# SUBJECTIVE EXAM QUESTIONS FOR SECOND YEAR STUDENTS OF MEDICAL FACULTY

## THEORETICAL QUESTIONS. ANATOMY OF THE LOCOMOTOR SYSTEM.

- 1. Subject of anatomy, its place between of biological disciplines. The significance of anatomy in medicine.
- 2. Methods of anatomical investigations.
- 3. Contributions of Avicenna in the development of medicine.
- 4. Stages of human ontogenesis.
- 5.Constitutional types.
- 6. Regions of the abdomen.
- 7. Common structure of theskeleton.
- 8. Meaning about skeletopy, syntopy and golotopii
- 9.Bone: classification, structure and function.
- 10. The structure of tubular and flat bones. Periosteum.
- 11. The chemical composition of bones.
- 12. Vertebrae: their structure in every parts of the vertebral column.
- 13. The ribs, sternum, clavicle and scapula.
- 14. The bones of the upper limb.
- 15. The femur.
- 16. The bones of the lower extremity.
- 17. The bones of the skull roof (frontal, parietal and occipital).
- 18. The sphenoid and ethmoid bones.
- 19. Upper and lower jaw. The small bones of the facial skull.
- 20. The temporal bone, its parts and channels.
- 21.Orbit, walls and connections.
- 22. The nasal cavity walls and parts.
- 23. Temporal fossa, infratemporal fossa and pterygopalatine fossa.
- 24.Internal base of the skull.
- 25.External base of the skull.
- 26. The classification of the joints.
- 27.Interrupted connections.
- 28.Structure and classification of joints.
- 29. Jointing of vertebrae. The vertebral column: bends.
- 30. Jointing of vertebraewith the skull.
- 31. Jointing of skull bones.
- 32. Jointing of the ribs with the vertebrae and sternum.
- 33. Thoracic cage as a whole.
- 34. Joints of the shoulder girdle. Shoulder joint.
- 35. The elbow joint. The jointing of the forearm bones.
- 36. Jointing of hand bones.
- 37. Jointing of the pelvis.
- 38.Pelvis as a whole.
- 39. The hip and knee joints.
- 40. Jointing of the leg bones. Talocrural joint.
- 41. Joints of the foot.
- 42. Structure and shapes of the muscles. Their accessory apparatus.
- 43. Muscles and fascia of the chest.
- 44. Muscles and fascia of the back.
- 45. The muscles and fascia of the abdomen.
- 46. Vagina rectus abdomens. The white line (linea alba) of the abdomen. Inguinal canal.
- 47. Diafragma: structure, parts and function.
- 48. Muscles of the neck. Their functions.

- 49. Fascia and topography of the neck.
- 50. Facial expression muscles. Their function.
- 51. Mastication muscles. Their function.
- 52. The muscles and fascia of the shouldergirdle and shoulder.
- 53. The muscles and fascia of the forearm and hand.
- 54. The topography of axillary fossa and upper limb.
- 55. The muscles and fascia of the pelvic girdle.
- 56. The muscles and fascia of the thigh.
- 57. The muscles and fascia of the leg and foot.
- 58. The topography of the pelvic girdle and lower limbs.

#### ANATOMY OF INTERNAL ORGANS.

- 1. Structure walls of the alimentary canal.
- 2. Anatomy of the oral cavity. Malformations.
- 3. Anatomy of the tongue and salivary glands.
- 4. Anatomy of the teeth.
- 5. Anatomy of the pharynx.
- 6. Anatomy of the esophagus.
- 7. Anatomy of the stomach.
- 8.Small intestine: parts, structure of the walls.
- 9.Large intestine: parts, structure of the walls.
- 10. Anatomy of the liver.
- 11. Bile duct (diagram). The functions of bile.
- 12.Gall bladder, excretory ducts of the gallbladder and liver.
- 13. Anatomy of the pancreas.
- 14. The anatomy of the peritoneum.
- 15. Anatomy of the nasal cavity.
- 16. Anatomy of the larynx.
- 17. The anatomy of the trachea and bronchi.
- 18. Anatomy of the lungs.
- 19. The anatomy of the pleura.
- 20. Mediastinum: borders, parts and organs of the mediastinum.
- 21. Anatomy of the kidney.
- 22. The anatomy of the ureter andurinary bladder.
- 23. Testis, epididymis: their structure and function.
- 24. The spermatic cord, its components.
- 25. Male urethra and penis.
- 26. Anatomy of the vas deferens and seminal vesicles.
- 27. Prostate and bulb urethral gland.
- 28. Coverings of the testis (scrotum).
- 29. Anatomy of the ovaries and fallopian tubes.
- 30. The anatomy of the uterus.
- 31. Vagina and external genital organs.
- 32. Anatomy of the perineum.
- 33.Organs immune system.
- 34. Mudulla ostium rubra, thymus, their structure, function.
- 35. Periferic organs of the immune system: their structure, function.
- 36.Spleen. Structure, function.
- 37. Classification endocrine glands.
- 38. Thiroid gland: structure, function and hormones.
- 39. Parathiroid gland and thymus: their structure, function and hormones.
- 40.Endocrine part of the gonads (testes, ovaries): location, hormones and functions.
- 41. Suprarenal glands: structure, function and hormones.
- 42. Pituitary body (hypophisis) and pineal gland (epiphysis): structure, fu

### Anatomy of the circulatory system.

- 1. General characteristics of the vascular system.
- 2. Anatomy arteries and veins. Microvasculature.
- 3. Anatomy of the heart.
- 4. Coronary vessels of the heart.
- 5. Anatomy pericardium.
- 6. Blood circulation.
- 7. Aorta and its parts. The branches of the aortic arch.
- 8. External carotid artery.
- 9. Internal carotid artery.
- 10. Subclavian artery.
- 11. Axillary artery.
- 12. Brachial artery. Formation ulnar arterial rete.
- 13. Arteries of the forearm.
- 14. Arteries of the hand. Palmer arterial arch.
- 15. The branches of the thoracic aorta. The areas of blood supplying.
- 16. Unpaired visceral branches of the abdominal aorta. The areas of blood supply.
- 17. Pair visceral branches of the abdominal aorta. The areas of blood supply.
- 18. Parietal branches of the abdominal aorta. The areas of blood supply.
- 19. Internal and external branches of the iliac arteries. The areas of blood supply.
- 20. Femoral artery: branches and the areas blood supply.
- 21. Popliteal artery. Formation arterial rete of the knee joint.
- 22. Arteries of the leg and foot.
- 23. Viens of the head and neck.
- 24. Viens of the upper limb.
- 25. Viens of the chest and their tributaries (inflow's).
- 26. Fofmation of portal vein: tributaries and features.
- 27. Vena cava inferior.
- 28. Porto-caval anastomoses.
- 29. Cava-caval anastomoses.
- 30. Viens of the pelvic.
- 31. Veins of the lower limb.
- 32. Features of the fetal blood circulation.
- 33. Anatomy lymphatic system.
- 34. Mechanism passage of lymph. WaysInfluxing of lymph to the venous river.
- 35. Lymphatic vessels and nodes. Structure.
- 36. Lymphatic vessels and nodes of the chest, abdomen and pelvis.
- 37. Lymphatic vessels and nodes of the upper and lower extremities.
- 38. Lymphatic vessels and nodes of the head and neck.
- 39. Right thoracic lymphatic duct: Formation and confluence to the bloodstream.

# ANATOMY OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSATIVE ORGANS.

- 1. Nervous system, its significance in the organism. Classification of the nervous system
- 2. Types of receptors. The simple reflex arc.
- 3. The anatomy of the spinal cord.
- 4. Covering of the spinal cord.
- 5. Crebral vesicles and their derivatives.
- 6. General characteristics of the brain.
- 7. Exist 12 pairs of cranial nerves from the base of the brain.
- 8. Medulla oblongata and the Pons: structure.
- 9. The cerebellum: structure, function of the nucleus.
- 10. Rhomboid fossa.
- 11. The midbrain, its parts, the internal structure.

- 12. Diencephalon: parts, structure.
- 13. Endbrain: sulcuses and gyruses.
- 14. Nucleus basalis and it's functions.
- 15. Olphactory cerebry.
- 16. Lateral ventricles.
- 17. Extrapyramidal system.
- 18. Structure of cortexhemispheri.
- 19. Analyzers. Pavlov's science about localization of functions in the cerebral cortex.
- 20. Meningea of the brain.
- 21. Circulation of cerebrospinal fluid.
- 22. The associative and commissural fibers.
- 23. Sensative pathways.
- 24. Motor pyramidal pathways.
- 25. Motor extrapyramidal pathways.
- 26. Olphactory nerve. Pathways of olfactory analyzer.
- 27. Optic nerve. Pathwaysof the visual analyzer.
- 28. III-, IV- and VI- pairs of cranial nerves.
- 29. Trigeminal nerve.
- 30. The facial nerve.
- 31. Vestibulocochlear nerve.
- 32. Glossopharyngial nerve.
- 33. Vagus nerve.
- 34. Accessory nerve.
- 35. Hipoglossal nerve.
- 36. Cerebrospinal nerves: formation, exist, branches.
- 37. The cervical plexus.
- 38. Brachial plexus, it's formation, short branches.
- 39. Brachial plexus, it's formation, long branches.
- 40. Front branches of thoracic cerebrospinal nerves.
- 41. lumbar plexus: formation, branches.
- 42. The sacral plexus: formation, short branches.
- 43. The sacral plexus: formation, long branches.
- 44. Anatomy of vegetative nervous system (VNS). The reflex arcof VNS.
- 45. Parasympathetic partof vegetative nervous system.
- 46. Sympathetic partof vegetative nervous system.
- 47. Sacral part of the parasympathetic part of the vegetative nervous system: formation, branches and areas of the innervations.
- 48. Vegetative innervations of organs of the head and neck.
- 49. Vegetative innervations of organs of the chest.
- 50. Vegetative innervations of organs of the pelvic.
- 51. Sympathetic truncus.
- 52. Vegetative innervations of the organs of the abdominal cavity.
- 53. Parasympathetic partof the facial and glossopharyngeal nerves.
- 54. Organs of the vision: structure, functions.
- 55. Accessory apparatus of the eyeball.
- 56. Anatomy of the external and middle ear.
- 57. Anatomy inner ear.
- 58. Organs of the smell and taste, their structure, functions.
- 59. Scin, its structure and functions. Derivatives of the skin.