Kidney Practice Practical Questions:

1. Bowman's space
2. Bowman's capsule
3. Parietal epithelial cell
4. Mesangial cell
5. Glomerular capillary
6. Urinary pole
7. Vascular pole
8. Cell that senses filtrate osmolarity
9. Cell that produces renin
10. Nucleus of a proximal convoluted epithelial cell
11. Nucleus of a proximal straight epithelial cell
12. Nucleus of a loop of Henle epithelial cell
13. Nucleus of a distal straight epithelial cell
14. Nucleus of a distal convoluted epithelial cell
15. Nucleus of a collecting duct epithelial cell
16. Nucleus of a cell that recovers glucose from filtrate
17. Nucleus of a cell that recovers water from filtrate in response to ADH
18. Nucleus of a cell that is responsible for potassium secretion
19. Transitional epithelial cell
20. Fenestrated endothelial cell nucleus
21. Podocyte (EM)
22. Glomerular basement membrane (EM)
23. Endothelial cell (EM)
24. Mesangial cell (EM)
25. Smooth muscle fascicle

Hematopoiesis/Bone Marrow

1. Proerythroblast
2. Polychromatic erythroblast
3. Orthochromatic erythroblast
4. Reticulocyte
5. Promyelocyte
6. Myelocyte
7. Metamyelocyte
8. Band cell
9. Neutrophil
10. Proplatelet
11. Nucleus of erythroblast that does not make hemoglobin
12. Endosteum
13. Erythrocyte (EM)
14. Reticulocyte (EM)
15. Nurse cell (EM)
16. Eosinophilic myelocyte (EM)
16. Cell lacking ribosomes
17. Erythroblast in last stage capable of cell replication
18. Myelocyte in last stage capable of cell replication
19. Adipocyte
20. Endothelial cell of bone marrow sinus
21. Megakaryocyte
22. Plasma cell
23. Eosinophilic myelocyte (116)
24. Macrophage
25. Reticular cell

Lymph node, spleen and thymus:

1. Subcapsular sinus (Lymph node)
2. Region rich in B-cells
3. Region rich in T-cells
4. Reticular cell
5. Medullary sinus
6. Medullary chord
7. Plasma cell
8. High endothelial venule
9. Extravasating lymphocyte
10. Germinal macrophage
11. White pulp (Spleen)
12. Mesothelial cell
13. Lymphocyte in the PALS
14. Central artery
15. Basement membrane of a venous sinus
16. Reticular cell in a Billroth's strand
17. Penicillar arteriole
18. Plasma cell
19. Erythrocyte re-entering the blood stream
20. Macrophage
21. Medula (Thymus)
22. Type I collagen
23. Cell undergoing mitosis
24. Epithelial reticular cell
25. Endothelial cell
26. Hassall's corpuscles
27. Mast cell
28. Pyknotic nuclei
29. Fragmented nuclei
30. Postcapillary venule

Eye Practice Practical Questions:

1. Stratified cuboidal epithelium of the eye (sclera)
2. Stratified squamous epithelium of the eye (cornea)
3. Cilliary body
4. Trabecular network
5. Bowman's membrane
6. Nuclei of keratocyte
7. Descemet's membrane
8. Goblet cell
9. Myoepithelial cell
10. Smooth muscle cell nucleus of the pupillae muscle
11. Outer epithelial cell of the ciliary body
12. Canal of Schlemm
13. Ciliary muscle
14. Zonule
15. Posterior capsule of the lens
16. Pigmented cell of the choroid
17. Cone cell
18. Region with nuclei of bipolar cells
19. Region with nuclei of horizontal cells
20. Region with nuclei of amacrine cells
21. Optic papilla

22. Vitreous body
23. Central artery or vein
24. Rod cell
25. Region with nuclei of rod cells

Skin

1. Dermal papillae
2. Epidermal peg
3. Papillary dermis
4. Reticular dermis
5. Sweat gland duct
6. Clear cell nucleus
7. Dark cell nucleus
8. Stratum granulosum
9. Stratum spinosum
10. Stratum corneum
11. Basal layer
12. Melanocyte
13. Epidermal lymphocyte
14. Dermal macrophage
15. Langerhans cell
16. Arrector pili muscle
17. Holocrine gland
18. Dermal sheath
19. Differentiation zone of hair shaft
20. Meissner's corpuscle
21. Basal keratinocyte
22. Mast cell
23. Internal root sheath
24. External root sheath
25. Region with stem cells for hair shaft

Male reproduction

1. Tunica vaginalis
2. Sertoli cell nucleus
3. Spermatogonia nucleus
4. Primary spermatid
5. Late spermatid
6. Cell producing testosterone
7. Spermatocyte
8. Myeloid cell nucleus
9. Tunica propia
10. Epithelial cell nucleus of the Rete testes
11. Crystals of Reinke
12. Short cell of efferent ductule
13. Stereocilia
14. Basal cell of epididymis
15. Longitudinal smooth muscle cell of vas deferens
16. Corpora cavernosa
17. Stratified columnar epithelium
18. Secretory cell of seminal vesicle
19. Secretory cell of prostate
20. Prostatic concretion
21. Nucelus of a phagocytic cell of seminiferus epithelium

22. Cell that responds to LH to produce androgens
23. Cell that makes estradiol
24. Sperm in epididymis
25. Ciliated cell

Female reproduction and stem cells

1. Primordial follicle
2. Tunica albuginea
3. Primary follicle
4. Zona pellucida of atretic follicle
5. Mitotic figure in granulosa of a secondary follicle
6. Cumulus oophorus granulosa cell
7. Cell secreting progesterone
8. Macrophage in atretic follicle
9. Cell that produces androgens
10. Endothelial cell in corpus luteum
11. Mitochondria with lipid droplet (EM24)
12. Basal body in fallopian tube
13. Secretory cell in fallopian tube
14. Smooth muscle fascicle in fallopian tube
15. Lymphocyte in fallopian tube
16. Endothelial cell in endometrium
17. Basal layer of endometrium
18. Apocrine secretory cell of endometrium
19. Area with edema fluid accumulation
20. Spiral artery
21. Nucleus of decidual cell
22. Mucus-secreting cell
23. Stratified squamous epithelium
24. Endocervical cyst
25. Metaplasic epithelium
26. Cells of vaginal epithelium that contain glycogen
27. Stratified columnar epithelium of breast
28. Myoepithelial cell of breast
29. Sebaceous gland
30. Plasma cell
31. Wharton's jelly
32. Amnion
33. Vessel containing de-oxygenated blood
34. Chorion laeva
35. Cytotrophoblast of smooth chorion
36. Chorionic plate
37. Cytotrophoblast of a terminal villi
38. Nucleus of a syncytiotrophoblast (273)
39. Microvillus of syncytiotrphoblast (EM26)
40. Extravillous trophoblast in basal plate
41. Syncytiotrophoblast (272)
42. Cytotrophoblast (272)
43. Area with stem cells in small intestine
44. Stem cell in epididymus
45. Stem cell of lung