



# QUIZ Time

anatomy 15

**Corrected by: Sadeen Bani-Amer**

## QUESTIONS

1. Which structure forms the superior boundary of the thoracic wall?
  - A. Diaphragm
  - B. Suprapleural membrane
  - C. Sternum
  - D. Costal cartilages
  - E. Thoracic vertebrae
  - Answer: B. Suprapleural membrane
2. The manubrium of the sternum lies opposite which thoracic vertebrae?
  - A. T1 and T2
  - B. T2 and T3
  - C. T3 and T4
  - D. T4 and T5
  - E. T5 and T6
  - Answer: C. T3 and T4
3. Which ribs are classified as "floating ribs"?
  - A. 1st and 2nd
  - B. 3rd to 7th
  - C. 8th to 10th
  - D. 11th and 12th
  - E. 9th and 10th
  - Answer: D. 11th and 12th
4. What is the primary function of the costal groove on a typical rib?
  - A. Attachment of muscles
  - B. Passage of intercostal vessels and nerve
  - C. Articulation with the sternum
  - D. Formation of the rib cage
  - E. Protection of the lungs
  - Answer: B. Passage of intercostal vessels and nerve

5. Which muscle layer is the most superficial in the intercostal spaces?
- A. Internal intercostal
  - B. Innermost intercostal
  - C. External intercostal
  - D. Transversus thoracis
  - E. Subcostalis
  - Answer: C. External intercostal
6. The sternal angle (angle of Louis) is located at the level of which costal cartilage?
- A. 1st
  - B. 2nd
  - C. 3rd
  - D. 4th
  - E. 5th
  - Answer: B. 2nd
7. Which artery supplies the anterior intercostal arteries of the upper six intercostal spaces?
- A. Subclavian artery
  - B. Internal thoracic artery
  - C. Musculophrenic artery
  - D. Descending thoracic aorta
  - E. Superior epigastric artery
  - Answer: B. Internal thoracic artery
8. What is the main characteristic of the xiphoid process?
- A. Articulates with the clavicles
  - B. Divided into three parts
  - C. Ossifies at its proximal end during adult life
  - D. Articulates with the first costal cartilage
  - E. Contains the costal groove
  - Answer: C. Ossifies at its proximal end during adult life

9. Which muscle corresponds to the transversus abdominis muscle of the anterior abdominal wall?

- A. External intercostal
- B. Internal intercostal
- C. Innermost intercostal
- D. Subcostalis
- E. Transversus thoracis
- Answer: C. Innermost intercostal

10. The intercostal nerves and blood vessels are arranged in which order from above downward?

- A. Artery, vein, nerve
- B. Vein, artery, nerve
- C. Nerve, artery, vein
- D. Vein, nerve, artery
- E. Artery, nerve, vein
- Answer: B. Vein, artery, nerve



# QUIZ Time

anatomy 16,17

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## ANATOMY 16.17

1. What forms the anterior boundary of the superior mediastinum?

- A. Diaphragm
- B. Manubrium sterni
- C. Body of the sternum
- D. Thoracic inlet
- E. Pleura and lung
- Answer: B. Manubrium sterni

2. Which structure is NOT a content of the superior mediastinum?

- A. Thymus gland
- B. Trachea
- C. Heart
- D. Oesophagus
- E. Right and left vagus nerves
- Answer: C. Heart

3. The sternal angle (angle of Louis) is located at the level of which thoracic vertebra?

- A. T1
- B. T2
- C. T3
- D. T4
- E. T5
- Answer: D. T4

4. Which vein is part of the contents of the superior mediastinum?

- A. Inferior vena cava
- B. Pulmonary vein
- C. Right brachiocephalic vein
- D. Coronary sinus
- E. Azygos vein
- Answer: C. Right brachiocephalic vein

5. Which nerve is responsible for the motor supply to all intrinsic laryngeal muscles except the cricothyroid muscle?

- A. Phrenic nerve
- B. Vagus nerve
- C. Recurrent laryngeal nerve
- D. External laryngeal nerve
- E. Internal laryngeal nerve
- Answer: C. Recurrent laryngeal nerve



## ANATOMY 16.17

6. What is the primary function of the trachealis muscle?

- A. To support the trachea
- B. To allow the trachea to expand during swallowing
- C. To produce mucus
- D. To facilitate gas exchange
- E. To anchor the trachea to surrounding tissues
- Answer: B. To allow the trachea to expand during swallowing

7. Which structure is found in the middle mediastinum?

- A. Thymus gland
- B. Trachea
- C. Heart
- D. Oesophagus
- E. Thoracic duct
- Answer: C. Heart

8. Which artery is a branch of the arch of the aorta?

- A. Right subclavian artery
- B. Left common carotid artery
- C. Right common carotid artery
- D. Inferior thyroid artery
- E. Internal thoracic artery
- Answer: B. Left common carotid artery

9. Which structure is NOT part of the boundaries of the inferior mediastinum?

- A. Diaphragm
- B. Body of the sternum
- C. Pleura and lung
- D. Thoracic inlet
- E. Bodies of T5 to T12 thoracic vertebrae
- Answer: D. Thoracic inlet

10. Which condition is associated with compression of the trachea in the superior mediastinum?

- A. Dysphagia
- B. Dyspnea
- C. Ischemia
- D. Venous congestion
- E. Epistaxis
- Answer: B. Dyspnea

## ANATOMY 16.17

11. Which structure forms the posterior boundary of the superior mediastinum?

- A. Manubrium sterni
- B. Bodies of T5 to T12 thoracic vertebrae
- C. Upper 4 thoracic vertebrae
- D. Diaphragm
- E. Pleura and lung
- Answer: C. Upper 4 thoracic vertebrae

12. Which artery is NOT a branch of the arch of the aorta?

- A. Brachiocephalic artery
- B. Left common carotid artery
- C. Left subclavian artery
- D. Right subclavian artery
- E. None of the above
- Answer: D. Right subclavian artery

13. Which structure is found in the inferior mediastinum?

- A. Thymus gland
- B. Trachea
- C. Heart
- D. Oesophagus
- E. Superior vena cava
- Answer: C. Heart

14. Which nerve is responsible for sensory supply to the mucous membrane above the vocal folds?

- A. Phrenic nerve
- B. Vagus nerve
- C. Recurrent laryngeal nerve
- D. External laryngeal nerve
- E. Internal laryngeal nerve
- Answer: E. Internal laryngeal nerve

15. Which structure is NOT part of the contents of the middle mediastinum?

- A. Heart
- B. Pericardium
- C. Pulmonary trunk
- D. Superior vena cava
- E. Ascending aorta
- Answer: D. Superior vena cava



## ANATOMY 16.17

16. Which structure is found in the superior mediastinum?

- A. Inferior vena cava
- B. Pulmonary trunk
- C. Arch of the aorta
- D. Coronary sinus
- E. Right atrium
- Answer: C. Arch of the aorta

17. Which structure forms the inferior boundary of the inferior mediastinum?

- A. Diaphragm
- B. Body of the sternum
- C. Pleura and lung
- D. Thoracic inlet
- E. Bodies of T5 to T12 thoracic vertebrae
- Answer: A. Diaphragm

18. Which condition is associated with compression of the oesophagus in the superior mediastinum?

- A. Dysphagia
- B. Dyspnea
- C. Ischemia
- D. Venous congestion
- E. Epistaxis
- Answer: A. Dysphagia

19. Which structure is NOT part of the boundaries of the superior mediastinum?

- A. Manubrium sterni
- B. Upper 4 thoracic vertebrae
- C. Thoracic inlet
- D. Diaphragm
- E. Pleura and lung
- Answer: D. Diaphragm

20. Which vein is part of the contents of the middle mediastinum?

- A. Inferior vena cava
- B. Pulmonary vein
- C. Right brachiocephalic vein
- D. Coronary sinus
- E. Azygos vein
- Answer: A. Inferior vena cava