



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



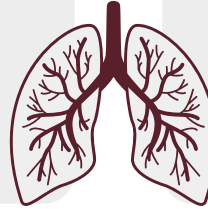
ANATOMY AND HISTO LABS

FINAL | ALL MATERIAL

Past Paper

Written by: Mahmood Alabsi

Mazen nashash

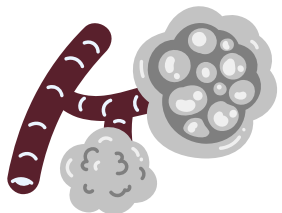


Reviewed by: Tareq smairat

Osama Hamdan

﴿ وَلَقَدْ نَعْلَمُ أَنَّكَ يَضِيقُ صَدْرُكَ بِمَا يَقُولُونَ ﴿١٧﴾ فَسَبِّحْ بِحَمْدِ رَبِّكَ وَكُنْ مِنَ السَّاجِدِينَ ﴾

سبحان الله وبحمده، سبحان الله العظيم



NOTE:

You can check all the questions if you want, the team is not responsible for any mistakes in the file.

but be sure that the TEAM IS DOING THEIR BEST.

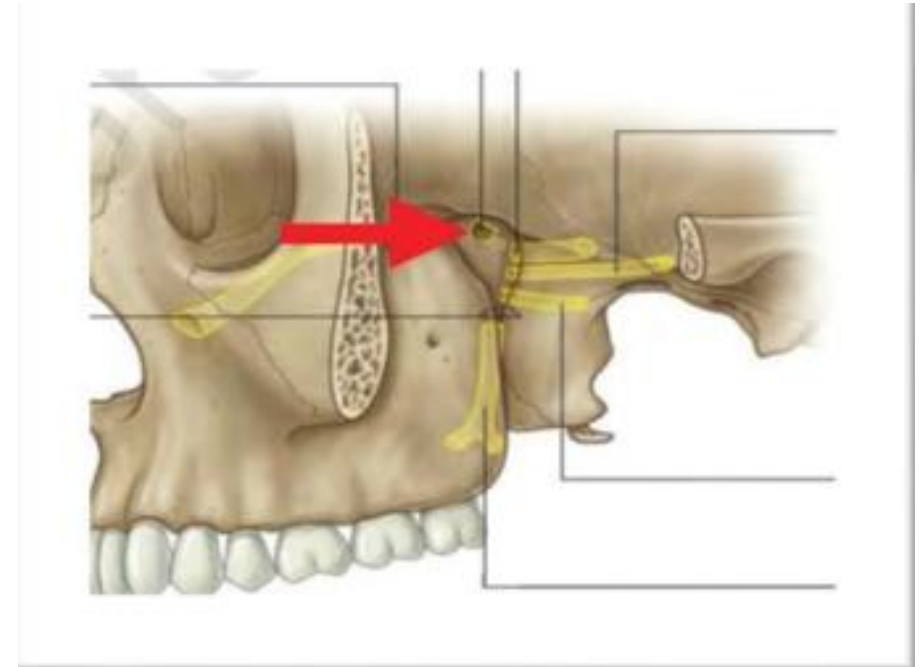
Best of luck



LAB 1

Q1: Structures that pass through this foramen:

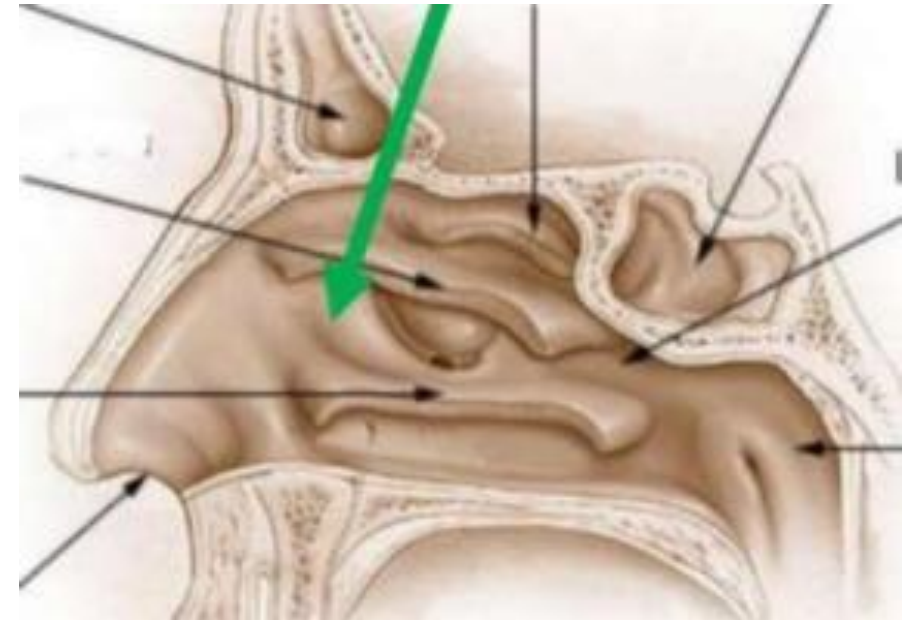
- A. Palatine arteries
- B. Sphenopalatine vessels
- C. Maxillary nerve
- D. Anterior Ethmoidal nerve without posterior ethmoidal nerve
- E. All are incorrect



Answer:B

Q2:Name the green pointed bone.

- A. Lacrimal bone
- B. Ethmoidal bone
- C. Perpendicular plate of palatine
- D. Lateral pterygoid of sphenoid



Answer:A
Not sure

Q3:Which of the following pass through this foramen?

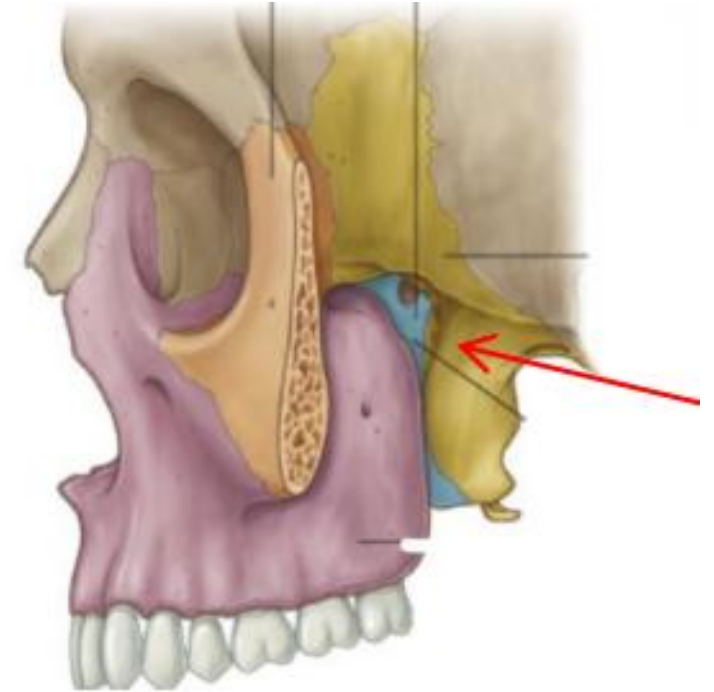
- A. Lingual nerve
- B. Inferior alveolar nerve
- C. Inferior thyroid nerve
- D. Maxillary nerve
- E. Mental nerve



Answer:B

Q4: Which of the following isn't found in this fossa?

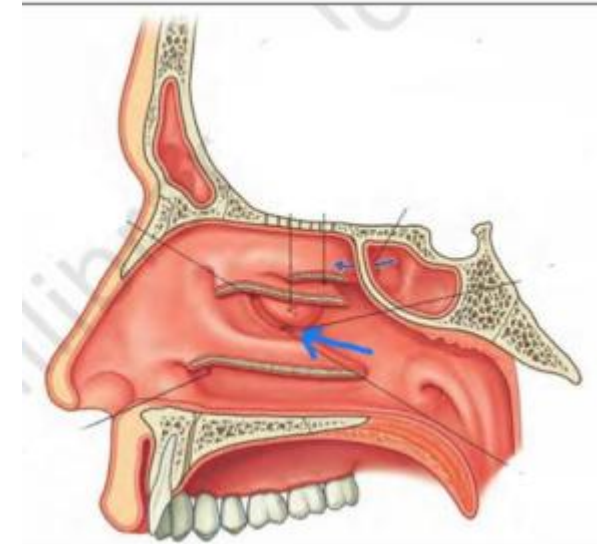
- A. Maxillary nerve
- B. Pterygopalatine ganglion
- C. Mandibular nerve
- D. Palatovaginal nerve
- E. Sphenopalatine nerve



Answer:C

Q5: the targeted structure drains which of the following:

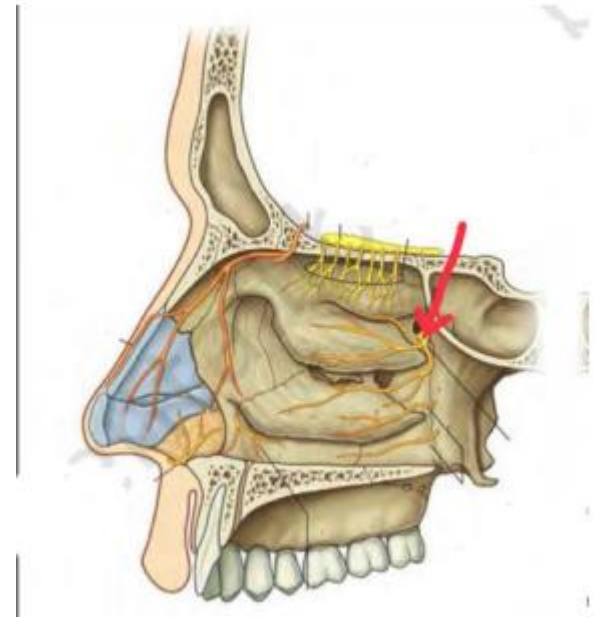
- A. Maxillary sinus
- B. Nasal sinus
- C. Sphenoidal sinus
- D. Frontal sinus
- E. Middle Ethmoidal sinus



Answer:A

Q6: Identify the following structure:

- A. nasopalatine nerve
- B. Greater palatine nerve
- C. Lesser palatine nerve
- D. Sphenopalatine nerve
- E. Anterior ethmoidal nerve



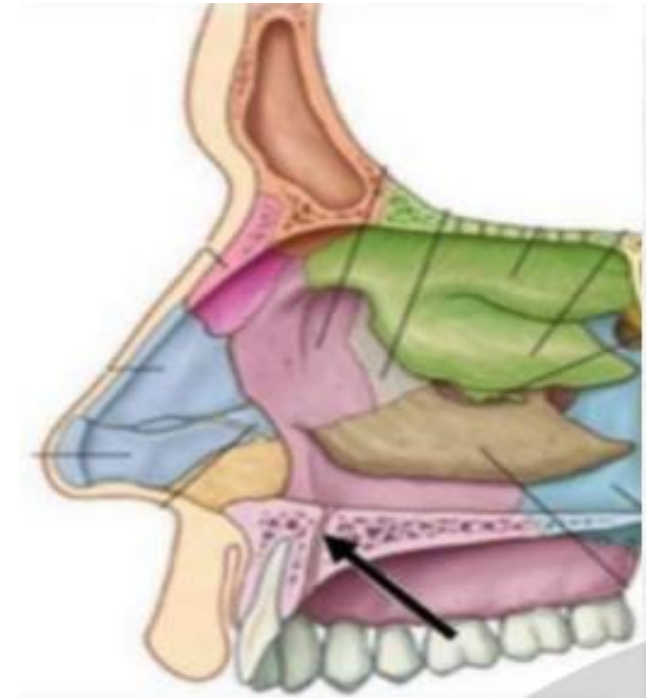
Answer:D

Q7: Which of the following is not drained by the middle meatus?

- A. Posterior ethmoidal sinus**
- B. Middle ethmoidal sinus**
- C. Frontal sinus**
- D. Maxillary sinus**
- E. Anterior ethmoidal sinus**

Q8:Which of the following passes from the nasal cavity to the oral cavity through the pointed foramin

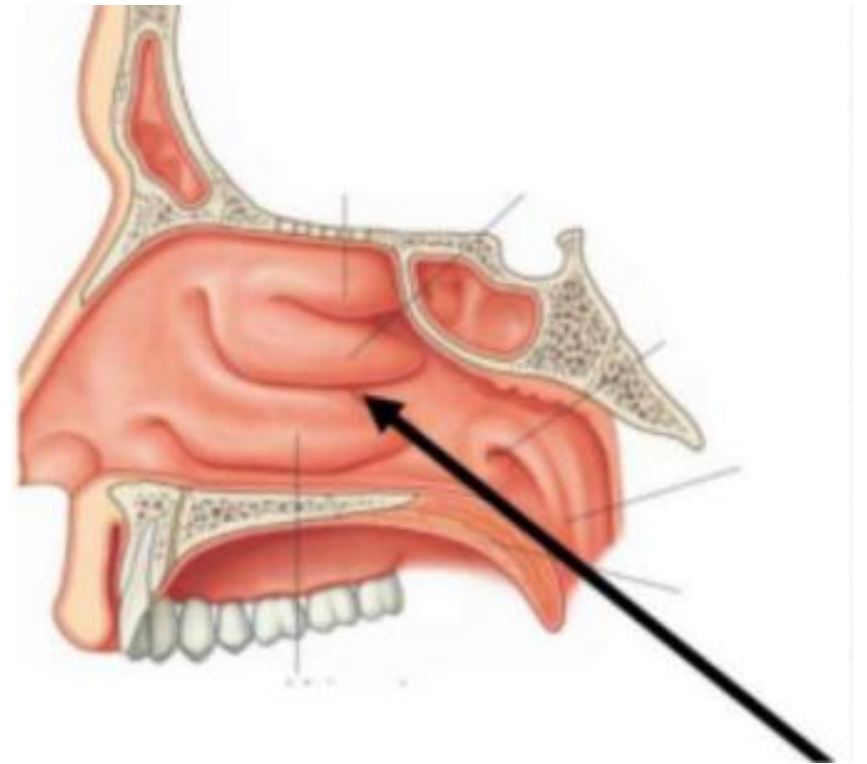
- A. Nasopalatine nerve
- B. Inferior alveolar artery
- C. Maxillary nerve and artery
- D. External nasal
- E. Anterior ethmoidal



Answer:A

Q9:Which of the following is not drained by the area indicated by the arrow?

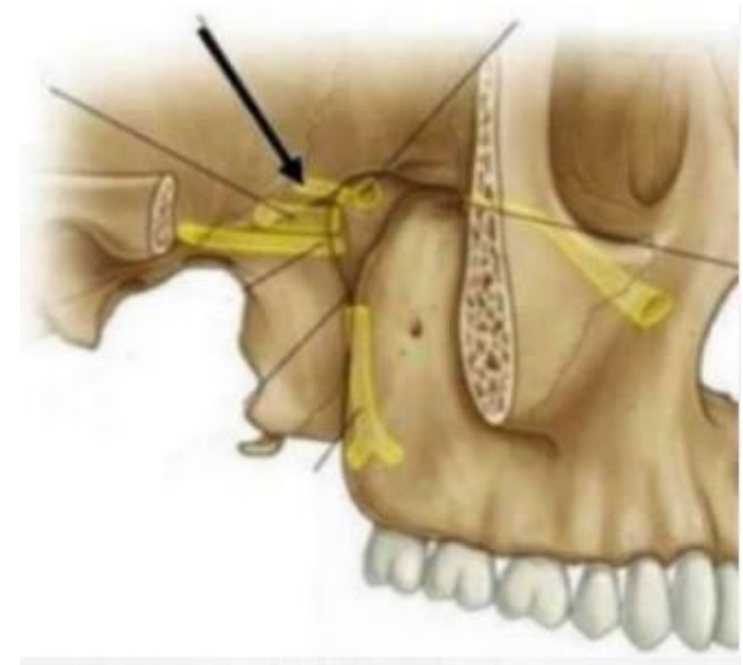
- A. Posterior ethmoidal sinus
- B. Middle ethmoidal sinus
- C. Frontal sinus
- D. Maxillary sinus
- E. Anterior ethmoidal sinus



Answer:A

Q10: Which of the following structures passes through the canal indicated with the arrow?

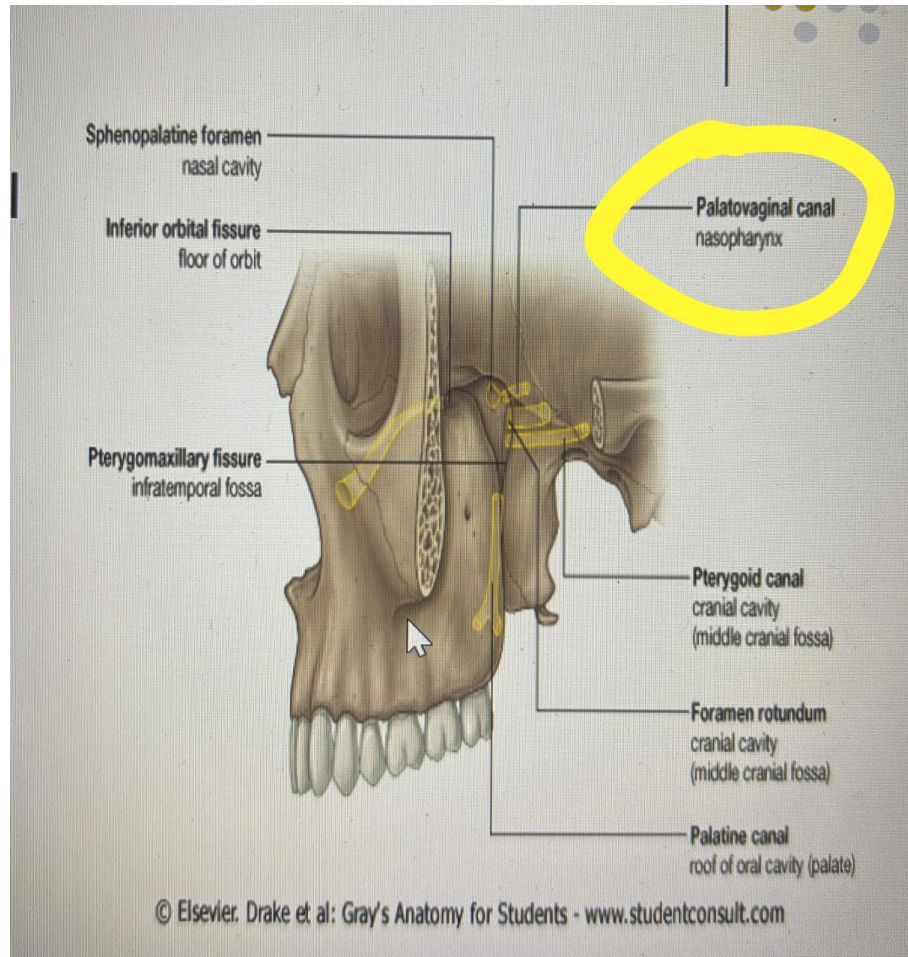
- A. Sphenopalatine vessels
- B. Maxillary vessels
- C. Pharyngeal vessels
- D. Palatine vessels
- E. Orbital vessels



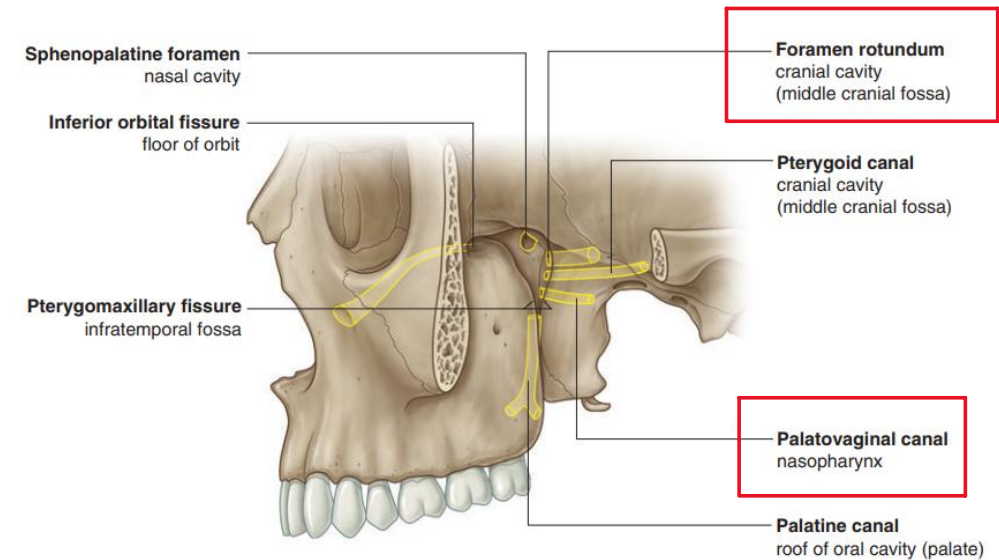
Answer: C
See explanation next slide

According to slides it is C, but according to the book it is probably B

This is taken from slides

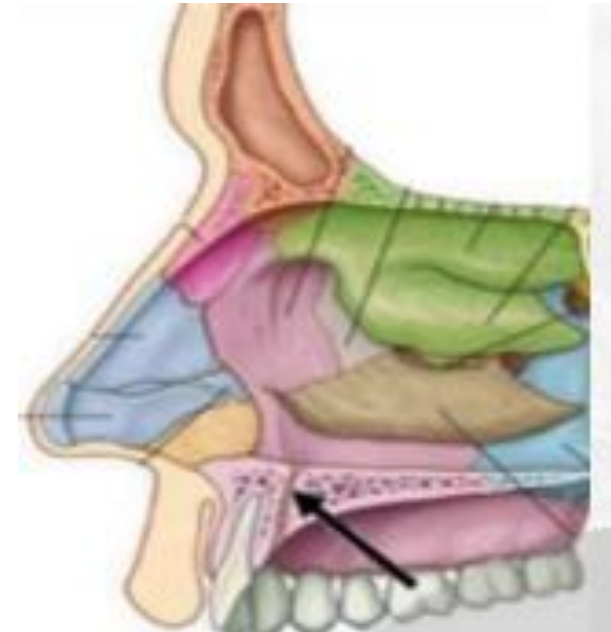


This is taken from the book



Q11: Which of the following pass through the pointed foramen to the nasal cavity :

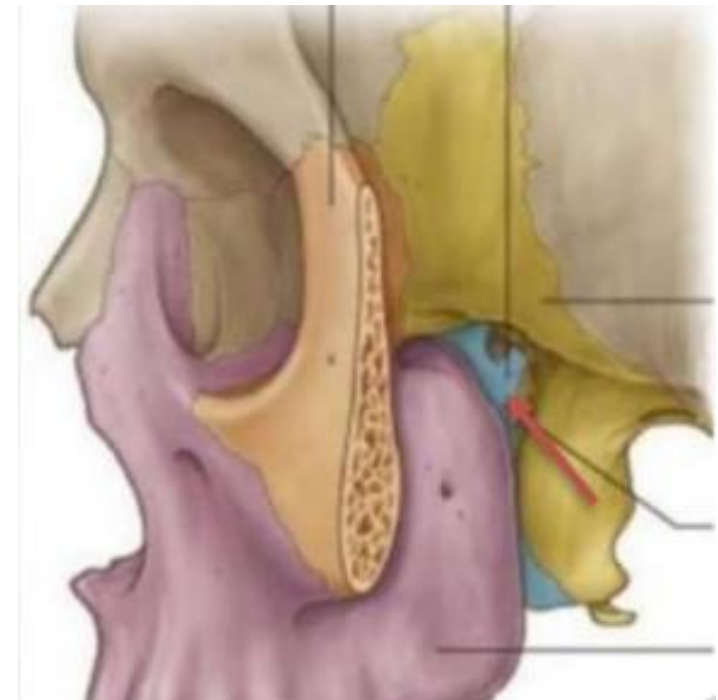
- A. Anterior superior nasal artery
- B. Lesser palatine nerve
- C. Sphenopalatine nerve
- D. Greater palatine artery
- E. Nasopalatine nerve



Answer: D

Q12:What structure leaves the pointed fossa to the infratemporal fossa?

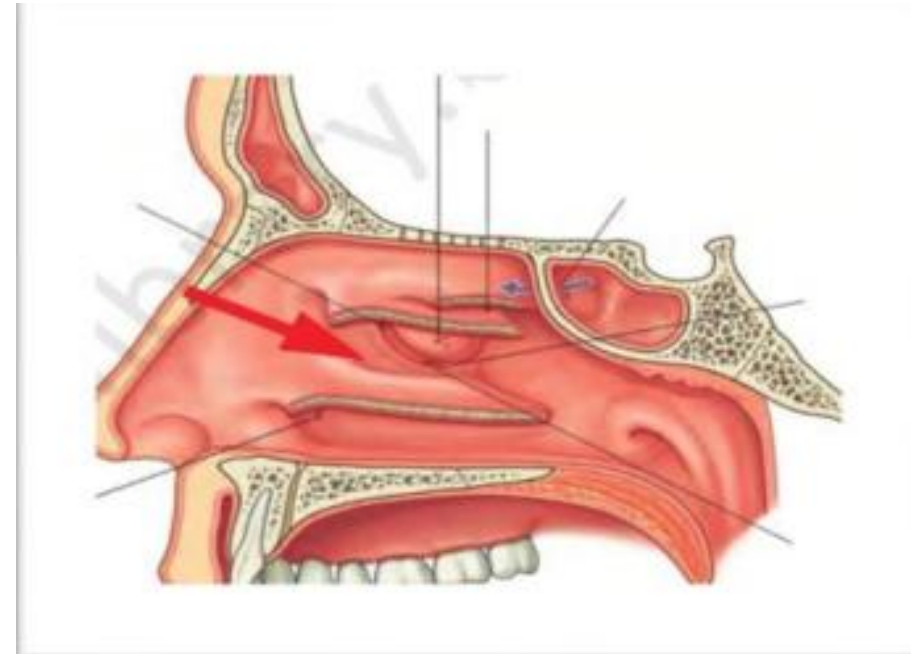
- A. Sphenopalatine nerve
- B. Maxillary nerve
- C. Maxillary artery
- D. Orbital nerve
- E. Greater palatine artery



Answer:B

Q13: This is the site of drainage for

- A. Frontal sinus.**
- B. Anterior ethmoidal sinus.**
- C. Middle ethmoidal sinus.**
- D. posterior ethmoidal sinus.**
- E. All are incorrect**

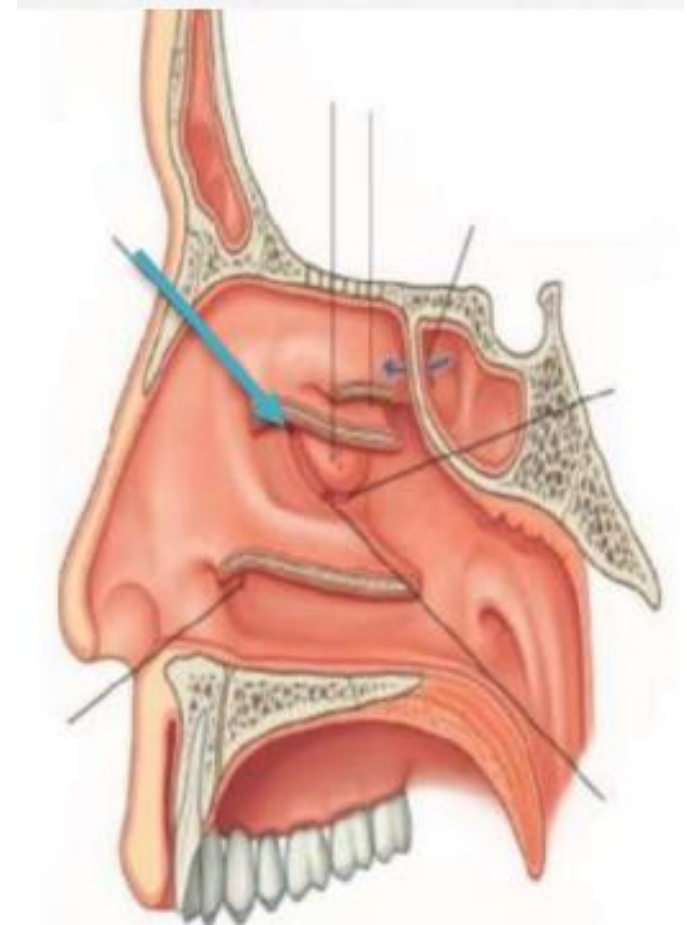


Answer:A

See explanation slide 18

Q14: Which sinus drains in this opening?

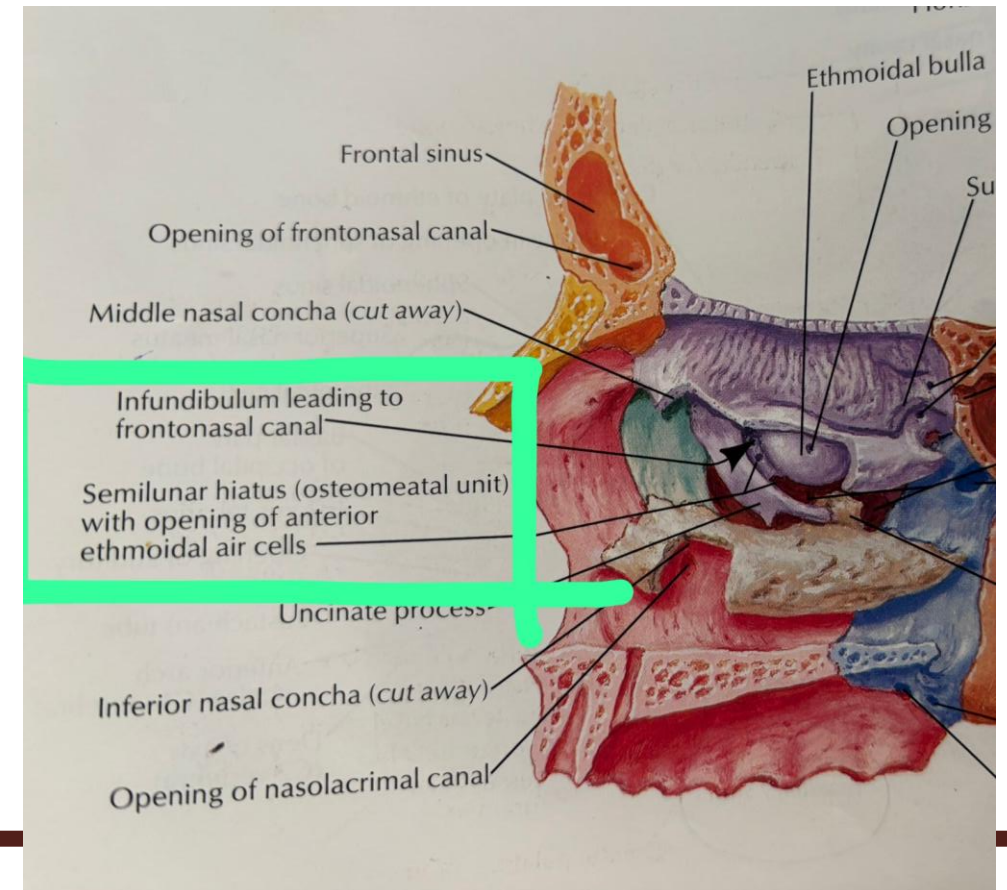
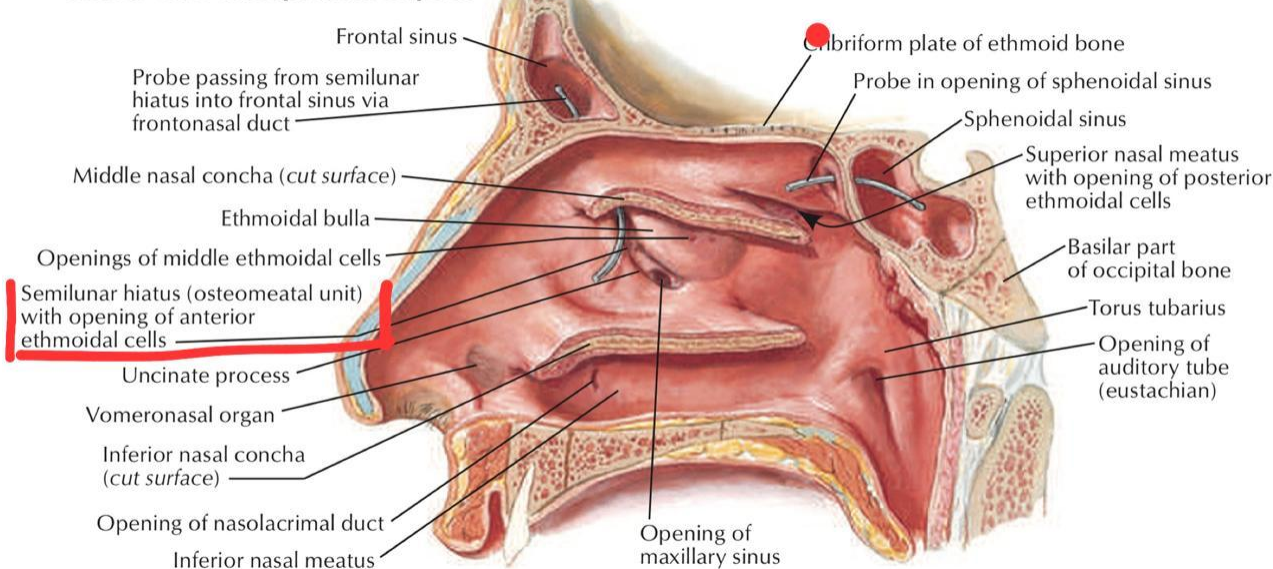
- A. Maxillary
- B. Frontal
- C. Anterior ethmoidal
- D. Posterior ethmoidal
- E. Middle ethmoidal



Answer: C (we think B)
See explanation slide 18

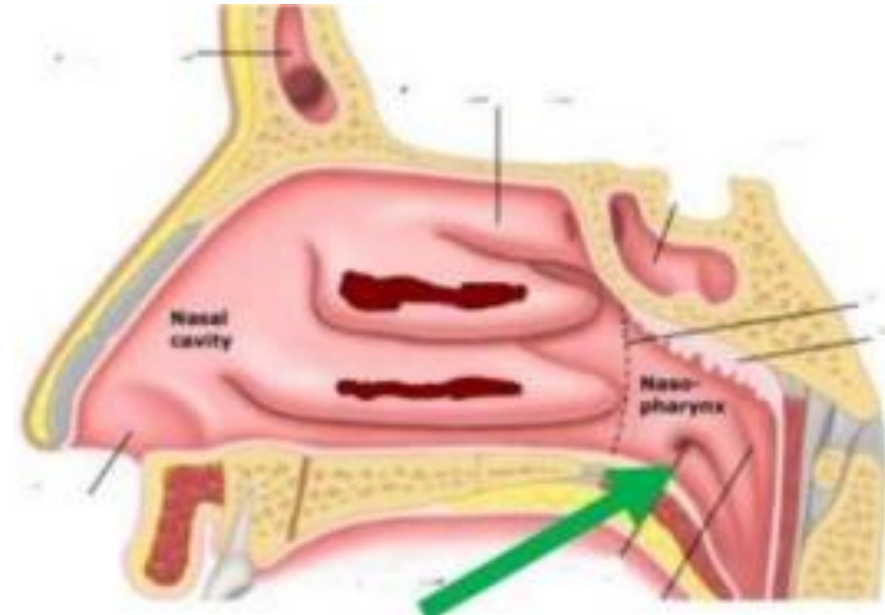
In the previous 2 questions, the doctor identified the structure in slide 16 as the infundibulum and the structure in slide 17 as the anterior ethmoidal region. However, we believe this interpretation is incorrect, as demonstrated by the corresponding images from Netter and Gray's Anatomy, which show different anatomical relationships.

Inferior view with speculum in place



Q15:The pointed opening is:

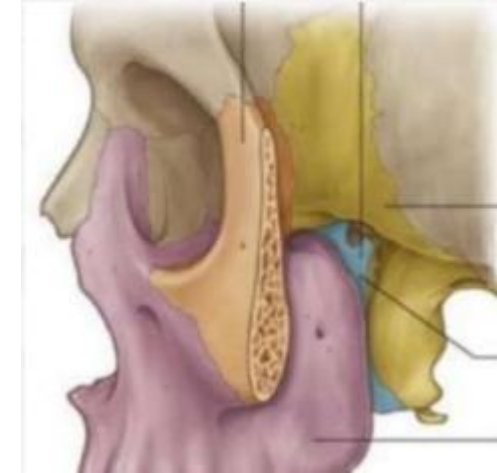
- A. Bulla ethmoidalis
- B. Middle meatus
- C. Sphenoid air sinus
- D. Eustachian tube
- E. Inferior meatus



Answer:D

Q16: Which of the following isn't found in this fossa?

- A. Maxillary nerve
- B. Third part of the maxillary artery
- C. Pterygopalatine ganglia
- D. First part of maxillary artery

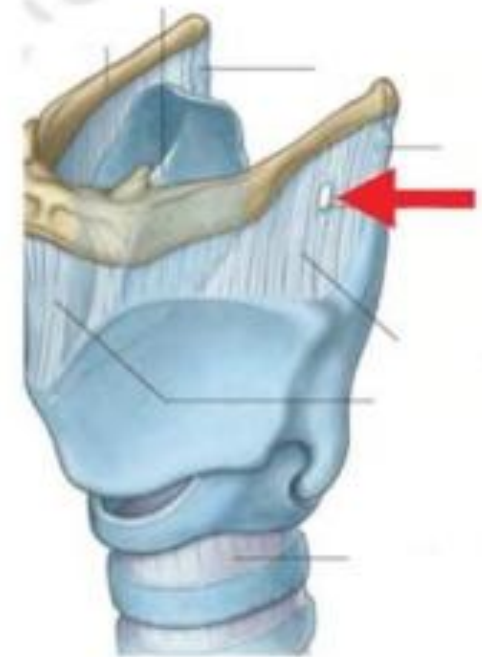


Answer: D

LABS 2 and 3

Q17: The origin of a structure that crosses through this foramen:

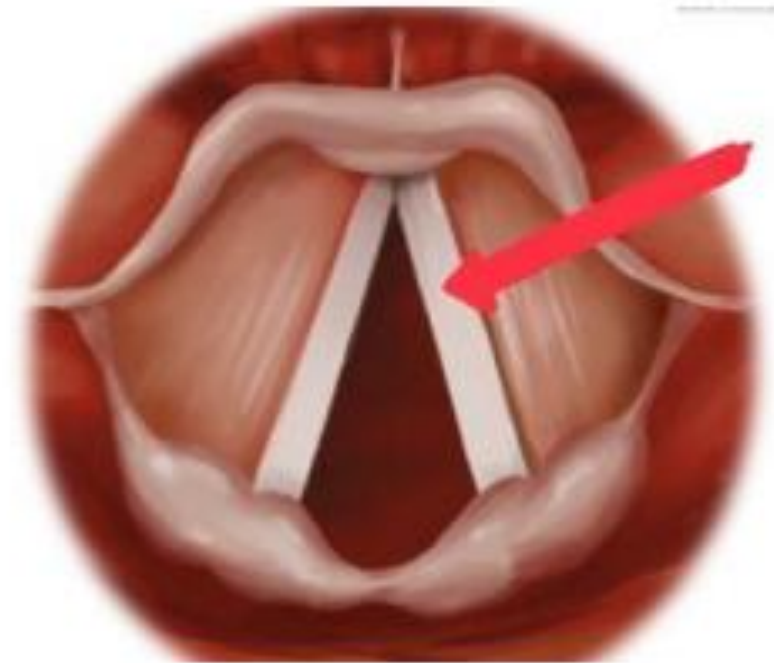
- A. Superior thyroid artery.
- B. Internal laryngeal artery.
- C. Inferior laryngeal artery.
- D. External nasal artery
- E. External laryngeal artery



Answer: A

Q18: which of the following muscles doesn't work on the structure above

- A. Vocalis muscle
- B. Lateral crico-arytenoid muscle
- C. Posterior crico-arytenoid muscle
- D. Cricothyroid muscle
- E. Oblique arytenoid muscle



Answer:E

Q19: which artery of the following pass through this foramen

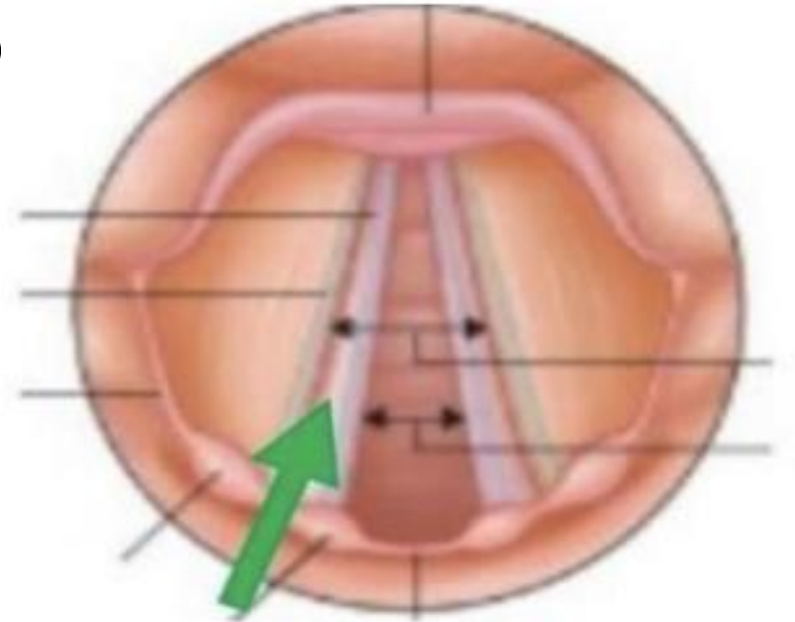
- A. Superior thyroid artery
- B. Superior laryngeal artery
- C. Inferior laryngeal artery
- D. Internal laryngeal artery
- E. Inferior thyroid artery



Answer:B

Q20: Which of the following is wrong about the pointed structure

- A. It has a smooth muscle
- B. no blood vessels
- C. no lymph drainage
- D. it is lined by oral epithelium



Answer: A

Q21: the artery associated with the nerve supplying this structure is

- A. Superior thyroid artery
- B. Inferior thyroid artery
- C. Internal laryngeal artery
- D. External laryngeal artery
- E. Mandibular artery



Answer:A

Q22: Injury of the nerve supply of the pointed muscle, causes one of the following :

- A. Abduction of vocal cords
- B. Weakness of vocal cords
- C. Vocal cords becomes tense
- D. Adduction of vocal cord
- E. Tilting of thyroid cartilage forward



Answer: B

Q23: Which of the following is associated with the pointed structure?

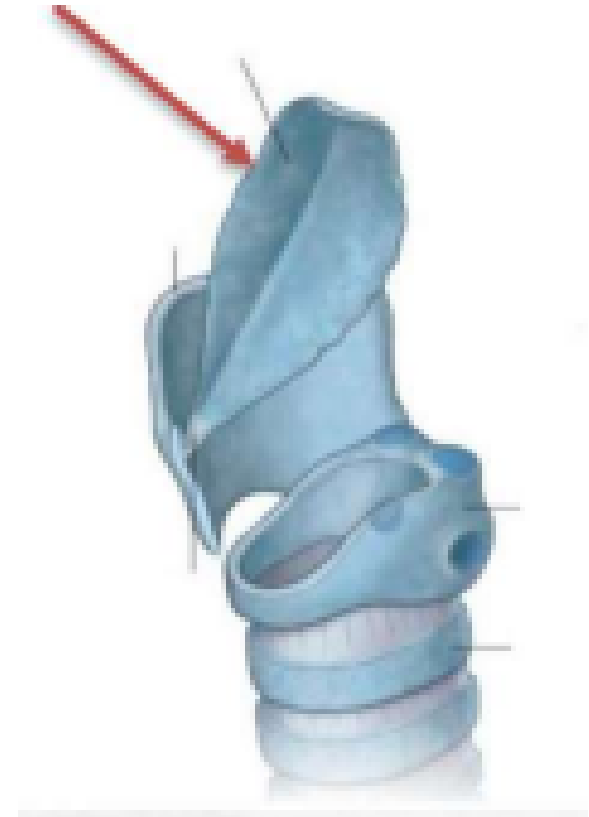
- A. Superior thyroid artery
- B. Inferior thyroid artery
- C. Internal laryngeal artery
- D. Right recurrent laryngeal nerve
- E. All are incorrect



Answer: B

Q24: Which of the following is associated with the pointed structure?

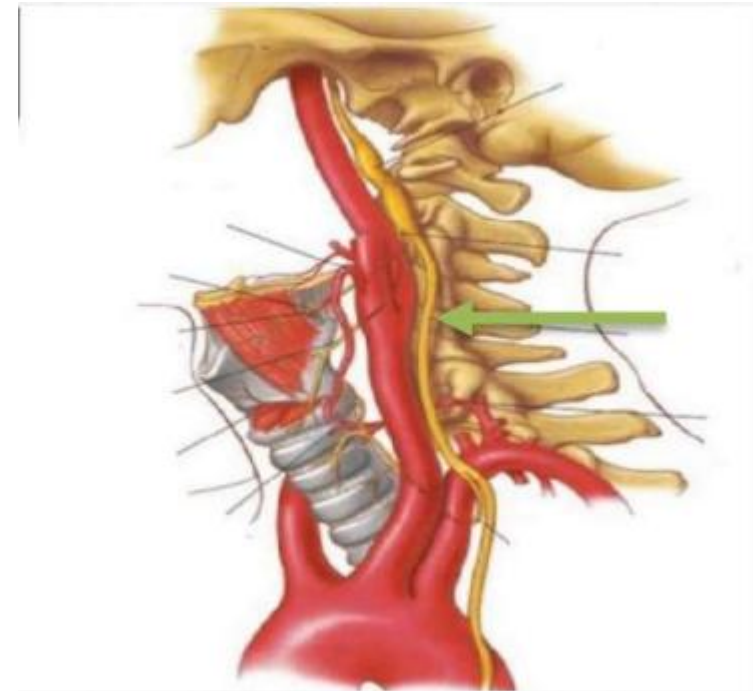
- A. Thyroepiglottic ligament
- B. Conus elasticus
- C. Quadrangular membrane



Answer: C

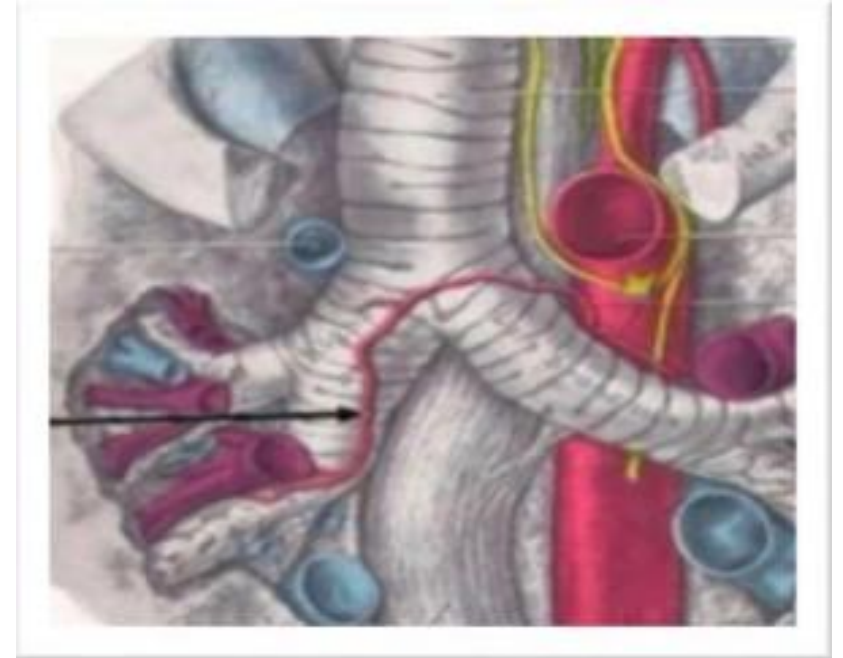
Q25:What is the pointed structure?

- A. Vagus nerve
- B. Phrenic nerve
- C. Sympathetic chain
- D. External laryngeal nerve
- E. Internal laryngeal nerve



Q26: Identify the pointed structure:

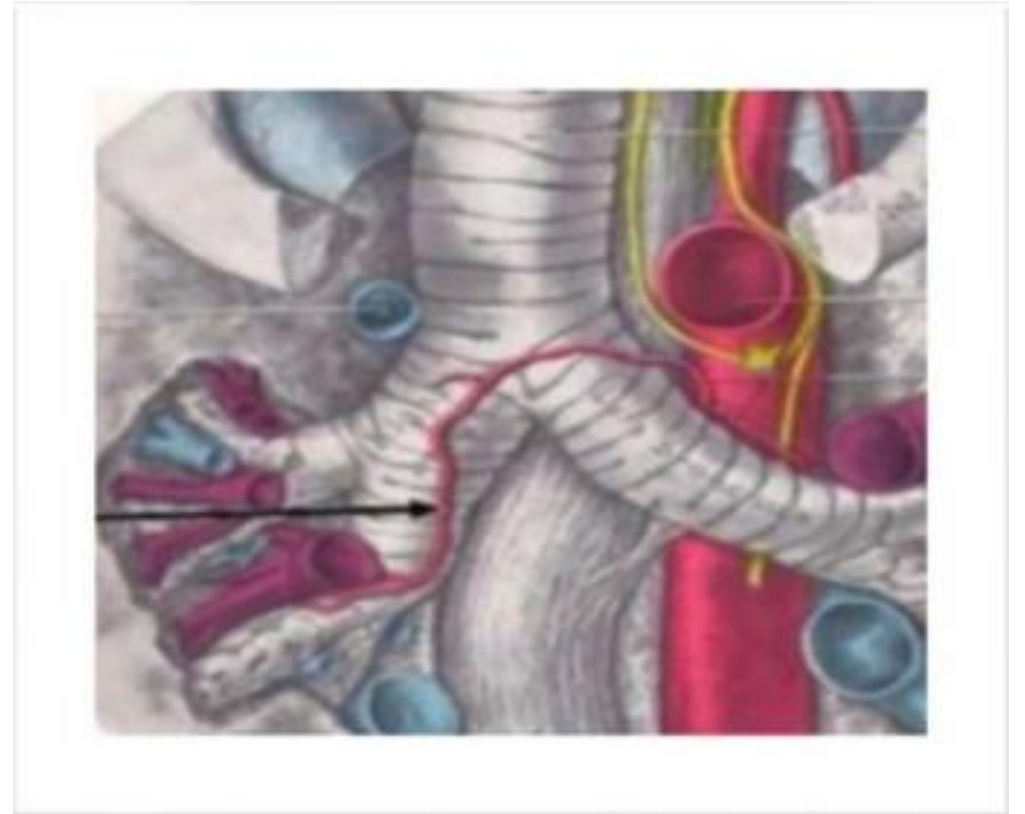
- A. Pulmonary artery
- B. Pulmonary vein
- C. Laryngeal artery
- D. Laryngeal vein
- E. Bronchial artery



Answer:E

Q27: Which structure does not pass anterior to trachea:

- A. Aortic arch
- B. Phrenic nerve
- C. Sternum
- D. Isthmus of the thyroid gland
- E. Origin of the brachiocephalic artery

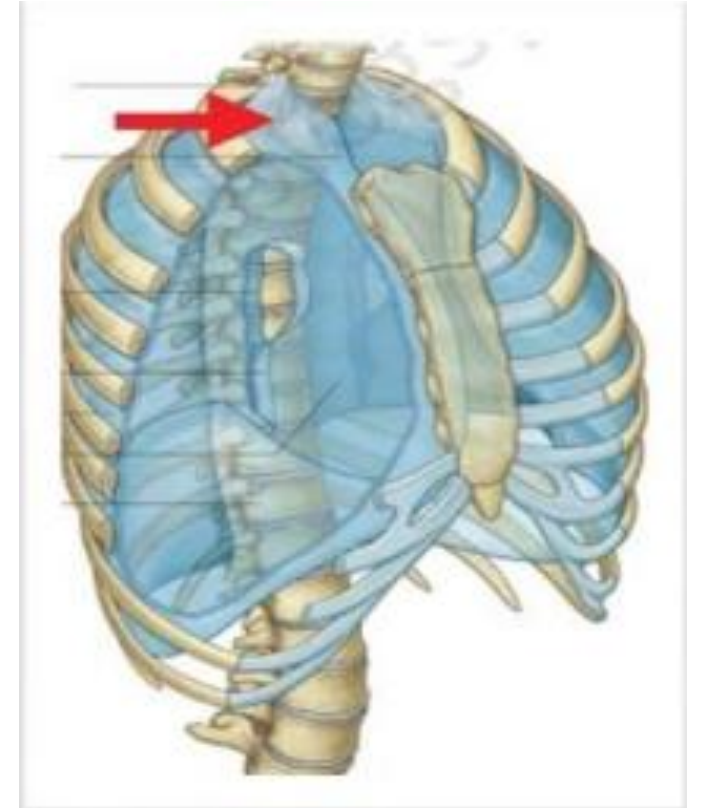


Answer:B

LAB 4

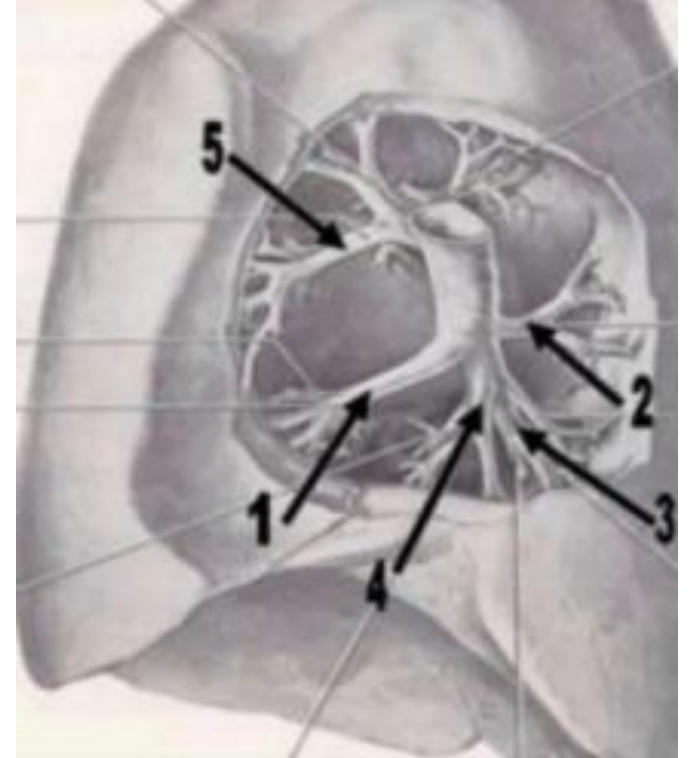
Q28: Lateral attachment:

- A. simpsons fascia
- B. Clavicle
- C. Medial surface of first rib
- D. Sternum
- E. Process of the first vertebrae



Q29: An object falling into the respiratory tract would go to:

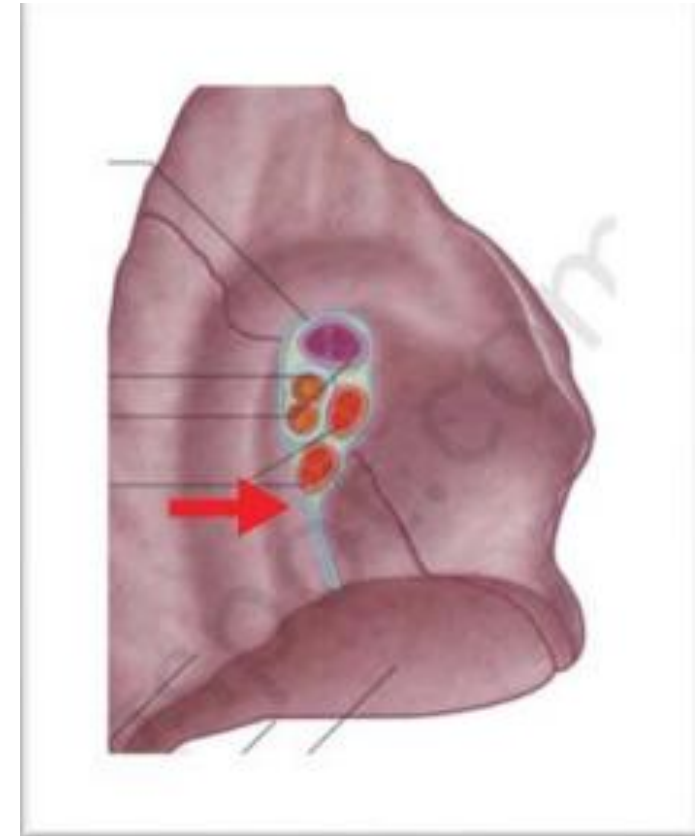
- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5



Answer:C

Q30:What forms this impression:

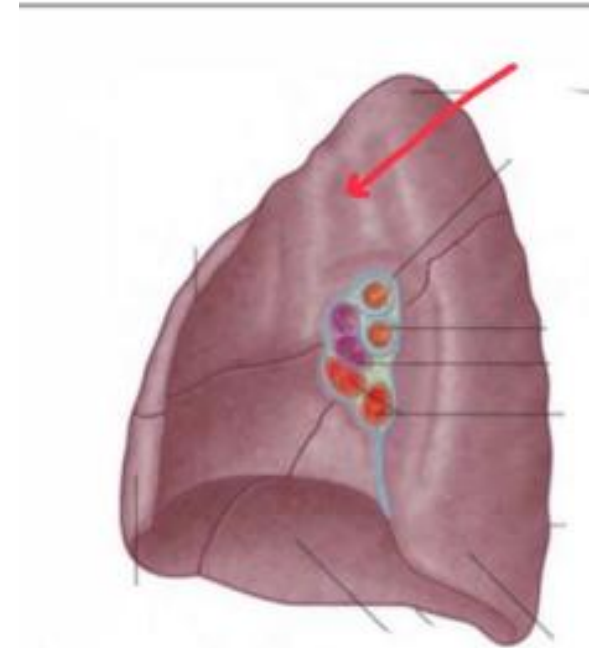
- A. Ascending aorta
- B. Heart
- C. Right lung
- D. Esophagus
- E. Diaphragm



Answer:D

Q31:the targeted impression is for which of the following:

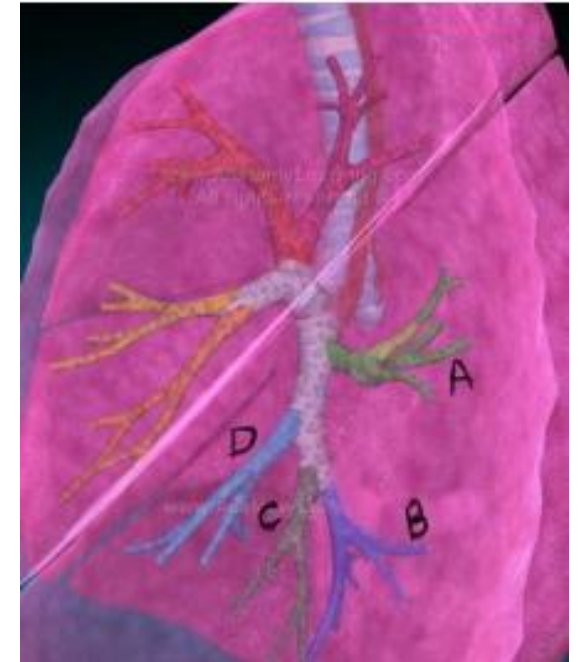
- A. superior vena cava
- B. Thoracic duct
- C. Esophagus
- D. Trachea
- E. Brachiocephalic vein



The original answer was C, however, I think D is the correct one.

Q32:One of the patient's teeth fell out and he swallowed it after the dentist extracted it while he was lying down. What is the most common branch from the following branches the tooth can be founded in it?

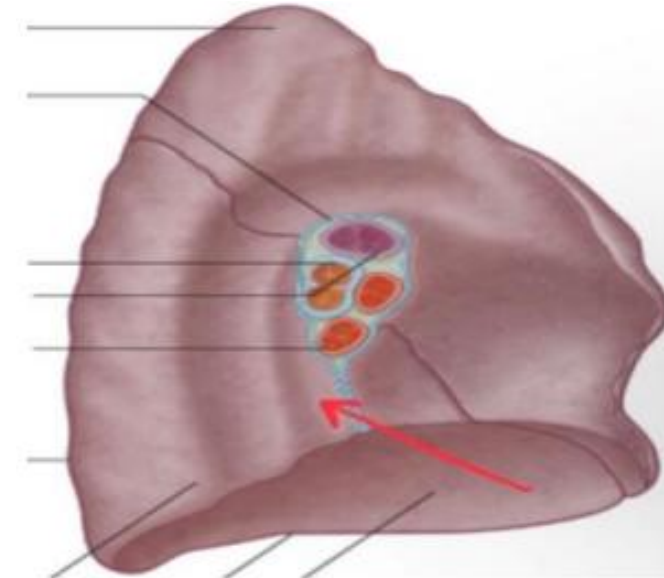
- A. A**
- B. B**
- C. C**
- D. D**



Answer:A

Q33: this depression is related to:

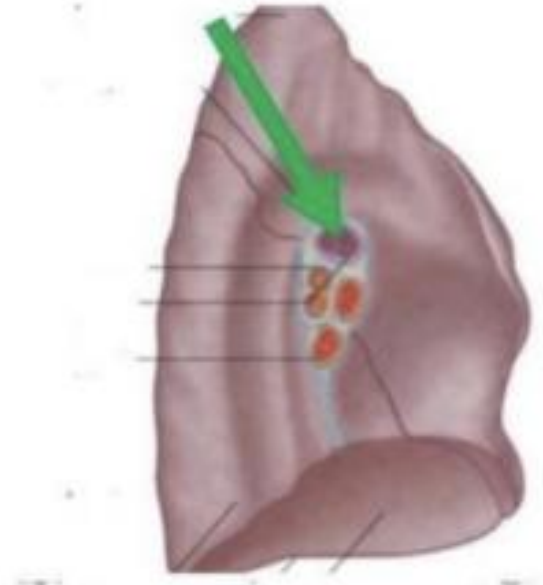
- A. Descending aorta
- B. Esophagus
- C. Arch of aorta
- D. Trachea
- E. Ascending aorta



Answer: B

Q34: The pointed structure is:

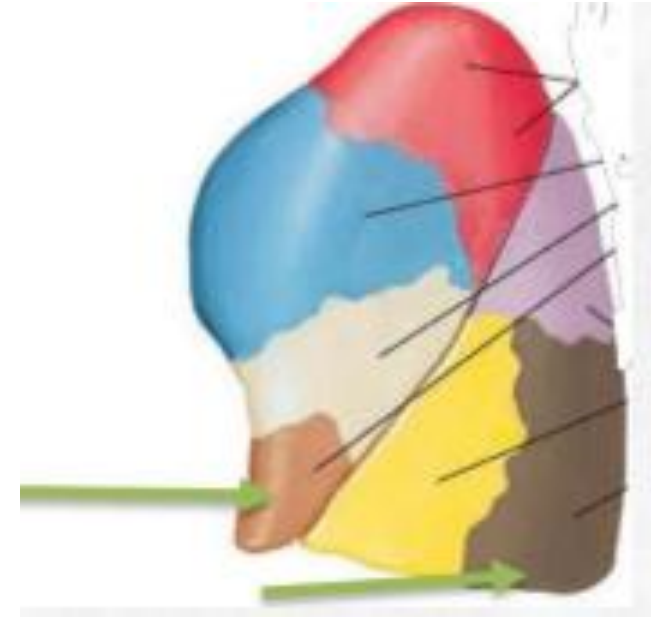
- A. Pulmonary vein
- B. Pulmonary artery
- C. Eparterial bronchus
- D. Hyparterial bronchus



Answer:B

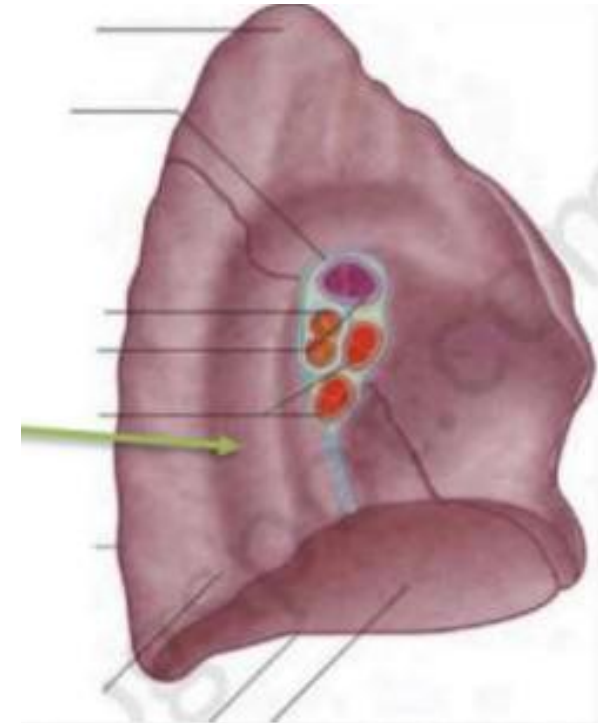
Q35:the pointed structures are:

- A. Superior lingual and lateral basal segment
- B. inferior lingual and medial basal segment
- C. Superior lingual and medial basal segment
- D. inferior lingual and lateral basal segment
- E. Superior lingual and posterior basal segment



Q36:Pointed impression is of:

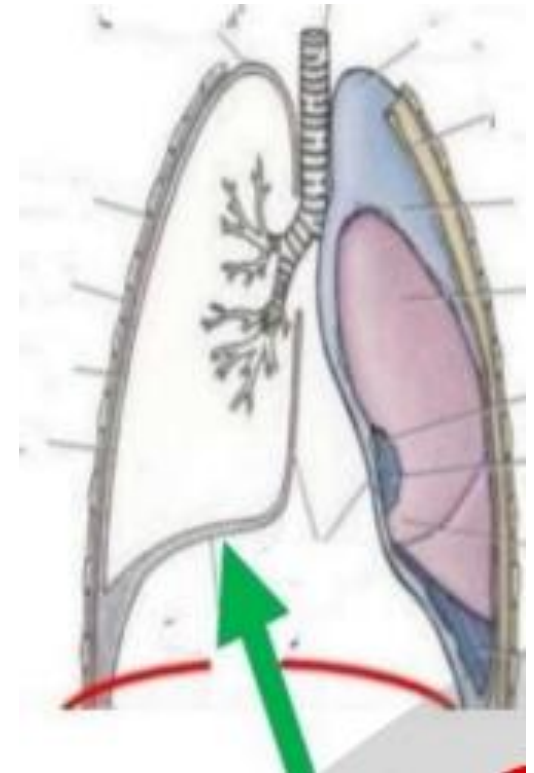
- A. Esophagus
- B. Descending aorta
- C. Trachea
- D. Inferior vena cava
- E. Superior vena cava



Answer:B

Q37: The green surface is supplied by which nerve?

- A. Intercostal nerve
- B. Phrenic nerve
- C. Pulmonary plexus
- D. Vagus nerve
- E. All are incorrect

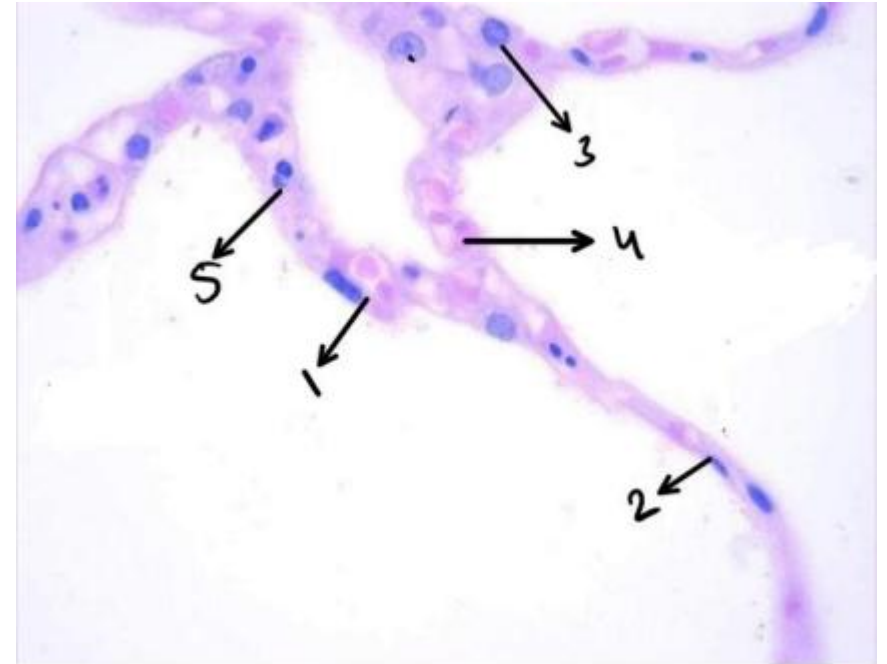


Answer:B

Histo LAB

Q38: Which cells produce the surfactant?

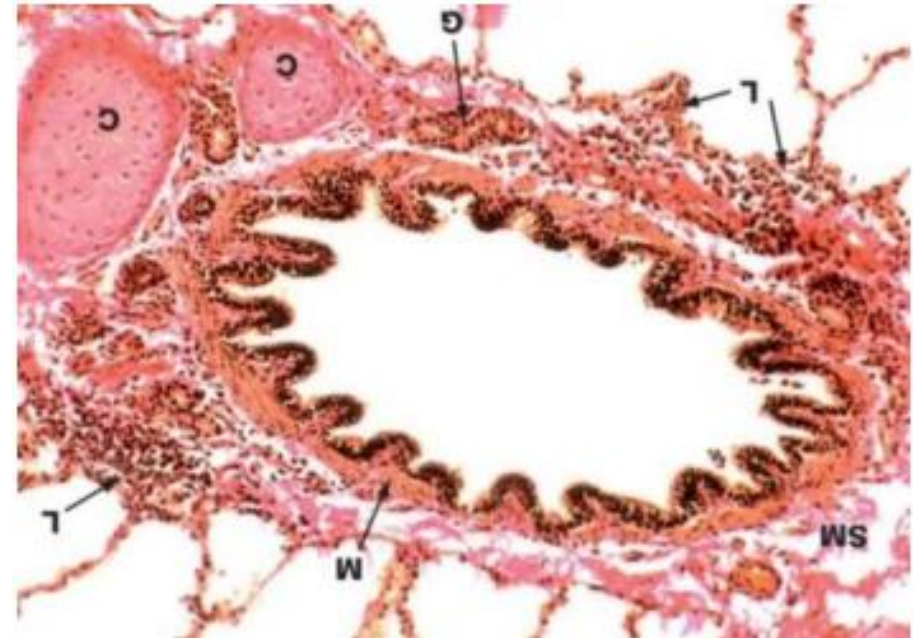
- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5



Answer:C

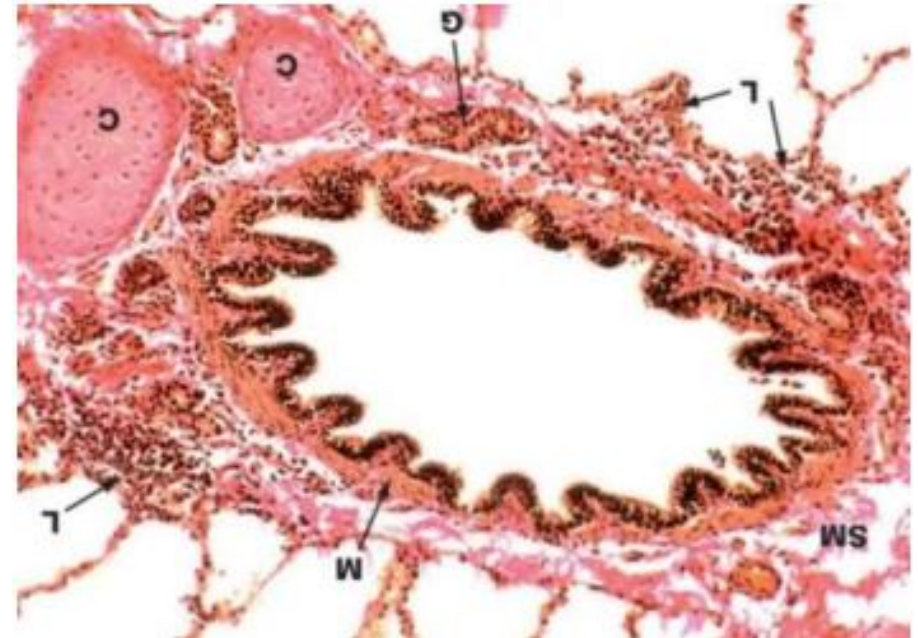
Q39: Type of epithelium:

Answer: Pseudostratified ciliated columnar epithelium with goblet cells.



Q40: Also identify the following structure:

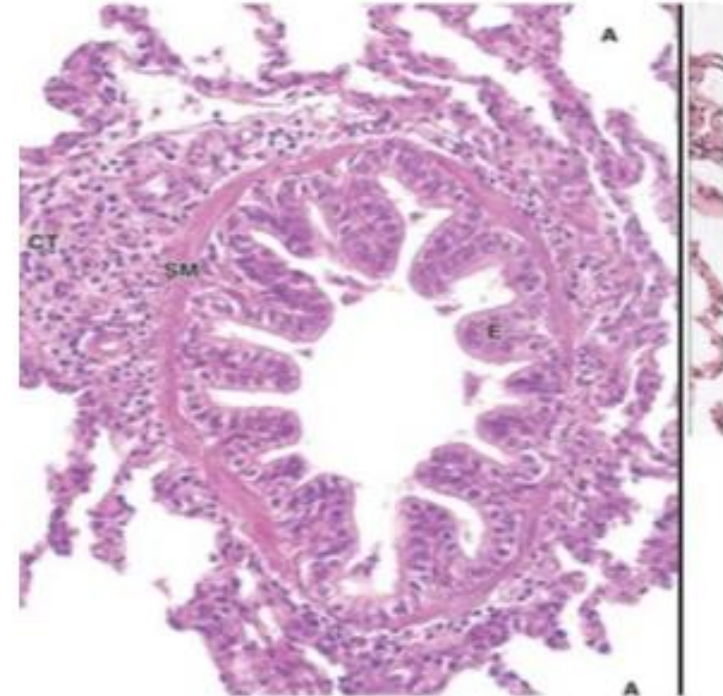
- A. Primary bronchus
- B. Secondary bronchus
- C. Tertiary bronchus
- D. Large Terminal bronchiole
- E. Small terminal bronchiole



Answer: D in the past file but we think it is (C)

Q41: Identify the following structure:

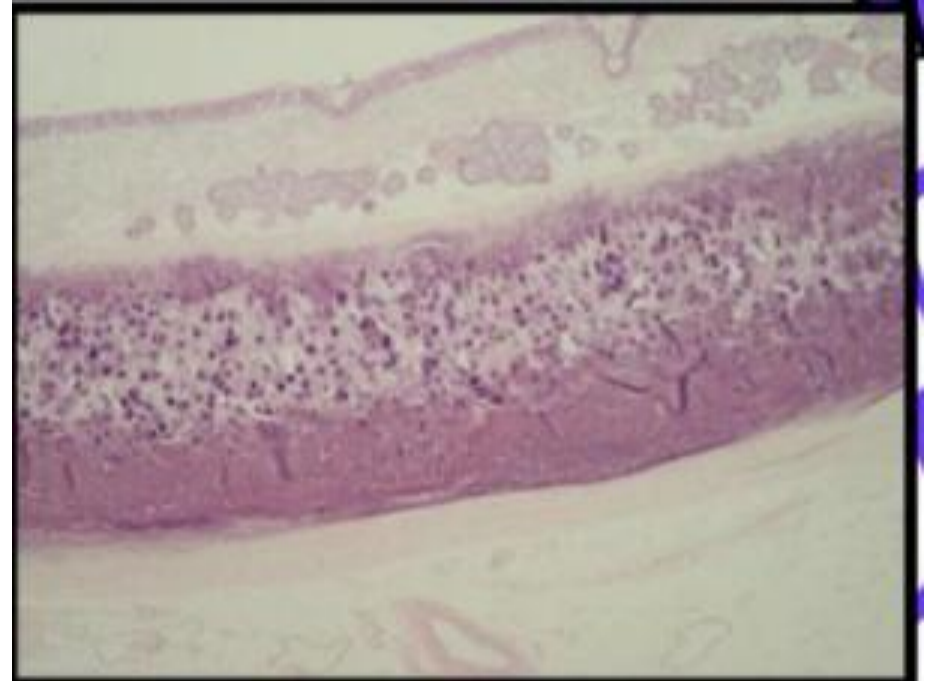
- A. Primary bronchus
- B. Secondary bronchus
- C. Tertiary bronchus
- D. Large Terminal bronchiole
- E. Small terminal bronchiole



Answer: either D or E but mostly E

Q42: identify the section:

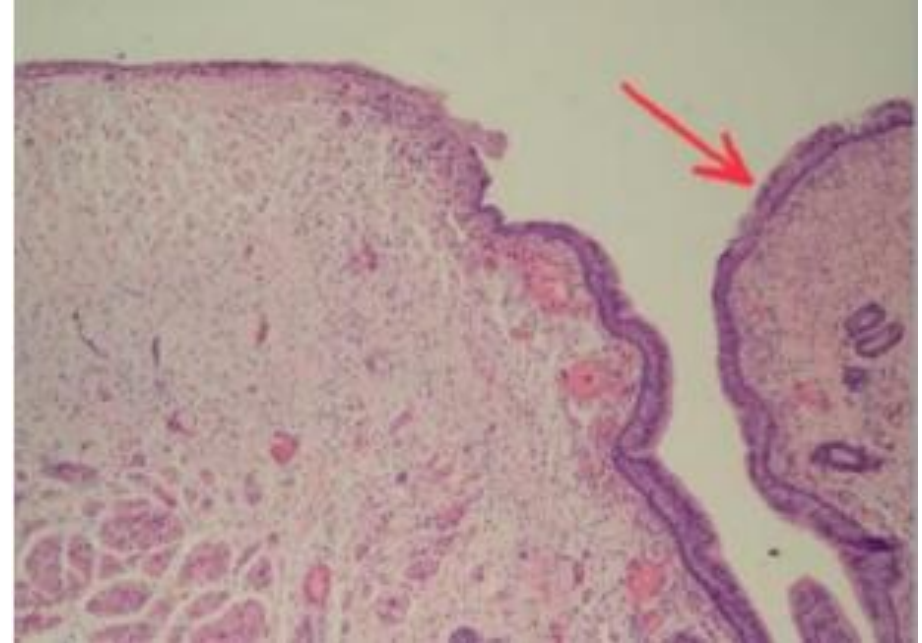
- A. Lung
- B. Bronchial artery
- C. Trachea
- D. Smooth muscles
- E. None of the above



Answer:C

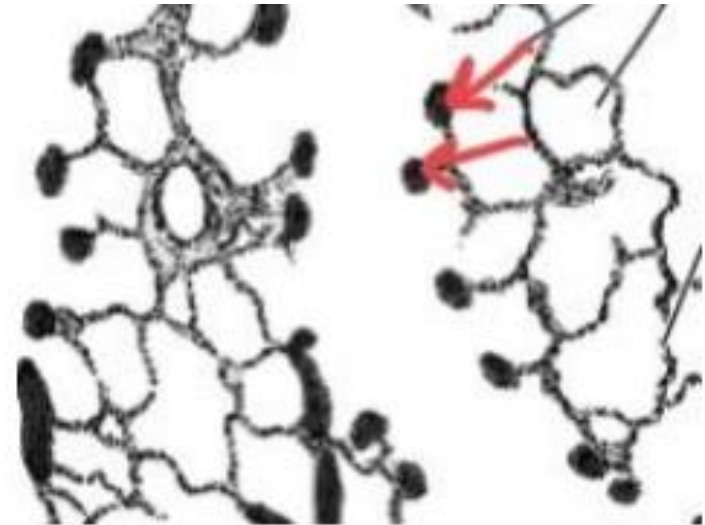
Q43: the covering epithelium is:

- A. Pseudostratified ciliated columnar epithelium
- B. Stratified squamous non keratinized epithelium



Q44:the following structure is:

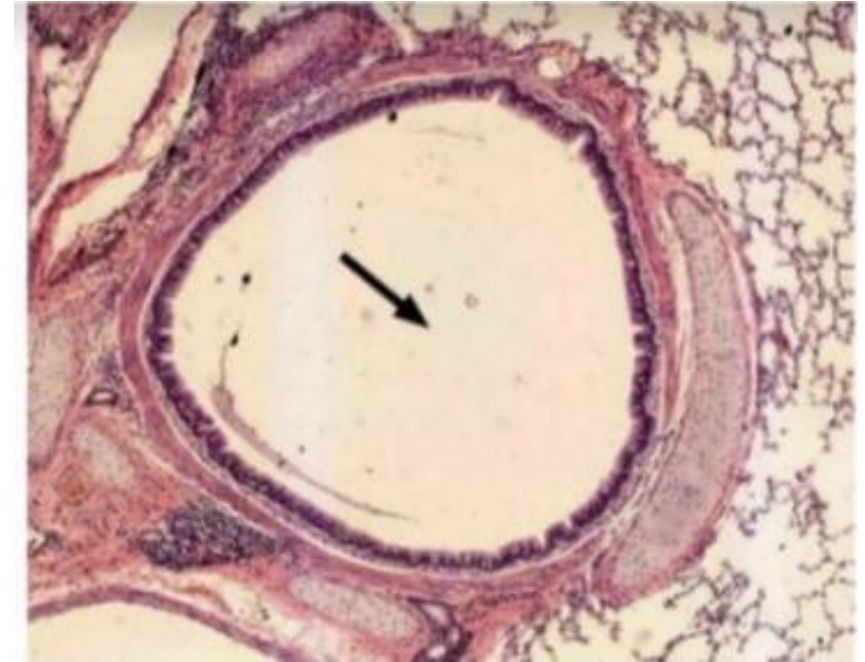
A. Smooth muscles



Answer:

Q45: This section was taken from:

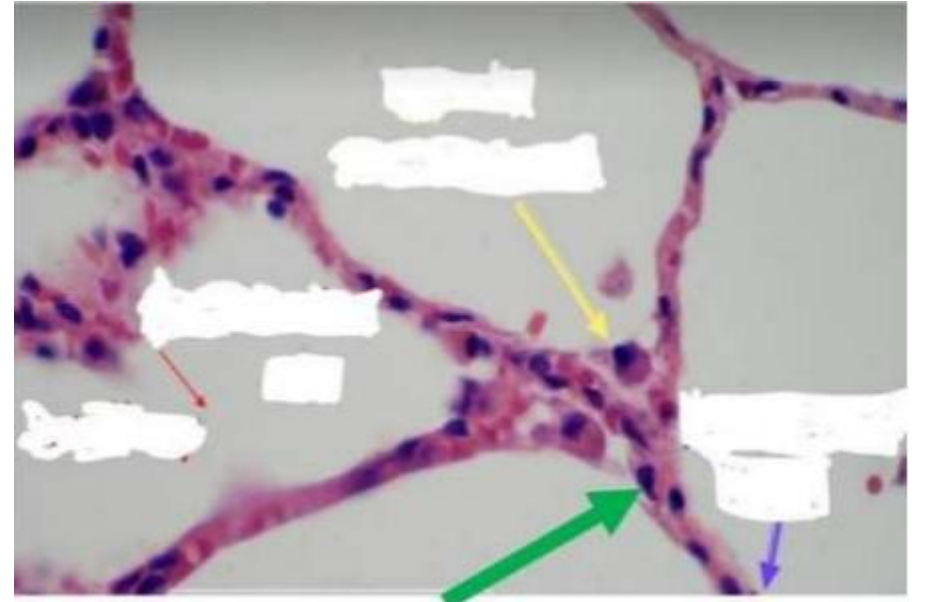
- A. Trachea
- B. Primary bronchus
- C. Secondary bronchus
- D. Tertiary bronchus



Answer:C

Q46: The green arrowed cell represents:

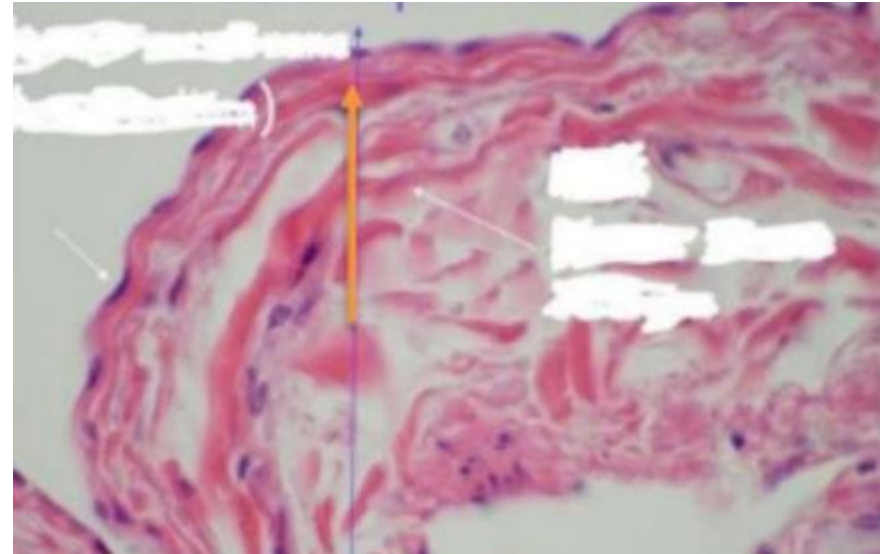
- A. Type 1 pneumocytes
- B. Type 2 pneumocytes
- C. Endothelial cells
- D. None of the above



Answer:A

Q47: The orange arrow represents:

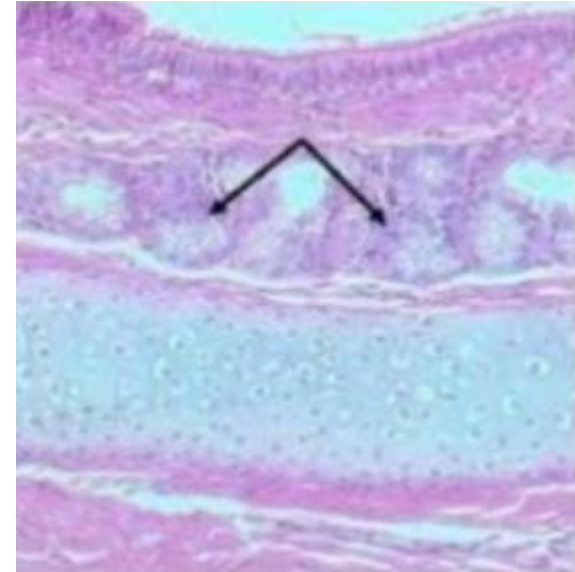
- A. Mesothelium
- B. Hyaline cartilage
- C. Endothelium
- D. Elastic fibers



Answer:D

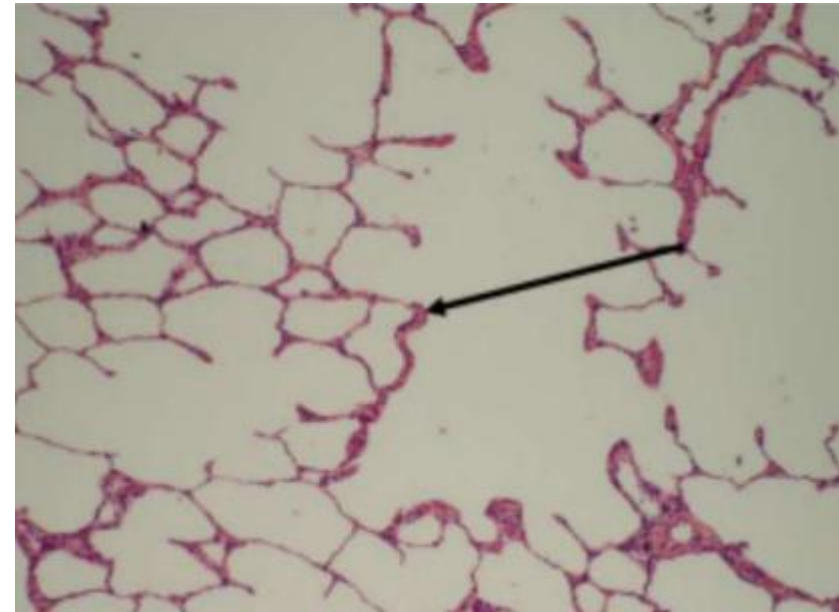
Q48: Identify the pointed structure:

- A. Hyaline cartilage
- B. Blood vessels of mucosa
- C. Gastric glands
- D. Seromucous glands
- E. Intestinal glands



Q49: Identify the section

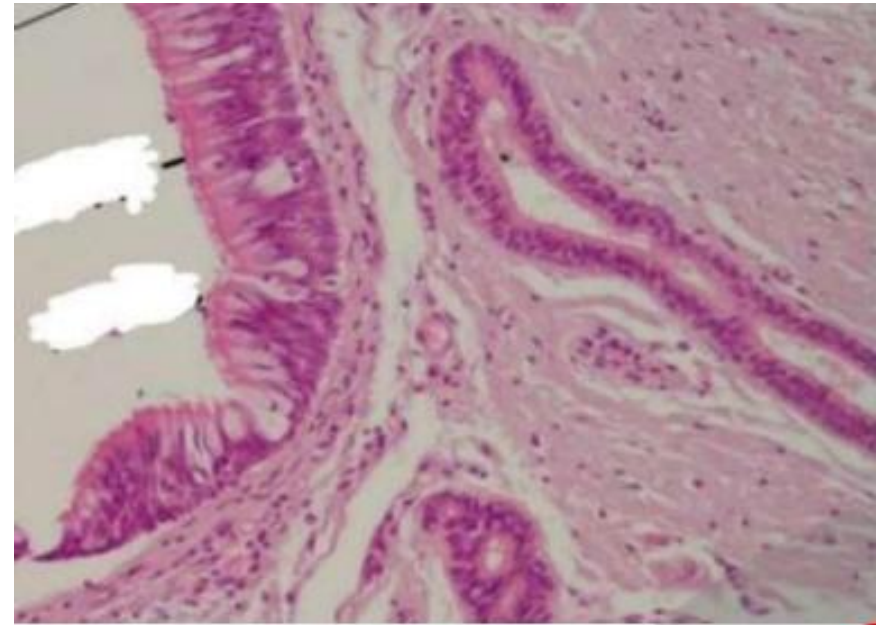
A. Smooth muscles



Answer:A

Q50: Which of the following doesn't exist in this picture?

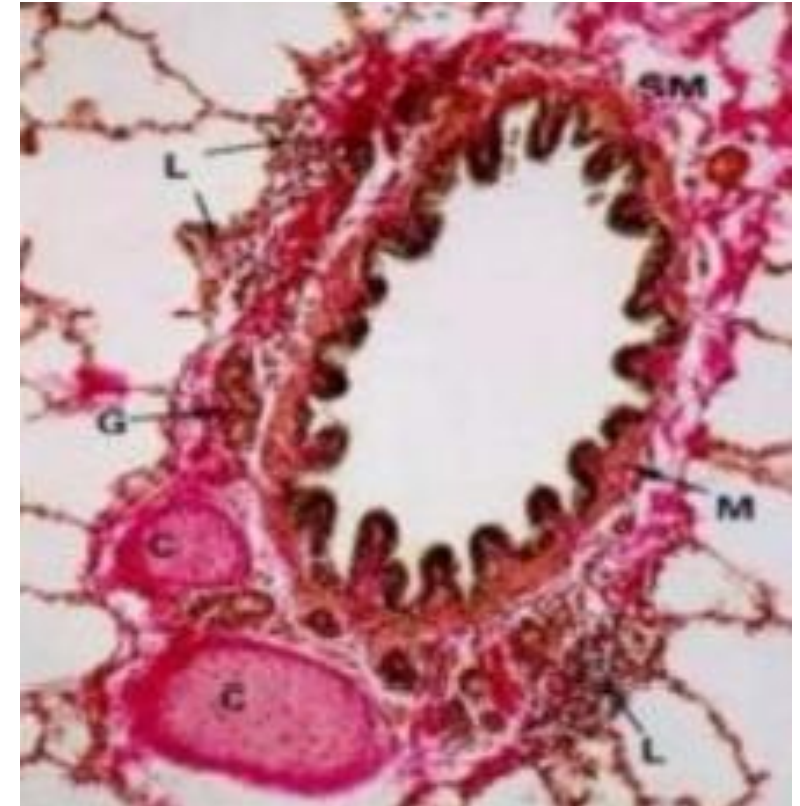
- A. Loose connective tissue
- B. Hyaline cartilage
- C. Pseudostratified ciliated columnar
- D. Goblet cells



Answer:B

Q51: Identify this section:

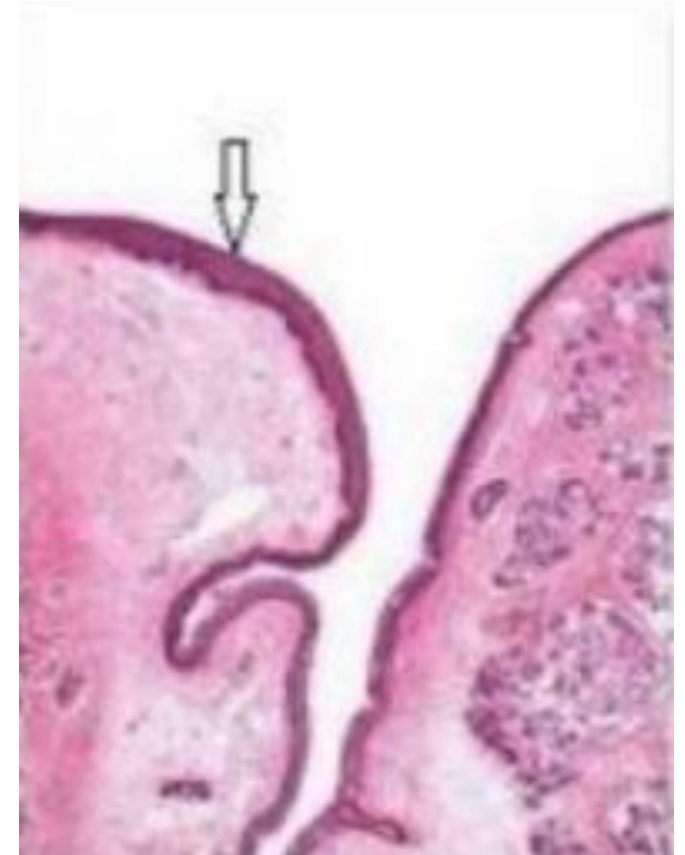
- A. Intra-pulmonary tertiary bronchus
- B. Extra pulmonary secondary
- C. Conducting bronchiole
- D. Respirator bronchiole
- E. Trachea



Answer:A

Q52:Identify the type of epithelium indicated with the arrow:

- A. Simple cuboidal ciliated epithelium**
- B. Pseudostratified ciliated columnar epithelium**
- C. Simple cuboidal ciliated epithelium with goblet cells**
- D. Pseudostratified ciliated columnar epithelium with goblet cells**
- E. Stratified squamous epithelium non keratinized**



Answer:E

- Pseudostratified ciliated columnar epithelium with goblet cells.



For any feedback, scan the code or click on



Corrections from previous versions:

Versions	Slide # and Place of Error	Before Correction	After Correction
V0 → V1	10, 13, 14 24 43 40, 41	--- B No answer --	Explanation was added C Answer was added Corrected explanation
V1 → V2			