HISTOLOGY BSc.MCQ's 20MARKS

1. The fixative of choice for cytological smears is:
   a). Isopropyl alcohol
   b). Picric acid
   c). 95% Ethanol
   d). 10% formal saline

2. Tissue processing by use of molten paraffin wax involves the following procedures:
   a). Infiltration
   b). Hydration
   c). Dehydration
   d). Clearing

3. Xylene, a clearing agent is:
   a). Miscible with water
   b). Miscible with alcohol
   c). Miscible with d.p.x
   d). Miscible with both alcohol and d.p.x

4. The following microtome uses knives made of stainless steel except:
   a). Rotary
   b). Base sledge
   c). Freezing
   d). Ultra thin

5. The following are histological special staining except:
   a). Haematoxylin and eosin
   b). Giemsa
   c). Ziel-Neelsen
   d). Gram's

6. In staining, bluing is achieved by use of:
   a). Strong acids
   b). Weak acids
   c). Basic solutions
   d). Hydrochloric acid

7. The following are true of calcium ions except:
   a). Are radio-opaque
   b). Are positively charged
   c). Are attracted to cathode
   d). Are attracted to anode

8. The following is not true of mitosis
a). Has prophase as its 1st stage
b). Has interphase as its 1st stage
c). It's affected by radiological levels
d). It's affected by excessive heat

9. Microtome knives are identified by their profiles. Profile A is always:
a). Biconcave
b). Plane concave
c). Plain wedge
d). Tool edge

10. The following are artifact pigments except:
a). Carbon pigments
b). Formalin pigments
c). Mercuric chloride pigments
d). Chrome pigments

11. The following are endogenous pigments except:
a). Formalin
b). Melanin
c). Haemosiderin
d). Calcium

12. Which of the following natural dyes is obtained from a flower *Crocus salivas*?
a). Saffron
b). Lithmus
c). Carmine
d). Orcein

13. The following are romanwosky dyes except:
a). Leishman stain
b). May-grunwald stain
c). Giemsa stain
d). Gram stain

14. Fixation can be influenced by:
a). pH
b). Type of tissue
c). Temperature
d). Light
e). Concentration of cells

15. Simple fixatives include:
a). Schaudinn's fluid
b). Acetic acid
c). Bouin's acid
d). Picric acid
e). Carnoy's fluid

16. The following structure is found in kidney:
a). Sweat glands
b). Epidermis
c). Glomeruli
d). Bronchioles
e). Villi

17. Which of the following requires decalcification?
a). Cartilage
b). Tuberculous lymph node
c). liver
d). Skin
e). Sole biopsy

18. Hypercalcemia is associated with the following:-
a). Hypoparathyroidism
b). Haemochromatosis
c). Hypomagnesaemia
d). Osteomyelitis
e). Infectious arthritis

19. Formaldehyde causes the following:-
a). Contact dermatitis
b). Cancer
c). Burns
d). Flu
e). Blindness

20. Most specimens processed in histopathology laboratory are obtained from:-
a. Theatres
b. Museums
c. Postmortems
d. Wards
e. Surgical clinics

SECTION B: ESSAY QUESTIONS 30MARKS

1. Write short notes on care and maintenance of a microscope

(10 MARKS)

2. Outline the Papanicolou staining technique

(10MARKS)

3. Describe the manual processing of a fresh tissue measuring 10mm thick using paraffin wax

(10 MARKS)