

## Embryology I (eng)

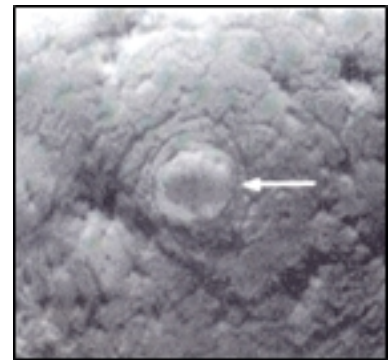
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✗ 1. Which hormones regulate menstrual (uterine) cycle?

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

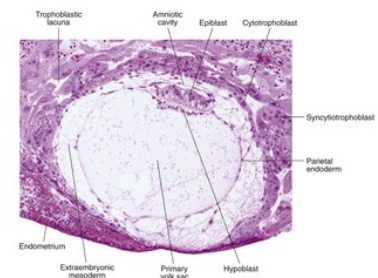
✗ 2. At what day the embryo finishes implantation into the uterine mucosa?

- ☐ (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

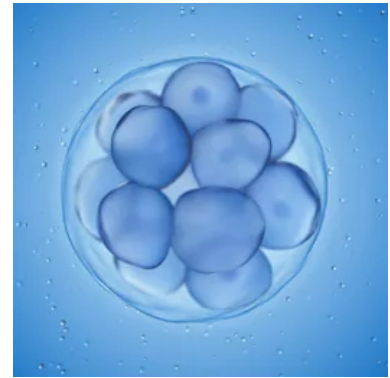


✗ 4. Neuroectoderm is induced by:

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

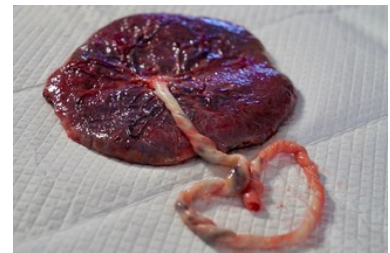
✗ 5. Morula contains cells that are:

- ☐ (A) Pluripotent
- ☐ (B) Totipotent
- ☐ (C) Multipotent
- ☐ (D) Oligopotential
- ☐ (E) Unipotent



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

- ☐ (A) Hemochorial
- ☐ (B) Epitheliochorial
- ☐ (C) Endotheliochorial

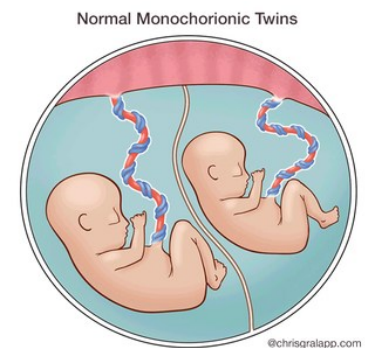


✗ 7. Fetal and maternal blood mix in the placenta.

- ☐ (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?

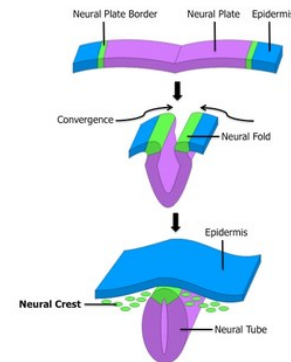
- (A) 3
- (B) 20-25
- (C) 42-44
- (D) 90-98
- (E) up to 150 (in tall individuals)

✗ 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?

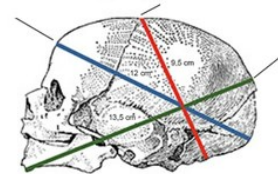
- ☐ A 3kg
- ☐ B 5kg
- ☐ C 1kg
- ☐ D 2kg
- ☐ E 800g

✗ 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