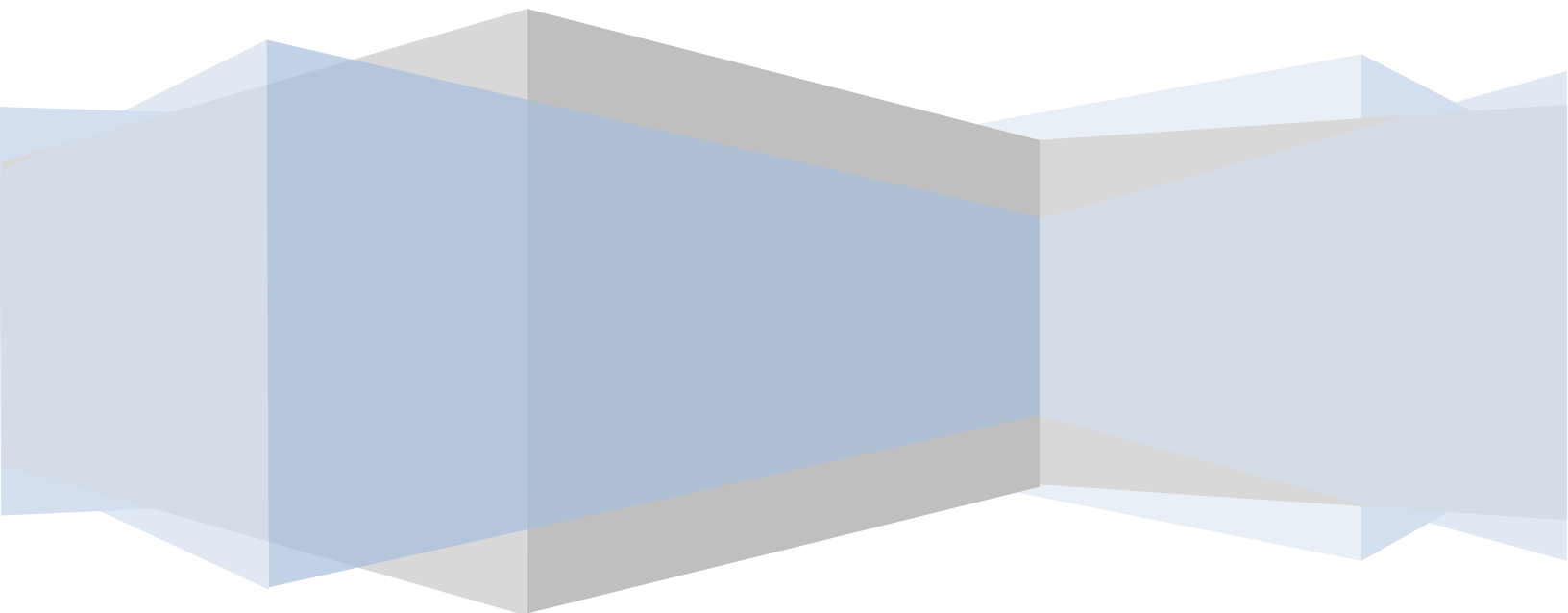


Faculty of Medicine – JU

Anatomy & Embryology

Final Exam (PAST PAPERS)

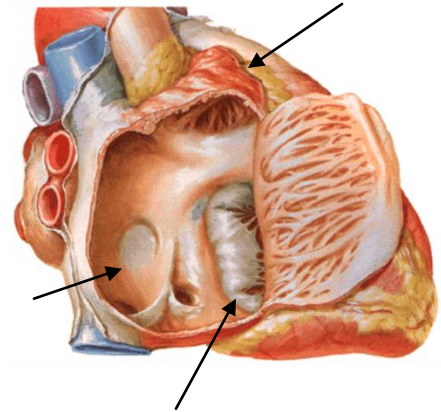
Med Committee - 2012



Final anatomy lab questions

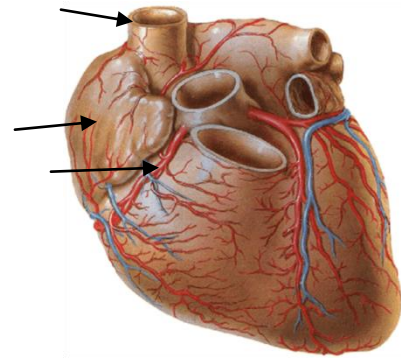
1) all of the following are signed by the arrows except:

- *a) coronary sinus
- b) right oracle
- c) fossa ovalis
- d) tricuspid opening



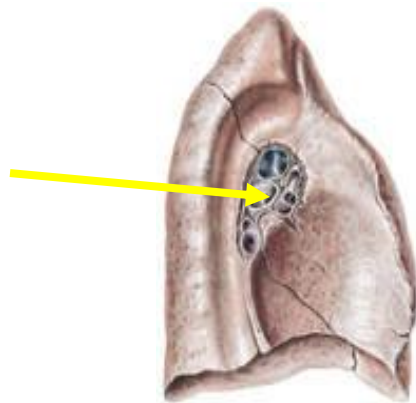
2)all of the following are signed by the arrows except :

- *1)pulmonary trunk
- 2)right atrium
- 3)superior vena cava
- 4) right coronary artery



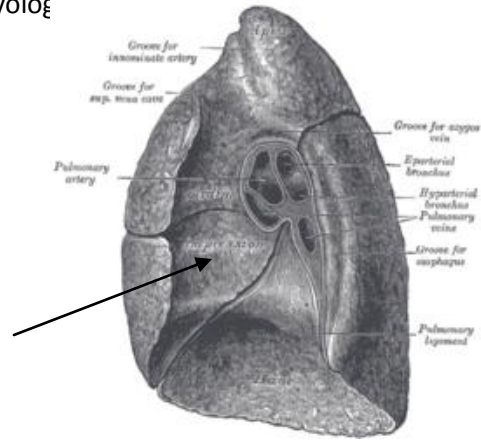
3) the signed structure is :

- *a)bronchus
- b)pulmonary artery
- c)pulmonary vein



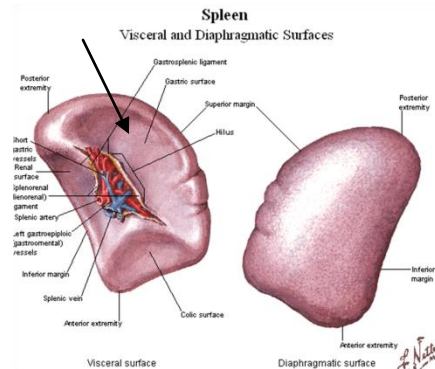
4) the related structure to this impression is :

- *1) right atrium
- 2) right ventricle
- 3) esophagus
- 4) aortic arch



5) the related structure to this impression is :

- *1) stomach
- 2) left kidney
- 3) transverse colon



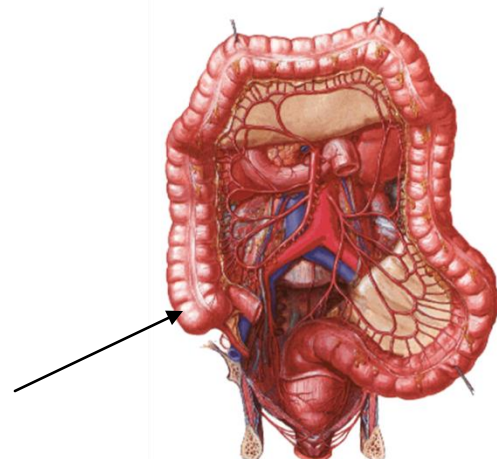
6) all of these structure form the posterior bed of stomach except :

- 1) diaphragm
- 2) 1/2 of spleen
- *3) liver left lobe

7) the signed structure is supplied by :

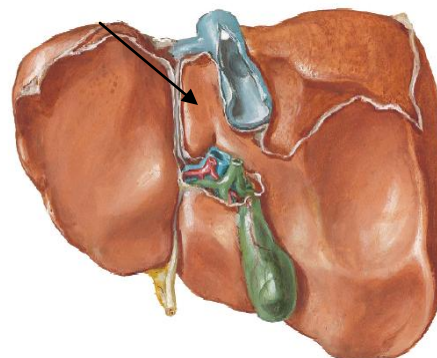
- 1) celiac artery
- 2) inferior mesenteric artery
- *3) superior mesenteric artery

Arteries of Large Intestine



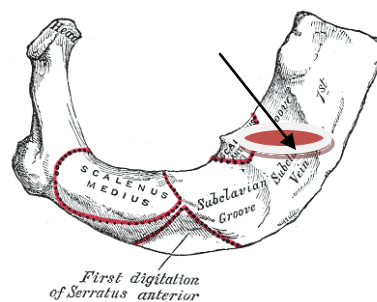
8) the signed structure is :

- 1) inferior vena cava
- *2) caudate lobe
- 3) quadrate lobe



9) the colored area is related to :

- 1) subclavian artery
- *2) subclavian vein
- 3) brachial artery

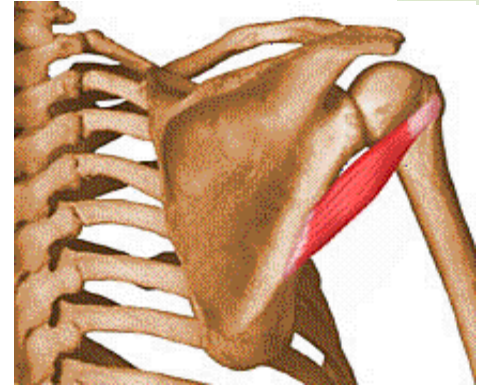


10) what is the kind of this joint :

- 1) pivot
- *2) saddle



- 11) this muscle is supplied by :
*1) axillary nerve
2) subscapular nerve



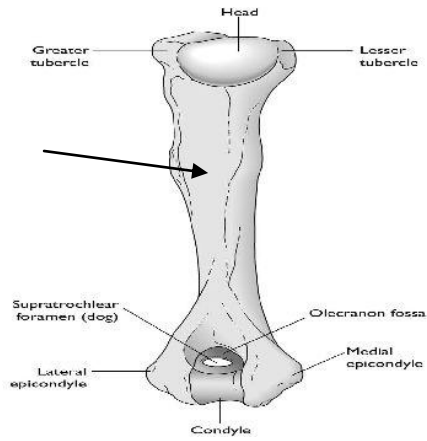
- 13) this vertebra is:
*1) typical thoracic vertebra



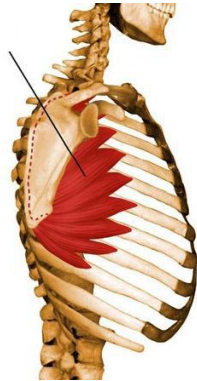
- 15) what is wrong about this bone:
left clavicle



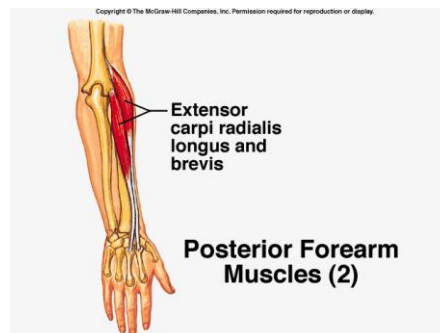
16) what is the related structure for this groove:
radial nerve



17) what is wrong about this muscle:
origin from lower 8 ribs



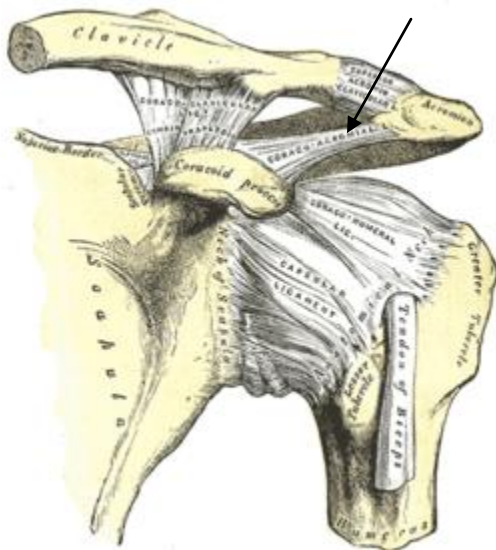
18) the signed muscle is:
extensor carpi radialis longus



19) the insertion of this muscle is :
radial tubercity



20) name this ligament:
coracoacromial ligament



the end
all best wishes

Final Exam - 2011

Num	Question	Chooses
1.	Touching the tip of the other shoulder anteriorly is impossible when which nerve is injured :	a- thoracodorsal b- pectoral nerves c- long thoracic d- suprascapular e- musculocutaneous
2.	One of these muscles doesn't enlarge the thorax cavity :	a- pectoralis major b- anterior abdominal muscles c- diaphragm d- none of the above
3.	One of the following is wrong about deciduas :	a- deciduas capsularis fuses with decidua parvitas b- deciduas basalis is the part which directly connect to the embryo
4.	Which of the following is wrong :	a- type B spermatogonia give primary spermatocytes b- the secretory phase is controlled by estrogen
5.	In the 4 th and 5 th months of pregnancy , decidua septa start to form ... and they are characterized by few things except :	a- they are derived from lacunae b- they are lined with syncytium c- they reach the chorionic plate
6.	All of the following are related to the sub-costal plane except :	a- L3 b- 2 nd part of duodenum c- bifurcation of descending abdominal aorta d- celiac trunk
7.	All of the following about trachea is right except :	a- start at level of C6 b- if someone بلع something usually it will go to the left bronchus
8.	About teratogen the mismatch one is :	a- rubella >> cataracts b- thalidomide >> limb defect c- cytomegalovirus >> can't cross the placenta
9.	About Huser's membrane the wrong sentence is :	a- it start forming in the 9 th day b- it line the exocoelomic cavity with the epiblast
10.	Superior mediastinum from ant. To post. :	a- Brachiocephalic vein , arch of aorta , trachea , esophagus b- arch of aorta , brachiocephalic vein , trachea , esophagus
11.	Concerning the diaphragm , which is wrong :	a- left crus work as sphincter b- inferior vena cava insert through it c- aorta enter at level of T12
12.	Right about thoracic spinal nerves :	a- typical nerves are T2-T9 b- the most superior in the subcostal groove c- lower 5 go to ant. Abdominal wall

13.	Wrong statement about heart :	a- base is opposite to upper thoracic vertebra b- apex is at 5 th intercostals space c- right side made by right atreum
14.	Right ventricle contains :	a- muslci pectinati b- atrium proper c- chordate tendinie
15.	Wrong about 2 nd part of duodenum :	a- from L1 to L3 b- supplied by inferior mesenteric
16.	The wrong difference between jujenum and illium :	a- illium is longer than jujenum b- diameter of jujenum is larger c- surface area of illium is greater
17.	Worng about inferior vena cava :	a- enter from level of T8 in diaphragm b- left testicular vein بصب فيه directly
18.	All of the following occurs in proliferaton phase except :	a- growing of follicura b- tempreture rise c- blood vessels enlarge d- controlled by FSH and progesterone
19.	One of the following is wrong about ant. Abdominal wall :	a- superficial inguinal ring is made by external oblique b- deep inguinal ring is made by transverseous abdominius
20.	Endoderm give rise to all of the following excepts :	a- epithelial lining respiratory b- parenchyma of thyroid c-dermatomes
21.	Cubital fossa contenst from medial to lateral :	a- median nerve , brachial art. , biceps tendon , radial nerve
22.	Tertiary villi contain :	a- blood vessels b- syncitium C-cyto d- all of the above
23.	At the third month the placental membrane is formed of :	a- syncitium , cyto , endothelium b- syncitium , endothelium
24.	A surgeon made an incision near the appendix , he found a muscle going medially , downward ... this muscle is :	a- internal oblique b- recuts abdomins c- external oblique
25.	Wrong statement about ribs :	a- typical ribs from 3 – 9 b – rib 4 articulate with vertebra 4 and 5
26.	Which of the following lies in the post. Mediastanium :	a- birfication of trachea b- azagous veins
27.	Worng about portal vein :	a- ant. To bile duct

28.	Wrong about liver :	a- ligamentum teres is the left border of quadrate lobe b – 75% of blood is supplied by portal vein
29.	Which is wrong about abnormalities :	a- yolk sac >> meckel's diverticulum b-polyhydramnion >> renal agenesis
30.	Which is mismatched :	a- coronary art. >>> arch of aorta
31.	Which of the following muscles is not related to the rotator cuff :	a- teres major

* The exam was 40 Qs. ... 22 anatomy ... 18 embryo

* All the question was multiple, 5 choices..

Num	Answer
1.	B
2.	B (بتعمل على تقليص القوس الصدري)
3.	A (it just disappear)
4.	B
5.	C
6.	C
7.	B
8.	C
9.	B
10.	A
11.	A
12.	c
13.	A
14.	C
15.	B
16.	C
17.	B
18.	D
19.	B
20.	C
21.	A
22.	D
23.	B
24.	C
25.	B
26.	B
27.	A
28.	A

29.	B
30.	A
31.	A

قام بتجميع الأسئلة :

عمر سواس - من لجنة دفعة 2011

بالتوفيق ^_^ . . .

✓ **More past papers** :

1. **Muscles that move a limb away from the midline are:**

a- Adductors b- Flexors c- Abductors d- Extensors e- Rotators

2. **A monoaxial joint where only flexion and extension are possible is the:**

a- Pivot b- Gliding c- Hinge d- Plane e- None is correct

3. **A triangular depression at the posterior part of lower end of Humerus is:**

a- Coronoid Fossa b- Olecranon Fossa c- Radial Fossa d- Radial notch e- None is Correct

4. **The muscle which arises from shoulder girdle and inserts on the tuberosity of humerus is:**

a- Deltoid b- Coracobrachialis c- Pectoralis Minor d- Serratus Anterior e- Latissimus Dorsi

5. **The muscle that originates from the humerus is:**

a- Biceps Brachii b- Coracobrachialis c- Teres Minor d- Brachialis e- Pectoralis Minor

6. **Regarding the Rectus Abdominis muscle, one of the following is INCORRECT:**

a- It originates from pubic symphysis
b- It inserts into xiphoid process
c- It extends vertebral column
d- Linea alba separates right and left Recti
e- Tendinous intersections are present **within** its flesh

7. **The muscle in thoracic wall whose fibers are directed forward, downward, and medially is:**

a- External intercostal b- Internal intercostal c- innermost intercostal d- Pectoralis Minor
e- b+c

8. **The vertebrae that have spinous processes pointing downward are:**

a- All cervical vertebrae
b- All thoracic vertebrae
c- All thoracic vertebrae except for T1
d- All thoracic vertebrae except for T1, T10, T11, T12
e- All lumbar vertebrae except for L3

9. **A head, a neck, one large and one small tubercles, and a groove are features of:**

- a- Upper end of Humerus
- b- Lower end of Humerus
- c- Upper end of Ulna
- d- Lower end of Radius
- e- None is correct

10. **One of the following pairs is mismatched:**

- a- Shoulder Joint – Glenoid Labrum
- b- Elbow Joint – Circumduction
- c- Medial Epicondyle – Lower end of humerus
- d- Olecranon process – lower border of humerus
- e- b + d

11. **Which rib has the longest costal cartilage?**

- a- 5th
- b- 7th
- c- 8th
- d- 6th
- e- 11th

12. **Which costal cartilage articulates with xiphoid process?**

- a- 8th
- b- 5th
- c- 7th
- d- 6th
- e- none

13. **The Lamina “part of the vertebra” is present between:**

- a- Body and transverse process
- b- Transverse process and the other transverse process
- c- Transverse process and Spinous process
- d- Pedicle and transverse process
- e- none of the above is correct

14. **The carpal bone which is related to the distal end of radius is:**

- a- Capitate
- b- Trapezium
- c- Scaphoid
- d- Hamate
- e- Pisiform

15. **The base of the heart is formed mainly by:**

- a- Left atrium
- b- Right atrium
- c- left ventricle
- d- right ventricle
- e- Diaphragmatic surface of the heart

16. **Tricuspid valve is located between:**

- a- Left atrium and left ventricle

- b- Right atrium and right ventricle
 - c- Right ventricle and pulmonary trunk
 - d- Left ventricle and ascending aorta
 - e- a+b
17. **Chordae Tendineae is Connected to:**
- a- Papillary muscle of right ventricle
 - b- Papillary muscles of right atrium
 - c- Pectinate muscles of right ventricle
 - d- Pectinate muscles of right atrium
 - e- Cusps of Aortic valve
18. **Which vein is located in the posterior interventricular groove?**
- a- Great cardiac vein
 - b- Middle cardiac vein
 - c- Small cardiac vein
 - d- Coronary sinus
 - e- Anterior cardiac vein
19. **The circumflex artery in the myocardium is a branch of:**
- a- Right coronary artery
 - b- Left coronary artery
 - c- Ascending aorta
 - d- Coronary sinus
 - e- Anterior interventricular artery
20. **The brachiocephalic veins are formed by:**
- a- External Jugular and Inferior vena cava
 - b- Azygous and Hemiazygous veins
 - c- Internal jugular and Subclavian veins
 - d- Internal Jugular and Axillary veins
 - e- None of the above is correct
21. **One of the following does not exist in right atrium:**
- a- Opening of coronary sinus
 - b- Opening of Superior vena cava
 - c- Fossa ovalis
 - d- Pectinate muscle
 - e- Papillary muscle

22. **One of the following muscles originates from the lateral epicondyle of humerus:**
- a- Flexor Digitorum Profundus
 - b- Flexor Carpi Ulnaris
 - c- Brachialis
 - d- Extensor Digitorum
 - e- a+b only
23. **Choose the statement that does not describe the anatomical position correctly:**
- a- Face looks forward
 - b- Feet are placed flat on the floor
 - c- Hands are placed on sides of the body with palm facing medially
 - d- Person Stands in an erect position
 - e- All the above statements are correct
24. **Normally, the appendix is located at the:**
- a- Right iliac (inguinal) region
 - b- Left Lumbar region
 - c- Right Hypochondrium
 - d- Epigastric region
 - e- Hypogastric region
25. **Spleen is normally located at the:**
- a- Right iliac (inguinal) region
 - b- Left Lumbar region
 - c- Left Hypochondrium
 - d- Epigastric region
 - e- Hypogastric region
26. **One of the following muscles is attached on the Medial border of scapula:**
- a- Rhomboid Major
 - b- Rhomboid Minor
 - c- Serratus Anterior
 - d- a + b + c
 - e- a+b only
27. **Supination is:**
- a- Moving the palm of the hand laterally
 - b- Moving the palm of the hand medially
 - c- Moving the hand laterally
 - d- Moving the hand medially
 - e- None of the above is correct

28. **One of the following considering the anatomical position is incorrect:**
- a- Superficial – Coronal
 - b- Medial – Lateral
 - c- Anterior – Posterior
 - d- Superior - Inferior
 - e- Flexion – Extension
29. **All of the following are related to the subcostal plane except:**
- a- L3.
 - b- Opening of the aorta in the diaphragm.
 - c- Lower margin of the ribs.
 - d- Third part of the duodenum
 - e- Origin of the inferior mesenteric art.
30. **Concerning the heart, all of the following are correct except:**
- a- Apex lies in the 5 intercostal space
 - b- Base is opposite to the first thoracic vertebrae
 - c- Pulmonary art. arises from the right ventricle
 - d- Apex is fully formed by the left ventricle
 - e- Anterior interventricular art. arises from the left coronary art.
31. **When the ribs are elevated during respiration, which diameter of the chest will expand:**
- a- transverse
 - b- vertical
 - c- anteroposterior
 - d- a & b
 - e- a & c
32. **In the thoracic wall, the muscle which has its fibers directed downward and forward is the:**
- A. External intercostal.
 - B. Internal intercostal.
 - C. Innermost intercostal.
 - D. Pectoralis major.
33. **One of the following muscle is inserted to the lesser tubercle of humerus is the :**
- A. Serratus anterior.
 - B. Subscapularis.
 - C. Latissimus dorsi.
 - D. Pectoralis minor.
 - E. Levator scapula.
34. **One of the following muscles is inserted into the coracoid process of scapula is the :**
- A. Supraspinatus.

- B. Levator scapula.
 - C. Teres major.
 - D. Pectoralis minor.
 - E. Rhomboid major.
35. **In the thoracic wall the muscle which has its fibers directed backward is the :**
- A. External intercostal.
 - B. Internal intercostal.
 - C. Innermost intercostal.
 - D. Pectoralis major.
 - E. Serratus anterior.
36. **Which of the following muscles acts on the following joints ?**
- A. Biceps brachii.
 - B. Iliacus.
 - C. Adductor longus.
 - D. Brachioradialis.
 - E. Brachialis.
37. **Which of the following muscles of the arm has two actions on the elbow joint ?**
- A. Brachialis.
 - B. Biceps.
 - C. Coracobrachialis.
 - D. Triceps.
 - E. Brachioradialis.
38. **Which of the following muscles does NOT act on the anterior abdominal wall ?**
- A. External oblique.
 - B. Rectus abdominis.
 - C. Latissimus dorsi.
 - D. Internal oblique.
39. **Which of the following bones is classified as a flat bone ?**
- A. Vertebra.
 - B. Humerus.
 - C. Trapezoid.
 - D. Sternum.
 - E. Patella.



40. **Which of the following types of bone is located within a muscle tendon ?**

- A. Long bone.
- B. Flat bone.
- C. Sesamoid bone.
- D. Irregular bone
- E. Short bone.

41. **Regarding bone surface marking, groove is a:**

- A. Narrow slit.
- B. Shallow linear depression.
- C. Completely surrounded space.
- D. Linear elevation.
- E. Short wide elevation.

42. **Which of the following ribs is classified as a false rib ?**

- A. 1st rib.
- B. 3rd rib.
- C. 5th rib.
- D. 7th rib.
- E. 9th rib.

43. **Which of the following rib is considered as Atypical ?**

- A. 1st rib.
- B. 4th rib.
- C. 6th rib.
- D. 7th rib.
- E. 9th rib.

44. **All of the following bony process are part of the scapula, EXCEPT :**

- A. Spinous process.
- B. Acromion.
- C. Coracoid.
- D. Styliod.

45. **Which of the following bone is considered as carpal bone ?**

- A. Talus.
- B. Scaphoid.
- C. Calcaneus.
- D. Cuboid.
- E. Cuneiform.

46. **Which of the following types of joints has a limited movement :**

- A. Fibrous.

- B. Primary cartilaginous (synchondrosis).
- C. Secondary cartilaginous (symphysis).
- D. Synovial.

47. What is the classification of elbow joint ?

- A. Hinge synovial.
- B. Planar synovial.
- C. Syndesmoses.
- D. Condylar synovial.
- E. Pivot synovial.

48. What is the classification of shoulder joint ?

- A. Hinge synovial.
- B. Planar synovial.
- C. Ball and socket.
- D. Condylar synovial.
- E. Pivot synovial.

49. Brachial artery is located in the:

- A. Arm.
- B. Forearm.
- C. Thigh.
- D. Neck.
- E. Abdomen.

50. External jugular vein drains into:

- A. Subclavian vein.
- B. Cephalic vein.
- C. Internal jugular vein.
- D. Superior vena cava.
- E. Brachiocephalic vein.

51. Pericardial cavity is located between:

- A. Parietal and visceral layers of serous pericardium.
- B. Fibrous and serous layer of pericardium.
- C. Epicardium and myocardium.
- D. Epicardium and endocardium.

52. The base of the heart is formed mainly by:

- A. Left atrium.
- B. Right atrium.

- C. Left ventricle.
- D. Right ventricle.
- E. Diaphragmatic surface of the heart.

53. **Mitral valve is located between :**

- A. Left atrium and left ventricle.
- B. Right atrium and right ventricle.
- C. Left ventricle and aorta.
- D. Right ventricle and pulmonary trunk.
- E. Right atrium and superior vena cava.

ANSWERS:

1	C	8	C	15	A	22	D	29	A	36	A	43	A	50	A
2	A	9	A	16	B	23	C	30	B	37	C	44	D	51	A
3	B	10	B	17	A	24	A	31	B	38	C	45	B	52	A
4	A	11	B	18	B	25	C	32	E	39	D	46	C	53	A
5	D	12	C	19	B	26	D	33	B	40	C	47	A		
6	C	13	C	20	C	27	A	34	D	41	B	48	C		
7	A	14	C	21	E	28	A	35	B	42	E	49	A		

✓ **Lab Exam- Practical:**



1. What is this structure :
 - a. Left scapula
 - b. Hip bone
 - c. Right scapula *
 - d. Femur



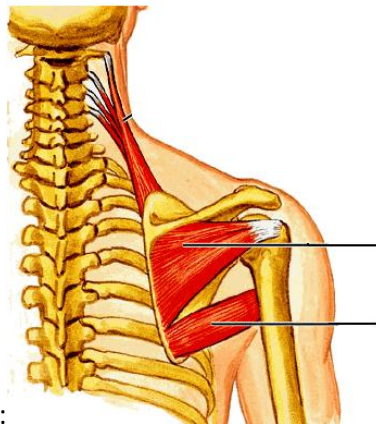
2. About the drawn line (green line) on the bone which one is right :
 - a. Where the biceps is inserted
 - b. spiral groove *
 - d. The origin of brachialis



3. The green spot is the insertion for:

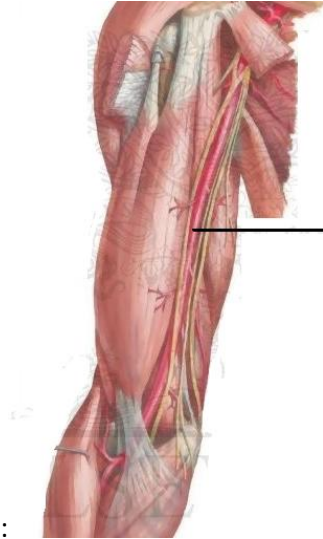
- a. Triceps – musculocutaneous nerve
- b. Biceps - musculocutaneous nerve
- c. brachioradialis – median nerve

*



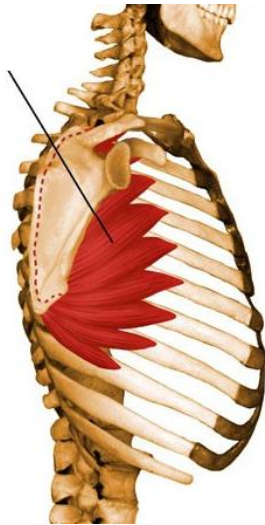
4. The two muscles are :

- a. Teres minor and subscapularis
- b. Teres major and infraspinatus *
- c. Latissimus dorsi and infraspinatus
- d. Teres major and supraspinatus



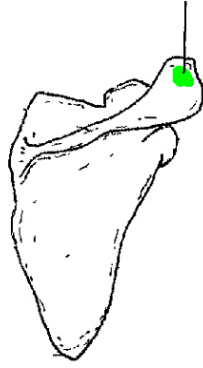
5. What is the structure :

- a. Median nerve
- b. Brachial artery *
- c. Axillary artery
- d. Basilic vein



6. This muscle is :

- a. latissimus dorsi
- b. subscapularis
- c. serratus anterior *
- d. teres major



7.The colored area is :

- a.spine of scapula
- b.Coracoid process
- c.Acromion *
- d. scapular notch

Done By : Med Committee - 2012

GOOD LUCK EVERYBODY