ANATOMY

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

DOPAMINE SCIENTIFIC TEAM

Labs 1-5

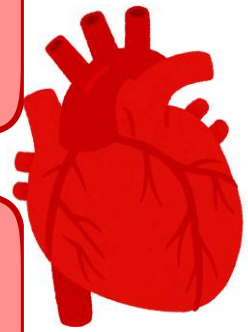
Anatomy & Histology Labs

وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنسَانَ وَنَعْلَمُ مَا تُوَسْوِسُ بِهِ نَفْسُهُ ۖ وَنَحْنُ أَقْرَبُ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ حَبْلِ الْوَرِيدِ

اللهم إنّا نعوذ بك من شرور أنفسنا ومن سيئات أعمالنا

Written by: Mahmoud Alabsi

Reviewed by: Osama Hamdan



فريق دوبامين العلمي - THE SCIENTIFIC TEAM OF DOPAMINE

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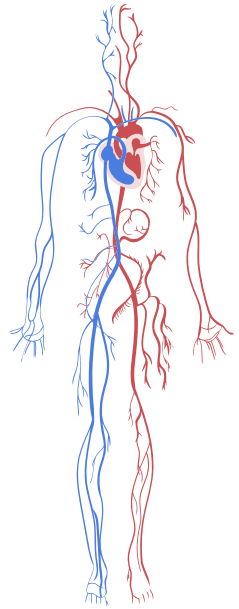
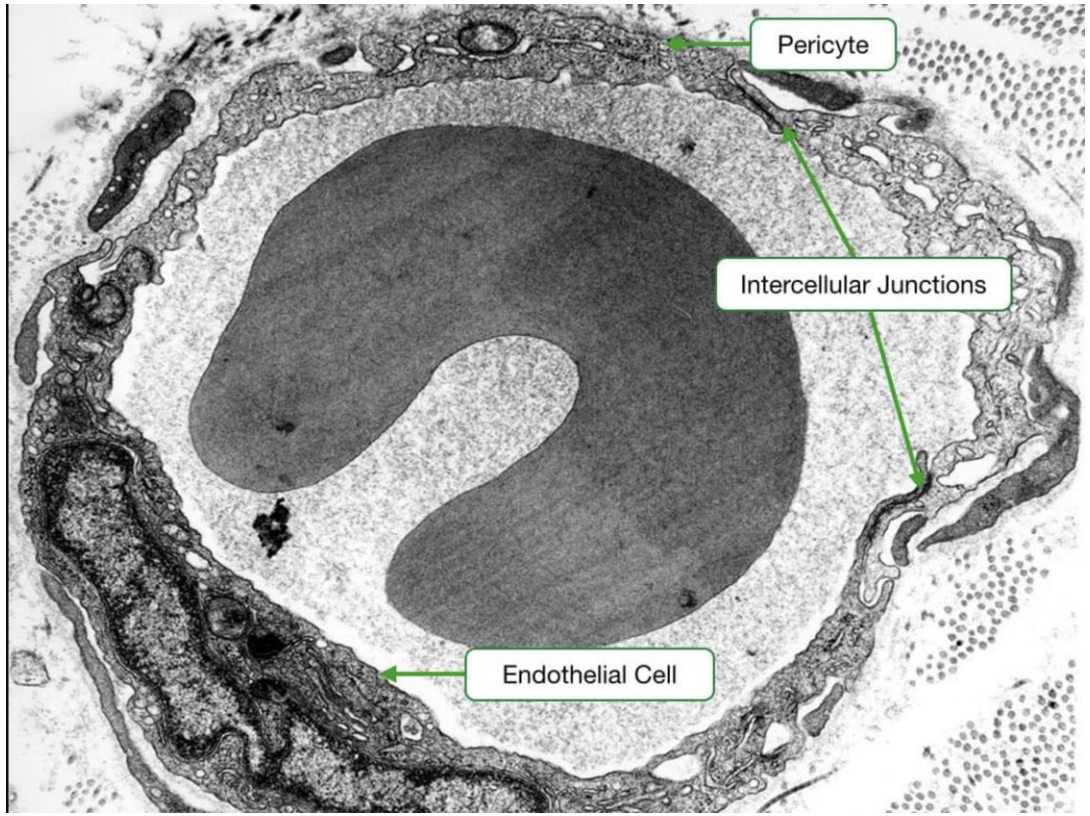


These are anatomy and histology lab materials, but some questions include embryology concepts as well.

Make sure to review embryology before working through this file

Q1: The following type of capillary is found in which of the following structures:

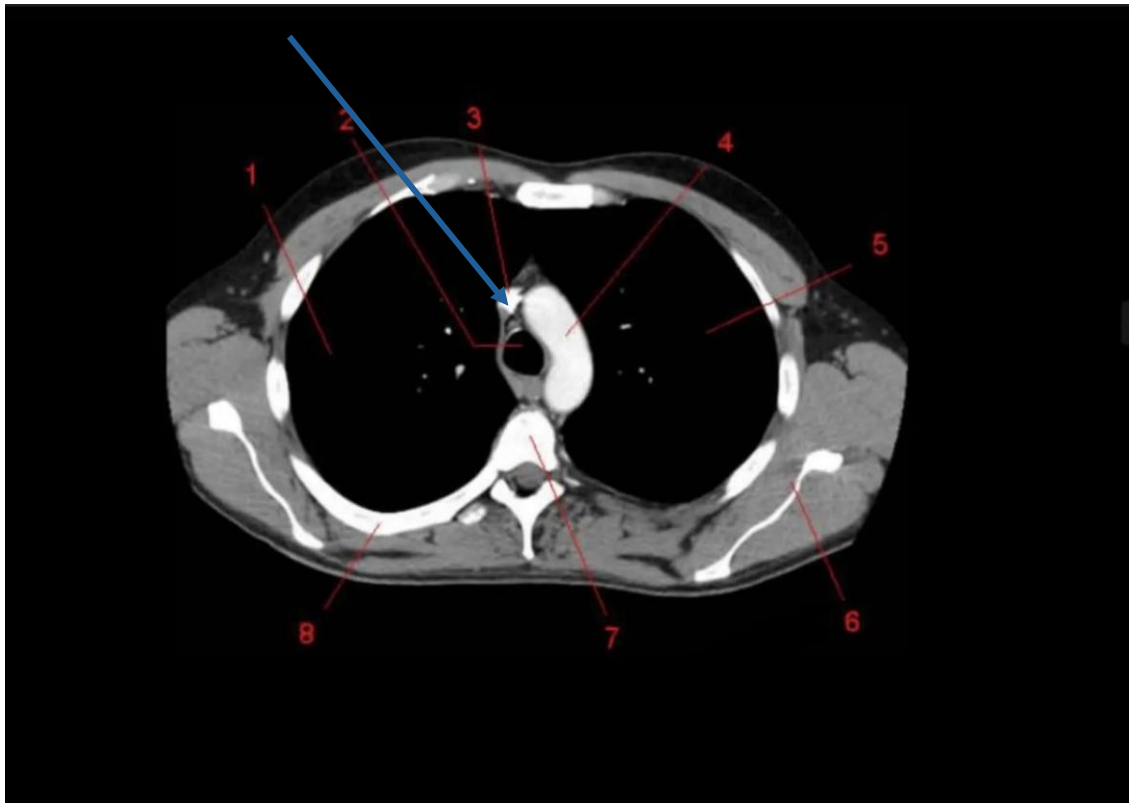
A. Spleen
B. Intestines
C. Lung
D. Liver
E. Kidney



Answer:C

Q2: Where does the proximal part of the pointed structure originate from:

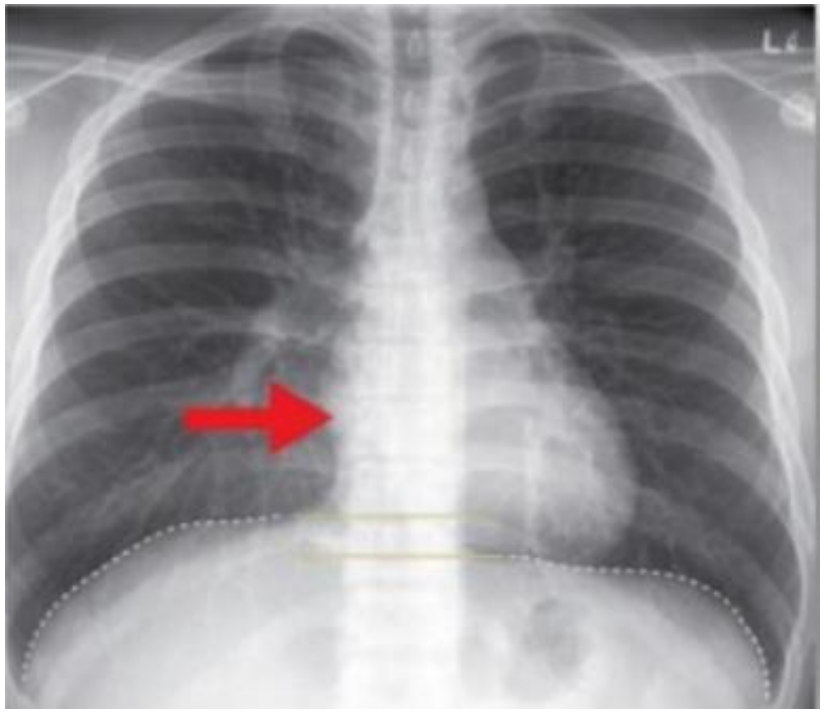
A. Left common cardinal
B. Right common cardinal
C. Left Vitelline vein
D. Right Vitelline vein



Answer:B

Q3: What is the structure pointed:

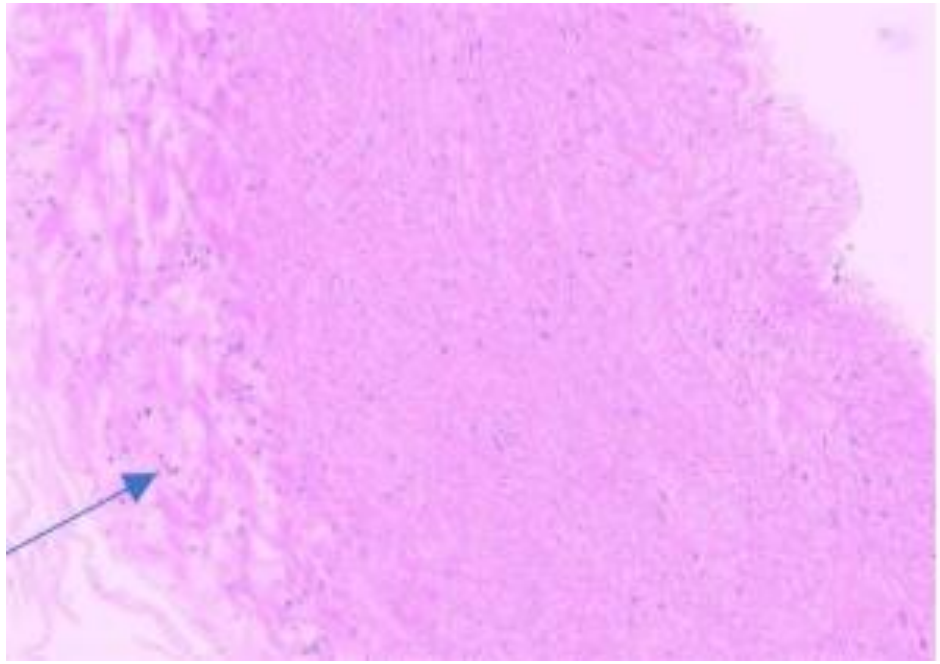
A. Right atrium
B. Left atrium
C. Left ventricle
D. Right ventricle
E. apex



Answer:A

Q4: The pointed structure is:

A. Vasa vasorum
B. Smooth muscles
C. Endothelium
D. Tunica intima
E. All are wrong



Answer:A

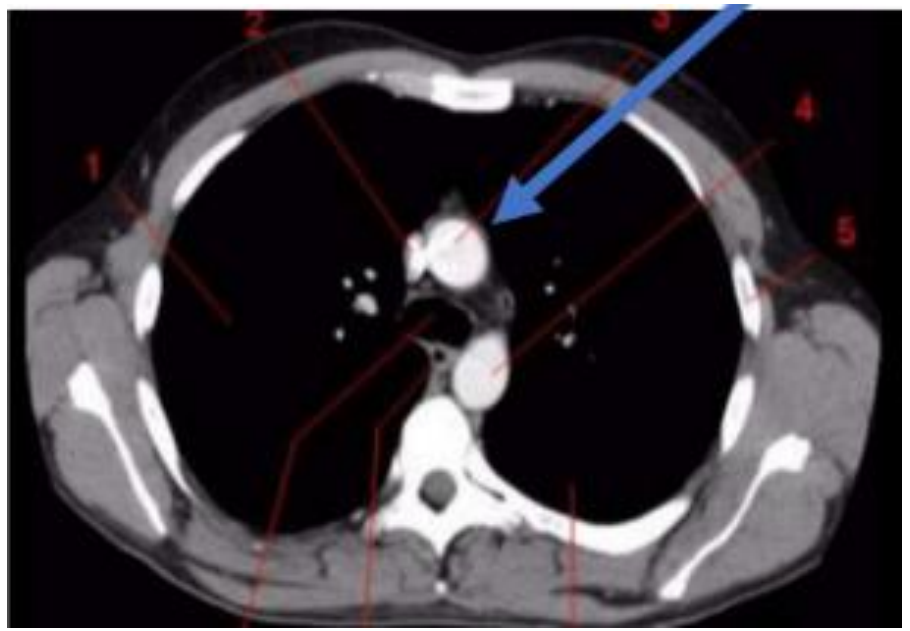
Q5: Which of the following is present in this anomaly:

A. Regurgitation
B. Dilated pulmonary trunk
C. Overriding aorta
D. Atrial septal defect
E. Left ventricular hypertrophy

Answer:C

Q6: Identify the pointed structure:

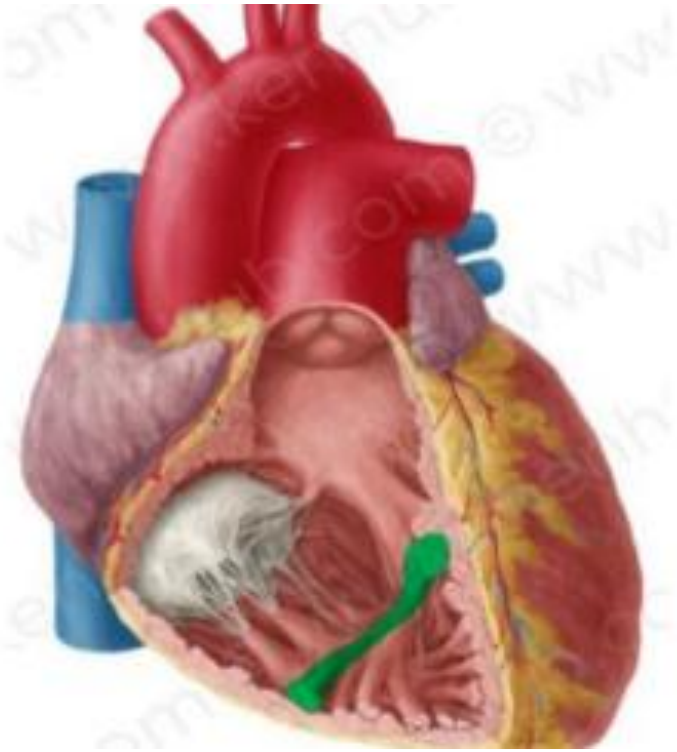
A. IVC
B. SVC
C. Descending aorta
D. Ascending aorta
E. Pulmonary truck



Answer:D

Q7: Identify the pointed structure:

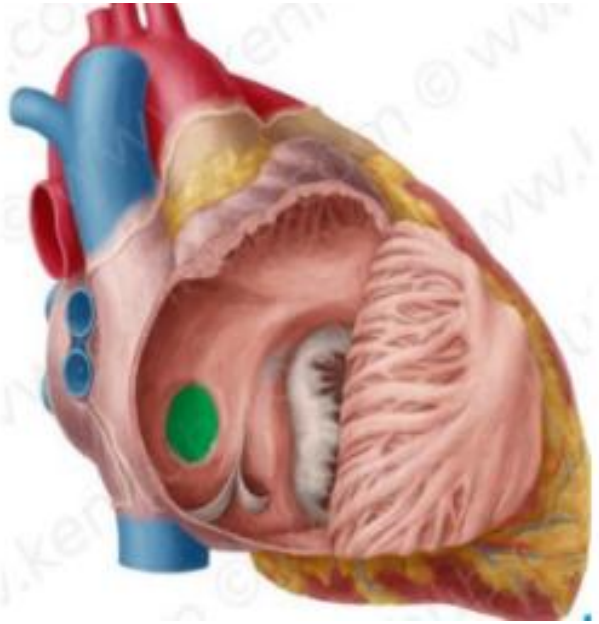
A. Moderator line
B. Septo marginal trabeculae
C. Septal papillary muscle
D. Posterior papillary muscle
E. Trabeculae carnea



Answer:B

Q8: identify the origin of the pointed structure:

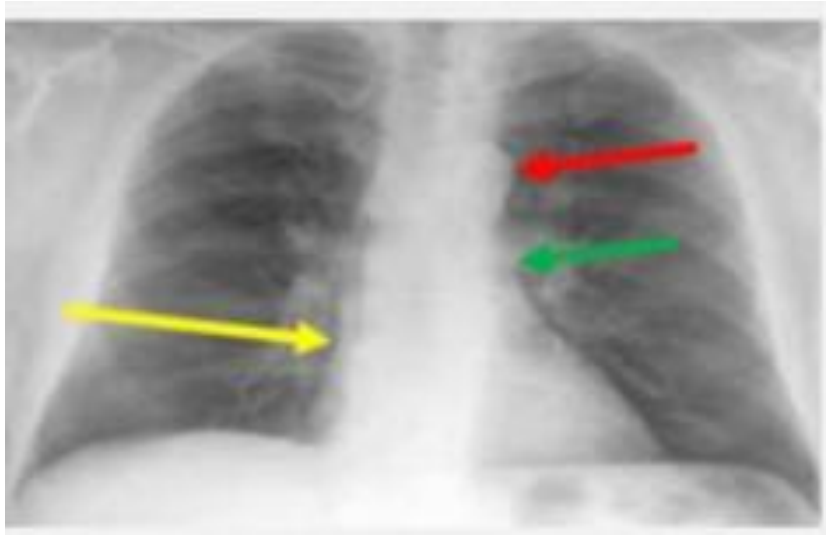
A. Septum secundum
B. Septum primum
C. Foramen secundum
D. Foramen primum



Answer:B

Q9: What is the embryonic origin of yellow arrow

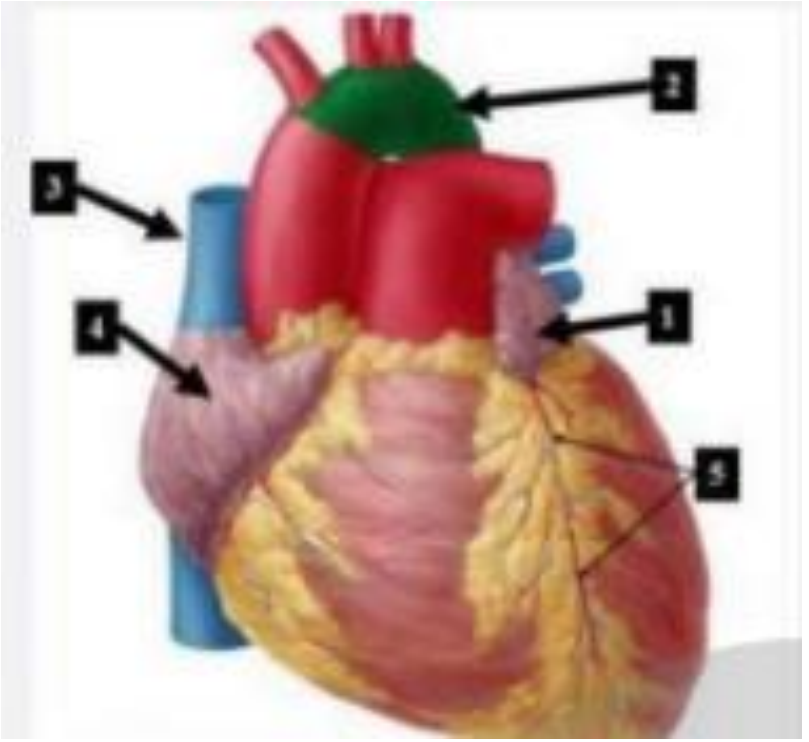
A. Bulbus cordis
B. Primitive ventricle + bulbus cordis
C. Sinus venosus + primitive atrium
D. Primitive atrium
E. All are incorrect



Answer:C

Q10: Which of the pointed structures originate from primitive atrium?

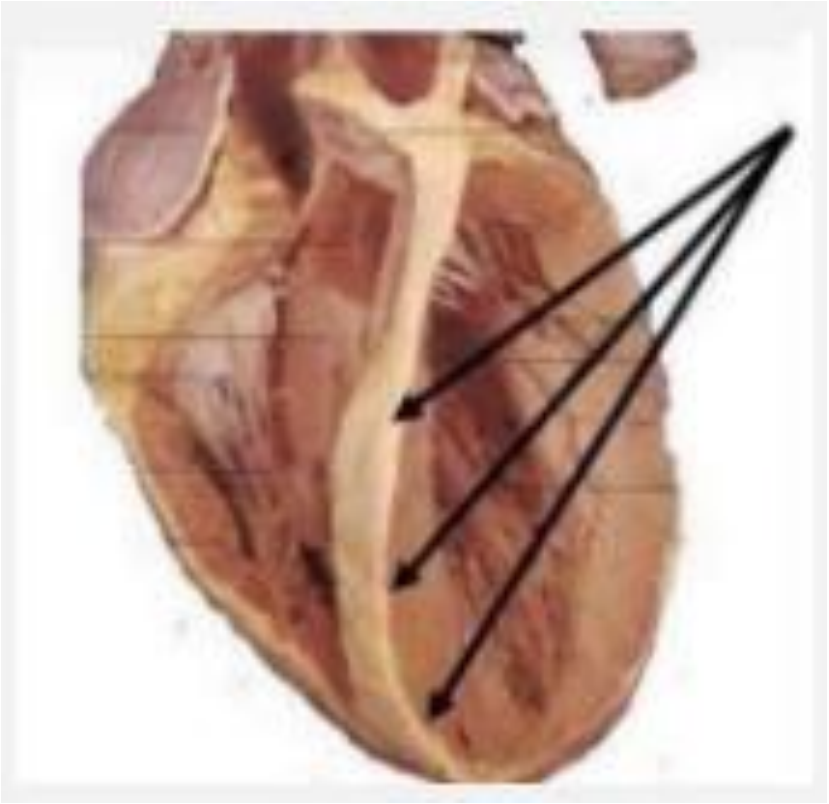
A. 2 and 1
B. 3 and 1
C. 4 and 3
D. 1 and 4
E. 3 and 2



Answer:D

Q11: Which of the following is false:

A. It is supplied by LAD
B. It is muscular
C. During its development, it forms two horns which reach endocardial cushions
D. A defect in it will cause a noncyanotic condition for the rest of the patient's life



Answer:D

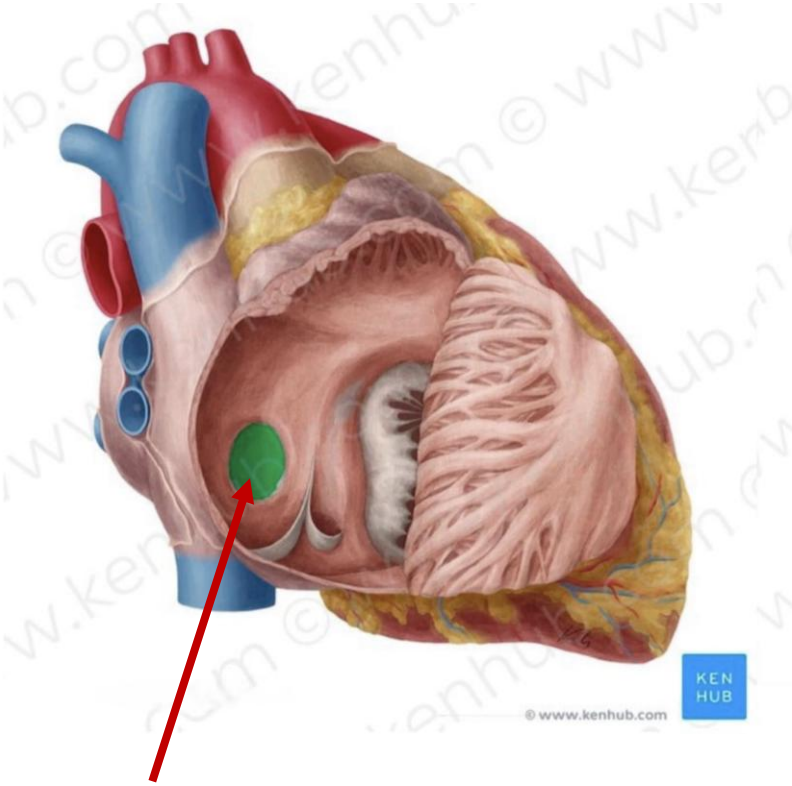
Q12: Which of the following is true

A. It is the aortic knuckle
B. It is formed by the right common cardinal vein and the proximal portion of the right anterior cardinal vein
C. It is formed from the anastomosis between the anterior cardinal veins
D. It is the right auricle
E. It is formed from the terminal portion of the left posterior cardinal vein

Answer:B

Q13: The pointed structure represents the:

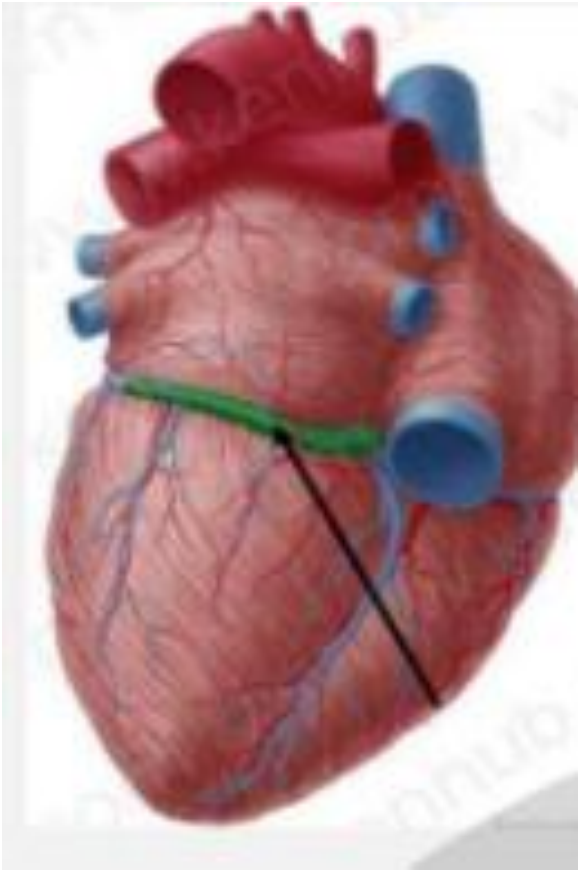
A. The proximal bulbar septum
B. Septum primum
C. The free edge of the septum secundum
D. The septum spurium
E. The distal bulbar septum



Answer:B

Q14: The embryonic origin of the pointed structure is

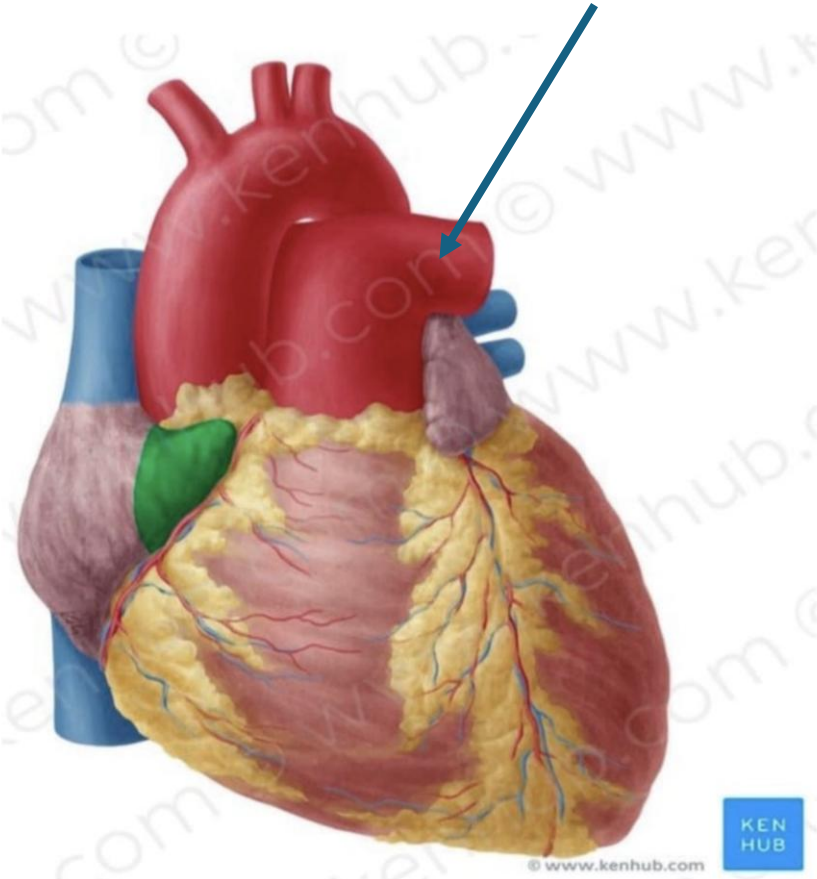
A. Left horn
B. Right horn



Answer:A

Q15: The embryonic origin of the pointed structure

A. Right 6th ventral aortic arch
B. Left 6th dorsal aortic arch
C. Left 6th ventral aortic arch



Answer: C

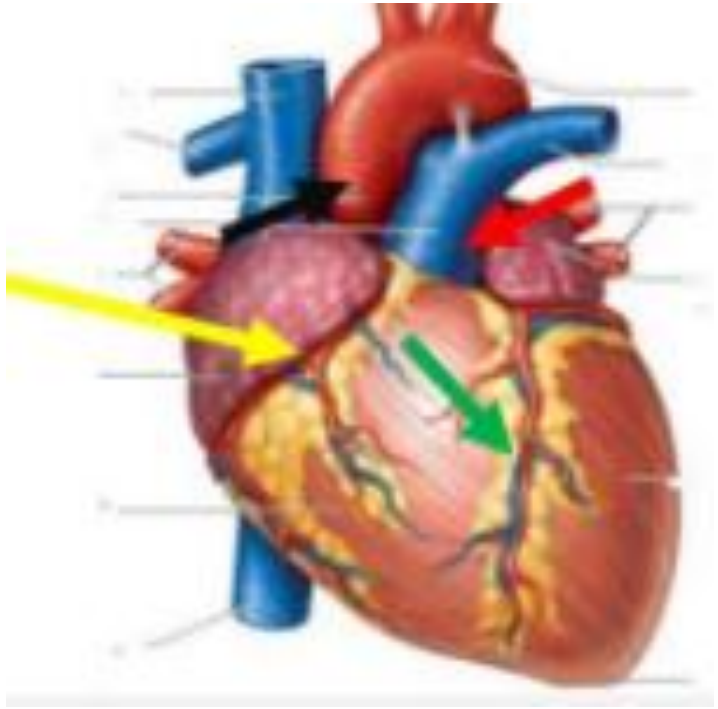
Q16: In this picutre, the heart is shifted to the left due

A. right ventricle hypertrophy
B. Left ventricle hypertrophy

Answer:A

Q17: Which of the following originates from truncus arteriosus? (figure is below)

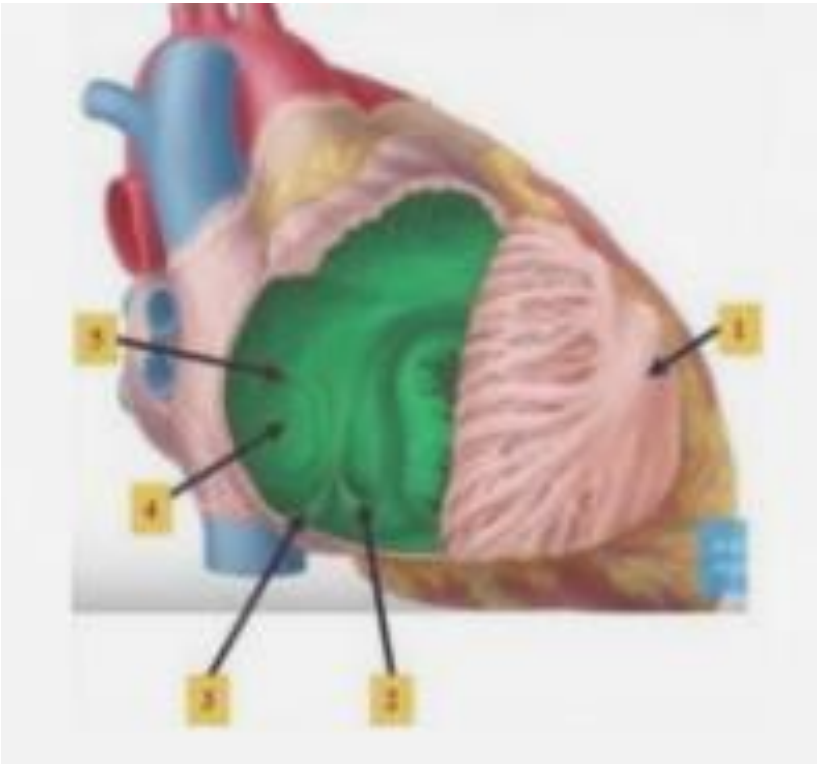
A. Red and yellow
B. Red and green
C. Red and black



Answer:C

Q18: The inferior portion of the right sino-atrial valve develops into ?

A. 2 and 3
B. 3 and 5
C. 1 and 3
D. 1 and 2
E. 3 and 4



Answer:A

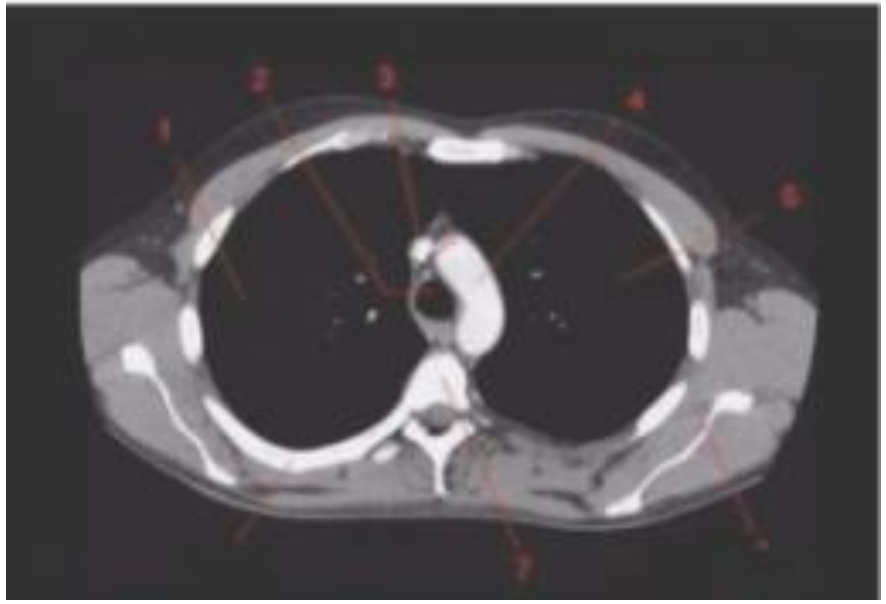
Q19: Identify the pointed sructure

A. Aorta
B. Pulmonary trunk
C. Apex
D. sternum
E. All are wrong

Answer:A

Q20: Posterior to the left of structure 4 is:

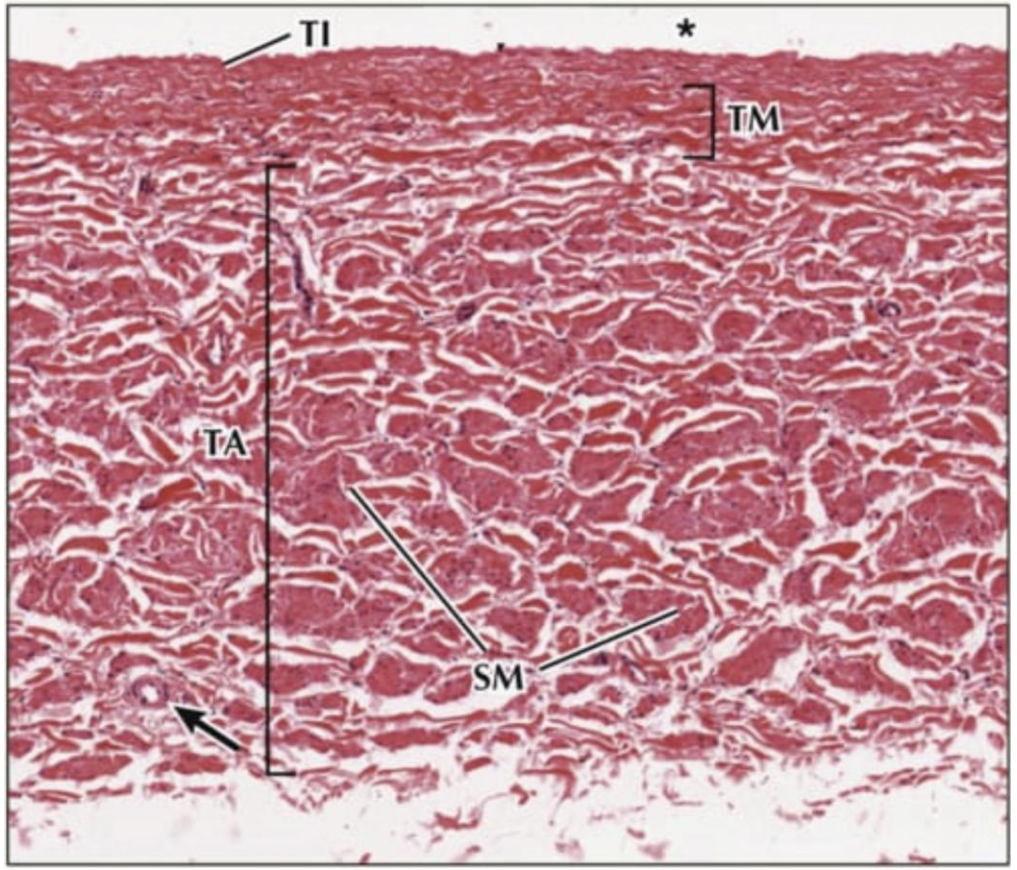
A. Thymus
B. Ribs
C. Pulmonary trunk
D. Right vagus
E. Esophagus



Answer:E

Q21: This vessel could be ?.

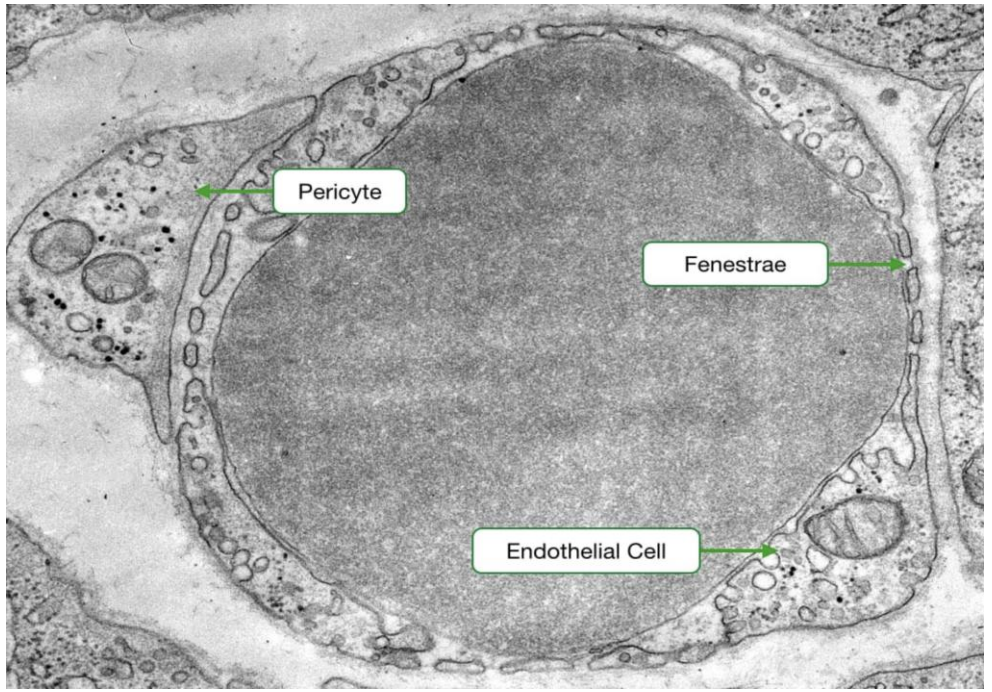
A. Inferior vena cava
B. Radial artery
C. Resistance small artery (arteriole)
D. Aorta
E. Femoral artery



Answer:A

Q22: Identify the structure:

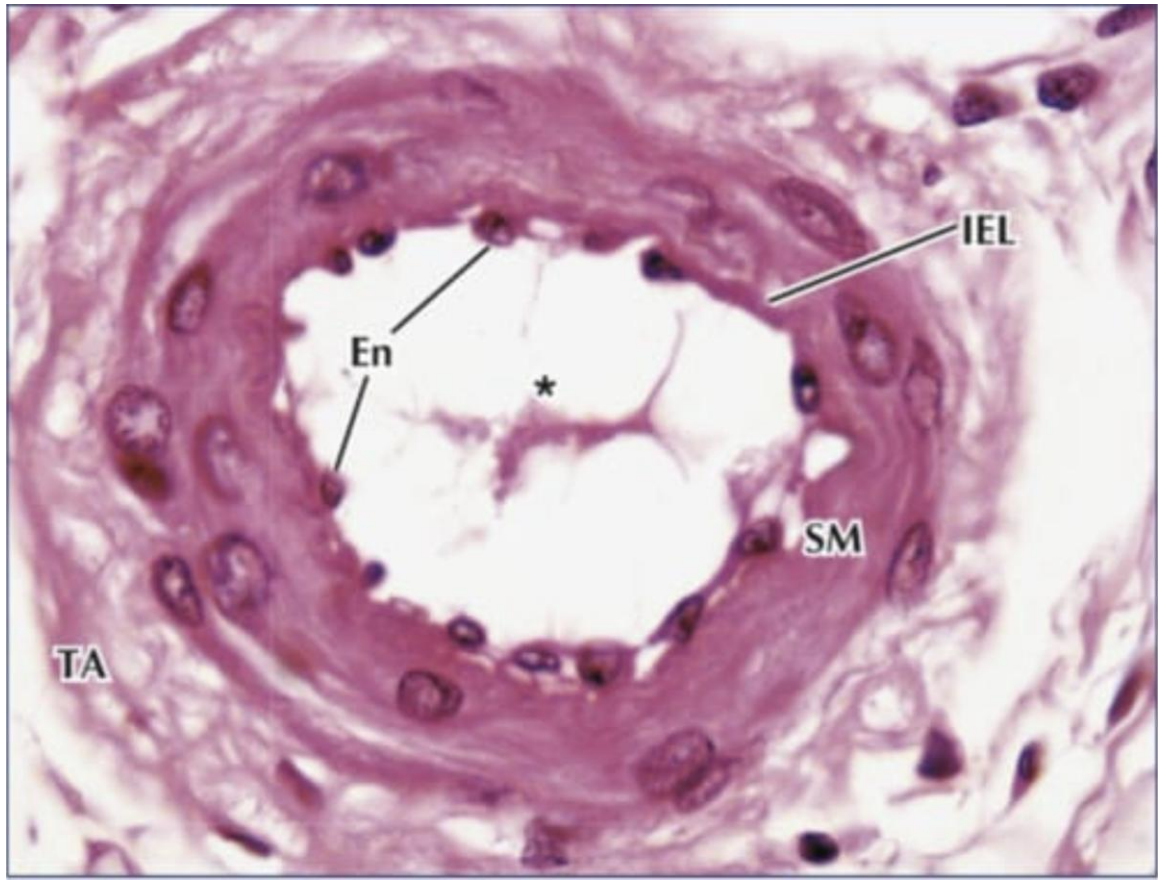
A. Fenestrated capillary
B. Continuous capillary



Answer:A

Q23: This section has been taken from:

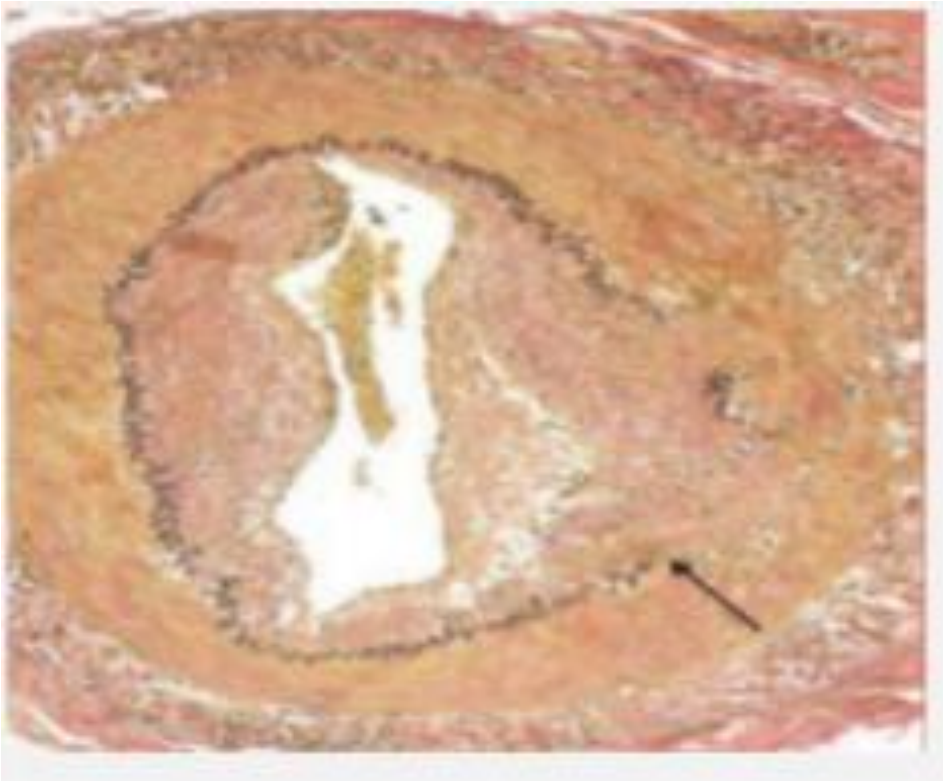
A. Elastic artery
B. Muscular artery
C. Arteriole
D. Vein



Answer:C

Q24: This section from temporal artery shows fragmentation of:

A. Loose connective tissue
B. Internal elastic lamina
C. Smooth muscle cells



Answer:B

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Corrections from previous versions:

Versions	Slide # and Place of Error	Before Correction	After Correction
V0 → V1			
V1 → V2			