

Anatomy

Question list #1

1. One of the tributaries to the portal vein is:

[Superior Mesentric](#)

2. The location of the apex of heart is:

[5th left intercostal space](#)

3. Most anterior branch or arch of heart:

[brachiocephalic trunk](#)

4. Which one of the following is a branch of the left coronary artery?

[Circumflex artery](#)

5. Where is the ascending Aorta located ?

[in the middle mediastinum](#)

6. The subclavian artery continues as the axillary artery at:

[outer border of the 1st rib](#)

7. where does the coronary sinus drains?

[into the right atrium](#)

8. The base of heart is formed mainly by:

[left atrium](#)

9. Most of the head and neck venous drainage is through:

[Internal jugular vein](#)

10. A patient who is having a Splenectomy what should be cut ? where does the Splenic artery arise from?

[Celiac trunk](#)

11. When there is a Thrombus in the LEG, which one of the following does not pass through it to reach the lung?

Pulmonary Vein

[Internal Iliac Artery](#)

12. Femoral Artery continues in the leg as the:

[Popliteal Artery](#)

Question list #2

1. The coronary sinus empties into:

- a. Left atrium.
- b. Right atrium. •
- c. Right ventricle.
- d. Superior vena cava.

2. The SAN receives its blood supply principally from:

- a. Anterior interventricular artery.
- b. Circumflex artery.
- c. Posterior interventricular artery.
- d. Right coronary artery. •

3. Which of the following fetal structures carries the most oxygenated blood?

- a. Ductus arteriosus
- b. Umbilical arteries
- c. Ductus venosus
- d. Foramen ovale
- e. Umbilical vein. •

4. The left coronary artery bifurcates into the circumflex branch & the:

- a. Posterior interventricular.
- b. Anterior interventricular. •
- c. Left marginal.
- d. Left ventricular

5. The tributaries of the coronary sinus are all of the following except:

- a. Venae cordis minime. •
- b. Middle cardiac vein.
- c. Great cardiac vein.
- d. Small cardiac vein.

6. Regarding the coronary arteries, choose the incorrect statement:

- a. Arise from the inferior aspect of the aortic arch. •
- b. Anastomose with each other.
- c. Give atrial and ventricular branches.
- d. Supply the conducting system of the heart.

7. Regarding the right coronary artery, choose the incorrect statement:

- a. Lies between the left auricle and the pulmonary trunk. •
- b. Supplies the right atrium.
- c. Gives off a posterior interventricular branch.
- d. Takes part in the arterial supply of the SAN.

8. Descending thoracic aorta:

- a. Gives bronchial branches. •
- b. Gives branches to the heart.
- c. Has no branches.
- d. Arises from the base of left ventricle.

9. The branches of the arch of aorta are:

- a. Left subclavian. •
- b. Right subclavian.
- c. Right coronary.
- d. Left coronary.

10. Superior mesenteric artery supplies:

- a. Stomach.
- b. Jujenum and ileum. •
- c. Rectum.
- d. Spleen.

11. Reduced blood supply to the muscles of the anterior compartment of the thigh could be due to injury of:

- a. Femoral artery. •
- b. Popliteal artery.
- c. Dorsalis pedis artery.
- d. Anterior tibial artery.

12. Pulsations felt at the lower border of the mandible are in :

- a. Superficial temporal artery.
- b. Common carotid artery.
- c. Maxillary artery.
- d. Facial artery. •

13. The internal iliac artery supplies all the following except:

- a. Uterus.
- b. Urinary bladder.
- c. Ovary. •
- d. Anal canal.

14. Branches of the celiac trunk provide blood supply to all the following except:

- a. Liver.
- b. Spleen.
- c. Transverse colon. •
- d. Stomach.

15. Left Subclavian artery:

- a. Terminates at the lateral border of the first rib. •
- b. Supplies the scalp.
- c. Arises from the brachiocephalic trunk.
- d. Passes through the axilla.

16. During splenectomy, the splenic artery has to be ligated, it is a branch from:

- a. Inferior mesenteric artery.
- b. Celiac trunk. •
- c. Superior mesenteric artery.
- d. Internal iliac artery.

17. A thrombus in the inferior mesenteric artery would reduce the blood supply to:

- a. Urinary bladder.
- b. Rectum. •
- c. Liver.
- d. Supra renal gland.

18. To feel the carotid pulse we have to put the fingers at:

- a. Lower border of the mandible.
- b. Upper border of thyroid cartilage. •
- c. In front of the ear.
- d. On the first rib.

19. A diabetic patient might complain from loss of vision due to vasoconstriction of the ophthalmic artery which is a branch from:

- a. External carotid artery.
- b. Common carotid artery.
- c. Internal carotid artery. •
- d. Subclavian artery.

19. Brachiocephalic veins are formed by:

- a. The union of external jugular and subclavian veins.
- b. The union of anterior jugular and internal jugular veins.
- c. The union of internal jugular and subclavian veins. •
- d. The union of anterior jugular and external jugular veins.

20. Internal jugular veins give tributaries to the following EXCEPT:

- a. Superior thyroid vein.
- b. Facial vein.
- c. Temporal vein. •
- d. Dural venous sinuses.

21. Portal vein is formed by the union of:

- a. Splenic and superior mesenteric veins. •
- b. Splenic and inferior mesenteric veins.
- c. Superior and inferior mesenteric veins.
- d. Splenic and pancreatic veins.