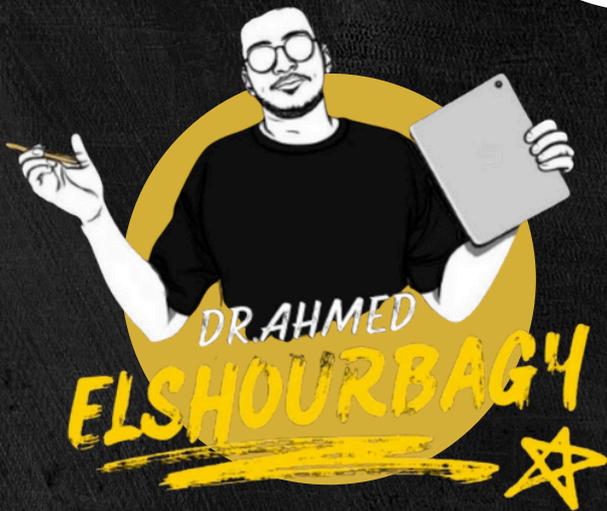
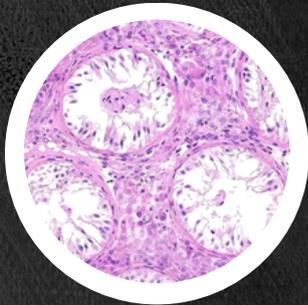


Oral Histology



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Choose the correct :

1- Which of the following is not a correct pairing of embryonic structure and adult derivative?

- a- Maxillary processes: secondary palate.
- b- Primary palate: upper incisor teeth.
- c- Second pharyngeal arch: mandible.
- d- Lateral lingual swellings: anterior 2/3 of tongue.

2- Which of the following are all derived from the stomodeal ectoderm?

- a- Salivary glands, anterior pituitary gland and enamel organs.
- b- Enamel dentin and major salivary glands.
- c- Cementum, anterior pituitary gland and stratum intermedium.
- d- Dental lamina, dental papilla and dental sac.

3- Which of the following does contribute to the formation of the upper lip?

- a- Lateral nasal process.
- b- Two maxillary processes & medial nasal process.
- c- Medial nasal process.
- d- First branchial arch.

4- The palatal shelves (palatine processes):

- a- Are covered by endoderm.
- b- Are derived from the primary palate.
- c- Must assume a vertical position for palate closure to occur.
- d- Are derived from the first branchial arch.





5- An oblique facial cleft is formed:

- a- Due to the rupture of the buccopharyngeal membrane.
- b- When the maxillary process fails to fuse with the mandibular processes.
- c- When the maxillary process fails to fuse with the lateral & medial nasal process.
- d- When the medial nasal process fails to fuse with the maxillary process.

6- The extrinsic muscles of the tongue:

- a- Develop from the maxillary process.
- b- Develop from occipital myotomes.
- c- Develop from tuberculum impar.
- d- Develop from the second branchial arch.

7- Which of the following embryonic structures contribute to the formation of lower lip:

- a- Maxillary process.
- b- Maxillary & medial nasal processes.
- c- Medial & lateral nasal processes.
- d- Two mandibular processes.

8- The tongue is not derived from:

- a- Two lingual swellings.
- b- Second branchial arch.
- c- Third branchial arch.
- d- Copula of His.





9- Palatine processes are derived from:

- a- Maxillary processes.
- b- Mandibular processes.
- c- Copula of His.
- d- Medial nasal process.

10- The maxillary processes:

- a- Are covered with endoderm.
- b- Are derived from the 1st branchial arch.
- c- Form the primary palate.
- d- Form the entire upper lip.

11- A unilateral cleft lip is formed when:

- a- The palatal shelves remain in a vertical position.
- b- The bucco-nasal membrane ruptures.
- c- One maxillary process fails to fuse with the medial nasal process.
- d- One lateral nasal process fails to fuse with the maxillary process.

12- The soft palate develops from:

- a- Primary palate.
- b- Palatal processes fused with the nasal septum.
- c- Medial nasal process.
- d- Palatal processes which are not fused with nasal septum.

13- Branchial arches sharing in tongue development are:

- a- First & second.
- b- First.
- c- Second & third.
- d- First, third & fourth





14- The Stomodeum is lined by

a- Endoderm.

b- Mesoderm.

c- Ectoderm.

d- Endoderm & Mesoderm

15- The palatal shelves:

a- Develop from the lateral nasal processes.

b- From the primary palate.

c- Develop from the medial nasal processes.

d- Develop from the maxillary processes.

16- The ossification center of the developing mandible arise between

a- inferior dental and lingual nerves.

b- mental and incisive nerves

c- mandibular and maxillary nerves.

d- superior alveolar and infra-orbital nerves.

17- The extrinsic muscles of the tongue are supplied by:

a- trigeminal nerve.

b- hypoglossal nerve.

c- facial nerve.

d- lingual nerve.





18- Secondary palate is developed from the :

- a- 1st branchial arch . b-2nd branchial arch.
- c- 3rd branchial arch. d- fronto-nasal process.

19-The muscles of mastication are derived from:

- a- occipital myotomes. b- 3rd branchial arch.
- c- 1st branchial arch. d- 2nd branchial arch.

20- palatine processes are derived from:

- a- fronto- nasal process. b-lateral nasal process.
- c- 3rd branchial arch. d- maxillary processes.

21- Tongue begins to develop at:

- a-6th w.i.u. b- 11th w.i.u. c-4th w.i.u. d- 8th w.i.u.

22- Ossification center of maxilla arises between:

- a-maxillary and mandibular nerves.
- b-anterior superior alveolar nerve and infraorbital nerve.
- c- posterior and middle superior alveolar nerves.
- d- inferior alveolar and lingual nerves.

23- First branchial arch is supplied by

- a- facial nerve.
- b- glossopharyngeal nerve.
- c- hypoglossal nerve.
- d- mandibular nerve.





24- The neural crest cells give rise to:

- a- Bone, dentine and cartilage.
- b- Enamel, dentine and bone.
- c- Sensory cells, enamel and dentine.
- d- Fibroblasts, pericytes and enamel.

25- Which of the following are derived from Meckel's cartilage:

- a- Mental ossicles, incus and malleus of the middle ear.
- b- Lingula of the mandible and middle ear.
- c- stylo-mandibular ligament.
- d- All of the above.

26- The inferior parathyroid gland originates from :

- a- First pharyngeal pouch.
- b- First pharyngeal cleft.
- c- Third pharyngeal pouch.
- d- Fourth pharyngeal pouch.

27- The development of secondary palate begins from:

- a- 3-4 W.I.U.
- b- 4-5 W.I.U.
- c- 15-16 W.I.U.
- d- 6-9 W.I.U.

28- The occipital somites myotomes give rise to

- a- Muscles of mastication
- b- Muscles of the lip.
- c- Muscles of the tongue.
- d- Muscles of cheek.

29- The malleus of inner ear originates from:

- a- Condylar cartilage.
- b- Coronoid cartilage.
- c- Meckel's cartilage.
- d- None of the above.

