

# Typical Exam Questions

## In Human Anatomy

### for the Faculty of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation

*Questions for each semester:*

*Semester I – pg1-pg26*

*Semester II – pg27-pg58*

#### *I Semester*

*//// 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

//// 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 anatomical structure is located in the shoulder joint:

\\ \\ Patella

\\ \\ Articular disc

\\ \\ Articular labrum

\\ \\ Articular meniscus

\\ \\ \\ Shoulder joint is:

\\ \\ Hinge

\\ \\ Pivot

\\ \\ Ball and socket

\\ \\ Condylod

\\\ Radiocarpal joint is:

\\ Hinge

\\ Pivot

\\ Monaxial

\\ Biaxial

\\\ Muscles of mastication are all of the following except:

\\ M. masseter

\\ M. temporalis

\\ M. buccinator

\\ M. pterigoideus medialis and lateralis

\\\ Muscles of facial expression are all of the following except:

\\ M. masseter

\\ M. orbicularis oculi

\\ M. buccinator

\\ M. orbicularis oris

\\\ Muscles of facial expression are all of the following except:

\ M. pterigoideus medialis

\\\ M. orbicularis oculi

\\\ M. buccinator

\\\ M. orbicularis oris

\\\ Which of the following belongs to muscles of mastication:

\\\ M. risorius

\ M. masseter

\\\ M. orbicularis oculi

\\\ M. orbicularis oris

\\\ Which of the following belongs to superficial muscles of the neck:

\ M. sternocleidomastoideum

\\\ M. scalenus anterior

\\\ M. buccinator

\\\ M. orbicularis oris

\\\ Suprahyoid muscles are all of the following except:

\\\ M. digastricus

\ M. sternocleidomastoideus

\ M. mylohyoideus

\ M. Stylohyoideus

\ \ Which of the following belongs to thoracic muscles:

\ M. sternocleidomastoideum

\ M. scalenus anterior

\ M. pectoralis major

\ M. deltoideus

\ \ Which of the following belongs to muscles of the neck:

\ M. buccinator

\ M. pectoralis major

\ M. orbicularis oris

\ M. mylohyoideus

\ \ The parts of diaphragm are all of the following except:

\ Pars costalis

\ Pars sternalis

\ Pars abdominalis

\ Pars lumbalis

\ \ The openings of the diaphragm are all of the following except:

- \\\ Aortic hiatus
- \\\ Esophageal hiatus
- \\\ Foramen for the inferior vena cava
- \\ Foramen of the internal thoracic artery

\\\ Which of the following muscle has sheath:

- \\ M. rectus capitis
- \\ M. rectus abdominis
- \\\ External oblique
- \\\ Transversus muscle

\\\ Inguinal ligament is formed by:

- \\ M rectus abdominis
- \\ External oblique
- \\\ Transversus muscle
- \\\ Internal oblique

\\\ All of the following form the walls of the inguinal canal except:

\\ M. rectus abdominis

\\\ External oblique

\\\ Transversus muscle

\\\ Internal oblique

\\\ Lateral abdominal muscles are all of the following except:

\\\ External oblique

\\ Psoas major

\\\ Transversus muscle

\\\ Internal oblique

\\\ Posterior abdominal muscles are all of the following except:

\\\ Psoas major

\\ Rectus abdominis

\\\ Psoas minor

\\\ Quadratus lumborum

\\\ The muscles of the pectoral (shoulder) girdle are all of the following except:

\\\ Deltoid

\\\ Supraspinatus

\\ Rhomboideus major

\\\ Teres minor

\\\ Which muscle of the following belongs to flexors of arm:

\ Biceps brachii

\\\ Anconeus

\\\ Triceps

\\\ Deltoid

\\\ Which muscle of the following belongs to medial muscles of femor (adductors):

\\\ Rectus femoris

\ Gracilis

\\\ Obturatorius externus

\\\ Psoas major

\\\ Which muscle of the following belongs to anterior muscles of femor:

\ Quadriceps femoris

\\\ Gracilis

\\\ Obturatorius externus

\\\ Psoas major

\\\ Which of the following belongs to muscles of mastication:

\\\ M. risorius

\\ M. pterygoideus medialis

\\\ M. orbicularis oculi

\\\ M. orbicularis oris

\\\ Muscles of mastication are all of the following except:

\\\ M. masseter

\\\ M. temporalis

\\ M. nasalis

\\\ M. pterygoideus medialis

\\\ Muscles of facial expression are all of the following except:

\\ M. temporalis

\\\ M. orbicularis oculi

\\\ M. depressor septi nasi

\\\ M. orbicularis oris

\\\ Muscles of facial expression are all of the following except:

\\ M. pterygoideus lateralis

\\\ M. orbicularis oculi

\\\ M. buccinator

\\\ M. risorius

\\\ Which of the following belongs to muscles of mastication:



\\ M. procerus

\\ M. pterygoideus lateralis

\\ M. orbicularis oculi

\\ M. orbicularis oris

\\\ Which of the following belongs to superficial muscles of the neck:

\\ platysma

\\ M. scalenus medius

\\ M. buccinator

\\ M. orbicularis oris

\\\ Suprahyoid muscles are all of the following except:

\\ M. digastricum

\\ M. omohyoideus

\\ M. mylohyoideus

\\ M. Stylohyoideus

\\\ Which of the following belongs to thoracic muscles:

\\ M. geniohyoideus

\\ M. scalenus anterior

\ M. serratus anterior

\ \ M. serratus posterior superior

\ \ \ Which of the following belongs to muscles of the neck:

\ \ M. buccinator

\ \ M. pectoralis minor

\ \ M. orbicularis oris

\ M. sternothyroideus

\ \ \ which of the following forms the inferior wall of the inguinal canal?

\ inguinal ligament

\ \ External oblique

\ \ Transversus muscle

\ \ Internal oblique

\ \ \ which of the following muscle belongs to posterior abdominal wall?

\ \ External oblique

\ quadratus lumborum

\ \ Transversus muscle

\ \ resctus abdominis

\ \ \ Posterior abdominal muscles are all of the following except:

\ \ Psoas major

\ obliquus internus

\\ Psoas minor

\\ Quadratus lumborum

\\\ The muscles of the pectoral (shoulder) girdle are all of the following except:

\\ Deltoid

\\ Supraspinatus

\\ serratus posterior superior

\\ Teres minor

\\\ Which muscle of the following belongs to flexors of arm:

\\ coracobrachialis

\\ Anconeus

\\ teres major

\\ Deltoid

\\\ Which muscle of the following belongs to medial muscles of femur (adductors):

\\ vastus medialis

\\ pectineus

\\ Obturatorius externus

\\ Psoas major

\\\ Which muscle of the following belongs to medial muscles of femur:

\\ Quadriceps femoris

\\ Gracilis

\\ Obturatorius externus

\\ Psoas major

\\\ Which of the following is not located on the distal end of the humerus:

\\ Anatomical neck

\\ Capitulum

\\ Coronoid fossa

\\ Olecranon fossa

\\\ The distal end of the radius consists of:

\\ Anatomical neck

\\ Capitulum

\\ Coronoid fossa

\\ Styloid process

\\\ The proximal row of carpals consists of:

\\ Trapezium

\\ Triquetrum

\\ Hamate

\\ Talus

\\\ The parts of occipital bone surround:

\\\ Mastoid foramen

\\\ Olfactory foramen

\\ Foramen magnum

\\\ Superior orbital fissure

\\\ The hypoglossal canal is located on the:

\\\ Temporal bone

\\ Occipital bone

\\\ Frontal bone

\\\ Vomer

\\\ Which anatomical structure belongs to occipital bone:

\\\ Olecranon

\\\ Epicondyles

\\\ Styloid process

\\ Condyles

\\\ Superior orbital fissure connects:

\\ Orbit and cranial cavity

\\\ Orbit and nasal cavity

\\\ Orbit and maxilla

\\\ Orbit and sphenoid bone

\\\ Olfactory foramina are located on the:

- \\ Cribriform plate of ethmoid bone
- \\\ prerygoid process of sphenoid bone
- \\\ palatine process of maxilla
- \\\ frontal process of maxilla

\\\ Which of the following belongs to monaxial joints:

- \\ Spheroid
- \\\ Condylloid
- \\ Pivot
- \\\ Saddle

\\\ Which of the following belongs to triaxial joints:

- \\ Ball and socket
- \\\ Condylloid
- \\\ Pivot
- \\\ Saddle

\\\ Which of the following belongs to biaxial joints:

- \ \ Saddle
- \ \ Hinge
- \ \ Pivot
- \ \ Ball and socket

\ \ \ Which of the following belongs to biaxial joints:

- \ \ Spheroid
- \ \ Elipsoidal
- \ \ Pivot
- \ \ Ball and socket

\ \ \ Anatomical structure of the knee joint are all of the following except:

- \ \ Meniscus lateralis and meniscus medialis
- \ \ Lig transversum genus
- \ \ Plica alares
- \ \ Lig capitis femoris

\ \ \ Which of the following doesn't belong to essential elements of joint:

- \ \ Articular capsule
- \ \ Articular surface

\ Articular labrum

\ Articular cavity

\ \ Which of the following belongs to essential elements of joint:

\ Articular capsule

\ Articular disc

\ Articular labrum

\ Articular meniscus

\ \ \ Which of the following belongs to additional elements of joint:

\ Articular capsule

\ Articular cavity

\ Articular labrum

\ Articular surface

\ \ \ Which of the following belongs to additional elements of joint:

\ Articular capsule

\ Articular cavity

\ Articular disc

\ Articular surface

\ \ \ Anterior fontanel is located between:

\ Frontal and parietal bones

\ Parietal bones and occipital bone



\\ Temporal and parietal bones

\\ Parietal bones

\\\ Hip joint belongs to:

\\ Hinge

\\ Pivot

\\ Ball and socket

\\ Condylod

## *II semester*

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

/// Duodenum

/// Jejunum

/// Colon

// Esophagus

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

// Rectum  
/// Stomach  
/// Oral vestibule  
/// Jejunum

//// Which of the following isn't a part of the 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 papilla  
/// Free Tenia  
/// Haustra  
/// Appendix

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

/// Crown  
/// Neck  
/// Root  
// Head

//// Pharynx has all parts, except:

/// Nasal part

// Abdominal part

/// Oral part

/// Laryngeal part

//// Canine has:

// 1 root

/// 2 roots

/// 3 roots

/// 4 roots

//// Lower Premolares have:

// 1 roots

/// 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 belongs to duodenum?

/// Tenias

/// Haustras

// Major papilla

/// Eppiploic appendices

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

// Hepatoduodenal ligament

/// Gastrocolic ligament

/// Gastrophrenic ligament

/// Gastrosplenic ligament

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

- // Mylohyoid muscle
- /// Geniohyoid muscle
- /// Stylohyoid muscle
- /// Sternohyoid muscle

//// Which muscle belongs to soft palate?

- // Uvular muscle
- /// Mylohyoid muscle
- /// Stylohyoid muscle
- /// Omohyoid muscle

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

- /// Oral cavity
- // Auditory tube
- /// Esophagus
- /// Larynx

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

- /// Root
- /// Apex
- /// Body
- // Head

//// Parotid duct connects to:

- /// 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 colon?

/// Ascending colon  
// Superior colon  
/// Transverse colon  
/// Descending colon

//// Which of the following connects to superior nasal meatus?

/// Frontal sinus  
/// Maxillary sinus  
/// Anterior ethmoidal cells  
// Sphenoid sinus

//// Which of the following connects to middle nasal meatus?

// Frontal sinus  
/// Posterior ethmoidal cells  
/// Nasolacrimal duct  
/// Sphenoid sinus

//// Which of the following connects to inferior nasal meatus?

/// Frontal sinus

/// Posterior ethmoidal cells  
// Nasolacrimal duct  
/// Sphenoid sinus

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

/// Superior lobe  
/// Middle lobe  
/// Inferior lobe  
// Posterior lobe

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

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

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

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

//// Which of the following muscle isn't a part of 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 bronchus is:

// 2

/// 1

/// 3

/// 5

//// Left lung has:

/// 3 lobes

// 2 lobes

/// 4 lobes

/// 5 lobes

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

// Thyroepiglottic ligament

/// Annular ligament

/// Gastrophrenic ligament

/// Gastrosplenic ligament

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

// Cuboid

/// 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 nasopharynx?

/// Oral cavity  
// Auditory tube  
/// Esophagus  
/// Larynx

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

/// Thyroepiglottic m.  
/// Cricoaarytenoid posterior m.  
/// Cricothyroid m.  
// Aryepiglottic m.

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

/// Cricoaarytenoid lateral m.  
/// Cricothyroid m.  
// Thyroepiglottic m.  
/// Aryepiglottic m.

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

// Annular ligament  
/// Thyroepiglottic ligament  
/// Vocal ligament  
/// Hyoepiglottic ligament

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

// Arytenoid oblique m.  
/// Thyroepiglottic m.  
/// Cricoaarytenoid posterior m.  
/// Cricopharyngeal m.



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

- /// Cricopharyngeal m.
- // Cricoarytenoid posterior m.
- /// Arytenoid transverse m.
- /// Vocal muscle

//// 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

//// 7<sup>th</sup> pair of cranial nerves is:

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

//// 12<sup>th</sup> 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
- /// Ciliary 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

//// 8<sup>th</sup> pair of cranial nerves is:

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

//// 10<sup>th</sup> 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
- /// Cilliary 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

