

Embryology

1. The most common interventricular septal defect (VSD) seen clinically is

- (A) persistent truncus arteriosus
- (B) membranous VSD
- (C) common ventricle
- (D) foramen secundum defect
- (E) premature closure of foramen ovale

Answer : B

2. The most common atrial septal defect (ASD) seen clinically is

- (A) common atrium
- (B) foramen secundum defect
- (C) premature closure of the foramen ovale
- (D) persistent truncus arteriosus
- (E) probe patency of the foramen ovale

Answer : B

3. Which of the three primary germ layers forms the histologically definitive endocardium of the adult heart?

- (A) Ectoderm
- (B) Endoderm
- (C) Mesoderm
- (D) Epiblast
- (E) Hypoblast

Answer: C

4. How soon after birth does the foramen ovale close?

- (A) 1–2 months
- (B) 1–2 weeks
- (C) 1–2 days
- (D) 1–2 hours
- (E) Immediately

Answer : E

5. The coronary sinus is derived from which of the following?

- (A) Truncus arteriosus
- (B) Bulbus cordis
- (C) Primitive ventricle
- (D) Primitive atrium
- (E) Sinus venosus

Answer : E

6. 24. A failure of the tricuspid leaflets to attach to the annulus fibrosus will result in which of the following?

- (A) Persistent truncus arteriosus (PTA)
- (B) Ebstein anomaly
- (C) Transposition of the great arteries
- (D) Common ventricle
- (E) Tricuspid atresia

Answer : E

7. The trabeculated part of the right ventricle is derived from which of the following?

- (A) Truncus arteriosus
- (B) Bulbus cordis
- (C) Primitive ventricle

(D) Primitive atrium

(E) Sinus venosus

Answer : C

8. 25. A faulty fusion of the right and left bulbar ridges and AV cushion will result in which of the following?

(A) Persistent truncus arteriosus (PTA)

(B) Ebstein anomaly

(C) Transposition of the great arteries

(D) Common ventricle

(E) Membranous VSD

Answer : E

9. The proximal part of the aorta is derived from which of the following?

(A) Truncus arteriosus

(B) Bulbus cordis

(C) Primitive ventricle

(D) Primitive atrium

(E) Sinus venosus

Answer : A

10. The conus arteriosus is derived from which of the following?

(A) Truncus arteriosus

(B) Bulbus cordis

(C) Primitive ventricle

(D) Primitive atrium

(E) Sinus venosus

Answer : B