

- **Section I: Elementary Anatomy** – 9 chapters → ~55 questions
- **Section II: Microtechniques** – 5 chapters → ~45 questions

Here's a sample of the first few questions from each chapter:

Section I – Elementary Anatomy

Chapter 1: Introduction to Anatomy (6 questions)

1. What is the anatomical position?
2. Define the median plane.
3. What movement decreases the angle between two body parts?
4. Name the four basic types of tissues.
5. Differentiate between systemic and regional anatomy.
6. Which system includes bones and cartilage?

Chapter 2: Respiratory System (6 questions)

7. What is the function of nasal cavities?
8. Name the structure that connects the larynx to the bronchi.
9. What is the main function of alveoli?
10. What does the pleura do?
11. Define asthma.
12. Why are nasal hairs important?

Chapter 3: Digestive System (6 questions)

13. What is the function of villi?
14. Name the three parts of the small intestine.
15. What enzyme is found in saliva?
16. What is chyme?
17. Which organ produces bile?
18. What is the role of the enteric nervous system?

Chapter 4: Urinary System (6 questions)

19. What is the function of the nephron?
20. Name the outer region of the kidney.
21. What is the path of urine from kidneys to outside?
22. Where is the renal pelvis located?
23. What are the two main parts of a nephron?
24. Define renal medulla.

Chapter 5: Circulatory System (6 questions)

25. What are the functions of red blood cells?
26. Name the largest artery in the body.
27. What is systemic circulation?
28. Which blood vessels carry blood back to the heart?
29. Define hypertension.
30. Name three components of blood.

Chapter 6: Nervous System (7 questions)

31. What are the two main divisions of the nervous system?
32. What is a neuron?
33. Define synapse.
34. What is the function of cerebrospinal fluid?
35. Name one function of the spinal cord.
36. Which cranial nerve controls facial expressions?
37. Define reflex arc.

Chapter 7: Reproductive System (6 questions)

38. What is the function of the testes?
39. Name the female organ where fertilization occurs.
40. What hormone triggers ovulation?
41. What is the role of the placenta?
42. What is colostrum?
43. Define spermatogenesis.

Chapter 8: Skeletal System (6 questions)

44. How many bones are in the human body?
45. What bones form the axial skeleton?
46. Name the long bone in the upper arm.
47. Define a joint.
48. What is the function of bone marrow?
49. What is the role of cartilage in joints?

Chapter 9: Endocrine System (6 questions)

50. Name a hormone secreted by the pancreas.
 51. What gland regulates metabolism?
 52. Which gland is known as the “master gland”?
 53. What is the function of the adrenal glands?
 54. Define endocrine system.
 55. Where is the thyroid gland located?
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Section II – Microtechniques

Chapter 10: Introduction to Microtechniques (9 questions)

56. What is fixation?
57. Why are fixatives used?
58. Name any two primary fixatives.
59. What is buffered formalin?
60. Define cytological fixative.
61. What is the role of tissue acquisition?
62. What is the ideal property of a fixative?
63. Why is fixation important in microscopy?
64. Name one fixative used for brain tissues.

Chapter 11: Gross Room & Specimen Handling (9 questions)

65. What is the purpose of gross room?
66. What safety measure is most important in dissection rooms?
67. What is specimen reception?
68. What does “margin painting” mean?
69. Why is photography used in specimen handling?
70. What are cassettes used for?
71. Define macroscopic examination.
72. Why is proper storage of specimens important?
73. What is the function of dissecting room maintenance?

Chapter 12: Tissue Processing (9 questions)

74. What is paraplast used for?
75. Name a step in tissue processing.
76. What is the role of automatic tissue processor?
77. Define embedding.
78. What is celloidin?
79. Why is labelling of samples important?
80. What is the purpose of casting?
81. What is gelatin used for?
82. What does sample transportation involve?

Chapter 13: Microtomy (9 questions)

83. What is microtomy?
84. Name one type of microtome.
85. What is cryostat used for?
86. Define paraffin section cutting.
87. What is anti-roll plate?
88. Name one section adhesive.

89. What is frozen sectioning?
90. What is flotation bath?
91. What is the use of cryo-embedding medium?

Chapter 14: Staining (9 questions)

92. What is hematoxylin used for?
93. Define basic stain.
94. What is manual staining?
95. What is Eosin used for?
96. What are the types of staining techniques?
97. Define neutral stain.
98. What is the importance of staining?
99. What is automated staining?
100. Name one precaution in staining.