

Embryology I (eng)

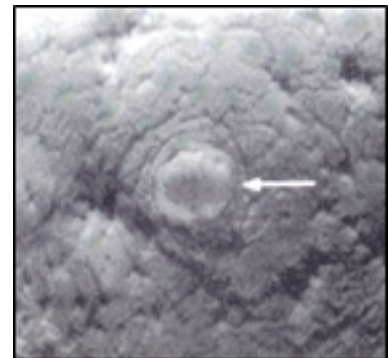
96% (24/25)

✓ 1. Which hormones regulate menstrual (uterine) cycle?

- ☒ A Estrogen and progesteron
- ☐ B FSH and LH
- ☐ C Gonadoliberins a statins
- ☐ D Testosteron
- ☐ E Cortisol

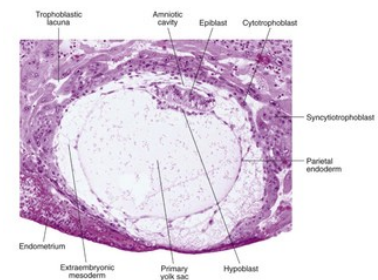
✓ 2. At what day the embryo finishes implantation into the uterine mucosa?

- ☐ A 3
- ☐ B 6-7
- ☒ C 12
- ☐ D 24
- ☐ E 45



✓ 3. How old is this embryo?

- ☐ A 24 hrs
- ☐ B 3 days
- ☐ C about a week
- ☒ D about two weeks
- ☐ E 5 weeks

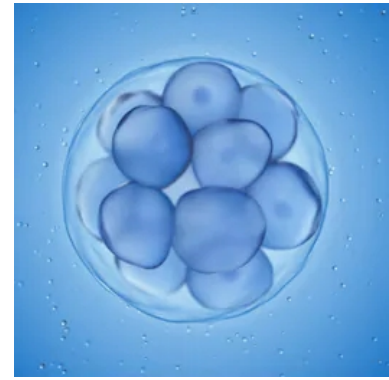


✓ 4. Neuroectoderm is induced by:

- ☐ A Primitive streak
- ☐ B Primitive gut
- ☐ C Primitive node
- ☒ D Notochord
- ☐ E Prochordal plate

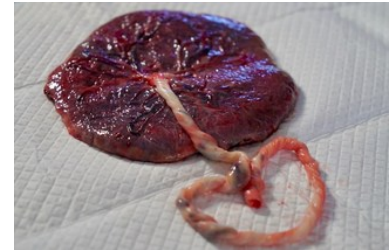
✗ 5. Morula contains cells that are:

- ☒ A Pluripotent
- ☐ B Totipotent
- ☐ C Multipotent
- ☐ D Oligopotent
- ☐ E Unipotent



✓ 6. According to its function, human placenta is:

- ☒ A Hemochorial
- ☐ B Epitheliochorial
- ☐ C Endotheliochorial

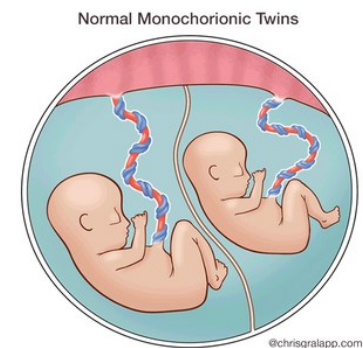


✓ 7. Fetal and maternal blood mix in the placenta.

- ☐ A True
- ☒ B False

✓ 8. Monozygotic twins that share chorion and placenta, but each has its own amnion, were divided:

- ☐ A about day 23 after conception
- ☒ B at the end of the first week
- ☐ C during formation of trilaminar disc
- ☐ D after flexion of the embryo and development of connective stalk
- ☐ E immediately after fertilization



✓ 9. What DOES NOT belong among the axial structures of the embryo?

- ☐ A Notochord
- ☐ B Primitive streak
- ☐ C Primitive node
- ☐ D Cloacal membrane
- ☒ E Allantois



✓ 10. Neurenteric canal (of Lieberkuhn) connects:

- ☒ A Yolk sac cavity and amniotic cavity
- ☐ B Primitive gut and yolk sac
- ☐ C Placenta and embryo
- ☐ D Brain ventricles
- ☐ E Canalis centralis and placenta

✓ 11. Notochord is fully developed:

- ☐ A Day 3
- ☐ B Day 7
- ☒ C Day 19
- ☐ D Week 4
- ☐ E About 6th month

✓ 12. Somites are derived from:

- ☒ A paraxial mesoderms
- ☐ B lateral mesoderm
- ☐ C intermediate mesoderm
- ☐ D neuroectoderm
- ☐ E extraembryonic mesoderm

✓ 13. How many pairs of somites develop during human development?

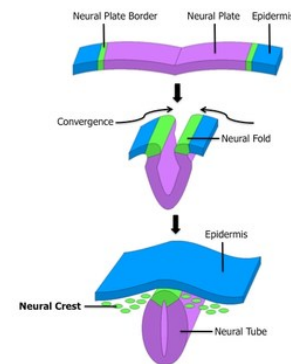
- ☐ A 3
- ☐ B 20-25
- ☒ C 42-44
- ☐ D 90-98
- ☐ E up to 150 (in tall individuals)

✓ 14. At what week the maximum number of somites is present?

- ☐ A 1
- ☐ B 3
- ☒ C 5
- ☐ D 12
- ☐ E Number of somites gradually increases until birth

✓ 15. What does NOT develop from neural crest cells?

- ☐ A Melanocytes
- ☐ B Schwann cells
- ☐ C Adrenal medulla
- ☒ D CNS neurons
- ☐ E Cells of ectomesenchyme



✓ 16. Tissue derived from notochord persists in adult body as:

- ☒ A Nucleus pulposus
- ☐ B Annulus fibrosus
- ☐ C Spinal cord
- ☐ D Vertebral bodies
- ☐ E Spinal nerves in cauda equina

✓ 17. When does the primitive heart start beating?

- ☐ A Week 1
- ☒ B Week 2-3
- ☐ C Month 2
- ☐ D Month 4
- ☐ E After birth

✓ 18. How old is the embryo? (weeks)

- ☐ A 1
- ☐ B 2
- ☒ C 4
- ☐ D 8
- ☐ E 12



✓ 19. How old is the embryo? (weeks)

- ☐ A 2
- ☐ B 5
- ☒ C 8-9
- ☐ D 15
- ☐ E 36



✓ 20. When do the limb buds first appear? (week)

- ☐ A 3
- ☐ B 4
- ☒ C 5
- ☐ D 6
- ☐ E 7



- ✓ 21. Length of pregnancy according to the conception age is by two weeks longer than the length of pregnancy according to the first day of the last menstruation.
- ☐ A True
- ☒ B False
- ✓ 22. What is the weight of a full term, mature newborn?
- ☒ A 3kg
- ☐ B 5kg
- ☐ C 1kg
- ☐ D 2kg
- ☐ E 800g
- ✓ 23. Largest head circumference (in the plane of the occipitofrontal diameter) of a full term, mature newborn is about:
- ☐ A 10 cm
- ☒ B 34 cm
- ☐ C 45 cm
- ☐ D 52 cm
- ☐ E 8 cm
- ✓ 24. The smallest diameter on a newborn head is:
- ☐ A Diameter frontooccipitalis
- ☒ B Diameter suboccipitobregmatica
- ☐ C Diameter mentoooccipitalis
- ☐ D Diameter biacromialis
- ✓ 25. Current limit of viability (when the full care is provided and according to the actual clinical context) is:
- ☐ A Week 18
- ☒ B Week 25
- ☐ C Week 36
- ☐ D Week 40
- ☐ E Week 42

