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This file only include anatomy theoretical and embryo material (practical anatomy is not included)

54 question for anatomy

50 question for embryo

Q1 : What muscle is not from Anterior Compartment of the Thigh ?

A - Iliopsoas

B - Quadriceps femoris

C - Sartorius

D - Gracilis

E - None of the above

Answer : D

Q2 : which of the following is false about psoas major ?

A - can flex hip joint

B -is innervated by femoral nerve

C -it's origin comes from (T12 to C5)

D -it is inserted in the greater trochanter

E - 2 or more are false

Answer : E

Q3 : muscles of Quadriceps femoris ?

- A - all have the same insertion with different origins
- B - all have same origin with different insertions
- C - have the same origin and same insertion
- D - does not have the same origin nor same insertion
- E - none of the above

Ans : A

Q4 : which of the following is not a medial thigh muscle ?

A - Adductor longus

B - Adductor magnus (Ischial head)

C - Adductor magnus (pubic head)

D - Gracilis

E - Adductor brevis

Ans : B

Q5 : which of the following is innervated by common peroneal nerve ?

- A - Biceps femoris (long heads)
- B - Semitendinosus
- C - Adductor Magnus (Ischial head)
- D - Biceps femoris (short head)
- E - Semimembranosus

Ans : D

Q6 : which of the following has an insertion in the greater trochanter of the femur ?

A - Gluteus maximus

B - Gluteus medius

C - Gracilis

D - Rectus femoris

E - Gluteus minimus

You can check slide 15 in lower limb file Ans : B

Q7 : Tibialis anterior and Peroneus tertius function and innervation are ?

A - dorsiflexion , deep fibular nerve

B - dorsiflexion , superficial fibular nerve

C - plantarflexion , deep fibular nerve

D - plantarflexion , superficial fibular nerve

E - dorsiflexion , tibial nerve

Ans : A

Q8 : which one of those pairs are incorrect ?

A - Flexor digitorum longus : flexes the toes

B - Flexor hallucis longus : flexes big toe

C - Digitorum : Extends four toes

D - Tibialis : Eversion of the foot

E - Tibialis posterior : inversion of foot

Ans : D

Q9 : which of the following muscles is in the posterior part of the deep leg ?

A - Gluteus maximus

B - Gastrocnemius

C - Peroneus tertius

D - popliteus

E - Plantaris

Ans : D

Q10 : Inferior thoracic aperture boundaries ?

A - Posteriorly : 12th thoracic vertebra

B - Laterally : costal margin

C - Posteriorly : first thoracic vertebra

D - Anteriorly : xiphisternal joint

E - 2 or more are true

Ans : E

Q11 : which of the following is not an Intercostal muscle ?

A - Subcostal muscle

B - Innermost intercostal muscle

C - outermost intercostal muscle

D - External intercostal muscle

E - Transverseus thoracis muscles

Ans : C

Q12 : which of the following is not a diaphragm function ?

A - Respiration

B - Weight-lifting muscle

C - Heart pump

D - Thoracoabdominal pump

E - Muscle of abdominal straining

Ans : C

Q13 : which of the following pairs is incorrect ?

A - 8th thoracic vertebra : superior vena cava

B - 10th thoracic vertebra : esophagus

C - 12th thoracic vertebra : azygos vein

D - 10th thoracic vertebra : right and left vagus
nerves

E - 12th thoracic vertebra : the thoracic duct

Ans : A

Q14 : Blood supply of thoracic wall ?

A - Anterior wall has 9 vessels on each side , 2 in each space

B - 1st ,2nd of posterior vessels branched from superior intercostal artery

C - Posterior wall has 11 vessels on each side , One in each space

D - 7,8,9 of anterior vessels branched from musculophrenic artery

E - all of the above

Ans : E

Q15 : Mediastinum has all of the following except ?

- A - An imaginary line from sternal angle to lower border of 4th thoracic vertebra
- B - superior and inferior parts
- C - Anterior mediastinum behind middle mediastinum
- D - A + B are correct
- E - all are correct

Ans : D

Q16 : which of the following is incorrect ?

A - superior vena cava has right and left brachiocephalic branches

B - internal jugular vein goes for neck and head

C - Right internal jugular vein joins right subclavian vein to form right brachiocephalic vein

D - subclavian vein attached to lower limb

E - all are correct

Ans : D

Q17 :Aorta has are of the following
(direct branches) except ?

- A - Left common carotid
- B - Brachiocephalic Artery
- C - Right common carotid
- D - Left Subclavian
- E - All are correct

Ans : C

Q18 : which of the following is true about heart ?

A - $\frac{1}{3}$ of the heart lies to the left & $\frac{2}{3}$ to the right of the median plane

B - has 6 chambers

C - it is in the middle of chest

D - $\frac{1}{3}$ of the heart lies to the right & $\frac{2}{3}$ to the left of the median plane

E - none of the above

Ans : D

Q19: which of the following is incorrect about heart ?

- A - it's base formed mainly by the left atrium
- B - the apex is located above the 6th thoracic rib
- C - has 4 borders
- D - has (anterior and inferior) surfaces
- E - the apex is formed by right ventricle

Ans : E

Q20 : Septal wall separates :

A - atriums

B - left ventricle and left atrium

C - right ventricle and left atrium

D - ventricles

E - none of the above

Ans : A

Q21: right atrium has all of the following except ?

- A - superior vena cava
- B - Right atrioventricular orifice
- C - coronary sinus
- D - mitral valve
- E - inferior vena cava

Ans : D

Q22: which option is incorrect ?

A - vestibule: leads into the ascending aorta

B - Tricuspid valve: Between right atrium and right ventricle

C - left atrioventricular orifice is guarded by mitral valve

D - Smooth outflow part called infundibulum leads into the pulmonary artery

E - The four pulmonary veins attached to right atrium

Ans : E

Q23: which statement is correct?

- A - Left coronary gives Posterior interventricular artery
- B - Right coronary Left coronary Arises from the anterior aortic sinus of the ascending aorta
- C - Right coronary supplies SA node
- D - Left coronary Arises from the anterior aortic sinus of the ascending aorta
- E - at least 2 are correct

Ans : E

Q24 : which of the following is incorrect :

- A - Parietal pleura supplied by somatic nerves
- B - Parietal pleura sensitive to stretch
- C - Visceral pleura supplied by autonomic nerves
- D - Parietal pleura It is sensitive to pain, temperature, touch
- E - All are correct

Ans : B

Q25: which of the following pairs is correct ?

- A - Air : Pneumothorax .
- B - Blood : Haemothorax
- C - Pus : pyothorax
- D - Lymph : Chylothorax
- E - All of the above

Ans : E

Q26: which of the following is incorrect regarding trachea ?

A - has fibrocartilage

B - ends opposite the disc between the fourth and fifth thoracic vertebrae

C - begins at the level 6th cervical vertebra

D - It is cartilaginous and membranous tube

E - ends at the level of the sternal angle

Ans : A

Q27: which pair is incorrect ?

A - Right principal bronchus : shorter

B - left principal bronchus : narrower

C - Right principal bronchus : more vertical

D - left principal bronchus : longer

E - all are correct

Ans : E

Q28: choose the correct match :

- A - Mediastinal surface of lung : related to ribs and contains the hilum
- B - Posterior border : is thick and has cardiac notch
- C - lung has hilum
- D - right lung has 2 lobes and 2 fissures
- E - left lung receives blood from ascending aorta

Ans : C

Q29: Superficial Fascia has :

- A - superficial fatty layer (Camper 's fascia)
- B - deep membranous layer (Camper 's fascia)
- C - superficial membranous layer (Scarpa's fascia)
- D - superficial fatty layer (Scarpa's fascia)
- E - all are correct

Ans : A

Q30: choose the incorrect pair :

A - Inguinal Ligament : Is only in males

B - Inguinal Ligament : attached to anterior superior iliac spine and pubic tubercle

C - Inguinal canal : above the medial 1/2 of the inguinal ligament

D - Inguinal canal : Ilioinguinal Nerve

E - none of the above

Ans : A

Q31: which of the following is not an abdominal region ?

A - Right hipochondrium

B - epigastrium

C - right inguinal

D - epiurinary

E - left lumbar

Ans : D

Q32: take part in epigastrium region , has inner region called fundus , directly attached to esophagus
All of these features represent :

A - liver

B - stomach

C - large intestine

D - small intestine

E - none of the above

Ans : B

Q33:stomach has all of the following except :

A - Cardiac end guarded by physiological sphincter

B - Pyloric end close tp atrium

C - two curvatures

D - duodenum

E - anatomical sphincter (thick circular fibers)

Ans : D

Q34: which of the following does not feature in large intestine :

A - Appendices epiploicae

B - Sacculations

C - The ileum

D - Haustrations

E - Teniae coli

Ans : C

Q35: which of the following statement is incorrect :

A - Vermiform appendix very rich in lymphoid follicle

B - large intestine has a rectum

C - large intestine has a caecum

D - The base of the appendix is represented by
McBurney's point

E - all are correct

Ans : E

Q36: the portal vein is :

A - formed by the union of the splenic & superior mesenteric veins behind neck of pancreas

B - drains the alimentary canal

C - A + C

D - ends in porta hepatis

E - All of the above

Ans : E

Q37: takes part in epigastrium , has right and left lobes , the largest organ in the body , has caudal lobe
All of these features represent which organ

A - skin

B - lung

C - large intestine

D - stomach

E - liver

Ans : E

Q38: which of the following is incorrect about
The biliary system :

A - opens in the middle of the second part of the duodenum

B - has common hepatic duct

C - has cystic duct of the gallbladder

D - has Right and left hepatic ducts

E - none of the above

Ans : E

Q39: which of the following matches is incorrect :

- A - Foregut : Coeliac artery : esophagus and stomach
- B - Hindgut : Inferior mesenteric artery : pectinate line of the anal canal
- C - The pancreas : both exocrine & endocrine : has 4 parts
- D - There are 6 pairs of salivary glands
- E - Midgut : Superior mesenteric artery : jejunum

Ans : D

Q40: which of the following is an incorrect match :

- A - Central Nervous System has spinal cord
- B - Peripheral Nervous System has (ANS) and (SNS)
- C - (ANS) has Sympathetic nervous system
- D - (SNS) has Parasympathetic Nervous System
- E - (ANS) supplies involuntary structures

Ans : D

Q41: which of the following is incorrect :

A - Cerebral hemispheres separated from each other by median fissure

B - Afferent neurons convey information from tissues and organs into the (CNS)

C - brain has Diencephalon

D - brain has 12 hemispheres

E - Brain Stem has (Midbrain - Pons - Medulla)

Ans : D

Q42: what are the names of the 3rd , 7th , 11th cranial nerves :

A - olfactory , trigeminal , Vestibulocochlear

B - oculomotor , facial , accessory

C - glossopharyngeal , olfactory , vagus

D - hypoglossal , trigeminal , abducens

E - oculomotor , vagus , optic

Ans : B

Q43: what are the 4th , 1st , 12th nerves :

A - abducens , glossopharyngeal , hypoglossal

B - trigeminal , olfactory , optic

C - olfactory , vagus , facial

D - trochlear , vagus , accessory

E - none of the above

Ans : E

Q44: which nerve is divided into maxillary ,
mandibular , Ophthalmic :

A - vagus

B - hypoglossal

C - optic

D - glossopharyngeal

E - none of them

Ans : E

Q45: which of the following is correct :

A - Olfactory : Smell : motor

B - Accessory : Motor to muscles of tongue : sensory

C - Trigeminal : Motor to muscles of mastication : motor

D - Abducens : Movement of the eye : sensory

E - Hypoglossal : Hearing and sensation of position :
both

Ans : C

Q46: which of the following is incorrect :

A - Facial : Motor to muscle of the face : both

B - Accessory : sternomastoid and trapezius :
sensory

C - Glossopharyngeal : Sensory to tonsil, palate,
Pharynx : Both

D - Oculomotor : Movement of the eye : motor

E - Vestibulocochlear : movement of head : sensory

Ans : B

Q47: choose the correct

(nerve : brain attachment : function) :

A - Vagus : Medulla : Motor to trapezius

B - Trigeminal : Pons : Taste sensation

C - Optic : Medulla : Movement of the eye

D - Hypoglossal : Medulla : Motor to muscles of tongue

E - Glossopharyngeal : Pons : Taste sensation

Ans : D

Q48: choose the correct
(nerve : brain attachment : function)

A - Oculomotor : Pons : Vision

B - Facial : Midbrain : Smell

C - Trigeminal : Midbrain : Vision

D - Trigeminal : Pons : Movement of the eye

E - Facial : Pons : Motor to muscle of the face

Ans : E

Q49: which of the following pair are incorrect :

A - The Frontal lobe: Contains motor area which controls muscles of the opposite half of the body.

B - The temporal lobe: Contains hearing center

C - The occipital lobe: Contains center for vision

D - the parietal lobe: Contains the sensory area for the opposite half of the body

E - All are correct

Ans : E

Q50: which of the following pairs are incorrect :

A - Commissural fibers : Connect similar areas in the 2 hemispheres as corpus callosum

B - Projection fibers : Fibers from & to the cerebral cortex as internal capsule

C - Association fibers : connects areas in the same hemisphere

D - brain has 4 lobes and central sulcus

E - all are correct

Ans : E

Q51: which of the following is incorrect about spinal cord :

- A - It is cylindrical in shape, about 45 cm in length
- B - It begins at the upper border of atlas vertebra (C1) , ends at the intervertebral disc between the 1st & 2nd lumbar vertebrae.
- C - has Cauda equina (group of fibers)
- D - has 2 enlargements
- E - all are correct

Ans : E

Q52: choose the correct pair :

A - Central canal : CSF

B - lateral horns : (from T1-T10)

C - Grey matter is H-shape can have 8 roots

D - A + C are correct

E - Grey matter Surrounds the white matter

Ans : A

Q53: which one is incorrect about meninges :

A - has Dura (outer layer): Dense layer of fibrous tissue

B - Arachnoid (middle layer): Delicate bone tissue

C - Subdural space Contains serous fluid

D - A + B

E - all are correct

Ans : B

Q54: The Cerebrospinal Fluid (CSF) :

A - fluid filling only in central canals of the CNS

B - fluid filling the ventricles & central canals of the CNS

C - found in subarachnoid space

D - It forms a tough and solid layer for protection

E - B + C

Ans : E

Well done , you have achieved
theoretical material of anatomy

Let's take a break and pray for our
families in GAZA even if you are
overwhelmed with studying

Q55: Ovarian cycle and menstrual cycle :

A - occur every lunar month (28 days) during the fertile period of the non pregnant female

B - can occur for pregnant female

C - occur in ovary and GI tract

D - occur to the non pregnant female

E - A + D

Ans : E

Q56: which of the following is correct :

- A - pituitary secretes Gonadotropin releasing hormone (GnRH) GnRH
- B - GnRH stimulate posterior lobe of the pituitary gland
- C - pituitary secretes two gonadotrophic hormones (FSH, LH)
- D - at least 2 are incorrect
- E - A + B + C

Ans : D

Q57: choose the incorrect match :

A - (F.S.H) : induces maturation of primary follicle into Graffian follicle

B - (L.H) : induces corpus luteum to secrete progesterone

C - (L.H) : induces the conversion of the ruptured follicle into a corpus luteum

D - (L.H) : induces corpus luteum to secrete estrogen

E - (F.S.H) : induces the follicular cells to secrete estrogens.

Ans : D

Q58: (LH) is responsible for these events except :

A - degeneration of follicles which become atretic follicles

B - Stimulates collagenase

C - stimulates a number of primordial follicles to develop

D - Increases prostaglandin activity resulting in ovarian contraction

E - all are correct

Ans : C

Q59: choose the incorrect statement :

A - corona radiata and zona pellucida are being ovulated with secondary oocyte

B - Corpus luteum inhibit pituitary LH

C - corona radiata and zona pellucida are being ovulated with garffian follicle

D - theca interna cells are changed to the luteal cells to form the corpus luteum

E - all are correct

Ans : C

Q60: corpus luteum :

A - if no fertilization degenerate , after 9 days from ovulation , becomes corpus albicans

B - corpus luteum of pregnancy (is maintained till the 4th month of pregnancy)

C - placenta will secrete progesterone till labor after corpus

D - If fertilization occurs the corpus luteum changes to corpus luteum of pregnancy

E - all are correct

Ans : E

Q61 : if a female took a high dose of estrogen which of the following will mostly occur :

A - L.H and F.S.H both will increase

B - L.H will decrease and F.S.H will increase

C - L.H and F.S.H will both decrease

D - L.H will increase and F.S.H will decrease

E - nothing will happen

Ans : D

Q62: choose the correct option :

A - Stratum functional are supplied by short spiral arteries

B - basal layer is supplied by its own short spiral arteries

C - basal layer shed during menstruation

D - The functional layer of the endometrium shed at ovulation

E - all are incorrect

Ans : E

Q63: Menstrual phase :

A - is the shortest phase in menstrual cycle

B - The basal layer of the endometrium is highly affected

C - t corresponds to the beginning of the pre-ovulatory phase

D - occurs mainly due to decreased progesterone level & estrogen level to less extent

E - at latest 3 are correct

Ans : E

Q64: choose the correct pair :

- A - Secretory phase : corresponds to the postovulatory phase
- B - Proliferative phase : It is under the effect of progesterone
- C - Proliferative phase : corresponds to the last 10 days of the post-ovulatory phase
- D - Proliferative phase : The thickness of the endometrium is markedly increased
- E - all are correct

Ans : A

Q65: Fertilization - Migration - Cleavage -
Implantation all are events occur during :

A - only 1st week of pregnancy

B - only in germinal period

C - all weeks of pregnancy

D - first 2 weeks

E - may not occur in some cases

Ans : A

Q66: choose the correct statement :

A - uncapacitated sperm can pass through the corona radiata cells

B - Capacitation occurs in testis

C - A + B

D - fertilization occurs in the infundibulum of the uterine tube

E - after capacitation sperms tails move frequently and their heads moves laterally

Ans : E

Q67: choose the correct statement :

A - The contents of the sperm enter the cytoplasm of the secondary oocyte with their plasma membrane

B - acrosomal enzymes allow only one sperm to penetrate the zona pellucida (acrosomal reaction)

C - sperms does not have tails

D - The head of penetrated sperm reaches the plasma membrane of the primary oocyte

E - all are incorrect

Ans : B

Q68: choose the correct statement after penetration :

A - enzymes change the plasma membrane to become impermeable to other sperms

B - The secondary oocyte releases enzymes from the corona radiata lining its plasma membrane

C - A + B

D - enzymes Change of the sperm binding sites at the plasma membrane

E - all are correct

Ans : A

Q69: the correct order the following events
(Completion of the 2nd meiosis - Fusion of the male
and female pronuclei - Formation of male and female
pronuclei) :

A - 1 : 2 : 3

B - 1 : 3 : 2

C - 2 : 3 : 1

D - 3 : 2 : 1

E - 2 : 1 : 3

Ans : B

Q70: which of the following is not a fertilization

Result :

A - Initiation of cleavage of the zygote

B - degeneration of corpus luteum after 9 days

C - Ovulation stops due to the feedback inhibition by estrogen and progesterone

D - The secretory phase of the endometrium continues

E - all are correct

Ans : B

Q71: how many sex chromosomes does a person with an Autosomal anomalies have :

A - 2

B - 45

C - 47

D - 3

E - 0

Ans : A

Q72: MIGRATION occurs :

A - by Muscular peristalsis of the uterine tube

B - from the lateral 1/3 of the uterine tube to the uterine cavity

C - by Secretion of a fluid which act as a vehicle & nourishment

D - by The motion of the cilia of tubal mucosa

E - all of the above

Ans : E

Q73: what does cleavage mean :

A - an oocyte process leads to formation of morula and blastocyst

B - process leads to invagination

C - a zygote process leads to formation of morula and blastocyst

D - A + C

E - all of the above

Ans : C

Q74: which of the following is true about morula formation :

A - occurs in the ovary , the zygote divides by repeated meiotic divisions to form small blastomeres

B - occurs in the uterine tube , the zygote divides by repeated mitotic divisions to form small blastomeres

C - occurs in the ovary , the zygote divides by repeated mitotic divisions to form small blastomeres

D - occurs in the uterine tube the zygote divides by repeated mitotic divisions to form a primary follicle

E - none of the above

Ans : B

Q75: choose the correct pair :

A - the trophoblast (It will form fetal membranes)

B - Abembryonic pole: away from the uterine endometrium

C - the embryoblast (will form embryo)

D - Embryonic pole : adjacent to the uterine endometrium

E - All are correct

Ans : E

Q76: which of the following is incorrect about
Implantation :

A - occurs in the upper part of the posterior wall of the body of the uterus

B - it has no abnormal sites

C - done by blastocyst

D - It is the process of penetration of the superficial layer of the endometrium

E - can occur Outside the uterus

Ans : B

Q77: Abnormal sites of implantation does not include :

A - Tubal pregnancy In the uterine tube

B - upper part of the posterior wall of the body of the uterus

C - Ovarian pregnancy In the ovary

D - Inside the uterus (placenta previa) include 3 types

E - Abdominal pregnancy In the abdominal cavity

Ans : B

Q78: choose the correct pair :

A - embryoblast differentiated into an outer epiblast and inner hypoblast

B - Hypoblast adjacent to the blastocele

C - Amniotic cavity : (9th day)

D - Epiblast adjacent to the trophoblast in roof of the amniotic cavity

E - all are correct

Ans : B

Q79: cavities in the embryonic :

- A - Primary yolk sac formed: (8th day)
- B - Hauser's membrane surrounds amniotic cavity
- C - Amniotic cavity floor is formed by the epiblast
- D - The amnioblasts form the floor of the amniotic cavity
- E - .Primary yolk sac floor is the hypoblast

Ans : C

Q80: Extraembryonic mesoderm :

A - forming a single large cavity called the extra-embryonic yolk sac

B - forms 12 cavities

C - has somatopleuric mesoderm and epiblast

D - very loose tissues between the cytotrophoblast externally and the yolk sac internally.

E - none of the above

Ans : D

Q81 : choose the incorrect pair :

A - Connecting stalk : future umbilical cord

B - Extraembryonic splanchnopleuric mesoderm : covers the yolk sac

C - Extraembryonic somatopleuric mesoderm : line the cytotrophoblast

D - Connecting stalk : connecting the floor of amniotic cavity

E - all are correct

Ans : D

Q82: choose the incorrect statement :

A - chorion gives rise to finger like processes called chorionic villi

B - Chorionic Villi has 7 types

C - Tertiary chorionic villi does not have capillaries

D - The spaces between the chorionic villi are filled with maternal blood

E - at least 2 are incorrect

Ans : E

Q83: choose the incorrect pair :

A - Chorion frondosum : The villi adjacent to decidua basalis of endometrium

B - Chorion laeve : The villi adjacent to decidua capsularis of endometrium

C - Chorion frondosum : will form the fetal part of the placenta

D - Chorion frondosum : will atrophy after 4 months

E - all are correct

Ans : D

Q84: choose the incorrect statement about

Invagination :

A - part of The cells of epiblast remain and form the ectoderm

B - there is only one site where intra-embryonic mesoderm not present

C - The cells of epiblast replaces the hypoblast to form the endoderm

D - The cells of epiblast form intra-embryonic mesoderm

E - all are correct

Ans : B

Q85: Significance of notochord :

A - being replaced later on by the spinal cord

B - It acts as temporary axial skeleton for the embryo

C - is formed in the 12th week

D - It acts as permanent axial skeleton for the embryo

E - all are incorrect

Ans : B

Q86: Ectoderm generates all of the following except :

A - brain , spinal cord , Peripheral nerves

B - Nasal epithelium

C - Anterior part of oral cavity and lower $\frac{1}{2}$ of anal canal

D - Sensory epithelium of sensory organs

E - Glial and melanocyte cells

Ans : E

Q87: Ectoderm generates all of the following except :

- A - Septum between ascending aorta & pulmonary trunk
- B - Ganglia
- C - The epidermis of the skin
- D - Septum between descending aorta & pulmonary trunk
- E - Adrenal medulla

Ans : D

Q88: Endoderm generates all of the following except :

A - Epithelium lining of Most of urinary bladder and urethra

B - Epithelium lining of Middle ear and Eustachian tube

C - Glial and melanocyte cells

D - Epithelium lining of Most of GIT

E - Parenchyma of Palatine tonsils, thyroid, Liver

Ans : C

Q89: Mesoderm generates all of the following except :

A - skeletal muscles of face , throat , jaws

B - Smooth and cardiac muscles

C - Dermomyotome

D - Sclerotome to form the vertebral column

E - Anterior part of oral cavity and lower $\frac{1}{2}$ of anal canal

Ans : E

Q90: Mesoderm generates all of the following except :

- A - intraembryonic coelomic cavity
- B - Visceral layer of serous membranes
- C - Sensory epithelium of sensory organs
- D - Most of the urogenital system
- E - Parietal layers of serous membranes

Ans : C

Q91: form the apex of urinary bladder ,
connect the urinary bladder to the yolk sac , has
urachus , all of these features represent :

A - Allantois

B - Ectoderm

C - Mesoderm

D - Endoderm

E - none of the above

Ans : A

Q92: choose the incorrect statement about **Folding of the embryonic disc** :

- A - include Cephalo-caudal folding
- B - include Lateral folding
- C - occurs At the end of 3rd week
- D - include Medial folding
- E - all are correct

Ans : D

Q93: choose the incorrect statement :

- A - septum transversum is cranial to pericardial cavity
- B - primitive gut is lined by endoderm
- C - Gut is divided into Foregut , hindgut and midgut
- D - pericardial cavity in between buccopharyngeal membrane and septum transversum
- E - stomatodeum is between Forebrain swelling and pericardial swelling

Ans : A

Q94: choose the wrong folding result :

A - The amniotic cavity surrounds the embryo almost completely

B - buccopharyngeal membrane becomes the cephalic, and the septum transversum becomes the caudal to pericardial cavity

C - cranial end has pericardial swelling

D - caudal end has Forebrain swelling

E - large part of the cavity of the yolk sac is incorporated into the body

Ans : D

Thank You