

كل الاجابات المحلولة صح
سواء تنشأت جبتي
او دائرة او صح
حوالي 43 سؤال
الباقي تأكدوا منهم 16 سؤال

الحل من ناس جابت 10 بالكويز

Maturation failure of red blood cells can result in decreased

Oxygen-carrying capacity

- ☐ .b Platelet count
- ☐ .c Blood clotting ability
- ☐ .d White blood cell count

hemoglobin.

A

One of the common causes of hemolytic anemia is the presence of abnormal hemoglobin, as seen in:

a.

Sickle cell anemia

b.

All of the above

c.

Thalassemia

d.

Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency

أخلل اختياري

b. All of the above

The presence of abnormal hemoglobin is a common cause of hemolytic anemia, and it is seen in multiple conditions. These

A

Iron is transported in the blood bound to a protein called:

a.

Heme

b.

Ferritin

c.

Transferrin

d.

Hemoglobin



c. Transferrin



Iron is transported in the blood bound to a protein called

transferrin. Transferrin is a glycoprotein synthesized in the

Megaloblastic anemia is characterized by the presence of large, immature red blood cells known as:

a.

Megaloblasts

b.

Schistocytes

c.

Spherocytes

d.

Target cells

Wed 31 May

Quiz 4 (صفحة 8 من 10)

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الصفحة الرئيسية لوحة التحكم مقرراتي الدراسية

Quiz 4 / MDCN1322

Quiz

الوقت المتبقي 0:03:56

One of the common causes of hemolytic anemia is the presence of abnormal hemoglobin, as seen in

- a. ☐ Thalassemia
- b. ☐ Sickle cell anemia
- c. ☐ Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency
- d. ☒ All of the above

الصفحة التالية

Quiz 4



العودة

الوقت

The primary symptoms of aplastic anemia include

- a. ☐ Fatigue and weakness
- b. ☐ Shortness of breath
- c. ☐ Easy bruising and bleeding
- d. ☐ All of the above

سؤال 10

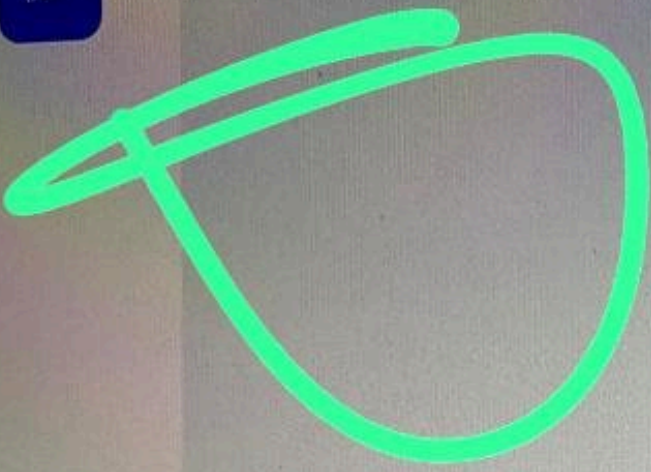
غير مجاب عليه

بعد

الدرجة من 1.00

علم هذا

السؤال



Proerythroblasts are the earliest recognizable precursors of which blood cell type?

a.

Platelets

b.

Red blood cells

c.

Lymphocytes

d.

White blood cells

۱۸:۳۰

Megaloblastic anemia is primarily caused by a deficiency of which vitamin?

a.

Vitamin B12

b.

Vitamin C

c.

Vitamin D

d.

Vitamin K

۱۸:۳۰



The hormone that stimulates red blood cell production is called

- a. ☐ Thyroxine
- b. ☐ Insulin
- c. ☐ Estrogen
- d. ☒ Erythropoietin

In the liver, bilirubin is conjugated with a sugar molecule to form:

a.
Bilirubin diglucuronide

b.
Biliverdin

c.
Transferrin

d.
Ferritin

The production of proerythroblasts from hematopoietic stem cells occurs primarily in which location in adults?

a.
Liver

b.
Bone marrow

c.
Lungs

d.
Spleen

Quiz 4



العودة

الوقت المتبقي 7:21

Erythroblastosis fetalis can lead to severe complications in the fetus, including

Enlarged liver and spleen .a ☒

Anemia .b ☒

Jaundice .c ☒

All of the above .d ☐

سؤال 4

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

الدرجة من 1.00

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

الصفحة التالية

2
محتاج عليه
حقة من 1.00
بسم هذا
وال

The primary regulator of red blood cell (RBC) production is a hormone called

Thyroxine .a ☐

Insulin .b ☐

Estrogen .c ☐

Erythropoietin (EPO) .d ☒

أخل اختياري

الوقت المتبقي 6

?Proerythroblasts are the earliest recognizable precursors of which blood cell type

- Platelets .a ☐
- Red blood cells .b ☒
- White blood cells .c ☐
- Lymphocytes .d ☐

The treatment for blood loss anemia involves:

- a. All of the above
- b. Addressing the underlying cause of bleeding
- c. Blood transfusions in severe cases
- d. Iron supplementation to restore iron levels

Deficiency of folic acid can lead to a condition known as:

- a.
Hemophilia
- b.
Leukemia
- c.
Thrombocytopenia
- d.
Anemia

megaloblastic anemia.

Quiz 4 / MDCN1322.26

اختبار

Quiz 4

hypoxia

The release of erythropoietin is stimulated in response to

- a ☐ Low carbon dioxide levels in the blood
- b ☐ High carbon dioxide levels in the blood
- c ☒ Low oxygen levels in the blood
- d ☐ High oxygen levels in the blood

Blood loss anemia is characterized by a decrease in red blood cell count and hemoglobin levels due to

- a ☐ Excessive iron intake
- b ☐ Excessive vitamin B12 intake
- c ☒ Acute or chronic bleeding
- d ☐ Bone marrow dysfunction

↓
Aplastic anemia
أخل اختياري

Quiz 4



العودة

الوقت المتبقي 0:02:25

One of the common causes of hemolytic anemia is the presence of abnormal hemoglobin, as seen in

- a. ☐ Glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency
- b. ☐ Thalassemia
- c. ☐ Sickle cell anemia
- d. ☒ All of the above

انتهاء المحاولة ...

سؤال 10

يتم جواب عليه
عدد

بدرجة من 1.00

أعلم هذا
للسؤال

A

The symptoms of blood loss anemia may include:

a.

All of the above

b.

Pale skin and lips

c.

Fatigue and weakness

d.

Shortness of breath



a. All of the above



The symptoms of blood loss anemia can include all of the options listed: pale skin and lips, fatigue and weakness, and shortness of

:Maturation failure of red blood cells can lead to a condition known as

- a ☐ Leukemia
- b ☒ Aplastic anemia
- c ☐ Thrombocytopenia
- d ☐ Hemophilia

أجل اختياري

4

ناب عليه

من 1.00

م هذا

الوقت المتبقي 0:07:11

Erythropoietin stimulates the production of proerythroblasts from which type of stem cells?

- ☐ a. Neural stem cells
- ☐ b. Mesenchymal stem cells
- ☒ c. Hematopoietic stem cells
- ☐ d. Epithelial stem cells

الصفحة التالية

The mutation in sickle cell anemia results in the production of abnormal

Hemoglobin concentration .a ☐

Platelet count .b ☐

Red blood cell shape .c ☒

White blood cell count .d ☐

أختر اختياري

سؤال 6

غير محاب عليه
بعد

الدرجة من 1.00

3 علم هذا
السؤال

Maturation failure of red blood cells can occur due to deficiencies in:

- a. Vitamin B12
- b. Folic acid
- c. **All of the above**
- d. Iron

١٨:٣٢

The earliest stage of red blood cell differentiation is characterized by the formation of:

- a. Reticulocytes
- b. Normoblasts
- c. Megakaryocytes
- d. **Proerythroblasts**

١٨:٣٢

Quiz 4

الوقت المتبقي 5

The production of proerythroblasts from hematopoietic stem cells occurs primarily in
?which location in adults

☒ Bone marrow .a☐ Spleen .b☐ Liver .c☐ Lungs .d

Quiz

:Aplastic anemia is a condition characterized by

- a ☐ Abnormal shape of red blood cells
- b ☐ Excessive destruction of red blood cells
- c ☐ Excessive production of red blood cells
- d ☒ Deficient production of red blood cells

Quiz 4

الوقت المتبقي 0:05:17

Hemoglobin undergoes a conformational change upon oxygen binding, known as

- ☒ a. Oxygenation
- ☐ b. Aggregation
- ☐ c. Denaturation
- ☐ d. Deoxygenation

الصفحة التالية

A

6

يجاب عليه

من 1.00

يتم هذا

وال

Bilirubin is transported to the liver bound to a protein called:

a.
Albumin

b.
Transferrin

c.
Heme

d.
Ferritin

الوقت المتبقي 46:

?The iron ion in the heme group of hemoglobin can exist in which oxidation state(s)

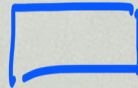
+Both Fe²⁺ and Fe³ .a ☐

+Fe³ .b ☐

+Neither Fe²⁺ nor Fe³ .c ☐

+Fe² .d ☐

X ferric ←



ferrus not
ferric.

الوقت المتبقي 0:09:54

Erythroblastosis fetalis is a condition that occurs when

The mother's immune system attacks and destroys the red blood cells of the fetus

- ☐ .a
- ☐ .b There is excessive production of red blood cells in the fetus
- ☐ .c There is deficient production of red blood cells in the fetus
- ☐ .d The mother's red blood cells are unable to carry oxygen properly

Quiz

Reticulocytes are distinguished by the presence of

Mitochondria .a ☐

Nucleus .b ☐

Ribosomes .c ☒

Hemoglobin .d ☐

A

The final maturation process of red blood cells involves the expulsion of which organelle?



a.

Golgi apparatus

b.

Nucleus

c.

Endoplasmic reticulum

d.

Mitochondria



b. Nucleus



The final maturation process of red blood cells, also known as

Regenerate response nucleus. During the





نع



2



إختبار

Quiz 4



العودة

الوقت المتبقي 0:03:10

سؤال 8

غير مجاب عليه بعد

الدرجة من 1.00

علم هذا السؤال

Hemoglobin is broken down into heme and globin chains. The heme is further metabolized into:

*By Macrophages*Bilirubin .a ☒Biliverdin .b ☐Ferritin .c ☐Transferrin .d ☐

أخِل اختياري

الصفحة التالية



الوقت المتبقي 0:04:45

In certain situations, such as severe anemia or high altitude, red blood cell production can be increased in which organs

- a. ☒ Spleen and bone marrow
- b. ☐ Brain and intestines
- c. ☐ Lungs and heart
- d. ☐ Kidneys and liver

أجل اختياري

ال 5

مجاب عليه

من 1.00

هذا

الصفحة التالية

The destruction of hemoglobin primarily occurs in which organ?

a.

Kidneys

b.

Lungs

c.

Spleen

d.

Liver

The treatment for aplastic anemia may involve:

- a. Immunosuppressive therapy
- b. Bone marrow transplantation
- c. Blood transfusions
- d. **All of the above**
- e. Medications to stimulate bone marrow function

١٨:٣١

Maturation failure of red blood cells can result in decreased:

- a. Blood clotting ability
- b. White blood cell count
- c. **Oxygen-carrying capacity**
- d. Platelet count

١٨:٣١

الوقت المتبقي 0:08:38

Hemolytic anemia can also occur due to the destruction of red blood cells by the immune

system, known as

- ☐ a. Aplastic anemia
- ☒ b. Iron-deficiency anemia
- ☐ c. Autoimmune hemolytic anemia
- ☐ d. Megaloblastic anemia

الصفحة التالية

الوقت المتبقي 0:07:44

Folic acid is essential for the maturation of red blood cells because it is involved in the synthesis of

- ☒ a. DNA
- ☐ b. Hemoglobin
- ☐ c. Enzymes
- ☐ d. RNA

الصفحة التالية

The symptoms of hemolytic anemia may include

- ☒ a. All of the above
- ☐ b. Jaundice (yellowing of the skin and eyes)
- ☐ c. Dark urine
- ☐ d. Fatigue and weakness

A

Hemolytic anemia can result from

- ✓ a. Autoimmune disorders ☐
- ✓ b. Inherited genetic mutations ☐
- ✓ c. Infections ☐
- d. All of the above ☐

sickle cell anemia

D

Megaloblastic anemia is primarily caused by a deficiency of which vitamin?

B12

Vitamin B12 .a ☒

Vitamin D .b ☐

Vitamin C .c ☐

Vitamin K .d ☐

اختر اختياري

In maturation failure, red blood cells may exhibit abnormalities such as: *تعرض*

a.

All of the above

b.

Anisocytosis (varied cell size)

c.

Microcytosis (small cells)

d.

Macrocytosis (enlarged cells)



العودة

الوقت المتبقي 0:04:26

?Iron is a crucial component of which protein involved in oxygen transport

Collagen .a ☐

Insulin .b ☐

Myoglobin .c ☐

Hemoglobin .d ☒

سؤال 7

غير محاب عليه
بعد

الدرجة من 1.00

٣ عليم هذا
السؤال

الصفحة التالية



ع



1



العودة

الوقت المتبقي 0:03:32

سؤال 8

غير مجاب عليه بعد

الدرجة من 1.00

علم هذا السؤال

Deficiency of vitamin B12 or folic acid can lead to a
:condition known as

*Megaloblastic*a. ☒ Anemiab. ☐ Thrombocytopeniac. ☐ Leukemiad. ☐ Hemophilia

أخل اختياري

الصفحة التالية



الاتصال مع دعم الموقع



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ع



الوقت المتبقي 0:04:12

Megaloblastic anemia is characterized by the presence of large, immature red blood cells

known as

- ☐ a. Spherocytes
- ☐ b. Schistocytes
- ☒ c. Megaloblasts
- ☐ d. Target cells

الصفحة التالية

Quiz

Quiz 4

إختيار

الوقت الم

Deficiency of folic acid can lead to a condition known as

Megaloblastic

- ☒ a. Anemia
- ☐ b. Thrombocytopenia
- ☐ c. Leukemia
- ☐ d. Hemophilia

ب عليه

من 1.00

هذا



ال

A

Red blood cells are primarily responsible for:

a.

Carrying oxygen to tissues

b.

Producing antibodies

c.

Carrying carbon dioxide away from tissues

d.

Initiating the clotting process



a. Carrying oxygen to tissues



Red blood cells, also known as erythrocytes, are primarily

The mutation in sickle cell anemia results in the production of abnormal

Hemoglobin concentration .a ☐

Red blood cell shape .b ☒

Platelet count .c ☐

White blood cell count .d ☐

أخطأ اختياري

إنهاء المحاولة ...



71°F Partly

?The absorption of vitamin B12 primarily occurs in which part of the digestive system

IF ←

Stomach .a ☒

Pancreas .b ☐

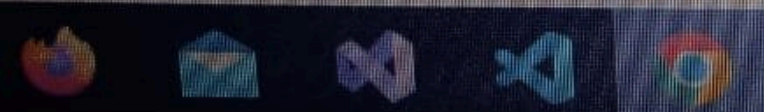
Small intestine .c ☐

Large intestine .d ☐

??

أحد اختياري

الصفحة التالية



العودة

سؤال 9

غير مجاب عليه
بعد

الدرجة من 1.00

٣ علم هذا
السؤال

In adults, the process of red blood cell production is called

a. Leukopoiesis ☐

b. Erythropoiesis ☒

c. Hematopoiesis ☐

d. Thrombopoiesis ☐

أخلى اختياري

B

18:29

Conjugated bilirubin is excreted into the:

- a. Feces
- b. Bile**
- c. Urine
- d. Sweat

18:29

the symptoms of hemolytic anemia may include:

- a. Jaundice (yellowing of the skin and eyes)
- b. Fatigue and weakness
- c. Dark urine
- d. All of the above**

18:30

تكر- The hormone responsible for regulating erythropoiesis is called

Erythropoietin.

Insulin .a ☐

Thyroxine .b ☐

Erythropoietin .c ☒

Estrogen .d ☐

أجل اختياري

سؤال 3

غير محاب عليه
بعد

الدرجة من 1.00

٣ علم هذا
السؤال

الوقت المتبقي 0:01:39

?Erythropoiesis primarily occurs in which location in adults

- a. ☐ Liver
- b. ☒ Spleen
- c. ☐ Bone marrow
- d. ☐ Lungs

الصفحة التالية

اختبار
Quiz 4

العودة

سؤال 9

يتم محاب عليه

الدرجة من 1.00

3 علم

لسؤال

Quiz 4

الوقت

The treatment for aplastic anemia may involve

- A**
- ☒ a. All of the above
 - ☐ b. Medications to stimulate bone marrow function
 - ☐ c. Immunosuppressive therapy
 - ☐ d. Blood transfusions
 - ☐ e. Bone marrow transplantation

ب عليه

من 1.00

هذا

A

Proerythroblasts undergo several stages of maturation before developing into:



a.

Neutrophils

b.

Megakaryocytes

c.

Eosinophils

d.

Reticulocytes



d. Reticulocytes

A

Polycythemia can be classified into two types: primary and secondary. Primary polycythemia is also known as:

- a.
Iron-deficiency anemia
- b.
Hemolytic anemia
- c.
Sickle cell anemia
- d.
Polycythemia vera

stale

Erythremia

^^



d. Polycythemia vera



Primary polycythemia is also known as polycythemia vera. It is a rare bone marrow disorder characterized by the overproduction

A

The major form of iron storage in the body is:

a.

Transferrin

← in plasma

b.

Ferritin

c.

Hemoglobin

d.

Heme iron



b. Ferritin



The major form of iron storage in the body is ferritin. Ferritin is a



ع



1



العودة

الوقت المتبقي 0:05:14

سؤال 6

غير مجاب عليه بعد

الدرجة من 1.00

علم هذا السؤال

During red blood cell maturation, proerythroblasts
:differentiate into

Orthochromatic erythroblasts .a ☐

Basophilic erythroblasts .b ☐

Reticulocytes .c ☐

Polychromatic erythroblasts .d ☐

mature
erythrocyte.

الصفحة التالية

الاتصال مع دعم الموقع



تم دخولك بصفة عبدالرحمن عون طه (تسجيل الخروج)



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ع



...hemoglobin and other cellular processes but are gradually eliminated as the red blood cell matures.

A

Hemoglobin is broken down into heme and globin chains. The heme is further metabolized into:

a.
Biliverdin

b.
Transferrin

c.
Bilirubin

d.
Ferritin

By Macrophages

c. Bilirubin

Heme, which is a component of hemoglobin, is broken down

Daily products

The heme group in hemoglobin is responsible for binding:

- a.
Hydrogen
- b.
Carbon dioxide
- c.
Nitrogen
- d.
Oxygen