

anatomy 23

Corrected by: layan Al-Muhaisen



ANATOMY 23

Posterior Mediastinum

 Which of the following structures crosses the midline from right to left behind the esophagus at the level of T5?
 Azygos vein
 Thoracic duct
 Esophagus
 Hemiazygos vein
 Correct Answer: B

2. The posterior boundary of the posterior mediastinum is formed by which of the following? A. Pericardium B. Sternum C. Thoracic vertebrae (T5-T12) D. Diaphragm Correct Answer: C

3. Which of the following best describes the functional significance of the azygos vein within the venous system of the thorax?
A. It drains arterial blood from the thoracic organs.
B. It forms an anastomotic channel that compensates for obstruction in the superior or inferior vena cava.
C. It directly returns lymph to the thoracic duct.
D. It prevents reflux of blood into the subclavian veins.

Correct Answer: B

4. During thoracic surgery, displacement of the esophagus is noted at the level of the sternal angle. Which structure is most likely responsible for this shift?

A. Trachea

B. Aortic arch

C. Diaphragm

D. Left recurrent laryngeal nerve Correct Answer: B



ANATOMY 23

5. The accessory hemiazygos vein typically crosses over to join the azygos vein at which vertebral level?
A. T9
B. T7 or T8
C. T5
D. T11

 Which of the following structures lies directly posterior to the esophagus in the posterior mediastinum?
 A. Left vagus nerve
 B. Left atrium
 C. Azvaos vein

7. What is the anatomical significance of the thoracic duct's beaded appearance? A. It contains esophageal arteries B. It is covered by lymphoid follicles C. It has many valves D. It is compressed by the aortic arch

Correct Answer: C

Correct Answer: B

D. Left principal bronchus Correct Answer: C

 The descending thoracic aorta becomes the abdominal aorta after passing through which structure?
 A. Caval opening

B. Esophageal hiatus

C. Foramen ovale

D. Aortic opening of the diaphragm

Correct Answer: D

9. The azygos vein arises from the union of which two venous systems?

A. Right posterior intercostal and subclavian veins

B. Right subcostal and right ascending lumbar veins

C. Right internal thoracic and hemiazygos veins

D. Superior vena cava and right brachiocephalic vein

Correct Answer: B

10. Which lymphatic trunk drains lymph from the left upper limb into the thoracic duct? A. Left jugular trunk B. Left subclavian trunk C. Right lymphatic duct D. Broncho-mediastinal trunk Correct Answer: B





anatomy24-25

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ANATOMY 24-25

Abdomen I

Q1. Which of the following correctly matches the organ with its corresponding arterial supply? A) Jejonum – Left gastric artery

B) Gallbladder - Common hepatic artery

C) Pancreas - Superior mesenteric artery only

D) Stomach - Inferior mesenteric artery

Answer: B

Q2. During a laparotomy, the surgeon identifies an organ located mostly at L1 vertebral level, intraperitoneal, and receiving blood from the celiac trunk. Which organ is it most likely to be? A) Jejunum

B) Stomach

C) Ascending colon

D) Kidney

Answer: B

Q3. Which layer of the stomach is unique and not typically found in the rest of the gastrointestinal tract? A) Muscularis externa

B) Oblique muscle layer

C) Submucosa

D) Serosa

Answer: B

Q4. Which hormone is primarily responsible for stimulating gallbladder contraction and bile release into the duodenum after a fatty meal? A) Secretin B) Gastrin C) Cholecystokinin (CCK)

D) Somatostatin

Answer: C

QS. The structure responsible for suspending the jejunum from the posterior abdominal wall is the: A) Omentum B) Ligament of Treitz C) Mesentery D) Peritoneal fold



Answer: C

ANATOMY 24-25

Q6. Which of the following is not a retroperitoneal part of the duodenum? A) First part (duodenal cap) B) Second part C) Third part

D) Fourth part

Answer: A

Q7. If the spleen is injured, which arterial branch is most directly involved in hemorrhage? A) Left gastric artery B) Common hepatic artery C) Splenic artery

D) Superior mesenteric artery

Answer: C

Q8. Which structure is not part of the foregut derivatives? A) Spleen B) Pancreas C) Jejunum D) Liver

Answer: C

Q9. Which of the following statements about the peritoneum is true? A) Retroperitoneal organs are fully enveloped by visceral peritoneum. B) The omentum is a thick muscle layer covering the intestines. C) Intraperitoneal organs are suspended by mesentery.

D) The peritoneum only covers the anterior abdomen.

Answer: C

Q10. Which of the following structures is located posterior to the second part of the duodenum?

A) Transverse colon

B) Head of the pancreas

C) Stomach

D) Jejunum

Answer: B

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