

?

1.Specify the anatomical feature of the I cervical vertebra

-presence of a tooth-like dens on the body

-absence of the transverse process

+absence of a vertebral body

-long spinous process

?

2.Specify the bone of the skull, with the nasal part

+frontal

-parietal

-temporal

-occipital

?

3.Specify the shape of the carpal-metacarpal joint of the first finger

-hinge

+saddle

-ball and socket

-plane

?

4.Specify the shape of the radiocarpal joint

-hinge

-bicondylar

+ellipsoid

-plane

?

5.Specify the shape of the shoulder joint

-hinge

+ball and socket

-cotyloid

-ellipsoid

?

6.Specify how many longitudinal arches a foot has

-3

-4

+5

-6

?

7.Specify the shape of the hip joint

-bicondylar

-plane

+cotyloid

-hinge

?

8.Specify the part of anatomy that studies muscles

-osteology

+myology

-syndesmology

-splachnology

?

9.Specify the superficial back muscle

+trapezoid

-deltoid

-anterior serratus

-pectineus

?

10.Specify the masticatory muscle

-nasal

-procerus

+masseter

-mentalis

?

11.Specify the muscle surrounding the eyes

+procerus

-nasal

-major zygomatic

-mentalis

?

12.Specify the number of masticatory muscles

-3 pairs

+4 pairs

-5 pairs

-8 pairs

?

13.Specify the shoulder girdle muscle

-biceps

+deltoid

-brachial

-triceps

?

14.Specify leg muscle groups

-anterior, posterior

-medial, lateral

+anterior, posterior, lateral

-anterior, posterior, medial

?

15.Specify muscle of posterior thigh group

-iliopsoas muscle

-long adductor muscle

+semimembranosus muscle

-quadriceps femoris

?

16.Specify number of plantar interosseous muscles

-1

-2

+3

-4

?

17.Specify upper wall of femoral triangle

-m. pectineus

+inguinal ligament

-adductor brevis muscle

-adductor longus muscle

?

18.Where does the great circle of blood circulation end

-pulmonary veins

+superior and inferior venae cavae

-pulmonary trunk

-aorta

?

19.Indicate the vertebra at the level of which the aortic bifurcation

-5 lumbar

-3 lumbar

-1 lumbar

+4 lumbar

?

20. Indicate where the heart is located

- posterior mediastinum
- anterior mediastinum
- superior mediastinum
- +middle mediastinum

?

21. The visceral branch of the internal iliac artery

- +umbilical artery
- inferior epigastric artery
- obturator artery
- deep circumflex iliac artery

?

22. The parietal branch of the internal iliac artery

- umbilical artery
- inferior epigastric artery
- +obturator artery
- deep circumflex iliac artery

?

23. Indicate where the axillary artery is located

- in the lumbar triangle
- in the carotid triangle
- in the sternocostal triangle
- +in the pectoral triangle

?

24. Veins located in the thickness of the round ligament of the liver

- +paraumbilicales
- cystici
- hepatici
- oesophageales

?

25. Visceral tributaries of the internal iliac vein

- +rectales mediae
- rectales superior
- gluteae inferiores
- obturatoriae

?

26. Tributaries of the internal thoracic vein

- v.v. intercostales posteriores
- v. azygos
- v. hemiazygos accessoria
- +v. epigastricae superiores

?

27. Specify a vein flowing into the inferior vena cava

- +lumbar vein
- inferior mesenteric vein
- portal vein
- splenic vein

?

28. Specify a vein collecting venous blood from the liver

- +inferior vena cava
- superior vena cava
- portal vein
- azygos vein

?

29. Part of the interventricular septum of the heart

- +muscle
- cartilage

- serous
- endocardial
- ?

30.The XII rib crosses the left kidney

- at the upper pole
- +in the middle
- at the lower pole
- at the hilum level
- ?

31.The cortical lobe of the kidney consists of

- +pars radiata
- pars ulnaris
- columnae renales
- pyramides renales
- ?

32.Part of the bladder

- cauda
- +fundus
- caput
- radix
- ?

33.The posterior surface of the bladder in women is attached to

- ovary
- inferior vena cava
- fallopian tube
- +vagina
- ?

34.Urine produces in

- +kidney
- bladder
- ureter
- urethra
- ?

35.The parotid salivary gland duct opens

- sublingual papilla
- mucous membrane along the sublingual folds
- soft palate
- +oral vestibule
- ?

36.The pancreas is located

- ThXI vertebra
- ThXII
- LIII
- +LII
- ?

38.Part of the stomach

- head
- tail
- +cardiac part
- abdominal part
- ?

39.Part of small intestine

- +ileum
- rectum
- caecum
- colon
- ?

40.Part of the colon

- ileum
- jejunum
- duodenum
- +caecum
- ?

41.The caecum is located

- +right iliac fossa
- left iliac fossa
- Th XI-XII vertebra
- L I-II vertebra
- ?

42.Boundary of the phauces

- dentes
- torus tubarius
- epiglottis
- +arcus palatopharyngeus
- ?

43.Leydeg cells produce

- +testosterone
- insulin
- glucagon
- aldosterone
- ?

44.Which cranial nerve nuclei are located in the pons?

- +VII
- IX
- IV
- X
- ?

45.Cerebral peduncles belongs to

- +Mesencephalon
- Diencephalon
- Telencephalon
- Metencephalon
- ?

46.The nucleus of the mesencephalon is

- lentiform nucleus
- +red nucleus
- gracile nucleus
- trapezoidal nucleus
- ?

47.The thalamus belongs to the

- Mesencephalon
- +Diencephalon
- Telencephalon
- Metencephalon
- ?

48.Which branches of the spinal nerves form the plexus?

- posterior
- +anterior
- communicans
- meningeal
- ?

49.Location of the center of the parasympathetic innervation of the parotid gland

- nucleus ambiguus
- nucleus salivatorius superior
- +nucleus salivatorius inferior

-nucleus solitaries

?

50. The organ to which the autonomic fibers of the vagus nerve fit

-uterus

-rectum

-urinary bladder

+stomach