

Typical Exam Questions

In Human Anatomy

for International Faculty of Medicine and Stomatology students

Questions for each semester:

Semester I – pg1-pg21

Semester II – pg21-pg45

//// Which of the following is not a part of the axial skeleton?

/// Sternum

/// Vertebral column

// Scapula

/// Skull

//// Which of the following is not a part of the atlas?

// Spinous process

/// Anterior arch

/// Transverse foramen

/// Lateral mass

//// What is the number of floating ribs in human?

/// 4 pairs

/// 3 pairs

/// 7 pairs

// 2 pairs

//// Which bone is not located in the proximal carpal row?

/// Scaphoid

/// Lunate

// Hamate +

/// Pisiform

//// Which of the following surface is not located on the maxilla?

/// Orbital surface

/// Anterior surface

/// Infratemporal surface

// Cerebral surface

//// Maxilla has all processes, except:

// lacrimal process

/// frontal process

/// alveolar process

/// palatine process

//// maxilla has all parts, except:

/// zygomatic process

/// body

// cribriform plate

/// frontal process

//// Which of the following anatomical structure belongs to the sphenoid bone?

// hypophyseal fossa

/// crista galli

/// mandibular fossa

/// frontal process

//// Which of the following anatomical structure belongs to the temporal bone?

/// greater wing

/// pterygoid process

// mandibular fossa

/// frontal process

//// Which of the following anatomical structure belongs to the mandible?

/// foramen magnum
/// pterygoid process
// condylar process
/// foramen rotundum

//// Which of the following is not a part of the typical vertebra?

/// Transverse process
// Mamillary process
/// Spinous process
/// Articular process

//// Which of the following is lateral forearm bone?

/// Tibia
/// Fibula
// Radius
/// Ulna

//// Which of the following is not a part of the hip bone?

/// Ilium
/// Ischium
/// Pubis
// Sacrum

//// Which of the following is not a part of the femur?

/// Popliteal surface
/// Patellar surface
// Trochlea
/// Trochanter

//// Which of the following is a part of tarsals?

// Cuboid bone
/// Pisiform bone
/// Lunate bone
/// Hamate bone

//// Mental foramen is located on the:

/// maxilla

// mandible

/// humerus

/// femur

//// Coronoid process is located on the:

/// Radius

/// Humerus

// mandible

/// femur

//// The promontory is located on the:

// Sacrum

/// Ilium

/// Femur

/// Ischium

//// The coracoid process is located on the:

/// Clavicle

// Scapula

/// Sacrum

/// Femur

//// Groove for the radial nerve is a part of:

// Humerus

/// Femur

/// Tibia

/// Fibula

//// Frontal process is located on the :

// maxilla

/// zygomatic bone

/// mandible

/// frontal bone

//// The accessory process is located on the :

/// Thoracic vertebrae

// Lumbar vertebrae

/// Cervical vertebrae

/// Sacral vertebrae

//// Mastoid process is located on the :

/// sphenoid bone

// Temporal bone

/// Occipital bone

/// Ethmoid bone

//// Cuneiforme bones are parts of the :

/// Metatarsals

/// Metacarpals

/// Carpals

// Tarsals

//// Which of the following is not a part of the humerus?

/// Capitulum

/// Trochlea

// Olecranon

/// Head

//// Wrist joint is formed by all of the following bones, except:

/// Radius

// Ulna

/// Scaphoid

/// Lunate

//// Elbow joint has all of the following ligaments, except :

/// Radial collateral

/// Ulnar collateral

/// Annular ligament

// radiocarpal ligament

//// Temporomandibular joint has all of the following ligaments, except:

/// Lateral ligament

/// Stylomandibular ligament

// Allar ligaments

/// Sphenomandibular ligament

//// Which of the following belongs to the long vertebral ligaments?

// Anterior longitudinal ligament

/// Intertransverse ligaments

/// Cruciate ligament

/// Coracohumeral ligament

//// Which of the following anatomical structure is located in the knee joint's cavity?

// Meniscus

/// Patella

/// Tectorial membrane

/// Allar ligaments

//// Which of the following is not joint of the upper limb?

/// Carpometacarpal joint

// Tarsometatarsal joint

/// Radiocarpal joint

/// Acromioclavicular joint

//// Knee joint is formed by all of the following bones, except:

// Fibula

/// Tibia

/// Femur

/// Patella

//// Hip joint has all of the following ligaments, except :

/// Ischiofemoral

/// Pubofemoral

/// Iliofemoral

// Iliolumbar

//// Which of the following ligament belongs to the atlantoaxial joint?

/// Lateral ligament

/// Stylomandibular ligament

// Alar ligaments

/// Sphenomandibular ligament

//// Which of the following belongs to short vertebral ligaments?

/// Anterior longitudinal ligament

// Intertransverse ligaments

/// Cruciate ligament

/// Coracohumeral ligament

//// Which of the following anatomical structure is located in the temporomandibular joint's cavity?

/// Meniscus

/// Patella

/// Tectorial membrane

// Articular disc

//// Which of the following joint belongs to the lower limb?

/// Carpometacarpal joint

// Tarsometatarsal joint
/// Radiocarpal joint
/// Acromioclavicular joint

//// Knee joint has all of the following ligaments, except :
// Allar
/// Oblique
/// Arcuate
/// Cruciate

//// Which of the following ligament belongs to sternoclavicular joint?
/// Lateral ligament
// Costoclavicular ligament
/// Cruciate ligament
/// Acromioclavicular ligament

//// Cruciate eminence is located on the:
/// Frontal bone
/// Parietal bone
// Occipital bone
/// Ethmoid bone

//// Which of the following is not a part of the ethmoid bone?
/// Superior nasal concha
// Inferior nasal concha
/// Cribriform plate
/// Crista galli

//// Which of the following is a part of the mandible?
/// Zygomatic process
/// Frontal process
// Condylar process
/// Lacrimal process

//// Which of the following is not a part of the sphenoid bone?
// Zygomatic process
/// Pterygoid process

/// Greater wings
/// Ovale foramen

//// Internal acoustic foramen is located on the :

// Temporal bone
/// Frontal bone
/// Occipital bone
/// Ethmoid bone

//// Which of the following is not a part of the parietal bone?

// Ethmoid border
/// Frontal border
/// Occipital border
/// Sagittal border

//// Which of the following belongs to muscles of mastication?

/// Platysma m.
/// Orbicularis oculi m.
/// Orbicularis oris m.
// Temporalis m.

//// Which of the following belongs to muscles of the neck?

// Mylohyoideus m.
/// Orbicularis oculi m.
/// Orbicularis oris m.
/// Temporalis m.

//// Which of the following belong to thoracic muscles?

/// Anterior scalene
/// Deltoid muscle
// Pectoralis minor
/// Buccinator muscle

//// Which of the following isn't a muscle of facial expression?

/// Orbicularis oris muscle

/// Risorius muscle

/// Corrugator supercillii muscle

// Platysma muscle

//// Which of the following muscle is located on the anterior arm?

// Coracobrachialis muscle

/// Triceps brachialis muscle

/// Anconeus muscle

/// Pronator teres muscle

//// Which of the following muscle is located on the anterior forearm?

/// Extensor carpi radialis long muscle

/// Extensor carpi ulnaris muscle

// Flexor carpi radialis muscle

/// Brachioradialis muscle

//// Which of the following muscle is located in the posterior forearm group?

/// Pronator teres muscle

// Supinator muscle

/// Adductor pollicis brevis muscle

/// Opponens pollicis muscle

//// Which of the following belongs to the superficial dorsal muscles?

/// Erector spinae muscle

// Latissimus dorsi m.

/// Pectoralis major muscle

/// Rectus abdominis m.

//// Which of the following belongs to the lateral abdominal muscles?

/// Rectus abdominis muscle

// Transverse abdominis m.
/// Quadratus lumborum m.
/// Soleus muscle

//// Which of the following belongs to anterior group of femoral muscles?

// Rectus femoris m.
/// Biceps femoris m.
/// Semimembranosus m.
/// Gracilis muscle

//// Which of the following belongs to anterior group of inferior leg muscles?

/// Fibularis longus muscle
/// Tibialis posterior muscle
// Extensor digitorum longus m.
/// Flexor digitorum longus m.

//// Which of the following belongs to suprahyoid muscles?

// Digastric muscle
/// Sternohyoid muscle
/// Thyrohyoid muscle
/// Omohyoid muscle

//// Which of the following belongs to the anterior abdominal muscles?

// Rectus abdominis m.
/// External oblique m.
/// Transverse abdominis m.
/// Psoas major muscle

//// Which muscle forms floor of the oral cavity?

// Mylohyoid muscle
/// Stylohyoid muscle
/// Omohyoid muscle
/// Sternohyoid muscle

//// Which of the following belongs to lateral group of abdominal muscles?

/// Rectus abdominis m.

// External oblique m.

/// Quadratus lumborum m.

/// Psoas major muscle

//// Which of the following belongs to medial group of femoral muscles?

/// Vastus medialis m.

/// Biceps femoris m.

/// Semitendinous m.

// Adductor longus m.

//// Which of the following muscle is connected to the upper limb?

/// External intercostal mm.

/// Subcostal mm.

// Pectoralis minor m.

/// Internal intercostal mm.

//// Which of the following belongs to lateral group of inferior leg muscles?

// Fibularis brevis muscle

/// Tibialis anterior muscle

/// Extensor hallucis longus m.

/// Extensor digitorum longus m.

//// Which of the following belongs to the superficial neck muscles?

/// Serratus posterior superior m.

/// Transversospinalis m.

// Sternocleidomastoid m.

/// Psoas major m.

//// Which of the following belongs to the head muscles?

// Occipitofrontalis m.

/// Platysma

/// Pectineus m.

/// Gracilis m.

//// Which of the following belongs to the foregut?

/// Duodenum

/// Jejunum

/// Colon

// Stomach

//// Which of the following belongs to the hindgut?

// Rectum

/// Esophagus

/// Oral vestibule

/// Jejunum

//// Which of the following isn't a part of stomach?

/// Cardiac part

/// Pylorus

// Superior part

/// Fundus

//// Which of the following isn't a part of pancreas?

/// Head

/// Body

/// Tail

// Fundus

//// Which of the following is located on the internal surface of descending duodenum ?

// Major duodenal papilla

/// Free Tenia

/// Haustra

/// Appendix

//// Which of the following isn't a part of tooth?

/// Crown

/// Neck

/// Root

// Head

//// Which of the following isn't a part of the pharynx?

/// Nasal part

// Abdominal part

/// Oral part

/// Laryngeal part

//// Canine has:

// 1 root

/// 2 roots

/// 3 roots

/// 4 roots

//// Upper molares have:

/// 1 root

/// 2 roots

// 3 roots

/// 4 roots

//// Which of the following isn't a part of small intestines?

// Colon

/// Duodenum

/// Jejunum

/// Ileum

//// Which of the following doesn't belong to the colon?

/// Tenias

/// Haustras

// Major duodenal papilla

/// Eppiploic appendices

//// Which of the following belongs to the lesser omentum?

// Hepatoduodenal ligament

/// Gastrocolic ligament

/// Gastrophrenic ligament

/// Gastrosplenic ligament

//// Which of the following forms inferior border of the oral cavity?

// Mylohyoid muscle

/// Omohyoid muscle

/// Stylohyoid muscle

/// Sternohyoid muscle

//// Which muscle belongs to the soft palate?

// Uvular muscle

/// Mylohyoid muscle

/// Stylohyoid muscle

/// Omohyoid muscle

//// Which of the following connects to the nasopharynx?

/// Oral cavity

// Auditory tube

/// Esophagus

/// Larynx

//// Tongue has all of the following parts, except :

/// Root

/// Apex

/// Body

// Head

//// Parotid duct opens into the:

/// Soft palate

/// Oral fissure

// Oral vestibule

/// Oropharynx

//// Which of the following isn't a part of esophagus?

// Pelvic part

/// Cervical part

/// Thoracic part

/// Abdominal part

//// Which of the following anatomical structure is located on the colic mucous membrane?

// Semilunar folds

/// Haustra

/// Minor papilla

/// Free Tenia

//// Which of the following is not a part of the colon?

/// Ascending

// Superior

/// Transverse

/// Descending

//// Which of the following opens into superior nasal meatus?

/// Frontal sinus

/// Maxillary sinus

/// Anterior ethmoidal cells

// Sphenoid sinus

//// Which of the following opens into the middle nasal meatus?

// Frontal sinus

/// Posterior ethmoidal cells

/// Nasolacrimal duct

/// Sphenoid sinus

//// Which of the following opens into the inferior nasal meatus?

/// Frontal sinus

/// Posterior ethmoidal cells

// Nasolacrimal duct

/// Sphenoid sinus

//// Which of the following isn't a part of right lung?

/// Upper lobe
/// Middle lobe
/// Lower lobe
// Posterior lobe

//// Which of the following is located superiorly in the hilus of the right lung ?

// Bronchus
/// Artery
/// Vein
/// Alveoli

//// Which of the following is located inferiorly in the hilus of the left lung ?

// Bronchus
// Artery
/// Alveoli
/// Vein

//// Which of the following muscle isn't a part of the larynx?

/// Cricothyroid
// Cricopharyngeal
/// Thyroarytenoid
/// Thyroepiglottic

//// Lung has all of the following surfaces, except:

// Lateral
/// Medial
/// Diaphragmatic
/// Sternocostal

//// Between the lungs is located :

// Mediastinum
/// Perineum
/// Peritoneum
/// Trachea

//// Total amount of main bronchi is:

// 2
/// 1
/// 3

/// 5

//// Left lung has:

/// 3 lobes

// 2 lobes

/// 4 lobes

/// 5 lobes

//// Which of the following belongs to the larynx?

// Thyroepiglottic ligament

/// Annular ligament

/// Gastrophrenic ligament

/// Gastrosplenic ligament

//// Which of the following isn't a laryngeal cartilage?

// Greater allar

/// Thyroid

/// Arytenoid

/// Corniculate

//// Which of the following isn't a cartilage of external nose?

// Cricoid

/// Lateral

/// Greater allar

/// Lesser allar

//// Which of the following connects to the oropharynx?

// Oral cavity

/// Auditory tube

/// Esophagus

/// Larynx

//// Which of the following belongs to the laryngeal constrictor muscles?

/// Thyroepiglottic m.

/// Cricoarytenoid posterior m.

/// Cricothyroid m.

// Aryepiglottic m.

//// Which of the following belongs to the laryngeal dilator muscles?

/// Cricoarytenoid lateral m.

/// Cricothyroid m.

// Thyroepiglottic m.

/// Aryepiglottic m.

//// Which of the following belongs to the trachea?

// Annular ligament

/// Thyroepiglottic ligament

/// Vocal ligament

/// Hyoepiglottic ligament

//// Which of the following belongs to laryngeal constrictor muscles?

// Arytenoid oblique m.

/// Thyroepiglottic m.

/// Cricoarytenoid posterior m.

/// Cricopharyngeal m.

//// Which of the following belongs to the laryngeal dilator muscles?

/// Cricopharyngeal m.

// Cricoarytenoid posterior m.

/// Arytenoid transverse m.

/// Vocalis muscle

//// Space bounded by cheeks, lips, gum and teeth is called:

/// Oral cavity proper

//The vestibule

/// Pleural cavity

/// Peritoneum cavity

//// The extrinsic muscles of the tongue include all the muscles except:

/// Hyoglossus

//Verticalis linguae

/// Genioglossus

//Styloglossus

//// The dentin of the crown is covered by a layer of:

//Enamel

/// Cementum

/// Pulp

/// Dentin

//// The intrinsic muscles of the tongue include all the muscles except:

/// Longitudinalis

/// Transversus

/// Verticalis

//Styloglossus

II semester

//// Where is Broca's area located?

// Frontal lobe

/// Parietal lobe

/// Temporal lobe

/// Occipital lobe

//// What does central sulcus separate?

// Frontal & parietal lobe

/// Parietal & temporal lobe

/// Temporal & occipital lobe

/// Occipital & parietal lobe

//// Which region has more nerves than vertebrae?

// Cervical

/// Thoracic

/// Lumbar

/// Sacral

//// At what vertebral level does spinal cord terminate?

// L2

/// L3

/// L4

/// L5

//// Which of the following isn't a cervical plexus branch?

/// Lesser occipital nerve

/// Greater auricular nerve

// Subclavian nerve

/// Supraclavicular nerves

//// Which of the following nerve isn't a short branch from the brachial plexus?

/// Dorsal scapular nerve

// Musculocutaneous nerve

/// Long thoracic nerve

/// Suprascapular nerve

//// Which of the following nerve belongs to lumbar plexus?

/// Superior gluteal

/// Pudendal

// Obturator

/// Sciatic

//// Which of the following artery is located between the middle and posterior cerebral arteries?

/// Anterior cerebral artery

/// Right vertebral artery

// Posterior communicating artery

/// Anterior communicating artery

//// Which of the following structure isn't a part of the midbrain?

/// Tectum

/// Superior collicle

// Laterar geniculate body

/// Peduncle

//// All of the following are cerebellar nuclei, except :

// Caudate

/// Dentate

/// Emoliform

/// Globose

//// All of the following are parts of the medulla, except :

/// Olives

/// Pyramids

/// Gracile fascicle

// Inferior collicle

//// All of the following are parts of the thalamencephalon, except :

/// Thalamus

// Hypothalamus

/// Metathalamus

/// Epithalamus

//// Visual cortex is located inside the :

/// Frontal lobe

// Occipital lobe

/// Temporal lobe

/// Parietal lobe

//// Through the middle pairs of peduncles, cerebellum connects to :

// Pons

/// Midbrain

/// Cerebrum

/// Medulla

//// All of the following are dural venous sinuses, except :

/// Superior sagittal

/// Inferior petrosal

/// Sigmoid

// Diploic

//// All of the following belong to frontal lobe, except :

/// Straight gyrus

/// Olfactory sulcus

/// Precentral sulcus

// Postcentral gyrus

//// All of the following belong to temporal lobe, except :

/// Superior temporal gyrus

// precuneus

/// medial occipitotemporal gyrus

/// parahypocampal gyrus

//// Where is Wernicke's area located?

/// Frontal lobe

/// Parietal lobe

// Temporal lobe

/// Occipital lobe

//// Where is supramarginal gyrus located?

/// Frontal lobe

// Parietal lobe

/// Temporal lobe

/// Occipital lobe

//// Where is lingual gyrus located?

/// Frontal lobe

/// Parietal lobe
/// Temporal lobe
// Occipital lobe

//// Which of the following isn't a branch of the right coronary artery?

// Anterior interventricular
/// Posterior interventricular
/// Marginal
/// Arterial conus branch

//// All of them belong to coronary venous sinus, except :

/// Great cardiac vein
/// Middle cardiac vein
// Anterior cardiac vein
/// Small cardiac vein

//// Which of the following artery belongs to anterior group branches of external carotid artery?

// Lingual artery
/// Maxillary artery
/// Superficial temporal artery
/// Deep cervical artery

//// All of the following arteries are branches of abdominal aorta, except :

/// Celiac trunk
/// Inferior mesenteric artery
// Superior phrenic artery
/// Median sacral artery

//// Internal thoracic artery is one branch from the :

/// Axillary artery
// Subclavian artery
/// Brachial artery
/// External carotid artery

//// Parietal branches of thoracic aorta are :

- // Posterior intercostals arteries
- /// Anterior intercostals arteries
- /// Lumbar arteries
- /// Inferior phrenic arteries

//// Ascending pharyngeal artery is a branch of the:

- /// Internal carotid artery
- // External carotid artery
- /// Subclavian artery
- /// Axillary artery

//// Uterine artery is one branch from the :

- /// External iliac artery
- // Internal iliac artery
- /// Abdominal aorta
- /// Femoral artery

//// Dorsal penile artery is a branch of the:

- // Internal pudendal artery
- /// External pudendal artery
- /// Uterine artery
- /// Vaginal artery

//// Superior epigastric artery is a branch of the:

- // Internal thoracic artery
- /// Brachial artery
- /// Axillary artery
- /// External iliac artery

//// Facial vein drains into the :

- // Internal jugular vein
- /// External jugular vein
- /// Anterior jugular vein

/// Maxillary vein

//// Basilic vein drains into the :

// Brachial vein

/// Axillary vein

/// Subclavian vein

/// Azygos vein

//// Inferior mesenteric vein drains into the :

// Portal vein

/// Superior mesenteric vein

/// Inferior vena cava

/// Superior vena cava

//// All of the following belongs to the heart, except :

/// Coronary sulcus

/// Anterior Interventricular sulcus

/// Mitral valve

// Left arterial conus

//// Lymph from the upper limb drains into the :

// Subclavian trunc

/// Jugular trunc

/// Lumbar trunc

/// Bronchomediastinal trunk

//// After the childbirth umbilical artery developed into the :

/// Umbilical vein

// Medial umbilical ligament

/// Teres hepatic ligament

/// Arterial ligament

//// Thoracoacromial artery is a branch of the:

// Axillary artery

/// Subclavian artery

- /// External carotid artery
- /// Internal carotid artery

//// All of the following are branches of the aortic arch, except :

- /// Brachiocephalic trunk
- // Right subclavian artery
- /// Left common carotid artery
- /// Left subclavian artery

//// Tonsillar artery is a branch of the :

- /// Lingual artery
- // Facial artery
- /// Superficial temporal artery
- /// Sternocleidomastoid artery

//// Posterior auricular artery is a branch of the :

- /// Facial artery
- /// Internal carotid artery
- // External carotid artery
- /// Lingual artery

//// First pair of cranial nerves is :

- /// Trochlear
- // Olfactory
- /// Optic
- /// Oculomotor

//// 7th pair of cranial nerves is:

- /// Abduces
- // Facial
- /// Vestibulo-cochlear

/// Vagus

//// 12th pair of cranial nerves is:

/// Glossopharyngeal

/// Vagus

// Hypoglossal

/// Trigeminal

//// All of the following are branches of facial nerve, except :

/// Greater petrosal nerve

// Lesser petrosal nerve

/// Stapedius nerve

/// Posterior auricular nerve

//// Which of the following branch belongs to glossopharyngeal nerve?

/// Digastric nerve

/// Greater petrosal nerve

// Tympanic nerve

/// Ophthalmic nerve

//// Which of the following branch belongs to vagus nerve?

// Superior laryngeal nerve

/// Carotid sinus nerve

/// Chorda tympani nerve

/// Tympanic nerve

//// Trigeminal nerve has all branches, except :

/// Ophthalmic nerve

// Optic nerve

/// Maxillary nerve

/// Mandibular nerve

//// All of the following are branches of mandibular nerve, except:

/// Deep temporal nerves

- /// Lateral pterygoid nerve
- // Zygomatic nerve
- /// Lingual nerve

//// Oculomotor nerve innervates all muscles, except:

- /// Medial rectus
- // Lateral rectus
- /// Inferior oblique
- /// Superior rectus

//// Abducens nerve innervates :

- // Lateral rectus muscle
- /// Inferior oblique muscle
- /// Superior oblique muscle
- /// Medial rectus muscle

//// Which of the following belongs to afferent tracts?

- /// Lateral corticospinal
- // Spinocerebellar
- /// Corticonuclear
- /// Rubrospinal

//// Which of the following belongs to efferent tracts?

- // Vestibulospinal
- /// Spinothalamic
- /// Anterior Spinocerebellar
- /// Posterior spinocerebellar

//// Which of the following belongs to prevertebral ganglions?

- /// Otic
- /// ciliary
- // Coeliac
- /// Submandibular

//// Which of the following ganglions form sympathetic trunc?

- /// Intramural
- /// Prevertebral
- // Paravertebral
- /// Extraorgan

//// Outer layer of the eyeball is:

- // Fibrous
- /// Vasculous
- /// Retina
- /// Iris

//// Middle layer of the eyeball is:

- // Vasculous
- /// Sclera
- /// Cornea
- /// Retina

//// All of the following are parts of the middle eyeball layer, except:

- /// Choroidea
- /// Iris
- /// Cilliary body
- // Retina

//// Which of the following belongs to middle ear?

- // Auditory bones
- /// Auricle
- /// Bony labyrinth
- /// Membranous labyrinth

//// Which of the following belongs to inner ear?

- // Semicircular canals
- /// Auditory tube
- /// Tympanic membrane
- /// Tympanic cavity

//// Which of the following is middle skin layer?

/// Mesoderm

/// Epiderm

/// Hypoderm

// Derm

//// Which of the following is not a part of male`s testis:

/// Epididymis duct

/// Rete testis

// Ejaculatory duct

/// Seminiferous tubule

//// Which of the following hormones decrease blood glucose level:

/// Epinephrine

// Insulin

/// Glucagon

/// Prolactin

//// Uterine tube consists of:

// Ampular part

/// Fundus

/// Apex

/// Pyloric part

//// Which structures unite to form renal pelvis:

// Major calyces

/// Minor calyces

/// Ureters

/// Apex of the renal pyramids

//// The endocrine portion of the pancreas is composed of:

/// Pancreatic crypts

// Islet of Langerhans

/// Pancreatic lobules

/// Hepatocytes

//// Pineal gland is located in the:

- /// On the superior end of the kidney
- // Posterior to the diencephalon
- /// Hypophysial fossa of sella turcica of temporal bone
- /// Hypophysial fossa of sella turcica of sphenoid bone

//// Where is auditory cortex located?

- /// Frontal lobe
- /// Parietal lobe
- // Temporal lobe
- /// Occipital lobe

//// What does lateral sulcus separate?

- /// Frontal & parietal lobe
- // Parietal & temporal lobe
- /// Temporal & occipital lobe
- /// Occipital & parietal lobe

//// Which of the following isn't a cervical plexus branch?

- /// Lesser occipital nerve
- /// Phrenic nerve
- // Radial nerve
- /// Supraclavicular nerves

//// Which of the following nerve isn't a short branch from the brachial plexus?

- /// Subclavian nerve
- // Ulnar nerve
- /// Long thoracic nerve
- /// Suprascapular nerve

//// Which of the following nerve belongs to lumbar plexus?

- /// Superior gluteal
- /// Inferior gluteal
- // genitofemoral
- /// Schiatic

//// Which of the following artery is located between the anterior cerebral arteries?

- // Anterior cerebral artery
- /// Right vertebral artery
- /// Posterior communicating artery
- /// Anterior communicating artery

//// Which of the following structure isn't a part of the midbrain?

- /// Tectum
- /// inferior collicle
- // medial geniculate body
- /// Peduncle

//// All of the following are cerebellar nuclei, except :

- // lentiforme
- /// Dentate
- /// fastigial
- /// Globose

//// All of the following are parts of the medulla, except :

- /// Olives
- /// Pyramids
- /// cuneate fascicle
- // superior collicle

//// All of the following are parts of the thalamencephalon, except :

- /// Thalamus
- // medulla
- /// Metathalamus
- /// Epithalamus

//// Through the inferior pairs of peduncles, cerebellum connects to :

/// Pons
/// Midbrain
/// Cerebrum
// Medulla

//// Through the superior pairs of peduncles, cerebellum connects to :

/// Pons
// Midbrain
/// Cerebrum
/// Medulla

//// All of the following are dural venous sinuses, except :

/// cavernous
/// occipital
/// Sigmoid
// jugular

//// All of the following belong to frontal lobe, except :

/// Straight gyrus
/// orbital gyri
/// precentral gyrus
// lingual gyrus

//// All of the following belong to temporal lobe, except :

/// Superior temporal gyrus
// cuneus
/// medial occipitotemporal gyrus
/// uncus

//// Where is olfactory cortex located?

/// Frontal lobe
/// Parietal lobe
// Temporal lobe
/// Occipital lobe

//// Where is angular gyrus located?

/// Frontal lobe

// Parietal lobe

/// Temporal lobe

/// Occipital lobe

//// Where is postcentral gyrus located?

/// Frontal lobe

// Parietal lobe

/// Temporal lobe

/// Occipital lobe

//// Which of the following isn't a branch of the right coronary artery?

// diagonal

/// atrial

/// Marginal

/// Arterial conus branch

//// All of them belong to coronary venous sinus, except :

/// oblique vein of the left atrium

/// posterior vein of the leftventricle

// Anterior cardiac vein

/// Small cardiac vein

//// Which of the following artery belongs to anterior group branches of external carotid artery?

// facial artery

/// Maxillary artery

/// ascending pharyngeal artery

/// Deep cervical artery

//// All of the following arteries are branches of abdominal aorta, except :

- /// testicular artery
- /// renal artery
- // Superior epigastric
- /// Median sacral artery

/// maxillary artery is one branch from the :

- /// Axillary artery
- /// Subclavian artery
- /// Brachial artery
- // External carotid artery

/// Parietal branches of the abdominal aorta are :

- /// Posterior intercostals arteries
- /// Anterior intercostals arteries
- // Lumbar arteries
- /// superior phrenic arteries

/// ophthalmic artery is a branch of the:

- // Internal carotid artery
- /// External carotid artery
- /// Subclavian artery
- /// Axillary artery

/// external pudendal artery is one branch from the :

- // External iliac artery
- /// Internal iliac artery
- /// Abdominal aorta
- /// Femoral artery

/// Deep penile artery is a branch of the:

- // Internal pudendal artery
- /// External pudendal artery
- /// Uterine artery
- /// Vaginal artery

//// Inferior epigastric artery is a branch of the:

- /// Internal thoracic artery
- /// Brachial artery
- /// Axillary artery
- // External iliac artery

//// Maxillary vein drains into the :

- // Internal jugular vein
- /// External jugular vein
- /// Anterior jugular vein
- /// Facial vein

//// Cephalic vein drains into the :

- /// Brachial vein
- // Axillary vein
- /// Subclavian vein
- /// Azygos vein

//// Splenic vein drains into the :

- // Portal vein
- /// Superior mesenteric vein
- /// Inferior vena cava
- /// Superior vena cava

//// All of the following belongs to the heart, except :

- /// Coronary sulcus
- /// Anterior Interventricular sulcus
- /// Tricuspid valve
- // Tenia and haustra

//// Lymph from the lower limb drains into the :

- /// Subclavian trunc
- /// Jugular trunc
- // Lumbar trunc
- /// Bronchomediastinal trunk

//// After the childbirth umbilical vein developed into the :

- /// Umbilical artery
- /// Medial umbilical ligament
- // Teres hepatic ligament
- /// Arterial ligament

//// Lateral thoracic artery is a branch of the:

- // Axillary artery
- /// Subclavian artery
- /// External carotid artery
- /// Internal carotid artery

//// Ascending palatine artery is a branch of the :

- /// Lingual artery
- // Facial artery
- /// Superficial temporal artery
- /// Sternocleidomastoid artery

//// Transverse facial artery is a branch of the :

- /// Lingual artery
- /// Facial artery
- // Superficial temporal artery
- /// Sternocleidomastoid artery

//// Middle cerebral artery is a branch of the :

- /// Facial artery
- // Internal carotid artery
- /// External carotid artery
- /// Lingual artery

//// Second pair of cranial nerves is :

- /// Trochlear
- /// Olfactory
- // Optic
- /// Oculomotor

//// 8th pair of cranial nerves is:

- /// Abduces
- /// Facial
- // Vestibulo-cochlear
- /// Vagus

//// 10th pair of cranial nerves is:

- /// Glossopharyngeal
- // Vagus
- /// Hypoglossal
- /// Trigeminal

//// All of the following are branches of facial nerve, except :

- /// Greater petrosal nerve
- // Lingual nerve
- /// Digastric nerve
- /// Posterior auricular nerve

//// Which of the following branch belongs to glossopharyngeal nerve?

- /// Digastric nerve
- /// Greater petrosal nerve
- // Lesser petrosal nerve
- /// Mandibular nerve

//// Which of the following branch belongs to vagus nerve?

// Recurrent laryngeal nerve

/// Carotid sinus nerve

/// Greater petrosal nerve

/// Tympanic nerve

//// All of the following are branches of mandibular nerve, except:

/// masseteric nerve

/// meningeal branch

// Zygomatic nerve

/// Lingual nerve

//// All of the following are branches of mandibular nerve, except:

/// masseteric nerve

/// Lateral pterygoid nerve

// posterior auricular nerve

/// Lingual nerve

//// Oculomotor nerve innervates all muscles, except:

/// Medial rectus

// superior oblique

/// Inferior oblique

/// inferior rectus

//// Trochlear nerve innervates :

/// Lateral rectus muscle

/// Inferior oblique muscle

// Superior oblique muscle

/// Medial rectus muscle

//// Which of the following belongs to afferent tracts?

/// Anterior corticospinal

// Spinothalamic

/// Corticonuclear

/// Rubrospinal

//// Which of the following belongs to efferent tracts?

- // Tectospinal
- /// Spinothalamic
- /// Anterior Spinocerebellar
- /// Posterior spinocerebellar

//// Which of the following belongs to prevertebral ganglions?

- /// Otic
- /// pterygopalatine
- // Superior mesenteric
- /// Submandibular

//// Inner layer of the eyeball is:

- /// Fibrous
- /// Vasculous
- // Retina
- /// Iris

//// Which of the following belongs to outer eyeball layer?

- // Sclera
- /// Iris
- /// Ciliary body
- /// Retina

//// Which of the following belongs to external ear?

- /// Auditory bones
- // Auricle
- /// Bony labyrinth
- /// Membranous labyrinth

//// Which of the following belongs to middle ear?

- /// Semicircular canals
- /// External acoustic meatus
- /// Auricle
- // Tympanic cavity

//// Which of the following is outer skin layer?

- /// Mesoderm
- // Epiderm
- /// Hypoderm
- /// Derm

//// Which of the following is not a part of male`s testis:

- /// Epididymis duct
- /// Rete testis
- // Excretory duct
- /// Straight tubule

//// Which of the following hormones increase blood glucose level:

- /// estrogene
- /// Insulin
- // Glucagon
- /// Prolactin

//// Uterine tube consists of:

- // Infundibullar part
- /// Fundus
- /// Body
- /// Pyloric part

//// Which structures unite to form major calices?

- /// Loops of Henle
- // Minor calyces
- /// Ureters
- /// Apex of the renal pyramids

