

Anatomy/past paper

Thorax / abdomen

(Final exam)

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1- Which of the following structures does not open into the cavity of the right atrium?

- A- Tricuspid valve
- B- Mitral valve
- C- Inferior vena cava
- D- Coronary (cardiac) sinus
- E- Superior venal cava

ANS: B

2- Which of the following statement is correct about the right lung

- A- Is divided into 3 lobes by two fissures
- B- Is directly covered by the parietal layer of the pleura
- C- Is smaller than the left lung
- D- Is divided into 2 lobes by one fissure
- E- Its hilum has two pulmonary arteries and one pulmonary vein

ANS: A

3- Concerning the stomach, choose the incorrect statement

- A- Attached to it, the lesser and greater omenta
- B- The cardiac sphincter has true anatomical sphincter
- C- Has lesser and greater curvatures
- D- Has anterior and posterior surfaces
- E- Has cardiac and pyloric openings

ANS: B

4- Concerning the valves of the heart, choose the correct statement?

A- They are all tricuspid

B- Mitral and Tricuspid are not the Atrioventricular valves

C- Aortic and pulmonary are semilunar valves

D- Tricuspid valve is present on the left while Mitral valve is present on the right side of the heart

E- Chordae tendineae are connecting the cusps of the valves to the Pericardium

ANS: C

5- Which of the following statement is correct about the pericardium of the heart

A- The fibrous pericardium is divided into visceral and parietal layers

B- This is composed of outer serous and inner fibrous layers

C- The serous pericardium is firmly attached to the diaphragm

D- Pericardial cavity lies between the parietal and visceral layers

E- There is no fluid in the pericardium

ANS:D

6- Which statement is incorrect about the mediastinum

A- It is divided into superior and inferior parts

B- The superior mediastinum is subdivided into 3 parts

C- The heart is located in the middle mediastinum

D- Arch of aorta and its branches are located in the superior

mediastinum

E- Descending aorta is located in the posterior mediastinum

ANS: B

7- The stomach lies in:

- A. The epigastric, umbilical regions
- B. The epigastric, right hypochondrium & the umbilical regions.
- C. The epigastric, left hypochondrium & right hypochondrium regions.
- D. The epigastric, left hypochondrium & umbilical region.

Ans: D

8. The common bile duct is formed by the joining of:

- A. The left & right hepatic ducts
- B. The common hepatic duct and the cystic duct
- C. The hepatic duct and the main pancreatic duct
- D. The cystic duct and the main pancreatic duct

Ans: B

9. After the left atrium, the _____ blood moves to the _____ in the systemic circulation:

- A. Deoxygenated, right atrium.
- B. Oxygenated, aorta.
- C. Deoxygenated, pulmonary artery
- D. Oxygenated, left ventricle

Ans: D

10. The part of the serous pericardium that adheres to the heart and covers it is:

- A. Fibrous pericardium
- B. Visceral pericardium
- C. The pericardial cavity
- D. b&c

Ans: b

11. All of the following are openings into the right atrium EXCEPT:

- A. Coronary sinus
- B. The aorta
- C. Superior vena cava
- D. Right atrioventricular orifice
- E. All of the above are openings into the right atrium

Ans: B

12. The apex of the heart is formed by:

- A. The left atrium
- B. The left ventricle
- C. The right ventricle
- D. b& c

Ans: B

13. The right ventricle wall is 3 times thicker than the left ventricle wall

- A. True
- B. False

Ans: B

14. The mitral valve and the aortic valve are between, respectively:

- A. The left Atrium and left Ventricle & the right Ventricle and the aorta
- B. The right Atrium and left Atrium & the right Ventricle and the aorta
- C. The left Atrium and left Ventricle & the left Ventricle and the aorta
- D. None of the above

Ans: C

15. All of the followings are considered functions of the pericardium EXCEPT:

- A. Lubrication
- B. Prevent excessive movement of the heart.
- C. Help in generating the cardiac impulse.
- D. All of the above are functions of the pericardium.

Ans: C

16. The imaginary line that divides the mediastinum into superior and inferior is located:

- A. The upper border of the 4th cervical vertebra
- B. The lower border of the 5th thoracic vertebra
- C. The lower border of the 4th thoracic vertebra
- D. The lower border of the 3rd thoracic vertebra

Ans: C

17. All of the followings are contents in the superior mediastinum EXCEPT:

- A. The thoracic duct
- B. Trachea
- C. Arch of aorta
- D. IVC

Ans: D

18. The parietal pleura, choose the correct statement:

- A. Lines the thoracic wall
- B. Covers the outer surface of the lungs.
- C. Covers the upper surface of the diaphragm.
- D. More than one of the above

Ans: D

19. Comparing the right and left bronchi, the left is ____ and ____:

- A. Shorter and more horizontal
- B. Shorter and more vertical
- C. Longer and more vertical
- D. Longer and more horizontal

Ans:D

20. All of the following related to the right lung is correct EXCEPT :

- A. It is larger than the left
- B. Has one fissure
- C. Has a middle lobe

D. All of the above is correct

Ans: B

21. What forms the posterior border of the superior mediastinum:

A. Vertebral bodies T5-T12

B. Pleurae of the lungs

C. Vertebral bodies T1-T4

D. Pericardium

Answer: C

22. In adolescents, which organ can be found within the anterior mediastinum?

A. Larynx

B. Thymus

C. Heart

D. Stomach

Answer: B

23. Which part of the aorta is located within the posterior mediastinum?

A. Ascending aorta

B. Aortic arch

C. Descending aorta

D. Abdominal aorta

Answer: C

24. How many lobes does the right lung have?

A. 2

B. 3

C. 4

D. 5

Answer: B

25. Which structure gives rise to the inflow portion of the left atrium?

A. 4th pharyngeal arch

B. Truncus arteriosus

C. Bulbus cordis

D. Pulmonary veins

Answer: D

26. Complete the sentence: The sinoatrial node is located within the wall of the _____:

A. Right atrium.

B. Left atrium.

C. Right ventricle.

D. Left ventricle.

Answer A

27. Which valve of the heart only contains two leaflets or cusps?

A. Aortic valve

B. Mitral valve

C. Tricuspid valve

D. Pulmonary valve

Answer: B

28- The seventh rib articulates with which of the thoracic vertebrae?

- A. 17 only
- b. A vertebra above and a vertebra below
- C. T7 and T6
- D.T8 only
- E.T7 and T8

ANS: A

29-In the liver, the fissure for ligamentum venosum lies:

- A. To the left of the caudate lobe
- B. To the right of the caudate lobe
- C. To the right of the quadrate lobe
- D. To the left of the quadrate lobe
- E. On the right side of porta hepatis

ANS: A

30.Compared to the Jejunum, the ileum does not show one of the following features:

- A. More number of lymph nodules in the wall
- B. Thicker wall
- C. Less vascularity
- D. Lumen usually contains fluid
- E. More fat in the mesentery

ANS: B

31. Which of the following structures lies posterior to the root of the right lung?

- A. Superior vena cava
- B. Right phrenic nerve
- C. Right vagus nerve
- D. Azygos vein
- E. Inferior vena cava

ANS: D

32. The cardiac end of the stomach lies at the level of the:

- A. 5th costal cartilage 4 cm to the right of the midline
- B. 7th costal cartilage 2 cm to the right of the midline
- C. 9th costal cartilage in the midclavicular line
- D. 7th costal cartilage 2 cm to the left of the midline
- E. 5th costal cartilage 4 cm to the left of the midline

ANS: D

33. Trabeculae carneae are present in the:

- A. Left ventricle
- B. Right ventricle
- C. Right and left ventricles
- D. Right atrium
- E. Left and right atria

ANS: C

34- Which of the following is NOT seen in the middle mediastinum?

- A. Bifurcation of trachea
- B. Upper part of IVC
- C. Superior hemiazygos
- D. Ascending Aorta
- E. Pulmonary trunk

ANS: C

35- The left atrium shares in the formation of the:

- A. Right border of the heart
- B. Apex of the heart
- C. Base of the heart
- D. Inferior surface of the heart
- E. Left border of the heart

ANS: C

36. Which of the following structures passes from the superior to the posterior mediastinum?

- A. Trachea
- B. Pulmonary trunk
- C. Oesophagus
- D. Superior vena cava
- E. Azygos vein

ANS: C

37. Arteries on the greater curvature of the stomach are branches from the:

- A. Splenic and hepatic arteries
- B. Celiac and superior mesenteric arteries
- C. Superior and inferior mesenteric arteries
- D. Hepatic and celiac arteries
- E. Splenic and celiac arteries

ANS: A

38. Most of the blood supply of the fundus of the stomach is by branches from the:

- A. Right gastric artery
- B. Splenic artery
- C. Celiac axis
- D. Hepatic artery
- E. Left gastric artery

ANS: B