

LARGE INTESTINE



1. Which one of the following is the commonest site of the vermiform appendix?

A.Pelvic

B.Preileal

C.Retrocecal

D.Subcecal

2. Which one of the following is the least common site of the vermiform appendix?

A.Pelvic

B.Preileal

C.Retrocecal

D. Postileal

3- at which one of the following levels rectum will begin??

A. S2

B. S3

C. S4

D. S5

4. Which ONE of the following parts of large intestine has mesentery?

A.Ascending colon

B. Anal canal

C.Rectum

D.Sigmoid colon

5.In which one of the following regions lies McBurney's point?

A. Right iliac fossa

B. Hypogastrium

C. Right lumbar region

D. Umbilical region

6. Which one of the following structures lies in the posterior relation of transverse colon??

A. Liver

B. Stomach

C. Pancreas

7. Which ONE of the following parts of large intestine RETROPERITONEAL?

A. Cecum

B. Descending colon

C. Appendix

D. Sigmoid colon

8. Which ONE of the following parts of large intestine DEVOID OF PERITONEAL COVERING?

A. Anal canal

B. Descending colon

C. Appendix

D. Sigmoid colon

9. Which one of the following parts of large intestine is found in the ABDOMEN?

a) Sigmoid colon

b) Anal canal

c) Rectum

d) Cecum

LARGE INTESTINE



1. Which one of the following parts of large intestine is found in the PERINEUM?

- a) Sigmoid colon
- b) Anal canal
- c) Rectum
- d) Cecum
- 2. Which one of the following parts of large intestine is found in the pelvis?
- A. Transverse colon
- B. Anal canal
- C. Rectum
- D. Cecum
- 3. Which one of the following structures lies in the <u>posterior</u> relation

of **Descending colon**?

- A. Abdominal aorta
- B. Left kidney
- C. Stomach
- D. Pancreas

- 4. Which one of the following structures lies in the posterior relation of CECUM?
- A. Left kidney
- B. Stomach
- C. Pancreas
- D. Psoas major
- 5. Which one of the following structures lies in the <u>superior</u> relation of TRANSVERSE COLON?
- A. Pancreas
- B. Liver
- C. 2nd part of duodenum
- D. Coils of small intestine
- **6.** Which one of the following is anterior relation of RECTUM in <u>MALE PELVIS</u>?
- A. Urethra
- 3. Vas deferens
- C. Urinary bladder
- D. Sacrum

Origin	MIDGUT (endoderm)	HINDGUT (endoderm)	lower 1/3 of anal canal (ectoderm)
	Cecum, appendix, ascending colon, R 2/3 transverse colon	L 1/3 transverse colon, descending, sigmoid colon, rectum	
ARTERY	superior mesenteric artery	inferior mesenteric artery	inferior rectal
TYPE OF NERVE SUPPLY	Autonomic	Autonomic	Somatic
NERVE SUPPLY	Sympathetic + Vagus	Sympathetic + pelvic splanchnic nerves	inferior rectal

OMENTUM



1.which one of the	following is se	econdary retro	peritoneal	organ??
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- A. Aorta
- B. ascending colon
- C. sigmoid colon
- D. 1st part of duodenum

2. Which one of the following organs is intraperitoneal?

- A. Pancreas.
- B. 1st part of duodenum
- C. Ascending colon.
- D. descending colon.

3. which one of the following is primary retroperitoneal organ??

- A. Aorta
- B. ascending colon
- C. sigmoid colon
- D. 1st part of duodenum

4. Which one of the following is the anterior relation of the epiploic foramen?

- A-lesser omentum
- **B-greater omentum**
- C-duodenum
- D-inferior vena cava
- 5. Which one of the following arteries runs in the free margin(right border) of lesser omentum?
- A.Hepatic
- B. Short gastric
- **B.Left** gastric
- C.Right gastric

6.Which ONE of the fallowing organs forms the anterior boarder of lesser sac?

- **A.Left Kidney**
- **B.Pancreas**
- **C.Stomach**
- D. Transverse colon

7. Which ONE of the fallowing organs forms the posterior boarder of lesser sac?

- A. caudate lobe of the liver.
- B. Stomach
- C. Transverse colon

8.greater omentum attached greater curvature of stomach to??

- A. Liver.
- B. Spleen.
- C.Transverse colon.

9.lesser omentum attached lesser curvature of stomach to??

- A. Liver.
- B. Spleen.
- C.Transverse colon.
- D.Pancreas.

10. the greater and lesser sacs are interconnected through ??

- A.epiploic foramen
- **B.gastrosplenic ligament**
- C.falciform ligament

LIVER & SPLEEN



- 1.which one of the following is anterior relation of liver?
- A. duodenum
- B. gallbladder
- C. xiphoid process
- D. right kidney
- 2.which one of the following is posterior relation of liver?
- A. Transverse colon
- B. Spleen
- C. xiphoid process
- D. right kidney
- 3.which one of the following ligaments is a remnant of umbilical vein?
- A. ligamentum venosum
- B. ligamentum teres(round)
- C. falciform ligament
- 4. Which one of the following ligaments is fibrous remnant of the fetal ductus venosus?
- A. Falciform ligament
- B. Ligamentum venosum
- C. ligamentum teres
- 5.which one of the following vessels lies in gastrosplenic ligament that attach spleen to greater curvature of stomach??
- A. splenic artery
- B. right gastric artery
- C. short gastric artery
- D. left gastroepiploic artery

- 6. which one of the following vessels lies in Lienorenal ligament that attach spleen to left kidney of stomach??
- A. Splenic artery
- B. Short gastric artery
- C. left gastroepiploic artery
- 7.which one of the following structures is found in the anterior & inferior relations of spleen??
- A. left kidney
- B. tail of pancreas
- C. diaphragm
- D. left colic flexure
- 8.which one of the following structures is NOT found in the hilum of the liver (porta hepatis)
- A. hepatic duct
- B. portal vein
- C. bile canaliculi
- D. hepatic artery
- 9.margins of porta hepatis is attached to??
- A. greater omentum
- B. lesser omentum

LIVER	SPLEEN		
lies in right hypochondrium > epigastrium > left hypochondrium	lies left hypochondrium		
deep to ribs 7-11 on the right side	deep to 9, 10, 11 ribs		
The largest gland in the body	Largest single mass of lymphoid tissue		





We hope this revision has been of great benefit

Anatomy team leaders:

Hassan Almalak & Anjod Almuhareb





