1- <u>Types of epithelium lining the respiratory system according to its region and functions.</u>

- a) Describe the changes in the type of epithelium throughout the respiratory system
- b) Explain how the structure of different segments of the respiratory airways reflect the functional roles that these airways play in air movement and gas exchange
- c) Distinguish the trachea, bronchi, terminal bronchioles, bronchioles, alveolar ducts, alveolar sacs, and alveoli based on key structural features
- d) Identify the different types of pneumocytes and their functions

2- Glial cells

- a) Types of glial cells in CNS and PNS
- b) Microscopic structure of glial cells (under LM and EM level)
- c) The role of each glial cell in nervous system

3- Peripheral nervous system

- a) Components of the peripheral nervous system
- b) Microscopic structure of each component
- c) The role of each component in the PNS

4- Nephron is the functional unit of kidney, write in:

- a) light microscopic structure of different regions of nephron
- b) electron microscopic structure of different cells in different regions of nephron
- c) structural function relation of different types of cells
- d) Juxtaglomerular Apparatus

5- <u>Lymph node is the organ designed to filtrate lymph. Write on, by using the following</u>

- a) Histological structure of different parts of lymph node
- b) How the lymph enters and leaves the lymph node?
- c) Describe the structure-function relation of L.N.

Kafrelsheikh University
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
Department of cytology & Histology
Course'' special histology A''

6- Spleen is the organ designed to filtrate blood and other function. Write on using the following

- a) Histological structure of different parts of spleen
- b) How the blood enters and leaves the spleen?
- c) Describe the structure-function relation of spleen

7- Heart is the pump of cardiovascular system. Discuss?

- a) Histological structure of different parts of the heart
- b) Light and electron microscopic structure of heart conducting system
- c) Significant of different types of valves

8- <u>Blood vessels are channels receive blood from the heart and return it to the heart. Write in that using the following</u>

- a) Histological structure of different types of arteries
- b) Structure and difference of veins to the corresponding artery
- c) Structure of connection between arteries and veins.

9- Histological Study of leukocytes.

- a) Light and electron microscopic structure of granular leukocytes
- b) Light and electron microscopic structure of nongranular leukocytes
- c) Structural function relation of all leukocytes.

10- <u>Erythropoiesis and thrombocytopoiesis.</u>

- a) Histological structure of different stages of erythropoiesis.
- b) Stages of thrombocytopoiesis