:The duodenum is characterized by all of the followings except (1

- a. is a retro-peritoneal structure except first inch of its first part
- b .is 25cm in length
- c. lies between the levels of L1-L3
- .d. Its 2 part crosses infront of the root of mesentery e. it's 4th part lies to the left of the aorta

The transpyloric plane of the abdomen passes through all of the .(2 :followings EXCEPT

.a. Hilum of the kidney

di

a/

e

b

ba

c d d

B

d b

a

2

- b. the third part of the duodenum
- c. Neck of the pancreas
- d. the origin of the superior mesenteric artery
- e. the fundus of the gallbladder

With regard to the usual vasculature of the abdom (3 ?to the usual vasculature of the abdomen, which is NOT true

- a. The splenic vein drains into the inferior vena cava
- b. The portal vein drains nearly all of the gastrointesti
- C. The short gastric arteries are branches of the so
- d. The right gastric artery is a branch of the hepatic artery
- e. The right gastroepiploic artery is an indirect branch of the common hepa.artery

(4 :The short gastric arteries are branches from
a. celiac trunk
b. right gastric artery
c. left gastric artery
d. splenic artery
e. superior mesenterica
:About the spleen the false statement is (5
a. situated in the left hypochondrium
b. its long axis is in line of the 10th rib
c. Normally is not palpable below the costal margin
d. Has two extremities
e. Its hilum lies on its diaphragmatic surface
the manual let due reviru remindraxione sityone and nominos Empreda anti-ari-filat
:The large intestine include is all of the followings EXCEPT
a. cecum
b. appendix
C. Colon
.d. Jejunum
e. rectum

(7

- :The differentiation of large intestine and small intestine are all EXCEPT
- a. large intestine have haustrautions
- b. appendicisepiploica present in large intestine
- c. taeniacalli are present in large intestine
- .d. the small intestine have no taeniacolli no haustruations
- e. The small intestine exihibit appendicis epiploica
- :The structures passing through portahepatis are all except. (8
- a. Right and left hepatic veins
- b. the right and left branche of proper hepatic artery
- c. the right and left branche of hepatic portal vein
- d. left and right hepatic duct in nervus and lymphatic vesseles
- :All are True regarding common bile duct is all except (9
- a. Opens 10cm distal to the pylorus
- b. Lies anterior to IVC
- C. Portal vein lies posterior to it
- d. Usually opens into duodenum separate from the main pancreatic duct
- ?The bile and pancreatic ducts enter which of the following structures
- a. stomach

b. 2nd portion of the duodenum C. cecum d. ileum e. liver :All of the following statements concerning the spleen are correct EXCEPT (11 a. largest of the lymphatic organs b. Related posteriorly ro the left 9th to 11th ribs c. located retroperitoneally d. normally, does not descend Inferior to the costal region e. varies considerably in size, weight, and shape The anatomical left and right lobes liver are separated on the diaphragmatic (12 ?by which of the following structures a. fissure for the round ligament of the liver b. fissure for the ligamentum venosum c. falciform ligament d. portahepatis

a. gallbladder fossa and round ligament of liver

e lesser omentum

Thee division between the true right and left lobes of the liver may be -(13

:visualized on the outside of the liver as a plane passing through the

- b. falciform ligament and ligamentumvenosum
- c. gallbladder fossa and inferior vena cava
- d. falciform ligament and right hepatic vein
- e. gallbladder fossa and right triangular ligament
- :The spleen contacts all of the following organs EXCEPT (14
- a. Jejunum
- b. Left kidney
- c. Left colic flexure
- d. Tail of the pancreas
- .e. Stomach

During surgical removal of the gall bladder, the surgeon accidentally stabs a sharp instrument into

the area immediately behind the epiploic foramen. He was horrified to see the surgical field immediately is filled with blood, the source of this profuse bleed: is the

- a. Aorta
- b. inferior vena cava
- c. portal vein
- d. right renal artery
- .e. superior mesenteric vein

A The spleen normally does not descend below the costal margin. However, - it pushes downward

and medially when pathologically enlarged. What structure limits the straight ?vertical downward movement

- a. left colic flexure
- b. Left suprarenal gland
- C. Ligament of Treite
- d. Pancreas
- e. Stomach

general characteristics of the large intestine are EXCEPT . (17

- a. its large internal diameter compared to that of the small intestine
- b. The omental appendices are associated with the colon
- C. Three taeniae coli
- d. Four taeniae coli
- e. Haustra of colon

Regarding the caecum one is incorrect (18

- .a. The first part of the large intestine
- **b.** is a retroperitoneal structure
- is continuous with the ascending colon
- d is continuous with the ileum
- The appendix is attached to its posterolateral

- :all pass through the transpyloric plane except (19
- .a. first part of duodenum
- b. tips of the 9th costal cartilages
- C. lower border of L1

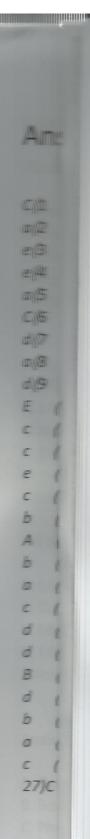
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- .d. inferior mesenteric artery
- e. superior mesenteric artery
- :All the following are veins which drain the stomach EXCEPT (20
- a. Gastroepiploic
- .b. Superior mesenteric vein
- c. right gastric
- d. left gastric
- e. short gastric
- :Which is not true regarding the stomach (21
- a) completely invested by peritoneum
- b) cardia situated at T11
- c) pyloric opening at L1
- d) aorta lies on the left side of the lesser curvature
- e) supplied by branches of the celiac trunk
- :The umbilicus discharge faeces if the following ligament is patent-22

- a. Median umbilical ligament b, Lateral umbilical ligaments C.
 Ligamentum teres
- d. Remanent of vitellointestinal duct
- e. Paraumbilical veins
- :Layers of anterior abdominal wall does not include-23
- a. Deep membranous layer of superficial fascia
- b. Deep fascia
- .C. Muscles
- .d. Fascia transversalis
- .e. Extraperitoneal fatty tissue
- :Contents of the rectus sheath include all of the followings EXCEPT-24
- .a. Rectus abdominis
- .b. Pyramidalis
- .c. Epigastric vessels
- .d. Iliohypogastric nerve, Subcostal nerves and vessels
- The deep inguinal ring lies-25
- a. just above the pubic tubercle
- b. above and medial to pubic tubercle
- C. above and lateral to pubic tubercle
- **d.** half an inch above the mid-inguinal pointe. half an inch above the mid-point of inguinal ligament

The anterior wall of the inguinal canal is strengthened opposite the -26 deep inguinal ring by

- a. the conjoined tendon
- b. Lacunar ligament
- c. Inguinal ligament
- d. the aponeurosis of internal oblique
- e. the aponeurosis of external oblique



:Floor of mouth presents all of the followings EXCEPT-27

- a- Lingual frenulum
- b Lingual tonsil
- C- Sublingual fold
- d- Sublingual papillae
- e- Opening of submandibular duct

:Taste sensation from the tip of the tongue is carried by the following

- a Chorda tympani
- b- Hypoglossal
- C- Glossopharyngeal
- d-Internal laryngeal
- e- External laryngeal

:The parotid duct pierces all the following structures EXCEPT-29

- .a- Buccal pad of fat
- .b- Buccopharyngeal fascia
- .C- Buccinator muscle
- d.Masseter muscle
- .e-Mucus membrane of the mouth

:Epiploic foramen (of Winslow) is bounded posteriorly by-30

- a. Portal vein
- b. Hepatic artery
- c. Common bile duct
- .d. I.V.C
- .e. First part of duodenum

The posterior surface of the stomach is separated by the cavity of the :sac from the following structure

- A Body of pancreas
- **b.** left kidney
- Left suprarenal gland
- Left crus of the diaphragm
- e. The spleen

Posterior relation of the rectum does not include-32

- .a. Sacrum and coccyx
- .b. Piriformismuscle
- C. Median sacral artery
- d. Inferior rectal artery
- e. Sympathetic trunk

:The jejunum compared to the ileum has all the following characters EXCEPT -33

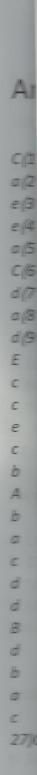
- a. It is wider
- b. has thicker wall
- c. an extensive arterial blood supply
- d. excessive lymphoid aggregation
- e, prominent mucus folds

:The external anal sphincter is innervated by-34

- a. Inferior rectal nerve
- .b. Superior gluteal nerve
- c. inferior hypogastric plexus
- d. autonomic fibers arise from 2,3,4 spinal segments autonomic fibers from superior hypogastric plexus

If a line is drawn between the tragus and a point midway between ala of the -35 nose and the red margin of the upper lip. The parotid duct corresponds to which :part of this line

- a. Lateral third
- b. Lateral half
- C, Medial half



- d. middle third
- e. medial third

arotid gland is inflamed and enlarged owing

- :The patient suffers from severe pain when the parotid gland is int to
- a. Its highly sensory innervation b. The strong ligaments surrounding
- .c. Its firm enclosure by deep cervical fascia
- d. Its close relations with external acoustic meatus
- e. Its close relations to masseter muscle

The length of submandibular duct isinch-37

- a- One
- b- Two
- c. Three
- d- Four
- e -Five
- :The oesophageal constrictions are all of the following EXCEPT-38
- a- At its junction with the pharynx
- b- At its junction with the stomach
- C- As it passes through the diaphragm
- d- As it is crossed by the aortic arch
- e- At its crossing with left main bronchus
- :All the following structures lies at Pyloric plane EXCEPT-39
- .a.. Neck of pancreas
- .b. Beginning of the portal vein
- .c-Hilum of the kidney
- d- fundus of the gall bladder

(40)

The portahepatis of the liver transmits all of the following EXCEPT the

- Hepatic arteries
- **b.** Hepatic ducts
- C. Autonomic nerves from the coeliac plexus
- d. Portal vein
- e. Hepatic veins

(41

The artery that supplies most of the small intestine is the

- Middle colic
- **b.** Coeliac
- C Gastroduodenal
- d. Inferior mesenteric
- Superior mesenteric

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The common bile duct, hepatic artery and portal vein are found grouped together in the

- a Lesser omentum
- **b.** Gastrosplenic ligament
- Hepatoduodenal ligament
- d. Gastrocolic ligament
- Falciform ligament

(43

Regarding the liver one statement is wrong

- a. Is the largest gland in the body
- .b. Has a diaphragmatic surface directed anterosuperiorly
- .c its visceral surface is directed posteroinferiorly
- .d. Related to the left kidney
- .e. Related to the stomach

Which is the correct order of structures in the portahepatis (anterior-posterior)

- a. hepatic arteries, portal veins, hepatic ducts
- b. portal veins, hepatic ducts, hepatic arteries
- c. hepatic ducts, cystic duct, hepatic arteries, portal veins
- d. hepatic ducts, hepatic arteries, cystic duct, portal veins
- e. hepatic ducts, hepatic arteries, portal veins

e

ABB

(cdf)

Answers

- 1) B
- 2) B
- 3) A
- 4) D
- 5) E
- 6) D
- 7) E
- 8) A
- 9) D
- 10) A
- 11) E
- 12) B
- 13) B
- 14) A
- 15) B
- 16) C
- 17) D
- 18) B
- 19) D
- 20) B
- 21) D
- 22) D
- 23) B
- 24) D
- 25) D
- 26) D
- 27) B

Ansv

C/1 a (2 e (3 e (4 a (5 C/6 d (7 a (8 d (9 E (10 c (11 (12 (13 (14 C (15 b A (16 b (17 (18 (0) (19 (20 d (21 B (22 (23 d (24 (25 (26

- 28) A
- 29) D
- 30) D
- 31) C
- 32) D
- 33) D
- 34) A
- 35) D
- 36) C
- 37) B
- 37)
- 38) B
- 39) D
- 40) E
- 41) E
- 42) A
- 43) D
- 44) E