

1. Which layer of the heart is composed of the cardiac muscle?

A Epicardium

B Myocardium

C Endocardium

D Pericardium

2. How many chambers does the heart have?

A Two

B Three

C Four

D Five

3. Which layer of the pericardium is firmly attached to the diaphragm?

A Fibrous Pericardium

B Parietal Pericardium

C Visceral Pericardium

D Serous Pericardium

4. What is the blood supply of the anterior wall of the thoracic cage?

A

9 from the internal thoracic artery

B

6 from the internal thoracic artery and 7-9 from the musculophrenic artery

C

7-9 from the musculophrenic artery

D

2 from the internal thoracic artery and 7-9 from the musculophrenic artery

5. What is the opening level for the Oesophageal (Oesophagus) opening in the diaphragm?

A 8th thoracic vertebra

B 10th thoracic vertebra

C 12th thoracic vertebra

D 4th thoracic vertebra

6. What is the purpose of the pleural cavity?

A Breathing

B Digestion

C Blood supply

D Movement of pleural layers

7. What is the function of the conducting system of the heart?

A Regulation of blood supply

B Blood filtration

C Initiation and conduction of cardiac impulses

D Oxygenation of blood

8. Where do the bronchial arteries receive their blood supply from?

A Ascending aorta

B Descending aorta

C Pulmonary arteries

D Coronary arteries

9. Where do the bronchial veins drain into?

A Superior vena cava

B Inferior vena cava

C Azygos and hemiazygos veins

D Pulmonary veins

10. Which structure receives blood supply from the bronchial arteries?

A Visceral pleura

B Parietal pleura

C Alveoli

D Trachea

11. Which muscle is responsible for expiration?

A External intercostal muscle

B Internal intercostal muscle

C Innermost intercostal muscle

D Subcostal muscle

12. Which valve is between the left atrium and left ventricle?

A Tricuspid valve

B Pulmonary valve

C Aortic valve

D Mitral valve

13. What is the function of the pericardium?

A Restrict excessive movements of the heart

B Serve as a lubricated container for heart contraction

C Both A and B

D None of the above

14. Which part of the pleura is supplied by somatic nerves?

A Visceral Pleura

B Parietal Pleura

C Intercostal nerves

D Autonomic nerves

15. What is the boundary of the thoracic outlet?

A

Anteriorly: superior border of the manubrium sterni

B

Posteriorly: 12th thoracic vertebra

C

Laterally: medial borders of the first ribs and their costal cartilages

D

All of the above

16. What is the function of the bronchial arteries?

A Provide oxygenated blood to the lungs

B Drain deoxygenated blood from the lungs

C Supply nutrients to the bronchial tree

D Regulate air pressure in the bronchi

17. What is the function of the diaphragm?

A Respiration

B Muscle of abdominal straining

C Weight-lifting muscle

D Thoracoabdominal pump

18. Which part of the heart leads into the pulmonary artery?

A Left atrium

B Right ventricle

C Left ventricle

D Right atrium

19- What is the role of the pericardial cavity?

A

It is a space between the two layers of serous pericardium

B

It contains a thin film of fluid that acts as a lubricant for heart movements

C

Both A and B

D

None of the above

20. What are the functions of intercostal nerves?

A

Sensory: skin, parietal layer of pleura and peritoneum

B


Motor: muscles of anterior thoracic & abdominal walls

C

Postganglionic sympathetic: blood vessels, sweat glands

D

All of the above

1	B	13	C
2	C	14	C
3	A	15	D
4	B	16	C
5	B	17	A
6	D	18	B
7	C	19	C
8	B	20	D
9	C		
10	A		
11	B		
12	D		