

Course No: DNTS1306  
Course Title: General Anatomy  
Date: 03/08/2013  
No. of Questions:  
Time: 1.00 hour  
Using Calculator :(No)

University of Palestine



Midterm Exam  
Summer Semester  
2012/2013  
Total Grade: 20

Instructor Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

College Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Dep. / Specialist: \_\_\_\_\_

Using Dictionary (No)

**A. Choose the best answer (15 marks)**

**1. Which statement about the rectum and its relations is incorrect?**

- a. urinary bladder and seminal vesicles are anteriorly located.
- b. The anorectal junction is related to the puborectalis muscle.
- c. The upper 1/3 is entirely invested in peritoneum.
- d. rectum long about 13 cm .
- e. Superior rectal artery is a terminal branch of inferior mesenteric artery

**2. All are true about abdominal wall structure except ?**

- a. External oblique muscle arises from the outer surfaces of the lower eight ribs
- b. The superficial inguinal ring is a triangular shaped defect in the external oblique aponeurosis.
- c. All the lateral abdominal wall muscles are inserted in the linea alba
- d. conjoint tendon is aponeurotic structure formed by transversus abdominis and internal oblique muscle
- E. deep internal ring is defect in the external oblique aponeurosis .

**2- Which statement about the pelvic vasculature is not correct?**

- a. The common iliac artery divides over the sacroiliac joint.
- b. The internal iliac artery divides into anterior and posterior branches.
- c. The ovarian artery is a branch of the abdominal aorta .
- d. The inferior epigastric artery is a branch of the external iliac artery.
- e. The obturator artery is a branch of the external iliac artery

**3.Regarding the duodenum all are true except:**

- A. Has a retroperitoneal component
- B. Is 25cm long
- C. The pancreatic duct and the common bile duct open in the first part of duodenum ..
- D. The third part of the duodenum is crossed anteriorly by the superior mesenteric vein
- E. Gastroduodenal artery gives branches to superior pancreaticoduodenal arcade .

**4.A 15-year-old boy was admitted to the emergency room for having large bowel obstruction resulting from a left-sided indirect inguinal hernia. The most likely intestinal segment involved in this obstruction is the:**

- A. Ascending colon.
- B. Cecum.
- C. Descending colon.
- D. Rectum.
- E. Sigmoid colon.

**6.All are true regarding rectus sheath except**

- a.It is a long fibrous sheath that encloses the rectus abdominis muscle and pyramidalis muscle (if present).
- b.it contains the anterior rami of the lower six thoracic nerves,
- c.it contains superior and inferior epigastric vessels.
- d.Above the costal margin ,the anterior wall is formed by the aponeurosis of the internal oblique muscle
- e.It is formed mainly by the aponeuroses of the three lateral abdominal muscles

**7.All are true regarding the esophagus**

- a.It is a muscular tube long about 25 cm in adult person .
- b.The esophagus enters the abdomen through an opening in the right crus of the diaphragm at the level of D12.
- c.The esophagus is related anteriorly to posterior surface of the left lobe of the liver, left vagus.
- d. The esophagus is related posteriorly to the left crus of the diaphragm, right vagus.
- e.The upper esophageal sphincter starts at 15 cm from incisor teeth

**8.All are true regarding the stomach except**

- a. The pylorus lies on the transpyloric plane.
- b. The gastrosplenic omentum (ligament) extends from the upper part of the greater curvature to the spleen
- c. The cardiac orifice is where the esophagus enters the stomach.
- d.The mucous membrane of the stomach is thick and vascular and is thrown into numerous longitudinal folds, or rugae.
- e The left pleura and lung,the diaphragm, and the left lobe of the liver are posteriorly related to stomach

**9.The spleen normally does not descend below the costal margin. However, it pushes downward and medially when pathologically enlarged. What structure limits the straight vertical downward movement?**

- A. Left colic flexure.
- B. Left suprarenal gland.
- C. Ligament of Treitz.
- D. Pancreas.
- E. Stomach

**10. All of the following are true about greater omentum; EXCEPT:**

- A. Often referred to by surgeons as the abdominal policeman.
- B. The lower and the left and right margins are free.
- C. it arise from the lesser curvature of the stomach
- D. Play a great role in localizing the infection.
- E. Can be used in the closure of a perforated gastric ulcer.

**11. A 22-year-old man is found to have a seminoma of one testicle. If metastasis has occurred, lymph nodes at which of the following sites are most likely to be involved early in the disease?**

- A. Deep inguinal.
- B. External iliac.
- C. Internal iliac.
- D. Para-aortic.
- E. E. Superficial inguinal

**12. Which statement best completes this sentence? The superior mesenteric artery:**

- a. Supplies the gut from the pylorus to the terminal ileum.
- b. Arises from the aorta at the level of L3.
- c. Runs in front of the head of the pancreas.
- d. Crosses the second part of the duodenum.
- e. Supplies the appendix via its right colic branch.

**13. Regarding common bile duct all are true except**

- a. lies in the free edge of the lesser omentum.
- b. is posterior to portal vein
- c. is in a groove on the posterior aspect of the pancreas in front of the right renal vein .
- d. may open into the duodenum independent of the pancreatic duct.
- e. is posterior to the first part of duodenum .

**14.All are true about duodenum except**

- a.It is long about 10 inches(25 cm )
- b. The mucus membrane of the first part is smooth .
- c. The third part of the duodenum is (8cm) long and runs horizontally to the left on the subcostal plane
- d. The hilum of the right kidney and the right ureter.are anteriorly related to second part of duodenum
- e. The fundus of the gallbladder ,the right lobe of the liver and the transverse colon are anteriorly related to second part of duodenum

**15.All are true regarding the colon except**

- a. cecum is a blind-ended pouch long about 6 cm that is situated in the right iliac fossa.
- bThe psoas and the iliacus muscles, the femoral nerve, and the lateral cutaneous nerve of the thigh. are posteriorly related to cecum
- c.The appendix is commonly found behind the cecum.
- d.Coils of small intestine, the greater omentum, and the anterior abdominal wall are anteriorly related to ascending colon
- e. ascending colon and sigmoid colon are considered retroperitoneal structure

**Choose true or false answer for the followings: (10 MARKS)**

- 1.( )The Lt renal vein is 3 times longer than the Rt vein and passes behind the body of pancreas and crosses in front of the aorta .
- 2.( ) The ureter is constricted at the pelvic –ureteric junction,where it crosses the common iliac artery and as it passes through the bladder wall.
- 3.( )Arterial arcades of jejunum are few in number and the straight arteries are long .

- 4.(     ) The mucosa of the ILEUM is thicker and more vascular than that of jejunum.
- 5.(     ) The most common location of appendix is retrocecal in position .
- 6.(     ) Mc Burneys point lies at the junction of the lateral 1/3 and medial 2/3 of a line joining the right anterior superior iliac spine with the umbilicus .
- 7.(     ) The main blood supply of small bowel is by inferior mesenteric artery .
- 8.(     ) The fundus of the gall bladder lies opposite the left 9<sup>th</sup> costal cartilage .
9. (     ) The inferior vena cava lies on the posterior abdominal wall behind the parietal peritoneum and separated from the lesser omentum by the epiploic foramen
- 10.(     ) The quadrate lobe of the liver lies on the inferior surface between gall bladder and the fissure for ligamentum teres.
- 11.(     ) The inguinal canal contains the spermatic cord and ilioinguinal nerve in male
- 12.(     ) The iliac fossa on the posterior abdominal wall is the usual site chosen for transplantation of the kidney.
- 13.(     ) The left colic flexure and the phrenicocolic ligament prevent a direct downward enlargement of the spleen .
- 14.(     ) Cancer of the head of the pancreas often causes obstructive jaundice.
- 15.(     ) The peritoneal ligaments and the tone of the abdominal muscles play a major role in support of the liver
- 16.(     ) 15. The transverse mesocolon is attached to the anterior border of the pancreas.
- 17.(     ) 16. Both ureters lie anterior to the sacroiliac joints.

18.(        ) The aorta bifurcates into the two common iliac arteries in front of the fifth lumbar vertebra

19.(        ) The lymph drainage of the skin of the anterior abdominal wall above the level of the umbilicus is upward to the *anterior axillary* nodes.

20. (        ) rectus sheath above costal margin anteriorly is formed by the aponeurosis of the external oblique

(10 Marks )

1-Mention the structures that pass through the transpyloric plane.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

2. mention the blood supply of the stomach

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

3. Mention the blood supply of the pancreas

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

4.mention the definition and the borders of the lesser sac

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---