



قائمة الاسئلة 2025-05-17 05:26

علم التشريح التطبيقي - () - المستوى الثاني - قسم تخدير - - كلية العلوم الطبية التطبيقية - الفترة الأولى - درجة الامتحان (40)

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- 1) 1. Which of the following is not a branch of the ophthalmic branch of the trigeminal nerve:
 - 1) - a- Frontal nerve
 - 2) - b- Lacrimal nerve
 - 3) + c- Zygomatic nerve
 - 4) - d- Nasociliary nerve
- 2) 2. Which artery is a continuation of the left coronary artery:
 - 1) - a- Right coronary artery
 - 2) + b- Circumflex artery
 - 3) - c- Posterior interventricular artery
 - 4) - d- Pulmonary artery
- 3) 3-All the muscles of the tongue supplied by hypoglossal nerve except:
 - 1) + a- palatoglossus muscle
 - 2) - b- genioglossus muscle
 - 3) - c- styloglossus muscle
 - 4) - d- non
- 4) 4-Which of the following arteries is a branch of ophthalmic artery that Supplies the nasal cavity:
 - 1) - a- sphenopalatine artery
 - 2) - b- greater palatine artery
 - 3) + c- anterior ethmoidal artery
 - 4) - d- superior labial artery
- 5) 5-Which of the following meatuses receives the opening of the nasolacrimal duct:
 - 1) - a- superior meatus
 - 2) - b- middle meatus
 - 3) + c- inferior meatus
 - 4) - d- sphenoid — ethmoidal recess
- 6) 6-Which of the following is the branch of maxillary branch of the trigeminal nerve:
 - 1) - a- Meningeal branch.
 - 2) - b- Ganglionic branch.
 - 3) - c- Zygomatic branch.
 - 4) + d- All above.
- 7) 7-Which artery supplies the scalp in front of the ear:
 - 1) + a- Superficial temporal artery.
 - 2) - b- Facial artery.
 - 3) - c- Lingual artery.
 - 4) - e- Superior thyroid artery.
- 8) 8-Muscles around the eyes:
 - 1) - a- risorius.
 - 2) + b- Corrugator super cilli muscles.
 - 3) - c- procenes muscle
 - 4) - d- Zygomatic muscles.
- 9) 9-All the intrinsic muscles of the larynx are supplied by the recurrent laryngeal nerve except:
 - 1) - a- thyroarytenoid muscle
 - 2) + b- cricothyroid muscle
 - 3) - c- cricoarytenoid muscle
 - 4) - d- vocalis



- 10) 10-All the muscles of the palate supplied by the Except :
- 1) - a-pterygoid , levator veli palatine
 - 2) - b-levator veli palatine , pterygoid
 - 3) - c-tensor veli palatine , pharyngeal plexus
 - 4) + d-pharyngeal plexus , tensor veli palatine
- 11) 11-Which vertebral level does the vena cava pass through the diaphragm:
- 1) + a-T8
 - 2) - b- T10
 - 3) - c- T12
 - 4) - d-T7
- 12) 12-The right coronary artery is arises from:
- 1) - a-left atrium
 - 2) - b-right ventricle
 - 3) + c-anterior aortic sinus of ascending aorta
 - 4) - d-pulmonary artery
- 13) 13-Site of posterior pulmonary plexus:
- 1) + a-lies behind the roots of the lungs
 - 2) - b- lies in front of the roots of the lungs
 - 3) - c-all above
 - 4) - d-non
- 14) 14-From branches of the vagi in the thorax:
- 1) - a-cardiac branches
 - 2) - b-left recurrent laryngeal nerve
 - 3) - c-posterior pulmonary branches
 - 4) + d-all above
- 15) 15-Begins from aortic arch in front of trachea:
- 1) + a-brachiocephalic artery
 - 2) - b-left common carotid artery
 - 3) - c-left subclavian artery
 - 4) - d-non above
- 16) 16-Nerve supply of pharynx:
- 1) - a-laryngeal nerve
 - 2) - b-recurrent laryngeal
 - 3) + c-pharyngeal plexus
 - 4) - d-all above
- 17) 17-Which of the following is a branch of the right coronary artery:
- 1) - a-anterior interventricular branch
 - 2) + b-posterior interventricular branch
 - 3) - c-diagonal branch
 - 4) - d-left atrial branch
- 18) 18-Left principle bronchus is:
- 1) - a-shorter
 - 2) - b-wider
 - 3) + c-more oblique
 - 4) - d-2.5 cm long
- 19) 19-From the veins of the thorax:
- 1) - a-azygous vein
 - 2) - b-inferior hemiazygos vein
 - 3) - c-superior hemiazygos vein





- 4) ☒ d-all above
- 20) 20-Length for right brachiocephalic vein is:
- 1) ☒ a-about one inch long
- 2) ☐ b-about two inch long
- 3) ☐ c-about three inch long
- 4) ☐ d-about four inch long
- 21) 21-Which of the following cranial nerves is responsible for controlling The superior oblique muscle of the eye:
- 1) ☐ a-oculomotor nerve
- 2) ☐ b-abducens nerve
- 3) ☒ c-trochlear nerve
- 4) ☐ d-facial nerve
- 22) 22-The right phrenic nerve is shorter than the left phrenic because:
- 1) ☐ a-the right cupola of the diaphragm is higher than the left
- 2) ☐ b-the right side of the pericardium is straight
- 3) ☒ c-all above
- 4) ☐ d-non above
- 23) 23-Heart weight:
- 1) ☐ a-300 grams in females and 250 grams in males
- 2) ☒ b-300 grams in males and 250 grams in females
- 3) ☐ c-all above
- 4) ☐ d-non
- 24) 24-Its shorter , wider and more in lin with the trachea:
- 1) ☒ a-right principle bronchus
- 2) ☐ b-left principle bronchus
- 3) ☐ c-both
- 4) ☐ d-non
- 25) 25-Which artery supplies the tounge and sublingual gland:
- 1) ☐ a-facial artery
- 2) ☒ b-lingual artery
- 3) ☐ c-occipital artery
- 4) ☐ d-maxillary artery
- 26) 26-Constrictor muscles for the pharynx except:
- 1) ☐ a-superior constrictor
- 2) ☐ b-inferior constrictor c-middle constrictor
- 3) ☒ d-stylopharyngeus muscles
- 27) 27-Which cranial nerve is responsible for smell:
- 1) ☐ a-optic nerve
- 2) ☒ b-olfactory nerve c-trigeminal nerve
- 3) ☐ d-vagus nerve
- 28) 28-All of the following are posterior relations of the trachea except:
- 1) ☐ a-Esophagus.
- 2) ☐ b-Vertebral column.
- 3) ☒ c-Arotic arch
- 4) ☐ d-All above.
- 29) 29-All the following from tributaries azygous vein except:
- 1) ☐ a- Right ascending lumbar vein.
- 2) ☒ b- Left posterior intercostal veins.
- 3) ☐ c- Right posterior intercostal veins.



- 4) - d- Diaphragmatic veins.
- 30) 30-The lungs extend:
- 1) - a- From the 7th thoracic spine to the 10th cervical spine.
 - 2) - b- Form the 10th cervical spine to the 7th thoracic spine.
 - 3) + c- Form the 7th cervical spine to the 10th thoracic spine.
 - 4) - d- They are all true.
- 31) 31-All of the following structures are found on the left side of the trachea Except:
- 1) - a- Left common carotid artery.
 - 2) - b- Left subclavian artery.
 - 3) + c- Azygos vein.
 - 4) - e- Arch of aorta
- 32) 32-Which of the following structures passes through the esophageal opening In the diaphragm:
- 1) + a-right and left vagus nerves
 - 2) - b-descending aorta
 - 3) - c-inferior vena cava
 - 4) - d-all above
- 33) 33-All of them are intercostal muscles except:
- 1) - a-external intercostal
 - 2) - b-internal intercostal
 - 3) - c-transversus
 - 4) + d-orbicularis oculi
- 34) 34-Bronches for arch of aorta except:
- 1) - a-brachiocephalic artery
 - 2) - b-left common carotid artery
 - 3) - c-left sub clavien artery
 - 4) + d-pulmonary artery
- 35) 35-All of the following are sensory branches of the phrenic nerves except:
- 1) - a-to pericardium.
 - 2) - b-to pleura.
 - 3) + c-to diaphragm.
 - 4) - d-to peritoneum lining the abdomens surface of diaphragm.
- 36) 36-Function of the thoracic cavity except:
- 1) - a-breathing.
 - 2) - b-conduit.
 - 3) + c-hematopoiesis.
 - 4) - d-protection of vital organs.
- 37) 37-The oblique fissure cuts into whole thickness of the lung except at the:
- 1) - a-costal surface.
 - 2) + b-hilum.
 - 3) - c-apex.
 - 4) - d-base.
- 38) 38-It is large and convex found adjacent to the ribs and intercostal spaces of the thoracic wall:
- 1) - a-mediastinal surface for lungs.
 - 2) + b-costal surface for lungs.
 - 3) - c-all above.
 - 4) - d-non.
- 39) 39-All the following from left side to root of the lung except:
- 1) + a-eparterial bronchus.
 - 2) - b-pulmonary artery.



- 3) - c-bronchus.
- 4) - d-inferior pulmonary vein.
- 40) 40-Where does the descending thoracic aorta begin:
 - 1) - a-left border of the sternum.
 - 2) - b-behind the right sternocostal junction.
 - 3) + c-lower border of T4 vertebra.
 - 4) - d-lower border of T12 vertebra.