

**EPITHELIAL TISSUE**

1. Epithelial tissue with thin flat cells appearing like packed tiles occurs on :-  
 (1) Inner lining of intestine (2) Inner lining of stomach  
 (3) Inner lining of fallopian tubes (4) Outer surface of Intestine
2. Germinal Epithelium of ovary is formed of :-  
 (1) Columnar Epithelium (2) Squamous Epithelium  
 (3) Cuboidal Epithelium (4) Stratified Epithelium
3. Epidermis of skin of vertebrates comprises :-  
 (1) Simple Epithelium (2) Stratified Epithelium  
 (3) Transitional Epithelium (4) Columnar Epithelium
4. Inner lining of Blood vessels and heart is tessellated Epithelium. Which is :-  
 (1) Simple squamous due to wavy appearance  
 (2) Simple squamous due to tile like appearance  
 (3) Simple cuboidal due to wavy appearance  
 (4) Simple columnar Epithelium
5. Lining of larynx is :-  
 (1) Stratified ciliated columnar Epithelium  
 (2) Stratified squamous Epithelium  
 (3) Stratified cuboidal Epithelium  
 (4) Stratified columnar Epithelium
6. Olfactory Epithelium (Schneiderian membrane) is composed of :-  
 (1) Neurosensory Epithelium (2) Simple sq. Epithelium  
 (3) Simple cuboidal (4) Germinal Epithelium
7. Basement membrane can not be seen in :  
 (1) Stretched Transitional Epithelium (2) Sq. Epithelium  
 (3) Columnar Epithelium (4) Unstretched transitional epithelium
8. Stretchable & Water proof Epithelium :-  
 (1) Simple cuboidal (2) Simple squamous  
 (3) Simple Columnar (4) Transitional
9. Mesothelium is :-  
 (1) Lining of coelom which originated from meso-derm  
 (2) Lining of coelom which originated from ectoderm  
 (3) Lining of heart which originated from Endoderm  
 (4) Lining of heart which originated from Mesoderm
10. Lining of brain ventricle & central canal of spinal cord is called as:-  
 (1) Ependyma (2) Endothelium (3) Mesothelium (4) Neurosensory
11. This epithelium is made up of a single thin layer of flattened cells and is involved in diffusion, it is found in:-  
 (1) Walls of blood vessels (2) Ducts of glands  
 (3) Tubular parts of nephrons (4) All of these

- 12.** Exoskeleton originated from (Eg feathers, nail, Epithelium. Which is :- hom, hoofs) :-  
 (1) Connective tissue proper (2) Epithelium tissue  
 (3) Skeletal tissue (4) Vascular tissue
- 13.** Germinative layer of Keratinized st. sq. Epithelium :-  
 (1) Cuboidal (2) Squamous  
 (3) Pseudo stratified (4) Transitional
- 14.** Mucus cells (Goblet cells) :-  
 (1) Unicellular gland (2) Multicellular glands  
 (3) Endocrine glands (4) Parietal cells of gastric glands
- 15.** Sweat glands are :-  
 (1) Merocrine (2) Endocrine  
 (3) Holocrine (4) Unicellular
- 16.** Ependyma is :-  
 (1) Ciliated pseudostratified columnar (2) Ciliated columnar  
 (3) Ciliated cubical epithelium (4) Non Ciliated Columnar
- 17.** Pigmented Epithelium is found in :-  
 (1) Iris (2) Retina (3) Choroid (4) Cornea
- 18.** Lining of blood vessel and air sacs of lungs are made up of:-  
 (1) Squamous Epithelium (2) Columnar Epithelium  
 (3) Cuboidal Epithelium (4) Pseudo stratified Epithelium
- 19.** Lining of uterus (Endometrium) is :-  
 (1) St. squamous (2) Simple squamous  
 (3) Simple columnar epithelium (4) Ciliated Pseudostratified
- 20.** In Transitional Epithelium :-  
 (1) Inner most layer is Cuboidal rest-on underlying connective tissue  
 (2) Inner most layer is Columnar rest-on underlying connective tissue  
 (3) Inner most layer is Pearshaped rest-on Base- ment membrane.  
 (4) Inner most layer is umbrella shaped rest on un- derlying Basement membrane.
- 21.** Lining of sebaceous duct is composed of :-  
 (1) Cuboidal stratified Epithelium (2) Startified squamous  
 (3) Simple columnar (4) Simple squamous
- 22.** Choroid of eye lined by:-  
 (1) Cuboidal Epithelium (2) Squamous Epithelium  
 (3) Ciliated Epithelium (4) Columnar Epithelium
- 23.** Brush border Epithelium (Microvilli containing) found in:-  
 (1) PCT (2) Loop of henle

- (3) Collecting duct (4) Bowman's capsule
24. Epithelium of Retina & Thyroid is made up of which type of cells :-  
 (1) Squamous + Cuboidal (2) Columnar + Cuboidal  
 (3) Columnar + squamous (4) Only Cuboidal
25. Characteristic of simple epithelium is :-  
 (1) They are arranged in discriminately  
 (2) They make a definite layer  
 (3) Continue to divide and help in organ function  
 (4) Never divide
26. Who is founder of microscopic anatomy :-  
 (1) Bichat (2) Ruysch (3) Malpighi (4) Hartwig
27. Tesselated epithelium is present in:-  
 (1) Ependymal membrane (2) Endothelium  
 (3) Shneiderian membrane (4) Alveoli of lungs
28. Basement membrane of epithelium tissue is composed of:-  
 (1) Lypoprotein (2) Polypeptide  
 (3) Mucopolysaccharide (4) Mucopolysaccharide and glycoprotein
29. Germinal epithelium is composed of :-  
 (1) Cuboidal epithelium (2) Columnar epithelium  
 (3) Squamous epithelium (4) Glandular epithelium
30. Inner line of vagina is composed of :-  
 (1) Stratified ciliated columnar epithelium (2) Cuboidal epithelium  
 (3) Simple squamous epithelium (4) Stratified squamous epithelium
31. Secretory part of sweat gland is composed of :-  
 (1) Cuboidal Epithelium (2) Columnar epithelium  
 (3) Pseudostratified epithelium (4) Squamous epithelium
32. Glands of vertebrates are originated from :-  
 (1) Ectodermal (2) Endodermal  
 (3) Mesodermal (4) All the above
33. Select the false statement with respect to epithelial tissue.  
 (1) It has a free surface  
 (2) It faces body fluids sometimes  
 (3) It faces the external environment sometimes  
 (4) It sometimes forms middle structure part of
34. Gall bladder lined by :-  
 (1) Simple columnar epi. (2) Stratified columnar epi.

- (3) Brush border columner epi. (4) Brush border cuboidal epi.
35. Which one is a apocrine gland :-  
 (1) Oil gland (2) Mammary gland  
 (3) Goblet cell (4) Parotid gland
36. Inner lining of stomach, rectum and colon is made of:  
 (1) Simple squamous epi. (2) Simple cuboidal epi.  
 (3) Simple columner epi. (4) Pseudostratified epi.
37. Wall of Bowman's capsule in nephron is made up of :-  
 (1) Cuboidal epi. (2) Columner epi.  
 (3) Squamous epi. (4) Glandular epi.
38. Lining of salivary glands is made up of :-  
 (1) St. Squamous epi. (2) St. Cuboidal epi.  
 (3) St. columner epi. (4) Transitional epi.
39. Duct of mammary gland is composed of:  
 (1) St. cuboidal epithelium (2) St. columnar epithelium  
 (3) St. squamous epithelium (4) Pseudostratified epithelium
40. Which of the following is made up of cube like cells?  
 (1) Epithelium of fallopian tubes (2) Epithelium of PCT  
 (3) Epithelium of stomach (4) Epithelium of alveoli
41. Sweat glands of human being originate from:-  
 (1) Ectoderm (2) Mesoderm  
 (3) Endoderm (4) All the above
42. Mesothelium or peritoneum originate from:-  
 (1) Ectoderm (2) Endoderm  
 (3) Ectomesoderm (4) Mesoderm
43. Vesicles of thyroid gland is composed of:-  
 (1) Simple squamous epi. (2) Simple cuboidal epi.  
 (3) St. squamous epi (4) St. cuboidal epi.
44. Which gland secretes chemical by simple difusion:-  
 (1) Apocrine gland (2) Holocrine gland  
 (3) Merocrine gland (4) Oil gland
45. Compound squamous epithelium occurs in  
 (1) Stomach (2) Pharynx (3) Intestine (4) Trachea
46. Epithelial tissue is  
 (1) Protective covering (2) Reproductive structure  
 (3) Nerve cells (4) Corpuscles

47. Stratified and nonkeratinised squamous epithelium occurs in  
 (1) Epidermis of skin (2) Vagina and cervix  
 (3) Buccal cavity (4) Both 2 and 3
48. Basement membrane is formed of  
 (1) Epidermal cells  
 (2) Endodermal cells  
 (3) Both 1 and 2  
 (4) None of the above but present below epithelial cells
49. Regeneration after injury is absent in  
 (1) Nervous tissue (2) Skin epidermis  
 (3) Tendon (4) Smooth muscles
50. Brush border epithelium occurs in  
 (1) Trachea (2) Stomach (3) Small intestine (4) Fallopian tube
51. Adjacent epithelial cells are held together by means of  
 (1) Liposomes (2) Glyoxisomes/ glyoxysomes  
 (3) Desmosomes (4) Microsomes
52. Vertebrate salivary glands and exocrine part of pancreas are  
 (1) Apocrine (2) Holocrine (3) Epicrine (4) Merocrine
53. Simple epithelium is made of  
 (1) Noncellular layer of hyaluronic acid (2) Actively dividing cells  
 (3) Loosely arranged cells (4) Compactly packed single layer of cells.
54. Sebaceous glands are  
 (1) Apocrine (2) Holocrine  
 (3) Merocrine (4) Endocrine
55. Characteristic of epithelial tissues is  
 (1) Never produce glands (2) Cells can undergo rapid divisions  
 (3) Abundant vascularisation (4) Large intercellular spaces

### CONNECTIVE TISSUE

56. Volkmann's canal connects:-  
 (1) Bone marrow (2) 3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> ventricle of Brain  
 (3) Central canals & 4<sup>th</sup> ventricle (4) Haversian canals
57. Our heart consists of :-  
 (i) Epithelial tissue (ii) Connective tissue  
 (iii) Muscular tissue (iv) Neural tissue  
 (1) Only ii (2) i & iii only  
 (3) ii, iii & iv only (4) All of these
58. Supportive connective tissue means :-

- (1) Tendon  
(3) Ligaments
- (2) Cartilage & Bone  
(4) Blood & Lymph
- 59.** Inter vertebral disc are composed of :  
(1) Hyaline cartilage  
(3) White fibrous cartilage
- (2) Elastic cartilage  
(4) Callified cartilage
- 60.** Epigfottis is composed of:-  
(1) Hyaline cartilage  
(3) Both
- (2) White fibro cartilage  
(4) Elastic cartilage
- 61.** Calcified cartilage found in:  
(1) Pubis of frog  
(3) Articular surface of long Bone
- (2) Diaphysis (shaft of long Bone)  
(4) None
- 62.** Decalcified Bone is :-  
(1) Bone with organic matter  
(3) Bone without living cells
- (2) Bone with Inorganic matter  
(4) Bone without peristomium
- 63.** Femur & Humerus are:  
(1) Membranous Bone  
(3) Cartilagenous Bone
- (2) Investing Bone  
(4) Sesamoid Bone
- 64.** Pattela is largest:-  
(1) Membranous Bone (Develop in dermis)  
(2) Cartilage Bone (Replacing Bone)  
(3) Heterotypic Bone (Visceral Bone)  
(4) Sesamoid Bone (Develop in Tendon)
- 65.** Epiphysis & Diaphysis of bone is :-  
(1) End and shaft of long bone respectively  
(2) Shaft & end of long bone respectively  
(3) Head & neck of long bone  
(4) Spongy bone only
- 66.** Clavicle is:-  
(1) Membranous bone  
(3) Visceral bone
- (2) Cartilagenous bone  
(4) Sesamoid bone
- 67.** Haversian canal contain :-  
(1) Blood vessels and Nerves  
(3) Lymphatic only
- (2) Blood vessels only  
(4) Connective tissue only
- 68.** All the following cells produces collagen except :-  
(1) Osteoblast  
(3) Fibro blast
- (2) Chonodroblast  
(4) Mast cells
- 69.** Alveoli has :-  
(1) Yellow fibrous connective tissue
- (2) White fibrous connective tissue

- (3) Areolar connective tissue (4) Adipose connective tissue
70. Wharton jelly in umbilical cord is:-  
 (1) Mucoïd connective tissue (2) Reticular connective tissue  
 (3) Areolar connective tissue (4) Adipose connective tissue
71. Vitreous humour is :-  
 (1) Reticular (2) Areolar  
 (3) Adipose (4) Mucoïd connective tissue
72. Fibro blast secretes :-  
 (1) Matrix (2) Fibres (3) Both 1 and 2 (4) Cells
73. Scavenger cells of alveoli called:-  
 (1) Melanophage (2) Monocytes/Macrophage  
 (3) Dust cell (4) Microglial cell
74. Mast cell secret :-  
 (1) Anticoagulant : Heparin (2) Vasodilator : Histamine  
 (3) Vaso constrictor : Serotonin (4) All of the above
75. Matrix of cartilage produced by :-  
 (1) Chondrocytes (2) Chondro dasts  
 (3) Osteocytes (4) Histiocytes
76. Which of following is lack of blood supply :-  
 (1) Bone (2) Cartilage  
 (3) Connective tissue (4) All
77. In Hyaline cartilage matrix is :-  
 (1) Granular (2) Transparent  
 (3) Agranular (4) Semi transparent
78. Sprain of body is due to pulling of :-  
 (1) Muscles (2) Ligaments  
 (3) Tendon (4) Nerves
79. Haversian canal occur in :-  
 (1) Humerus (2) Pubis  
 (3) Scapula (4) Clavicles
80. Protein present in cartilage & bone :  
 (1) Chondrin & ossein respectively (2) Chondrotin sulphate  
 (3) Cartilagein (4) None
81. Which type of connective tissue present in the wall of bronchiole :-  
 (1) White fibrous C.T. (2) Areolar C. T.  
 (3) Yellow fibrous C. T. (4) Reticular C. T.



- 82.** Macrophages of spleen are :-  
 (1) Microglial cell (2) Dust cell  
 (3) Reticular cell (4) Monocyte cell
- 83.** Hypodermis of Human skin is composed of:-  
 (1) Mucoid C. T. (2) Adipose C. T.  
 (3) Areolar C. T. (4) Pigmented C. T.
- 84.** Skeletal tissue originated from which embryonic germinal layer:-  
 (1) Ectoderm (2) Mesoderm  
 (3) Endoderm (4) All the above
- 85.** Scavenger cell of connective tissue proper is called as-  
 (1) Fibroblast cell (2) Mast cell  
 (3) Plasma cell (4) Macrophages
- 86.** Septa which connect skin with underlying muscle are made up of:-  
 (1) Epithelium tissue (2) Yellow fibrous C. T.  
 (3) Adipose C. T. (4) Areolar C. T.
- 87.** Which protein is present in largest amount in human body:-  
 (1) Collagen (2) Elastin (3) Albumin (4) Keratin
- 88.** Endosteum is composed of :-  
 (1) White fibrous C. T. (2) Reticular C. T.  
 (3) Yellow fibrous C. T. (4) Areolar C. T.
- 89.** Matrix of connective tissue proper is secreted by-  
 (1) Mast cell (2) Fibroblast cell  
 (3) Fibrocyte cell (4) All the above
- 90.** Yellow fibers are present in :  
 (1) Arrange in bundles (2) Singly and branched  
 (3) Singly and unbranched (4) Unbranched & arrange in bundles
- 91.** Argyrophil fibers are present in :-  
 (1) In spleen (2) In tendons  
 (3) In ligament (4) In blood vessel
- 92.** Strongest ligament of human body is:  
 (1) Ligamentum flava (2) Ilio-femoral Ligament  
 (3) Ligamentum nuchae (4) Ligamentum arteriosum
- 93.** The covering of articular cartilage is made up of :-  
 (1) Areolar C.T. (2) Yellow fibrous C.T.  
 (3) White fibrous C. T. (4) Reticular C. T.
- 94.** Maximum cartilage of larynx are the example of -  
 (1) Calcified cartilage (2) Elastic cartilage



(3) White fibro cartilage

(4) Hyaline cartilage

**95.** Which of the following are specialised connective tissue:-

(1) Cartilage

(2) Bone

(3) Blood

(4) All

**96.** Protoplasmic process of osteocytes are present in

(1) Central canal

(2) Volkmann's canal

(3) Haversian canal

(4) Canaliculi

**97.** Chondrin is composed of :-

(1) Chondroitin- 6-sulphate and ossein

(2) MAG and GA

(3) Chondroitin- 6-sulphate and hyaluronic acid

(4) Chondroitin- 6-sulphate and chondrocyte

**98.** Histocyte of brain is :

(1) Reticular cell

(2) Microglial cell

(3) Hessel's granule

(4) Monocyte

**99.** Most of the cells present in areolar connective tissue are:-

(1) Mast cell

(2) Plasma cell

(3) Fibroblast

(4) Macrophages

**100.** Cartilage is present in :-

(1) Between adjacent bones of vertebral column and limb

(2) In middle of the long bone

(3) Both

(4) None

**101.** Spleen and lymph nodes are made up of:-

(1) Areolar CT.

(2) White fibrous C.T.

(3) Reticular fibrous C.T.

(4) Mucoïd CT.

**102.** Which structure composed of yellow fibrous cartilage :

(1) Thyroid

(2) Cricoid

(3) Epiglottis

(4) Tracheal rings

**103.** Heparin is :

(1) Protein

(2) Fat

(3) Carbohydrate

(4) Mucopolysaccharide

**104.** Transverse channels present in long bones of mammals:-

(1) Osteon's canal

(2) Haversian's canal

(3) Volkmann's canal

(4) Vascular canal

**105.** Which cartilage present on the end of long bone:-

(1) Hyaline cartilage

(2) Fibrous cartilage

(3) Calcified cartilage

(4) Elastic cartilage

- 106.** Which of the following have hard and non pliable ground substance :  
 (1) Cartilages (2) Bones (3) Both (4) Areolar tissues
- 107.** Macrophages of Lymphnodes are:-  
 (1) Dust cell (2) Monocyte (3) Reticular cell (4) Kupffer cell
- 108.** Mammalian pinna is supported by  
 (1) Hyaline cartilage (2) Calcified cartilage  
 (3) Elastic cartilage (4) White fibrous connective tissue
- 109.** Connective tissue belongs to  
 (1) Ectoderm (2) Mesoderm  
 (3) Endoderm (4) All of the above
- 110.** Which one is unrelated?  
 (1) Keratin (2) Elastin (3) Dextrin (4) Collagen
- 111.** Protein present in cartilage is  
 (1) Cartilagin (2) Chondrin (3) Ossein (4) Casein
- 112.** Ends of two long bones are 'connected' by  
 (1) Cartilage (2) Muscles (3) Ligaments (4) Tendons
- 113.** Regeneration of cartilage can occur from its  
 (1) Matrix (2) Plasma  
 (3) Perichondrium (4) A piece without perichondrium
- 114.** Mast cells occur in  
 (1) Connective tissue (2) Epithelial tissue  
 (3) Skeletal tissue (4) Nervous tissue
- 115.** White fibrous tissue is  
 (1) Nervous (2) Muscular (3) Ligaments (4) Tendons
- 116.** Loose connective tissue is  
 (1) Areolar (2) Bone (3) Blood (4) Cartilage
- 117.** Ligament is  
 (1) Modified white fibrous tissue (2) Solid white fibrous tissue  
 (3) Modified elastic connective tissue (4) None of the above
- 118.** Cartilage present in trachea, larynx and bronchi is  
 (1) Fibrous (2) Elastic (3) Hyaline (4) Calcified
- 119.** Cartilage is  
 (1) Nonvascular (2) Poorly vascular  
 (3) Highly vascular (4) Irregularly vascular
- 120.** An anticoagulant is

- |             |             |          |                   |
|-------------|-------------|----------|-------------------|
| (1) Heparin | (2) Hirudin | (3) EDTA | (4) All the above |
|-------------|-------------|----------|-------------------|
- 121.** Collagen and elastin are formed by  
 (1) Macrophages      (2) Fibroblasts      (3) Mast cells      (4) Chondrocytes
- 122.** Which is not a component of areolar tissue  
 (1) Macrophage      (2) Plasma cell  
 (3) Schwann cell      (4) Adipose cell
- 123.** Bones are mainly formed of  
 (1) Calcium and Magnesium      (2) Calcium and Phosphorus  
 (3) Calcium and Sulphur      (4) Calcium and Iron
- 124.** Nasal septum gets damaged. Its recovery requires cartilage called :  
 (1) Fibrous cartilage      (2) Elastic cartilage  
 (3) Hyaline cartilage      (4) Calcified cartilage
- 125.** What will happen if ligaments are cut or broken:  
 (1) Bones will move freely at joints      (2) No movement at joint  
 (3) Bone will become unfixed      (4) Bone will become fixed
- 126.** Which one of the following contains the largest quantity of extracellular material :-  
 (1) Striated muscle      (2) Areolar tissue  
 (3) Stratified epithelium      (4) Myelinated nerve fibres

## ANSWER KEY

### EXERCISE-I (Conceptual Questions)

- |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. (4)   | 2. (3)   | 3. (2)   | 4. (1)   | 5. (1)   | 6. (1)   | 7. (1)   |
| 8. (4)   | 9. (1)   | 10. (1)  | 11. (1)  | 12. (2)  | 13. (1)  | 14. (1)  |
| 15. (1)  | 16. (2)  | 17. (2)  | 18. (1)  | 19. (3)  | 20. (1)  | 21. (1)  |
| 22. (1)  | 23. (1)  | 24. (4)  | 25. (2)  | 26. (3)  | 27. (2)  | 28. (4)  |
| 29. (1)  | 30. (4)  | 31. (1)  | 32. (4)  | 33. (4)  | 34. (3)  | 35. (2)  |
| 36. (3)  | 37. (3)  | 38. (2)  | 39. (1)  | 40. (2)  | 41. (1)  | 42. (4)  |
| 43. (2)  | 44. (3)  | 45. (2)  | 46. (1)  | 47. (4)  | 48. (4)  | 49. (1)  |
| 50. (3)  | 51. (3)  | 52. (4)  | 53. (4)  | 54. (2)  | 55. (2)  | 56. (4)  |
| 57. (4)  | 58. (2)  | 59. (3)  | 60. (4)  | 61. (1)  | 62. (1)  | 63. (3)  |
| 64. (4)  | 65. (1)  | 66. (1)  | 67. (1)  | 68. (4)  | 69. (1)  | 70. (1)  |
| 71. (4)  | 72. (3)  | 73. (3)  | 74. (4)  | 75. (1)  | 76. (2)  | 77. (4)  |
| 78. (2)  | 79. (1)  | 80. (1)  | 81. (3)  | 82. (3)  | 83. (3)  | 84. (2)  |
| 85. (4)  | 86. (4)  | 87. (1)  | 88. (2)  | 89. (4)  | 90. (2)  | 91. (1)  |
| 92. (2)  | 93. (3)  | 94. (4)  | 95. (4)  | 96. (4)  | 97. (3)  | 98. (2)  |
| 99. (3)  | 100. (1) | 101. (3) | 102. (3) | 103. (4) | 104. (3) | 105. (1) |
| 106. (2) | 107. (3) | 108. (3) | 109. (2) | 110. (3) | 111. (2) | 112. (3) |
| 113. (3) | 114. (1) | 115. (4) | 116. (1) | 117. (3) | 118. (3) | 119. (1) |
| 120. (4) | 121. (2) | 122. (3) | 123. (2) | 124. (3) | 125. (3) | 126. (2) |

### EXERCISE-II (Previous Year Questions)

### AIPMT/NEET & AIIMS (2006-2018)