

ANATOMY PAST PAPER

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- Liver: all the following statements are correct EXCEPT:
- A. Caudate lobe drains into left hepatic duct.
- B. It may reach up to the fifth intercostal space.
- C. It has five surfaces all of them covered by diaphragm.
- D. Clamping of the structures in the free edge of the lesser omentum may prevents liver bleeding.
- E. Caudate process forms the superior boundary of the epiploic foramen.
- Answer: C

- The pancreas all the following statements are correct EXCEPT:
- A. The splenic artery runs on its upper (superior) border.
- B. The splenic vein runs on its posterior surface.
- C. Left psoas muscle lies posterior to it.
- D. The uncinate process lies between the aorta and the superior mesenteric vessels.
- E. The transverse mesocolon is attached to its inferior border.
- Answer: E

- Patient with rupture spleen, after splenectomy and ligation of splenic artery just distal to its origin, the surgeon observes that no blood flow in the following arteries EXCEPT ONE:
- A. Artery in lienorenal ligament.
- B. Short gastric arteries.
- C. Left gastroepiploic artery.
- D. Inferior pancreaticoduodenal artery.
- E. Dorsal pancreatic artery.
- Answer: D

- All of the following statements concerning the sigmoid colon are correct EXCEPT:
- A. It has parasympathetic innervations from sacral nerves.
- B. The blood supply from inferior mesenteric artery.
- C. It has inverted V shape mesentery.
- D. It ends in front of the mid of sacrum.
- E. The medial limb of its mesentery contains left colic artery.
- Answer: E

- An old man has carcinoma of the rectum, the cancer is metastasized via the vein into which of the following structures:
- A. Spleen.
- B. Suprarenal gland.
- C. Duodenum.
- D. Kidney.
- E. Liver.
- Answer: E

- A 49-year-old woman has a large mass on the posterior abdominal wall at pelvic brim. Which of the following structures is most likely compressed by this mass when crossing the pelvic brim:
- A. Uterus.
- B. Rectum.
- C. Uterine artery.
- D. Lumbosacral trunk.
- E. Femoral artery.
- Answer: D

- The anal canal above the pectinate line characterized by all of the following EXCEPT one:
- A. The external hemorrhoids is common in it.
- B. The lining epithelium is simple columnar with goblet cells.
- C. Venous drainage into the portal vein.
- D. It has visceral sensation.
- E. Lymphatic drainage into the pre-aortic lymph nodes.
- Answer: A

- The anal canal, all of the following are correct EXCEPT.
- A. The part which lies above the pectinate line is endoderm in origin.
- B. The internal hemorrhoids are varicosities the tributaries of the middle rectal vein.
- C. The mucous membrane of the upper part is sensitive to stretch.
- D. The lower part drains to superficial inguinal lymph nodes.
- E. The external anal sphincter is sensitive to pain.
- Answer: B

- The pudendal canal; all of the following statements are correct EXCEPT:
- A. Located on the lateral wall of ischiorectal fossa.
- B. It begins at the lesser sciatic foramen close to ischial spine.
- C. Transmits the pudendal nerve and nerve to obturator internus.
- D. Formed by splitting of obturator externus fascia.
- E. Ends by opening into the deep perineal pouch.
- Answer: d

- A general surgeon is giving a lecture to a team of surgery residents. She describes characteristics of structures superior to the pectinate line of the anal canal, including:
 - A. Stratified squamous epithelium.
 - B. External hemorrhoids.
 - C. Lymphatic drainage into the superficial inguinal nodes
 - D. Venous drainage into the caval system.
 - E. Visceral sensory innervation.
- Answer: E

- You are revising the parasympathetic innervation of pelvic viscera, preparation for a sitting for G.I exam. Which nerves carry parasympathetic axons into the pelvic viscera:
- A. Hypogastric.
- B. Sacral splanchnic.
- C. Vagus.
- D. Pudendal.
- E. Pelvic splanchnic.
- Answer: E

- Inferior mesenteric vessels: all the following statements are correct EXCEPT:
 - A. The gonadal vessels crosses anterior to the branches of the artery.
 - B. The artery lies lateral to the inferior mesenteric vein.
 - C. The artery arises from the aorta immediately posterior to the third part of duodenum.
 - D. The left ureter lies posterior to the branches of the artery.
 - E. The vein usually drains to the splenic vein.
- Answer: B

- A 58-year-old man was admitted to the hospital with vomiting of blood. On examination several enlarged superficial veins were seen around the umbilicus. The diagnosis was cirrhosis of the liver secondary to chronic alcoholism. Concerning the above case, all the following statements are correct EXCEPT:
 - A. In this condition the patient may have hemorrhoids.
 - B. At the lower end of esophagus, a branch from the right gastric vein anastomosis with esophageal tributary of the azygos vein.
 - C. Vomiting of blood is due to esophageal varices.
 - D. The normal blood flow of the portal vein is impaired by cirrhosis of the liver.
 - E. Enlarged superficial veins around the umbilicus is due to link between the paraumbilical veins and epigastric.
- Answer: b

- Which of the following preganglionic sympathetic fibers synapse in the **superior mesenteric ganglia**:
- A. Greater splanchnic nerves.
- B. S2 S3 S4 spinal nerves.
- C. Lowest splanchnic nerves.
- D. Lumbar splanchnic nerves
- E. Lesser splanchnic nerves.
- Answer: E

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- A. S2 S3 S4 spinal nerves.
- B. Greater splanchnic nerves.
- C. Lumbar splanchnic nerves.
- D. Lesser splanchnic nerves.
- E. Lowest splanchnic nerves.
- Answer: C

- A surgery is done on the right kidney. The surgeon worries most about accidental bleeding of the:
- A. IVC.
- B. Renal vein.
- C. Renal artery.
- Answer: A

- Portosystemic shunt is not known to occur in this site:
- A. Within the rectum.
- B. Gastroesophageal junction.
- C. Splenic hilum.
- D. Retroperitoneum.
- E. Falciform ligament of the liver.
- Answer: C

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GOOD LUCK ALL <3