1. The stomach lies in:
A. The epigastric, umbilical regions
B. The epigastric, right hypochondrium \& the umbilical regions.
C. The epigastric, left hypochondrium \& right hypochondrium regions.
D. The epigastric, left hypochondrium \& umbilical region.

Ans: D
2. The common bile duct is formed by the joining of:
A. The left \& right hepatic ducts
B. The common hepatic duct and the cystic duct
C. The hepatic duct and the main pancreatic duct
D. The cystic duct and the main pancreatic duct

Ans: B
3. After the left atrium, the $\qquad$ blood moves to the $\qquad$ in the systemic circulation:
A. Deoxygenated, right atrium.
B. Oxygenated, aorta.
C. Deoxygenated, pulmonary artery
D. Oxygenated, left ventricle

Ans: D
4. The part of the serous pericardium that adheres to the heart and covers it is:
A. Fibrous pericardium
B. Visceral pericardium
C. The pericardial cavity
D. b\&c

Ans: b
5. All of the following are openings into the right atrium EXCEPT:
A. Coronary sinus
B. The aorta
C. Superior vena cava
D. Right atrioventricular orifice
E. All of the above are openings into the right atrium

Ans: B
6. The apex of the heart is formed by:
A. The left atrium
B. The left ventricle
C. The right ventricle
D. b\& c

Ans: B
7. The right ventricle wall is 3 times thicker than the left ventricle wall
A. True
B. False

Ans: B
8. The mitral valve and the aortic valve are between, respectively:
A. The left Atrium and left Ventricle \& the right Ventricle and the aorta
B. The right Atrium and left Atrium \& the right Ventricle and the aorta
C. The left Atrium and left Ventricle \& the left Ventricle and the aorta
D. None of the above
9. All of the followings are considered functions of the pericardium EXCEPT:
A. Lubrication
B. Prevent excessive movement of the heart.
C. Help in generating the cardiac impulse.
D. All of the above are functions of the pericardium.

Ans: C
10. The imaginary line that divides the mediastinum into superior and inferior is located:
A. The upper border of the 4th cervical vertebra
B. The lower border of the 5th thoracic vertebra
C. The lower border of the 4th thoracic vertebra
D. The lower border of the 3rd thoracic vertebra

Ans: C
11. All of the followings are contents in the superior mediastinum EXCEPT:
A. The thoracic duct
B. Trachea
C. Arch of aorta
D. IVC

Ans: D
12. The parietal pleura, choose the correct statement:
A. Lines the thoracic wall
B. Covers the outer surface of the lungs.
C. Covers the upper surface of the diaphragm.
D. More than one of the above

Ans: D
13. Comparing the right and left bronchi, the left is $\qquad$ and $\qquad$ :
A. Shorter and more horizontal
B. Shorter and more vertical
C. Longer and more vertical
D. Longer and more horizontal

Ans:D
14. All of the following related to the right lung is correct EXCEPT :
A. It is larger than the left
B. Has one fissure
C. Has a middle lobe
D. All of the above is correct

Ans: B
15. What forms the posterior border of the superior mediastinum:
A. Vertebral bodies T5-T12
B. Pleurae of the lungs
C. Vertebral bodies T1-T4
D. Pericardium

Answer: C
16. In adolescents, which organ can be found within the anterior mediastinum?
A. Larynx
B. Thymus
C. Heart
D. Stomach
17. Which part of the aorta is located within the posterior mediastinum?
A. Ascending aorta
B. Aortic arch
C. Descending aorta
D. Abdominal aorta

Answer: C

18. How many lobes does the right lung have?
A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5

Answer: B
19. Which structure gives rise to the inflow portion of the left atrium?
A. 4th pharyngeal arch
B. Truncus arteriosus
C. Bulbus cordis
D. Pulmonary veins

Answer: D
20.Complete the sentence: The sinoatrial node is located within the wall of the
$\qquad$ :
A. Right atrium.
B. Left atrium.
C. Right ventricle.
D. Left ventricle.
21. Which valve of the heart only contains two leaflets or cusps?
A. Aortic valve
B. Mitral valve
C. Tricuspid valve
D. Pulmonary valve

Answer: B

