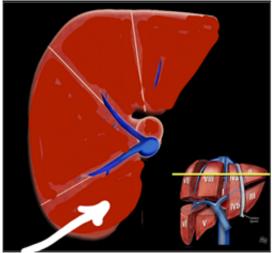


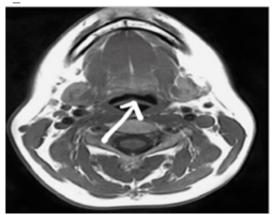
قائمة الاسئلة

التشريح المقطعي الثالث اشعة درجة الامتحان 40 درجة د/ امل محمد يحي محمد الماخذي

- 1- All are true regarding spinal cord except: 1)
 - 1) The spinal cord extends from the medulla oblongata at the foramen magnum to the conus medullaris distally
 - It extends the entire length of the vertebral canal in the adult 2)
 - 3) The conus may lie even higher in the flexed position that may be used during myelography.
 - 4) Beyond the conus medullaris a prolongation of pia mater extends as a thin cord
- 2-Regarding hepatic Segmental anatomy (Couinaud classification) the wrong statement is:. 2)
 - 1) The liver is divided in three vertical planes
 - 2) The plane of the middle hepatic vein divides the liver into right and left lobes, this plane runs from the inferior vena cava to the gallbladder fossa
 - 3) The plane of the right hepatic vein divides the right lobe into anterior and posterior segments...
 - 4) The umbilical plane runs from the falciform ligament to the inferior vena cava and divides the left lobe into a lateral part, which is segment IV and a medial part formed by segment II and III.
- 3) The name of the hepatic segment in this cut is



- 1) IV
- Ш 2)
- VII 3)
- VIII
- 4) 4 What is the name of this structure?





- 1) + Epiglottis
- 2) Vocal cord
- 3) Nasopharynx
- 4) Crocoid cartilage
- 5) 5 In the superior cuts of the thoraxor chest, which is the wrong statement:
 - 1) The superior part of the trunk situated between the neck and abdomen.
 - 2) The typically shaped third thoracic vertebra lies posteriorly (bottom of image) while the lungs are pointing laterally.
 - 3) The esophagus is on the left of the vertebra.
 - 4) + The trachea is pointed posterior to the esophagus
- 6) 6- The center of the brain contains except:
 - 1) the two thalami which sandwich the third ventricle.
 - 2) The basal ganglia (head of caudate nucleus, globus pallidus, putamen) are located anterior to the thalamus
 - 3) The splenium of the corpus callosum is located posterior to the thalamus,
 - 4) + The temporal lobes of the brain tissue
- 7) Which statement is wrong regarding the right lung:
 - 1) The right lung is slightly shorter and wider than the left lung.
 - 2) + The right lung is smaller than the left lung
 - 3) It is divided by two grooves into three lobes.
 - 4) Both fissures divide the lung into the superior, middle, and inferior lobes.
- 8) 8 This structure is

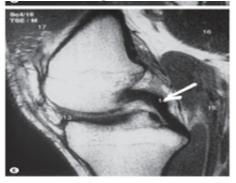


- 1) + Descending aorta
- 2) Trachea
- 3) Esophagus
- 4) Ascending aorta
- 9) 9-All are Left lung segments except :.
 - 1) Apicoposterior segment of left upper lobe
 - 2) Anterior segment of left upper lobe
 - 3) Superior lingular segment
 - 4) + Medial segment of the LT middle lobe left lower lobe
- 10) 10 All are true about vertebral cross section and CT cuts except:
 - 1) The vertebral body anteriorly and the pedicles, laminae and spinous process posteriorly are seen as bony ring around the spinal canal
 - 2) Transverse processes are seen laterally
 - 3) Where the slice passes through the intervertebral foramen, it is seen as a gap between the body and the posterior vertebra elements

5 / 2 الصفحة

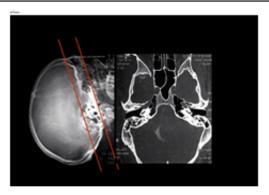


- 4) + Spinous processes are the same for all spinal column
- 11) 11-Small joints between cervical vertebral bodies,
 - 1) Atlanto-occipital joint
 - 2) neurocentral joints,.
 - 3) + Facet joints
 - 4) Atlantoaxial jont
- 12) 12- Which wrong statement regarding larynx:
 - 1) the larynx is the beginning of the lower airway, it continues below as the trachea, while above it is continuous with the pharynx
 - 2) The trachea holds the structures of the 'voice box', which consists of nine cartilages
 - 3) + The three paired cartilages (thyroid, epiglottic and cricoid cartilages)
 - 4) The three paired cartilages (arytenoid, corniculate and cuneiform cartilages), articulating via the joints of the larynx
- 13) 13- All are carpel bones except:
 - 1) Scaphoid &Lunate
 - 2) Triquetral& Pisiform
 - 3) + Cuboid and navicualr
 - 4) Trapezoid & Capitate
- 14) 14- All are true statements regarding shoulder (glenohumeral) joint except:
 - The glenohumeral joint is a ball-and-socket synovial joint
 - 2) + Articular surfaces are, head of the humerus; and the glenoid cavity of the humerus
 - 3) Deeper by a fibrocartilaginous ring the labrum glenoidale.
 - 4) Supported by rotater cuff
- 15) 15- This arrow is pointed to:



- 1) Latera lcollateral ligament
- 2) Medial collateral ligament
- 3) Anterior cruciate ligament
- 4) + Posterior cruciate ligament
- 16) 16- Wrong statement regrading arm cross section is:
 - 1) The arm is a region of the upper extremity located between the shoulder and elbow
 - 2) It contains a single bone (humerus) and two muscle compartments: anterior (flexor) and posterior (extensor).
 - 3) The big, bulging biceps is positioned anteriorly (top of the image) and triceps brachi muscle on the posterolateral aspect
 - 4) + The neurovasculature bundle is always located laterally at this level
- 17) 17- The CT examination in this picture return to:

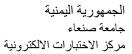




- 1) PNS CT Study examination
- 2) + Petrous bone CT study examination
- 3) Brain CT study examination
- 4) Nasopharynx CT study examination
- 18) 18- The arow in this picture is pointed to:



- 1) + Posterior horn of the medial meniscus
- 2) Posterior cruciate ligament
- 3) Anterior horn of the laterall meniscus
- 4) Anterior cruciate ligament
- 19) 19- All are true regarding the differences between male and female pelvis except:
 - 1) The pelvic inlet is heart-shaped in the male and oval in the female
 - 2) The angle between the inferior pubic rami is narrow in the male and wide in the female
 - 3) The muscle attachments are more prominent in the male
 - 4) + Non of the above
- 20) 20- The structure pointed by number 14 in this picture is:







- 1) Prostate
- 2) Ovaries
- 3) + Seminal vessicles
- 4) Rectum