

RS- Anatomy

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Lecture 1

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Collected By :

Ahmad Adnan

Ahmad Qawasmi



Q1: angle of Louis (sternal angle) is located at :

- A intervertebral discs between 4 and 5 vertebra
- B intervertebral discs between 5 and 6 vertebra
- C intervertebral discs between 3 and 4 vertebra
- D directly at 4 vertebra

ANS: A

Q2: one of the following are true regarding intercostal nerves:

- A between internal and external intercostal muscles
- B lies inferior to the intercostal artery
- C Superior to the intercostal vein

ANS: B

Q3: Which muscle of the following extends from the rib tubercle behind to the costochondral junction in front:

- A subcostals muscle
- B internal intercostal muscle
- C innermost intercostal
- D external intercostal muscle

ANS: D

Aspiration in the midaxillary region will perforate all the following except:

- A) Skin
- B) Pleura
- C) Internal intercostals
- D) External intercostals
- E) Subcostalis

Ans: E

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Lecture 2

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Q1: first posterior intercostal vein drains into

- A: Brachiocephalic vein
- B: superior intercostal vein
- C: azygos vein
- D: accessory hemiazygos

ANS: A

Q2: the 3rd posterior intercostal artery arise from

- A internal thoracic artery
- B highest intercostal artery
- C ascending cervical
- D superior intercostal artery

ANS : B+D

Q3: All of the following is true regarding internal thoracic artery except:

- A descends vertically lateral to the sternum
- B Superficial epigastric artery is terminal branch
- C ends in the 6th intercostal space
- D superior epigastric is terminal branch

ANS: B

19) all of the following are false except:

- A) azygos vein enters thoracic cavity through aortic opening at T10
- B) internal thoracic vein lay lateral to internal thoracic artery
- C) the apex if the lung are one inc above middle of the median third of clavicle
- D) 3rd posterior intercostal vein ends in arch of azygos
- E) hemiazygos will cross medline ate T4

Ans:D (not sure)

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Lecture 3

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Q1: maxillary sinus opens into..

- A: spheno-ethmoidal recess
- B: inferior-meatus
- C: middle meatus
- D: bulla ethmoidalis

ANS: C

Q2: Sphenoethmoidal recess is part of which bone

- A sphenoid bone
- B ethmoid bone
- C frontal bone
- D inferior concha

ANS: B

Q3: bulla ethmoidalis is occupied by

- A maxillary air sinus
- B frontal air sinus
- C nasolacrimal duct
- D middle ethmoidal air sinus

ANS: D

Q4: paranasal sinus doesn't drainage in upright position

- A frontal sinus
- B Maxillary sinus
- C sphenoidal sinus

ANS: B



Q5: what are true about superior concha:

- A it is bony projection from sphenoid
- B bony projection from ethmoid
- C mucous structure

Ans:B

Q6: the external nose supplied by :

- A) ophthalmic artery only
- B) maxillary artery only
- C) external & internal carotid arteries
- D)facial artery

Ans:c



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Lecture 4

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Q1: What muscle abducts the vocal cords?

- A-posterior cricoarytenoid
- B-aryepiglottic muscle
- C-oblique arytenoid
- D-lateral cricoarytenoid

ANS: A

Q2: The nerve supplies the larynx below vocal cords??

- A) Superior laryngeal nerve
- B) Recurrent laryngeal nerve
- C) External laryngeal nerve
- D) Internal laryngeal nerve

ANS: B

Q3: the vestibule of the larynx are supplied by:

- A external laryngeal
- B recurrent laryngeal
- C internal laryngeal

ANS : C

Q3: Key cartilage of the larynx?

- A epiglottis
- B arytenoid cartilage
- C cricoid cartilage
- D thyroid cartilage

ANS: B

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Lecture 5

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Q1: -Trachea end at:

- A T4/T5
- B 4th thoracic vertebrae
- C 5th thoracic vertebrae

Ans: A

Q2:3) What's true regarding the costo mediastinal recess :

- A Receive inf.border of the lung
- B Receive medial border of the lung
- C Recieve anterior border of lung

Ans: c

Q3: 67) Which artery supplies the parietal pleura?

- A) parasternal artery
- B) Intercostal arteries
- C) Subclavian artery
- D) Bronchial arteries

Ans: B

Q4: the pleural cuff is formed from?

- A)diaphragmatic pleura
- B)mediastinal pleura
- C)costal pleura
- D) cervical pleura

Ans: B



Q5: all of the following arteries are related to trachea except :

- A) inferior thyroid
- B) Lt subclavian
- C) brachiocephalic
- D) Lt common carotid
- E) internal thoracic a

ANS; E



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Lecture 6

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Q1: 18-Pleura of lung is at midclavicular line at?

- A 8th costal cartilage
- B 8th rib
- C 6th rib
- D 6th costal cartilage

Ans: B

Q2: *Inferior border of pleura does not cross;

- A 8th rib in midclavicular
- B 6th costosternal junction

Ans: B

Q3: 8) the upper part of medial surface of the left lung:

- A) oesophagus
- B) groove for (IVC)
- C) groove for azygos vein
- D) groove for trachea

Ans: A

Q4: Which part of lung is the most susceptible to injury?

- A) costal part
- B) apex of the lung
- C) mediastinal part
- D) base of lung

Ans: B