral

0.0000000

Superiolateral

0.0000000

Anterior-inferior

0.0000000

Anterior-posterior

1.0000000

MCQ29

Chorion frondosum develops from

Maternal uterine tissue

0.0000000

Blastocyst

1.0000000

Chondroblast

0.0000000

Ectoderm

0.0000000

MCQ30

Cotyledonary type of placenta is seen in these animals except one

Sheep

0.0000000

Cat

1.0000000

Cow

0.0000000

Goat

0.0000000

MCQ31

One of these is not a major function of integumentary system

Excretion

0.0000000

Sensation

0.0000000

Hormonal secretion

1.0000000

Vitamin D production

0.0000000

MCQ32

Immune cells that initiates inflammation are called

Mast cells

1.0000000

White blood cells

0.0000000

Macrophages

0.0000000

Fibroblast

0.0000000

MCQ33

Acne is usually caused by bacteria called

Plasmodium

0.0000000

Salmonella

0.0000000

Staphylococcus

1.0000000

Floral

0.0000000

MCQ34

Inflammation of the hair follicle is called

Folliculitis

1.0000000

Foliculliis

0.0000000

Eczema

0.0000000

Hair lice

0.0000000

MCQ35

The epithelium covering the epidermis is

Simple squamous

0.0000000

Stratified squamous

1.0000000

Stratified cuboidal

0.0000000

Simple columnar

0.0000000

MCQ36

The following are classifications of bones except

Long

0.0000000

Sesamoid

0.0000000

Irregular

0.0000000

Frontal

1.0000000

MCQ37

One of these is an irregular bone

Patella

0.0000000
Ethmoid

1.0000000
Pisiform

0.0000000
Sternum

0.0000000
MCQ38
The number of bones in axial skeleton is _____

100

0.0000000
75

0.0000000
89

0.0000000
80

1.0000000
MCQ39
The bone which makes up the junction between the vertebral column and the pelvic bones is

Thoracic bone

0.0000000
Lumber bone

0.0000000
Sacral bone

1.0000000
Pubis

0.0000000
MCQ40
The clavicle and scapular protect the _____

Breast

0.0000000
Shoulder

1.0000000

Axillary artery

0.0000000

Lungs

0.0000000

MCQ41

One of the following compositions of hydroxyapatite in bone is wrong

39.8% calcium

0.0000000

41.4% oxygen

0.0000000

11.5% hydrogen

1.0000000

18.5% phosphorus

0.0000000

MCQ42

Epiphyseal arteries are derived from

Peri-articular vascular arcades

1.0000000

Periosteal arteries

0.0000000

Neighbouring systemic arteries

0.0000000

Medullary cavity

0.0000000

MCQ43

Which law explains the pattern of innervation of bones by the peripheral nerves?

Newton's law

0.0000000

Hilton's law

1.0000000

Galileo's law

0.0000000
Plato's law

0.0000000
MCQ44
Osteoblasts manufacture one of the following hormones

Oestrogen

0.0000000
Prostaglandin

1.0000000
Insulin

0.0000000
Osteoclastin

0.0000000
MCQ45
The density of mammalian skeletal tissue is about _____

1.02kg/litre

0.0000000
1.06kg/litre

1.0000000
1.05kg/litre

0.0000000
1.07kg/litre

0.0000000
MCQ46
Muscles with oblique fasciculi are these except

Rectus femoris

0.0000000
Subscapularis

0.0000000
Sartorius

1.0000000
Temporalis

0.0000000

MCQ47

Myotome is divided into _____ and _____

Epimere and hypomere

1.0000000

Dorsal and spinal nerve

0.0000000

Myocytes and myoblast

0.0000000

Dermatome and dermis

0.0000000

MCQ48

_____ is a disease characterized by inflammation of muscle fibres

Angina pectoris

0.0000000

Polymyositis

1.0000000

Myocardial ischemia

0.0000000

Anabolic steroid

0.0000000

MCQ49

The second largest organelle with unique genetic structure is _____

Mitochondria

1.0000000

Ribosome

0.0000000

Golgi apparatus

0.0000000

Centriole

0.0000000

MCQ50

Association of organs that have a common function are called _____

Tissues

0.0000000
Organogenesis

0.0000000
Systems

1.0000000
Cells

0.0000000