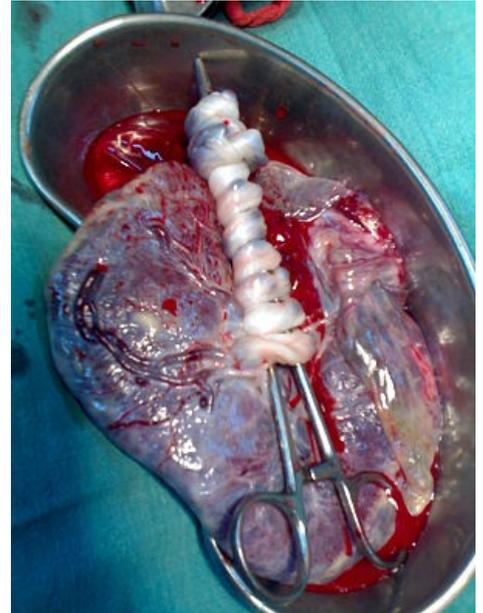


Histology MCQs/Placenta and fetal membranes

- 1 Which of following statementst about **dizygotic twins** is true?
- Birth weight of this twin is about one half of normal birth weight
 - Each twin has its own amniotic cavity
 - They originate from one oocyte
 - They have the same sex
- 2 Which pathological condition is called **placenta increta**?
- Placenta is inserted too low, it covers the cervical channel
 - Placenta is full of blood clots (trombi), its function drops
 - Placenta is splitted to two or more separated lobes
 - Placental villi growth into the myometrium
- 3 All but one hormones are produced by the placenta? Which one **does not**?
- Chorionic gonadotropin
 - Triiodthyronine
 - Progesteron
 - Estrogens
- 4 Which statement about the blood flowing in the **umbilical vein** is true?
- The blood is maternal oxygenated
 - The blood is fetal oxygenated
 - The blood is maternal with low level of oxygen
 - The blood is fetal with low level of oxygen
- 5 Where takes place the **amniotic fluid**?
- In the abdominal cavity of the fetus
 - In the intervillous space
 - In the amniotic cavity
 - In the chorion
- 6 Which statement about the **syncytiotrophoblast** is true?
- It covers the chorionic villi
 - It covers the chorionic plate
 - It covers both chorioic villi and plate
 - It disappears before formation of the placenta is completed
- 7 Which blood takes place inside the **intervillous spaces**?
- Mixed maternal and fetal blood
 - Maternal blood
 - Fetal blood
 - There is no blood here
- 8 Which statement about the **decidua basalis** is true?
- It does not contain markable deposits of glycogen
 - It gives rise maternal part of the placenta
 - It covers whole uterine cavity
 - It contains no vessel
- 9 Which compound can not pass the **placental barrier**?
- Hemoglobin
 - Aminoacids



Placenta and umbilical cord.

- Glucose
- Water

10 Which structure holds maternal and fetal parts of the placenta together?

- Pressure of surrounding anatomical structures
- Ligaments on the border of the placenta
- Ligament in the center of the placenta
- Anchoring villi

11 Which structures form the **placental barrier**?

- Fetal capillaries, syncytiotrophoblast, maternal capillaries
- Fetal capillaries, cytotrophoblast, syncytiotrophoblast
- Chorionic membrane and maternal capillaries
- Chorionic membrane and fetal capillaries

12 Which pathological condition can be caused by Rh incompatibility?

- Twin-to-twin transfusion
- Fetal erythroblastosis
- Placenta percreta
- Umbilical knots

13 Do IgG antibodies pass the placental barrier?

- Yes, they do
- Yes, they do, but at the beginning of the pregnancy only
- Yes, they do, but few days before the birth only
- No, they do not

14 Which statement about **monozygotic twins** is true?

- In almost all cases, the twins are monozygotic
- In all cases, twins share the amniotic cavity
- In majority of cases, each twin has its own placenta
- In all cases, shared placenta is excluded

15 How big is usually the **placenta** before the birth?

- About 12 cm in diameter and 2-2.5 cm in thickness
- About 12 cm in diameter and 5-5.5 cm in thickness
- About 22 cm in diameter and 2-2.5 cm in thickness
- About 22 cm in diameter and 5-5.5 cm in thickness

16 How long is usually the **umbilical cord** before the birth?

- About 20 cm
- About 30 cm
- About 40 cm
- About 50 cm

17 How is called the stage of the labor in which the placenta is expelled?

- Second stage
- Third stage
- Fourth stage
- It has no name

18 In which direction are transported **urea** and **uric acid** through the placenta? *note: both these compounds are common waste products of the metabolism*

- From the fetal blood to the maternal blood
- From the maternal blood to the fetal blood
- They can not pass the placental barrier

19 In which direction are transported **phenylalanine** or **leucine** through the placenta?

- From the fetal blood to the maternal blood

- Form the maternal blood to the fetal blood
- They can not pass the placental barrier

20 Can viruses pass the placental barrier?

- Yes, all viruses can easily pass the barrier
- Yes, some viruses can pass the barrier
- No, viruses can not pass the barrier

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Links

- List of all tests: Histology MCQs
- Portal:Histology