



GIT-Embryology

Archive

Lecture 1

Development of tongue,
Esophagus, Liver and Biliary
System

Done by :

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Embryo- lecture (1)

questions:

1) Esophageal stenosis occurs due to :

- A. Posterior displacement of tracheoesophageal septum.
- B. Anterior displacement of tracheoesophageal septum.
- C. Distal displacement of tracheoesophageal septum.
- D. Proximal displacement of tracheoesophageal septum.

Answer: A

2) One of the following is wrong?

- A. the tongue firstly adherent
- B. copula of his derived from 3ed pharyngeal arch
- C. tongue attached to floor by frenulum
- D. tuberculum impar derived from 1st pharyngeal arch

Answer: B

3) Ankyloglossia:

- A. The tongue is adherent
- B. failure of development of the tongue,
- C. small sized tongue
- D. due to failure of fusion of the 2 lingual swellings.

Answer: A

4) Ankyloglossia is:

Answer: the tongue is adherent to the floor of the mouth.

Embryo- lecture (1)

5) Which of the following is correct regarding the biliary passages?

- A. common bile duct descends in the free margin of the lesser omentum posterior to the portal vein.
- B. the passage of bile to the duodenum is controlled only by one sphincter.
- C. common hepatic duct passes behind the head of pancreas.
- D. common bile duct unites with the pancreatic duct to form the ampulla of vatter.
- E. common bile duct is formed by the union of common hepatic and cystic ducts at right angle.

Answer: D

6) Regarding tracheoesophageal fistula, which is false?

- A. Proximal part of esophagus continues with trachea and distal part ends as blind sac.
- B. Proximal and distal parts of esophagus continue with trachea by single tube.
- C. Proximal part of esophagus ends as a blind sac and distal part continues with the trachea.
- D. Proximal and distal parts of esophagus continue together.
- E. Proximal and distal parts of esophagus continue with trachea separately by double tubes.