

The patient has applied to traumatologist with the trauma of shoulder. What wall of the axillary cavity has trilaterum and quadrilaterum openings?

- anterior
- posterior
- lateral
- medial
- intermediana

The patient has applied to traumatologist with trauma of leg, which he got on sporting competition. At examination it was set the damage of posterior muscle, tendon of which is attached to calcaneus. This is:

- triceps surae
- tibialis posterior
- popliteus
- fibularis longus
- fibularis brevis

During the operation (cesarean section), was made the section in the pubic area, the vagina of rectus abdominis muscle was cut. What does consist the anterior wall of the vagina of rectus abdominis muscle?

Aponeurosis m. transversi abdominis, m. obliquus internus abdominis.

Aponeurosis m. transversi abdominis, m. pyramidalis.

Aponeurosis m. obliqui internus abdominis, m. obliquus externus abdominis., m. transversi abdominis

Aponeurosis m. transversi abdominis, m. obliquus externus abdominis.

Aponeurosis m. transversi abdominis, m. obliquus internus abdominis

A 30 years old woman complained of pain in the lower part of the forearm. Traumatologist diagnosed damage of radio-carpal joint. This joint is:

- Complex, ellipsoid
- Simple, ellipsoid
- Complex, cylindrical
- Simple, cylindrical
- Complex condylar

A woman was brought by an ambulance to the emergency department with a trauma of the cervical region of the vertebral column. The radiologist diagnosed the fracture of nonbifid spinous processes of the cervical vertebrae. The spinous process of which cervical vertebra is fractured?

- VI.
- VII.
- III.
- IV.
- V.

A 5 years old child who is diagnosed with severe diphtheria was hospitalized in the infectious department. To prevent suffocation child had the tracheostomy. In which triangle of the neck the operation was performed?

- Omotracheale
- Caroticum
- Omoclaviculare

Submandibulare
Omotrapezoideum

To the hospital applied a man with the fracture of the upper third of the humerus with a displacement of fragments, as a result blood vessels and nerves that pass through foramen quadrilaterum of the posterior wall of the axillary cavity, were damaged. What structure limits the foramen quadrilaterum?

M. teres major, m. latissimus dorsi, m. biceps brachii, m. brachialis.

M. teres major, m. teres minor, m. triceps brachii, m. brachialis.

M. latissimus dorsi, m. infraspinatus, m. coracobrachialis, m. brachialis.

M. teres major, m. teres minor, m. triceps brachii, os humeri.

M. teres major, m. biceps brachii, os humeri, m. brachialis.

A surgeon must amputate a gangrenous part of the foot at Chopart joint in a patient. Which of the following ligaments is a key for this operation?

lig.laterale

lig.mediale (deltoideum)

lig.bifurcatum

lig.plantare longum

lig.collaterale

A patient was the trauma of hip region and the fracture of os ilium in the area of spina iliaca anterior inferior. Also were injured fibers of ligament of the hip joint. Fibres of which ligament were damaged?

Lig. capitis femoris.

Zona orbicularis.

Lig.transversum acetabuli.

Lig. iliofemorale.

Lig. ischiofemorale.

In surgical delivered was taken a man with a deep sliver of the I intercarpal space. It is discovered a damage of m. adductor pollicis. Which function is broken?

Adductio

Flexio

Abductio

Extensio

Rotatio

Because of fall, a patient got a fracture of upper part of the humerus. One of the back muscle is dysfunctional, this muscle is attached to the crista tuberculi minoris ossis humeri. What muscle is damaged?

M. trapezius.

M. rhomboideus major.

M. rhomboideus minor.

M. latissimus dorsi.

M. serratus posterior superior.

After a chest trauma in a patient appears a pain during the breathing, especially during expiration. What muscle does depress ribs and take part in expiration?

M latissimus dorsi.

M. serratus posterior inferior.

M. rhomboideus major.

M. trapezius.
M. serratus posterior superior.

During the examination of a patient, 25 years old, was found a hematoma of the soft tissue of the medial wall of the axillary fossa. What the muscle of the chest forms the medial wall of the axillary fossa?

M. pectoralis minor.
M. pectoralis major.
M. serratus posterior superior.
M. serratus posterior inferior.
M. serratus anterior

A 40 years old patient felt a pain after a fall. The doctor found a broken rib, which doesn't have articular surface on tuberculum costae. What rib was damaged?

V.
XII.
VII.
X.
III.

A patient's movement was limited after falling straight on his feet. The patient feels instability in the joint and (uncertainty and strangulation)? What structures of the knee joint were damaged?

medial meniscus
lateral meniscus
anterior crucial ligament
posterior crucial ligament
ligament of the head of a femur

A patient suffering from an intra-articular fracture of the femoral neck. Asymmetry of the head of the femur is observed. Which structure is damaged?

Ligamentum capitis femoris
Zona orbicularis
Nervus femoralis
Nervus obturatorius
Arteria obturatoria

During the final game a basketball player injured his right leg, after this injury it was impossible to bend the right foot. The team's doctor found that the tendon was damaged. The tendon of which muscle is damaged?

Musculus triceps surae (Achilles' tendon)
Musculus extensor pollicis longus
Musculus tibialis anterior
Musculus biceps femoris
Musculus gracilis

A man, in working conditions, got an injury of the femoral nerve, which runs in the lacuna musculorum. What structures do limit lacuna musculorum?

Lig. inguinale, lig lacunare, os pubis.
Lig. inguinale, lig. lacunare, lig. Pectineale
Lig. inguinale, os ilium, arcus ileopectineus.
Lig. inguinale, os ilium, lig. pectineale.
Lig. inguinale, arcus ileopectineus, os pubis.

The doctor suggested the stimulating of reflex zones which are located in the skin projection of the unpaired notch of the sternum for a patient in case of breathlessness during asthma attacks. Which sternal notch is unpaired?

- Incisura costalis I.
- Incisura costalis II.
- Incisura jugularis.
- Incisura clavicularis.
- Incisura costalis VII.

A child 5-year-old suffers on deformation of the neck. At clinical inspection, it is set: inclination of the head to the left, turn of face to the right, the passive motion of the head to the right is limited. Of what muscle does shortening take place?

- trapezius
- longus colli
- splenius capitis
- sternocleidomastoideus
- splenius cervicis

As a result of the fracture of the tibia the anterior group of muscles of the lower leg was damaged. The function of which muscle may be affected?

- M. extensor hallucis longus.
- M. flexor digitorum longus.
- M. fibularis longus.
- M. soleus.
- M. extensor digitorum brevis

During an examination of the patient's facial expressions was revealed that he can not put his lips in tube form, can't whistle, the corners of the mouth do not rise up during laughing and the oral cleft is stretched sideways (transverse smile). The patient suffers from myopathy - degenerative hereditary disease with dystrophic muscle lesions. Atrophy of which muscle causes these symptoms?

- Musculus orbicularis oris
- Musculus zygomaticus major
- Platizma
- Musculus risorius
- Musculus masseter

Because of fall, a patient goes a fracture of upper part of the humerus. One of the back muscle is dysfunctional, this muscle is attached to the crista tuberculi minoris ossis humeri. What muscle is damaged?

- M. trapezius.
- M. rhomboideus major.
- M. rhomboideus minor.
- M. latissimus dorsi.
- M. serratus posterior superior.

In a patient was diagnosed the oblique inguinal hernia, which came out of the inguinal canal. What structure does form the inferior wall of the inguinal canal?

- Ligamentum lacunare.
- Ligamentum inguinale.
- Fascia transversalis.
- M. transversus abdominis.

Aponeurosis of m. obliqui externus abdominis.

In the dental practice, there are incidents with the breach of outflow of secret of the parotid salivary gland through its excretory duct. Through what the muscle does run this duct?

- M. masseter
- M. orbicularis oris
- M. zygomaticus major
- M. zygomaticus minor
- M. buccinator

In the young man, the humerus is broken in the area of crista tuberculi majoris. Movements are limited. What muscle is attached to cristae tuberculi majoris humeri?

- M. pectoralis major
- M. pectoralis minor.
- M. serratus anterior.
- M. subclavius.
- M. transversus thoracis.

A sportsman has got a trauma of the joint of the lower limb and was admitted to the hospital. The articulatio tarsi transversa is composed of:

- art.talonavicularis and art.talocruralis
- art.calcaneocuboidea and art.subtalaris
- art.calcaneocuboidea and art.talonavicularis
- art.talonavicularis and art.cuneonavicularis
- art.talonavicularis and art.talonavicularis

A patient was admitted to the hospital with a joint pain. A cruciate ligaments are characteristic of:

- elbow joint
- knee joint
- hip joint
- shoulder joint
- wrist joint

During the operation (cesarean section), was made the section on in the pubic area, the vagina of rectus abdominis muscle was cut. What does consist the anterior wall of the vagina of rectus abdominis muscle?

- Aponeurosis m. transversi abdominis, m. obliquus externus and internus abdominis.
- Aponeurosis m. transversi abdominis, m. pyramidalis.
- Aponeurosis m. obliqui internus abdominis, m. obliquus externus abdominis.
- Aponeurosis m. transversi abdominis, m. obliquus externus abdominis.
- Aponeurosis m. transversi abdominis, m. obliquus internus abdominis

A man went to the hospital with a brain injury. The doctor found a fracture in the skull. The line of fracture passes through linea nuchae superior. Which bone was injured?

- os frontale
- os occipitale
- os parietale
- os temporale
- os ethmoidale

After injury a boy has a fracture of the patella. The function of which muscle will be broken?

- M. sartorius.

- M. biceps femoris.
- M. quadriceps femoris.
- M. semitendinosus.
- M. semimembranosus.

In the case of injury of the pelvic region, the patient's X-ray revealed necrosis of the head of the femoral bone. Which ligament of the hip joint was damaged during the injury? Ligamentum capitis femoris

- Ligamentum ilio-femorale
- Ligamentum pubo-femorale
- Ligamentum ischio-femorale
- Zona orbicularis

In a girl with the long-term inflammation of the mucosa of the nasal cavity appeared symptoms of inflammation of the sphenoid sinus. Through which structure spread the infection from the nasal cavity to the sinus?

- Recessus sphenoidal
- Foramen sphenopalatinum
- Foramen ovale
- Foramen sinus sphenoidal
- Foramen rotundum

The patient needs the catheterization and injection of medicine into the subclavian vein. The catheter is situated in the area of trigonum clavipectorale. What structures do limit it?

- Clavicula and superior border of musculus pectoralis minor.
- Clavicula and inferior border of musculus pectoralis minor.
- Clavicula and superior border of musculus pectoralis major.
- Inferior and superior borders of musculus pectoralis minor.
- Inferior border of musculus pectoralis major and inferior border of musculus pectoralis minor

An athlete felt pain along the sciatic nerve due to the compression of the muscle that goes through the incisura ischiadica major. Which muscle was injured during exercise?

- Musculus piriformis
- Musculus gluteus medius
- Musculus obturatorius internus
- Musculus obturatorius externus
- Musculus quadratus lumborum

The victim injured his face and the outer surface of the temporal region, this injury caused the fracture of the zygomatic arch. Which processes of skull bones were broken?

- Temporal process of the zygomatic bone and zygomatic process of the temporal bone
- Temporal process of the frontal bone and zygomatic process of the temporal bone
- Temporal process of the zygomatic bone and zygomatic process of the frontal bone
- Zygomatic process of the maxilla and zygomatic process of the temporal bone
- Zygomatic process of the maxilla and zygomatic process of the frontal bone

As a result of the fracture of the tibia, the anterior group of muscles of the lower leg was damaged. The function of which muscle may be affected?

- M. extensor hallucis longus.
- M. flexor digitorum longus.
- M. fibularis longus.

M. soleus.
M. extensor digitorum brevis

A purulent process was spread from fossa canina to the soft tissues of orbit. Through which anatomical structure did the purulence get into orbit?

Canalis nasolacrimalis
Foramen zygomaticoorbitale
Foramen zygomaticofaciale
Canalis infraorbitale
Foramen zygomaticotemporal

A 40 years old man was taken to hospital with a sliver of the lower third of the front of the shoulder area. He has a limitation of flexion in the shoulder and elbow joints. Damage of which muscle led to these disorders?

M. anconeus.
M. brachialis.
M. coracobrachialis.
M. triceps brachii.
M. biceps brachii

The patient has applied to traumatologist with the trauma of arm, which he got on sporting competition. A joint having two degrees of freedom is:

hinge
pivot
ellipsoidal
cup-shaped
gliding

A man at work received a cut wound in the lateral margin of the palmar surface of the hand. The doctor discovered limitation of the thumb abduction. The function of which muscle is damaged?

.Musculus abductor policis brevis
Musculus opponens
Musculus abductor policis
Musculus palmaris brevis
Musculi lubricales

After an injury, the branches of the carotid artery started bleeding. For temporary stoppage of bleeding, the carotid artery should be pressed to the tubercle of the transverse processes of one of the cervical vertebrae. Which vertebrae exactly?

VI
V
IV
III
II

A surgeon, during the operation of a woman with a tumor of the hard palate, removed the tumor, with a part of the upper jaw, which takes part in the formation of a bone palate. Which part of palate bone was removed?

Corpus
Processus frontalis
Processus zygomaticus
Processus palatinus

Processus alveolaris

In surgical delivered was taken a man with a deep sliver of the I intercarpal space. It is discovered a damage of m. adductor pollicis. Which function is broken?

Adductio

Flexio

Abductio

Extensio

Rotatio

In the young man, the humerus is broken in the area of crista tuberculi majoris. Movements are limited. What muscle is attached to cristae tuberculi majoris humeri?

M. pectoralis major

M. pectoralis minor.

M. serratus anterior.

M. subclavius.

M. transversus thoracis.

During the examination of a 2 years old boy, the ophthalmologist found the breach of outflow of tears to meatus nasi inferior . Through which structure does communicate orbit with nasal cavity?

Nasolacrimal canal.

Anterior ethmoid foramen.

Superiorr orbital fissure.

Inferior orbital fissure.

Optic canal.

An ambulance brought a 8 months old baby with the injury of the head in the anterior fontanel region. The X-ray found the damage of bone which limits this fontanel in front. What bone was damaged?

Os frontale

Maxilla

Os zygomaticus

Os lacrimale

Os palatinum

A patient was admitted to the hospital with a pain in the region of the knee joint. A canal leading from thigh to popliteal fossa is:

cruropopliteal

adductorius

musculoperoneus superior

musculoperoneus inferior

lateral

After an injury, a boy has a fracture of the patella. The function of which muscle will be broken?

M. sartorius.

M. biceps femoris.

M. quadriceps femoris.

M. semitendinosus.

M. semimembranosus.

During writing the medical history of a patient, the doctor noted that the trauma is located in the submandibular triangle. Which of the following anatomical structures border this area?

Inferior border of the mandible

Midline of the neck

M.sternocleidomastoideus

M.trapezius

M.omohyoideus

The patient has applied to traumatologist with the trauma of upper limb, which he got on sporting competition. A joint that has but one degree of freedom is:

saddle

pivot

ellipsoidal

plane

ball-and-socket

In a patient, the upper displacement is marked of acromial end of the clavicle. What ligaments are torn?

anterior sternoclavicular, posterior sternoclavicular

costoclavicular, interclavicular

coracoclavicular, acromioclavicular

acromioclavicular, costoclavicular

costoclavicular, acromioclavicular

A patient was admitted to the hospital with a pain in a shoulder joint. When in anatomical position, the subscapular fossa faces:

anteriorly

posteriorly

medially

laterally

superiorly

A 45 years old woman was taken to hospital with purulent inflammation of the tympanic cavity. Before that, there was inflammation of the nasal cavity and throat, which then spreaded to the tympanic cavity through the auditory tube. Via which topographical formation of the base of fornx of the skull the infectious process got into the tympanic cavity?

Canalis caroticus

Canaliculus tympanicus

Canalis musculotubaris

Canaliculus chordae tympani

Canalis facialis

A patient was admitted to the hospital with acute pain in the gluteal area. A muscle dividing the foramen ischiadicum majus into upper and lower parts is:

quadratus femoris

piriformis

obturatorius externus

obturatorius internus

gemelli

A patient was diagnosed with abscess of the neck (purulent inflammation), which is located above manubrium sterni. Which interfascial space the surgeon must cut and drain?

Spatium pretracheale
Spatium previscerale
Spatium interaponeuroticum suprasternale
Spatium retropharyngeale
Spatium prepharyngeale

The patient can't adduct the right scapula to the vertebral column. What muscle doesn't provide the function?

M. latissimus dorsi.
M. rhomboideus major.
M. levator scapulae.
M. serratus posterior superior.
M. serratus posterior inferior

In a patient, the stabbed wound of the anterior chest wall (closer to the sternum) was found. The superficial muscles of the chest and membrana intercostalis externa are damaged. The continuation of what the muscles of the chest are this membrane?

Mm. intercostales interni
Mm. levatores costarum.
Mm. intercostales externi.
Mm. transversi thoracis.
Mm. subcostales.

In a patient was found stabbed in the anterior chest wall (closer to the sternum). The superficial muscles of the chest and membrana intercostalis externa are damaged. The continuation of what the muscles of the chest is this membrane?

Mm. intercostales interni
Mm. levatores costarum.
Mm. intercostales externi.
Mm. transversi thoracis.
Mm. subcostales.

A man, in working conditions, got an injury of the femoral nerve, which runs in the lacuna musculorum. What structures do limit lacuna musculorum?

Lig. inguinale, lig lacunare, os pubis.
Lig. inguinale, lig. lacunare, lig. Pectineale
Lig. inguinale, os ilium, arcus ileopectineus.
Lig. inguinale, os ilium, lig. pectineale.
Lig. inguinale, arcus ileopectineus, os pubis.

Very often a cubital fossa is used for injections of medicine and venous blood sampling, it is because of localization of ulnar vein directly under the skin. What structures do limit the cubital fossa?

M. brachialis, m. brachioradialis, m. pronator teres.
M. biceps brachii, m. brachioradialis, m. pronator teres.
M. biceps brachii, m. brachioradialis, m. flexor carpi ulnaris.
M. biceps brachii, m. brachioradialis, m. flexor carpi radialis.
M. brachioradialis, m. pronator teres, m. flexor carpi ulnaris.

A 50 years old man was taken to hospital with acute pain in the abdomen. The patient needs emergency surgery, during which the abdominal cavity must be widely open. In which place have to do surgeon the section to avoid a large blood loss?

On the lateral border of the rectus abdominis on the right site
Through the rectus abdominis
Through the linea alba
Above the inguinal ligament on the right site.
Above the inguinal ligament on the left site.

A sportsman has got a trauma of the joint of forearm region and was admitted to the hospital. A membrana interossea is characteristic of:

suture
synchondrosis
symphysis
syndesmosis
gomphosis

A patient was admitted to the hospital with a pain in a joint. A fracture across the intertrochanteric line would involve which bone?

ilium
femur
tibia
fibula
patella

During the accident, the driver received numerous head injuries, including a fracture of the zygomatic arch. The function of which muscle, that attaches to the zygomatic arch, will be broken?

M. masseter.
M. orbicularis
M. buccinator.
M. procerus.
M. risorius

In a 37 years old patient after the ingress of foreign objects into the airways appeared a cough, and then asthma. The tracheotomy was made on the neck, in the area which is limited by m. omohyoideus venter superior, m. sternocleidomastoideus and median line of the neck. In which triangle of the neck was operation done?

Trigonum caroticum.
Trigonum omotracheale.
Trigonum submandibulare.
Trigonum omotrapezoideum.
Trigonum omoclaviculare.

As a result of an injury, a 34 years old patient is suffering from limited flexion of middle phalanges of fingers 2-5 –of all fingers actually-. The function of which muscles is most likely to be broken?

m. flexor digitorum superficialis
m. flexor digitorum profundus
m. opponens policis, m. adductor policis
m. palmaris brevis, m. abductor digiti minimi
m. palmaris longus

At the soccer match, a player has got a trauma of the joint. Which of the following statements related to ligamentum capitis femoris are false?

- it is intracapsular ligament
- it contains arterial vessel supplying the head of femur
- it extends from fossa acetabuli to fovea capitis femoris
- it supports the coxal joint
- it is extracapsular ligament

The man 35-year-old with the trauma of left palm has applied to traumatology. It is set at inspection: sword-cut of left palm, middle phalanges of 2-5 fingers cannot flex. Which structures were injured?

- lumbricales muscles
- tendons of deep flexor digitorum
- palmar interosseal muscles
- tendons of superficial flexor digitorum

At the soccer match, a player has got a trauma of the knee joint. At sciagram a fracture of bone located within the tendon of quadriceps muscle is marked. What group does this bone belong to?

- flat
- sesamoid
- tubular
- irregular
- round

The patient needs the catheterization and injection of medicine into the subclavian vein. The catheter is situated in the area of trigonum clavipectorale. What structures do limit it?

- Clavicula and superior border of musculus pectoralis minor.
- Clavicula and inferior border of musculus pectoralis minor.
- Clavicula and superior border of musculus pectoralis major.
- Inferior and superior borders of musculus pectoralis minor.
- Inferior border of musculus pectoralis major and inferior border of musculus pectoralis minor

A man came to the hospital with the trauma of the head. After the examination, the doctor found the fracture of the facial bone of the skull. The fracture line passes through the condilar process. What bone was injured?

- Maxilla
- Mandibula
- Os zygomaticus
- Os lacrimale
- Os palatinum

A patient was diagnosed with dislocation of the clavicle acromial end. A gap between ligaments of the acromial-clavicular joint was found. Which ligaments were damaged? Ligg.collaterale tibiale et fibulare

- Ligg.collaterale ulnare et radiale
- Ligg.sacrotuberale et sacrospinale
- Ligg.cruciatum anterius et posterius
- Ligg.coracoclaviculare et acromioclaviculare

In the hospital came a 57 years old man with the injury of the head. After the examination, the doctor found that the crack runs along the inferior surface of the temporal bone. What structure are located on the inferior surface?

foramen jugulare
foramen spinosum
foramen caroticum internum
hiatus canalis nervi petrosi minoris
sulcus a. occipitalis

A 54 years old man with an eyeball injury went to the hospital. Besides the damage to the eyeball, the doctor found a fracture in the orbital surface, orbital process and one of the parts of the sphenoid bone. Which part of the sphenoid bone was injured?

Pterygoid process
Ala minor
Ala major
Body
Turkic sell

In a patient, a doctor diagnosed brain damage after strike head on the ground. The median atlantoaxial joint is classified as:

hinge
gliding
pivot
condyloid
ball-and-socket

A patient has purulent inflammation of the nasal cavity. The inflammation spread in the anterior cranial fossa. Through which anatomic structure spread the inflammation?

lamina cribrosa.
Foramen ovale.
Foramen ethmoidalae posterius.
Foramen sphenopalatinum.
Foramen rotundum

A patient had trepanation and curettage of temporal bone cells (due to) purulent inflammation which moved from the middle ear. On which process the surgery was done?

Processus mastoideus
Processus zygomaticus
Processus styloideus
Processus pterygoideus
Processus jugularis

A patient was hospitalized for the correction of the curvature of the nasal septum. Which bones must be corrected in this case?

Perpendicular plate of the ethmoid bone and vomer
Perpendicular plate of the palatine bone and vomer
Perpendicular plate of the ethmoid bone and inferior nasal concha
Nasal bone and vertical plate of the palatine bone
Horizontal plate of the palatine bone and vomer

In a patient, the fracture of a base of the skull has occurred. The line of fracture passes through foramen spinosum and foramen ovale. What cranial bone is injured?

temporal bone
occipital bone
sphenoid bone

palatine
ethmoidal bone

On the x-ray image of the pelvis of newborn, the three distinct bones are marked, which are separated by cartilage in the area of the acetabulum. These bones are:

os ilii, os sacrum, os coccygis
os ilii, os pubis, os ischii
os pubis os ischii, femur
os sacrum, os pubis, os coccygis
os pubis, os femur, os sacrum

A patient came to the hospital with a complaint of pain, limitation of movement in the radio-carpal joint. What movements are limited in the joint?

Flexio, extensio, rotatio.
Flexio, extensio, abductio, adductio, circumductio.
Flexio, extensio, circumductio.
Abductio, adductio, rotatio.
Abductio, adductio, circumductio

To the hospital applied a man with the sliced wound of the lower third of the anterior surface of the forearm. As a result, he can not to flex proximal phalanx II-V fingers. What muscle is damaged?

M. flexor digitorum profundus.
M. flexor carpi ulnaris.
M. flexor carpi radialis.
M. brachioradialis.
M. pronator quadratus.

Very often a cubital fossa is used for injections of medicine and venous blood sampling, it is because of localization of ulnar vein directly under the skin. What structures do limit the cubital fossa?

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M. biceps brachii, m. brachioradialis, m. flexor carpi ulnaris.
M. biceps brachii, m. brachioradialis, m. flexor carpi radialis.
M. brachioradialis, m. pronator teres, m. flexor carpi ulnaris.

To the hospital applied a man with the fracture of the upper third of the humerus with the displacement of fragments, as a result blood vessels and nerves that pass through foramen quadrilaterum of the posterior wall of the axillary cavity, were damaged. What structures do limit foramen quadrilaterum?

M. teres major, m. latissimus dorsi, m. biceps brachii, m. brachialis.
M. teres major, m. teres minor, m. triceps brachii, m. brachialis.
M. latissimus dorsi, m. infraspinatus, m. coracobrachialis, m. brachialis.
M. teres major, m. teres minor, caput longum m. triceps brachii, os humeri.
M. teres major, m. biceps brachii, os humeri, m. brachialis.

In a patient at appendectomy a surgeon dissects the muscular fibers of anterior abdominal wall successively as follow:

rectus abdominis, external oblique, internal oblique
transversus, internal oblique
external oblique, internal oblique, rectus abdomini

external oblique, internal oblique, transversus
rectus abdominis, external oblique

After an accident, a woman was hospitalized due to the fracture of the temporal bone, which was accompanied by bleeding from the sinus of dura mater of the brain. The gap of sinus emerged in the place where it is adjacent to the groove on the inner surface of the mastoid process. In what part was damaged the sinus of dura mater of the brain?

Sulcus sinus sagittalis superioris
Sulcus sinus petrosi inferioris
Sulcus sinus sigmoidei
Sulcus sinus petrosi superioris
Sulcus sinus transversus

During the examination of a patient, 25 years old, was found a hematoma of the soft tissue of the medial wall of the axillary fossa. What the muscle of the chest does form the medial wall of the axillary fossa?

M. pectoralis minor.
M. pectoralis major.
M. serratus posterior superior.
M. serratus posterior inferior.
M. serratus anterior

After a chest trauma in a patient appears a pain during the breathing, especially during expiration. What muscle does depress ribs and take part in expiration?

M. latissimus dorsi.
M. serratus posterior inferior.
M. rhomboideus major.
M. trapezius.
M. serratus posterior superior.

As a result of fall, a 10 years old child received the dislocation of the sternum in sternoclavicular joint. What muscle does strengthen this joint?

M. pectoralis minor
M. serratus anterior
M. subclavius
M. pectoralis major
transversus thoracis

After the injury of the occipital area, a crack in the region of transverse sinus was found. Which part of the occipital bone is damaged:

Squama
Left lateral
Right lateral
Base
Cerebellum

After the fall a woman received a fracture of olecranon of the ulna, as a result she can't straighten the upper limb in the elbow and shoulder joints. The function of which muscle is broken?

M. biceps brachii.
M. triceps brachii.
M. anconeus.

M coracobrachialis.

M. brachialis.

18 years old patient and after suffering from a sore throat appealed to the doctor after the deterioration of his situation. The examination revealed retropharyngeal abscess. In what space of the neck surgeon must penetrate during the autopsy abscess?

Retrovisceral (retropharyngeal)

Previsceral

Inrtacervical

Suprasternal

Pretracheal

A patient has a penetrating wound in the center of the cheek, which must be stitched. Which muscle must the surgeon stitch?

M. buccinator

M. masseter

M. zygomaticus major

M. orbicularis oris

M. depressor anguli oris

A 62 years old man got an injured of the lumbar part of the vertebral column. The X-ray revealed a fracture of processes of the III lumbar vertebra which are located in the sagittal plane. What processes of this vertebrae are the located in the sagittal plane?

Spinous and costal processes.

Mastoid and spinous processes.

Spinous and inferior articular processes.

Superior articular and mastoid process.

Superior inferior articular and spinous processes.

A patient cannot lift up the dropped lower jaw. What muscles don't execute their function?

muscles of facial expression

muscles of mastication

orbicularis oris

levator anguli oris

depressor anguli oris

After the fracture of bones in a distal part of the forearm and long-term immobilization in a patient the limitation of movements at wrist joint came into being. What movements, peculiar to this joint, must be renewed by persistent training?

flexion-extension, abduction-adduction

flexion-extension, abduction-adduction, rotation

rotation, flexion-extension

flexion-extension

abduction-adduction

A child fractured his humerus. The broken arm showed decreased growth (compared with his second arm). Which part of the bone was affected?

metaphysis

epiphysis

diaphysis

apophysis

medullary canal

A patient was admitted to the hospital with a acute pain in the region of the forearm. Which of the following muscles does operate on two joint?

- brachioradialis
- brachialis
- biceps brachii
- anconeus
- coracobrachialis

The patient was hospitalized due to the penetrating trauma of the mouth's floor. Which muscle is injured?

- M. mylohyoideus
- M. stylohyoideus
- M. geniohyoideus
- M. digastricus
- N. hypoglossus

During the examination of a patient, the doctor found the asymmetry of his face. The patient can not wrinkle his forehead, raise the eyebrows, whistle or completely close his eye. The function of what muscles is broken?

- Mimic muscles
- Chewing muscles
- Infrahyoid muscles
- Subcutaneous muscles
- Suprahyoid muscles

To the hospital applied a man with the sliced wound of the upper third of the lateral side of the forearm. Which muscle was damaged, if the patient can not bend the upper limb in the elbow joint?

- M. extensor digiti minimi.
- M. extensor carpi radialis.
- M. extensor carpi ulnaris.
- M. brachioradialis.
- M. extensor digitorum.

X-ray of a patient showed the destruction and increase of Turkish saddle because of pituitary tumors. Which bone cavity was destroyed?

- Sinus of sphenoid bone
- Canalis caroticus
- Canalis opticus
- Tympanic cavity
- Canalis facialis

A patient was admitted to the hospital with an acute pain in the region of joint of the forearm. Which of the following is not characteristic of all synovial joints?

- articular cartilage
- synovial fluid
- meniscus
- joint capsule
- intracapsular ligament

In a patient, a purulent maxillary sinusitis was diagnosed. A pus from maxillary sinus drains into:

middle nasal meatus
lower nasal meatus
upper nasal meatus
vestibule
lateral nasal meatus

During the accident, the driver received numerous head injuries, including a fracture of zygomatic arch. The function of which muscle, that attaches to the zygomatic arch, will be broken?

M. masseter.
M. orbicularis
M. buccinator.
M. procerus.
M. risorius

A 35 years old man, in working conditions, received a cut wound in the area of thumb on the palmar surface. It is discovered the limitation of abduction of the thumb. The function of which muscle is damaged?

M. opponens pollicis.
M. palmaris brevis.
M. abductor pollicis brevis.
M. flexor pollicis brevis.
M. adductor pollicis.

In a patient, a pus is accumulated within infratemporal fossa. Which of the following openings it might be spread into orbit through?

superior orbital fissure
inferior orbital fissure
foramen infraorbital
foramen lacerum
foramen supraorbital

After the fall a woman received a fracture of olecranon of the ulna, as a result she can't straighten the upper limb in the elbow and shoulder joints. The function of which muscle is broken?

M. biceps brachii.
M. triceps brachii.
M. anconeus.
M coracobrachialis.
M. brachialis.

A patient suffered from an acute inflammation of the nasolacrimal canal. It is known that after suffering from flu, the patient had long discharges from the nose. From which meatus of the nasal cavity discharges could lead to the infection in the nasolacrimal canal?

From meatus nasi inferior
From meatus nasi superior
From meatus nasi media
From meatus nasi communis
From foramen sphenopalatinum

In a patient was diagnosed the oblique inguinal hernia, which came out of the inguinal canal. What structure does forms the inferior wall of the inguinal canal?

Ligamentum lacunare.
Ligamentum inguinale.
Fascia transversalis.
M. transversus abdominis.
Aponeurosis of m. obliqui externus abdominis.

A man was brought in a surgical department with a wound on the medial border of the forearm. The examination showed that the patient damaged the process which borders with incisura trochlearis . What the process was damaged?

Olecranon
Procesus coronoideus.
Procesus styloideus
Margo interosseus
Tuberositas ulnae

A patient was admitted to the hospital with muscles of facial expression disorder. The facial nerve passes through the foramen

ovale
spinosum
stylomastoid
lacerum
rotundum

A 30 years old woman fell and injured the sacrum. The radiological investigations revealed damage of the sacral crest which is formed by the transverse processes of the sacral vertebrae. Which sacral crest was damaged?

Middle and right medial crests.
Right lateral and left lateral crests.
Right lateral and right medial crests.
Left lateral and left medial crests.
Median and left medial crests.

X-ray showed the intraarticular fracture of the proximal epiphysis of the humerus. What the structure of the humerus is damaged?

Caput humeri
Collum chirurgicum
Crista tuberculi minor
Crista tuberculi major
Tuberculum minor

After the injury of the hip joint in the patient has a limitation of movements. What is the hip joint by shape and number of axes?

Art. trochoidea.
Art. ginglymus.
Art. sellaris.
Art. spheroidea.
Art. cotylica.

At person, the trauma has occurred due to direct violence on the medial aspect of the middle third of the leg. What anatomic structure might be most likely fractured?
diaphysis of tibia

distal epiphysis of fibula
proximal epiphysis of fibula
distal epiphysis of tibia
proximal epiphysis of tibia
proximal epiphysis of femur

It is known, that fractures of bones both at youths and elder men happen in the area of the surgical neck. Indicate, on which of the following bones is this landmark present?

humerus
radius
fibula
femur
humerus

In the victim was found stabbed muscles of the anterior wall of the axillary fossa. Which muscles forms this wall?

M. pectoralis minor, m. subclavius
M. pectoralis minor, m. pectoralis major.
M. serratus anterior, m. subclavius
M. serratus anterior, m. pectoralis major
M. serratus anterior, m. pectoralis minor

To establish the boundary between the cervical and thoracic parts of vertebral column, the doctor must palpate to find the process of VIIth cervical vertebra. Which process should exactly the doctor be looking for?

spinosus
transversus
articularis superior
articularis inferior
mastoideus

In hospital was hospitalized a man with the injury of the brain. After the examination, the doctor found the fracture of a bone of the skull. The fracture line passes through protuberantia mentalis. Which bone was injured?

Mandibula
Maxilla
Os zygomaticus
Os lacrimale
Os palatinum

A 40 years old man was taken to hospital with a sliver of the lower third of the front of the shoulder area. He has a limitation of flexion in the shoulder and elbow joints. Damage of which muscle led to these disorders?

M. anconeus.
M. brachialis.
M. coracobrachialis.
M. triceps brachii.
M. biceps brachii

In the surgical department was brought a man with an injury of the brain. A doctor established the bone injury, which takes part in the formation of the lateral walls of the right orbit. Which bone was damaged?

Right frontal bone.
Right zygomatic bone.
Right temporal bone.
Right ethmoid bone.
Right maxilla.

A patient (man 68-years-old) was admitted to the hospital with a problem in the abdomen. Posterior wall of rectus sheath below linea arcuata is formed by:
fascia transversalis
fascia thoracodorsalis
aponeurosis of transverses muscle
aponeurosis of internal oblique muscle
aponeurosis of external oblique muscle

In a 37 years old patient after the ingress of foreign objects into the airways appeared a cough, and then asthma. The tracheotomy was made on the neck, in the area which is limited by m. omohyoideus venter superior, m. sternocleidomastoideus and median line of the neck. In which triangle of the neck was operation done?
Trigonum caroticum.
Trigonum omotracheale.
Trigonum submandibulare.
Trigonum omotrapezoideum.
Trigonum omoclaviculare.

An ambulance brought a man with an injury of the brain to the hospital. The doctor found the fracture of the skull. The fracture line passes through the sagittal border. Which bone was injured?
os frontale
os occipitale
os ethmoidale
os temporale
os parietale

During the examination of 45 years old woman, the traumatologist found that musculus teres minor was damaged. which function of the shoulder joint is lost?
Adduction
Flexion
Abduction
Extension
Pronation

Woman 35 years old came to the otolaryngologist with complaints of headache and runny nose. The doctor set the maxillary sinus inflammation (sinusitis). What bone is inflammated?
Maxilla.
Ethmoid bone (os ethmoidale).
Frontal bone (os frontale).
Sphenoid bone (os sphenoidale).
Palatinum bone (os palatinum).

The car ambulance delivred a man, who is 35 years old, to the hospital with a brain injury. After the X-ray doctor establish the fractured skull. The line of the fracture passes through coronal process. What bone is injured?

Maxilla.
Mandibula.
Zygomatic bone (os zygomaticum).
Lacrimal bone (os lacrimale).
Palatinum bone (os palatinum).

In the department of maxillofacial surgery with a gunshot wound was taken a man, 43 years. After radiological examination the doctor found that the bullet passed through the skull at mental foramen (foramen mentale). What bone is damaged?

Maxilla.
Vomer.
Zygomatic bone (os zygomaticum).
Mandibula.
Palatinum bone (os palatinum).

During the examination of woman, 36 years, doctor diagnosed the inflammation of the maxillary sinus (sinus maxillaris). Thus it was discovered pus in one of the nasal passages, that came out right from the maxillary sinus. In which meatus did doctor see pus?

Meatus nasi medius.
Meatus nasi superior.
Meatus nasi communis.
Meatus nasi interior.
Meatus nasopharyngeus.

The boy, who is 13 years old, with long-term inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nasal cavity has symptoms of inflammation of frontal sinus (sinusitis). Through which formation of the nasal cavity was it possible for the infection to spread in this sinus?

Sphenoethmoidal recess.
Sphenopalatine foramen.
Semilunar hiatus.
Cellulae ethmoidales.
Infundibulum ethmoidale.

A doctor during the examination of nasal cavity of woman, 54 years, established the narrowing of the set due to nasal benign tumor in the area of projection of canalis incisivus. Which nasal passage is narrowed in this scenario?

Meatus nasi communis.
Meatus nasi superior.
Meatus nasi interior.
Meatus nasi medius.
Meatus nasopharyngeus.

Dislocation of the mandible was established for the man, 35 years old. Where are caput mandibulae located in case of dislocation?

On the left from the tuberculum articulare.
On the back from the tuberculum articulare.
In front of the tuberculum articulare.
On the right from the tuberculum articulare.
On top of the tuberculum articulare.

Woman, 65 years old, came to the hospital with purulent inflammation of the mastoid cells. The inflammation spread to the cranial fossa, which has a common wall with the processus. In which fossa of the skull did inflammation of the mastoid process spread?

In middle cranial.

In frontal cranial.

In infratemporal.

In pterygopalatina.

In the posterior cranial.

Woman, 52 years, came to the neurosurgical department with intracranial tumor. Additional examination of the patient revealed that the tumor has destroyed the front half of the upper wall of the eye socket. Which bone is damaged by the tumor?

Sphenoid bone.

Temporal bone.

Frontal bone.

Ethmoid bone.

Nasal bone.

Due to the fall, the boy, 1 year old, received injury of anterior fontanel. What type of skull bones connection were damaged?

Syndesmosis.

Synchondrosis.

Synostosis.

Diartrrosis.

Hemiartrrosis.

In the surgical department was delivered a man, 22 years old, with gunshot wound of the head. It was established damage of the collum mandibulae. Which process of mandible is damaged?

Condylar process (processus condylaris).

Coronoid process (processus coronoideus).

Superior mental spine (spina mentalis superior).

Lingula of mandible (lingula mandibulae).

Inferior mental (spina mentalis inferior).

In the hospital was delivered a man, 34 years old, with stab wounds on the anterior cervical area. The cornu majus of bone, which is located under the mandibulla, was damaged due to injury. What bone is damaged?

Maxilla.

Hyoid bone (os hyoideum).

Zygomatic bone (os zygomaticum).

Lacrimal bone (os lacrimale).

Palatinum bone (os palatinum).

Woman, 35 years old, came to the doctor complaining about complications of nasal breathing. After the examination, the doctor found a distortion of the bone that almost forms the posterior inferior part of the nasal septum. What bone is distorted?

Maxilla.

Vomer.

Zygomatic bone (os zygomaticum).

Mandibula.

Palatinum bone (os palatinum).

A man, 27 years old, after eye injury arose inflammation of the soft tissues of the orbit. Later the inflammation spread in the pterygopalatine fossa. Through which anatomic structure did purulent process spread into this fossa?

Through oval foramen.

Through fissura orbitalis inferior.

Through sphenopalatine foramen.

Through fissura orbitalis superior.

Through foramen zygomaticoorbitale.

In the hospital was delivered a male, 26 years old, with a gunshot wound to the joint, the formation of which involves the lower jaw (mandibula). The doctor established a damaged joint surfaces of both bones that form this joint. What bone, except for the lower jaw is damaged?

Sphenoid bone (os sphenoidale).

Temporal bone (os temporale).

Maxilla.

Zygomatic bone (os zygomaticum).

Occipital bone (os occipitale).

Woman, 68 years old, after eye injury has inflammation of the soft tissues of the orbit, which later spread to infratemporal fossa. Through which anatomic structure did purulent process spread into this fossa?

Through fissura orbitalis inferior.

Through oval foramen.

Through sphenopalatine foramen.

Through fissura orbitalis superior.

Through foramen zygomaticoorbitale.

Before the surgeon appealed a woman, 20 years old, with purulent inflammation of the skin in the region of infraorbital fossa. Doctor predicts extending inflammation in the orbit. Through which anatomic structure it possible for inflammation to spread in this case?

Canalis incisivus.

Canalis pterygoideus.

Canalis nasolacrimalis.

Canalis infraorbitalis.

Fissura orbitalis inferior.

The man, 73 years old, with an abscess in the area of the infratemporal fossa, has complication, which is the inflammation of the tissues, that surround the eyeball. Through which communication of infratemporal fossa with orbital fossa can inflammation spread?

Canalis palatinus majus.

Fissura orbitalis superior.

Foramen sphenopalatinum.

Fissura orbitalis inferior.

Canalis pterygoideus.

The man, 34 years old, with inflammation of sphenoid sinus, and doctor observed outflow of turbid fluid from the opening of the sinus. In which part of the nasal cavity does fluid enter first from sphenoid sinus?

Meatus nasi inferior.

Infundibulum.

Meatus nasi medius.

Recessus sphenoidal.
Meatus nasi communis.

It was radiographically determined, that a man, 24 years old, has an accumulation of pus in the right maxillary sinus. In which of the nasal passages will pus go initially?

In the lower right nasal.

In the right middle nasal.

In the right upper nose.

In common right nasal .

In right nasopharyngeal

After the plastic surgery of the palatinum of boy, 12 years old, there was complication as inflammation of the bone, located in the area of Lesser palatine foramina (foramina palatina minora). What bone was inflamed?

Maxilla.

Ethmoid bone (os ethmoidale).

Frontal bone (os frontale).

Sphenoid bone (os sphenoidale).

Palatinum bone (os palatinum).

A woman, 67 years old, with a brain injury, after X-ray doctor discovered the fracture of the facial skull bones. Fracture line is located along linea mylohyoidea. What bone is injured?

Maxilla.

Lacrimal bone (os lacrimale).

Zygomatic bone (os zygomaticum).

Mandibula.

Palatinum bone (os palatinum).

From the sports man, 24 years old, was taken to hospital with face injury. The doctor of the receiving department established fracture of the facial skull bone. Fracture line passes through the infraorbital edge (margo infraorbitalis). What bone is injured?

Lacrimal bone (os lacrimale).

Maxilla.

Zygomatic bone (os zygomaticum).

Mandibula.

Palatinum bone (os palatinum).

In the emergency hospital was delivered a woman, 57 years old, with a brain injury. After the examination it was necessary to perform surgical intervention of the cranial cavity. During the operation neurosurgeon cut the bone just before coronal suture (sutura coronalis). What bone did surgeon cut?

Frontal bone.

Occipital (os occipitale).

Sphenoid bone (os sphenoidale).

Temporal bone (os temporale).

Ethmoid bone (os ethmoidale).

Male, 36 years old, with traumatic brain injury was brought to the surgical department. The doctor of the receiving department established injury of the skull bone, which is involved in the formation of the lateral side walls and bottom of the right eye socket. What bone is damaged in this case?

Right frontal bone.

Right zygomatic bone.

Right sphenoid bone.
Right ethmoid bone.
Right maxilla.

The patient 69 years old, has purulent inflammation of the nasal cavity, which spread in the anterior cranial fossa. Through which anatomic structure did purulent process spread into this fossa?

Foramina cribrosa.
Foramen ovale.
Foramen ethmoidale posterius.
Foramen sphenopalatinum.
Foramen rotundum.

Male 56 years came to the dentist, doctor for the purpose of anesthesia of large molars made anesthetic injection (painkillers) to formation of the upper jaw, which is the entry point of the nerves of the infratemporal fossa through foramina alveolaria to the alveolae dentales. Where did the doctor inject the anesthetic?

Sinus maxillaris.
Processus frontalis.
Processus palatinus.
Processus alveolaris.
Tuber maxillae.

Examining the boy, who is 2 years old, ophthalmologist established breach of the outcome of his tears into the lower nostril. Through which communication of orbit with lower nasal passage is this passage of tears complicated?

Nasolacrimal canal.
-b) Anterior ethmoid foramen.
The upper orbital fissure.
The lower orbital fissure.
Posterior ethmoid foramen.

The girl, 12 years, with long-term inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nasal cavity has symptoms of sphenoid sinus inflammation. Through which anatomic structure did inflammation spread into this sinus?

Hiatus semilunaris.
Sphenopalatine foramen.
Oval foramen.
Foramen of sphenoid bone.
Round foramen.

The surgeon, operating 56 years old woman with a tumor of the hard palate (palatum durum), removed along with the tumor one third of that upper jaw (maxilla) part, which is involved in the formation of bone palate (palatum osseum). One-third of which part of the upper jaw did surgeon remove?

Corpus maxillae.
Processus frontalis.
Processus zygomaticus.
Processus palatinus.
Processus alveolaris.

Sagittal plane (median plane, midsagittal plane) divides the body into:
Dexter i sinister parts

Anterior (ventralis) and posterior (dorsalis) parts
Cranialis (superior) and caudalis (inferior) parts
Profundus and superficialis
Proximalis and distalis

Frontal plane (coronal plane) divides the body into:
Dexter i sinister parts
Anterior (ventralis) and posterior (dorsalis) parts
Cranialis (superior) and caudalis (inferior) parts
Profundus and superficialis
Proximalis and distalis

Horizontal (transverse) plane divides the body:
Dexter i sinister parts
Anterior (ventralis) and posterior (dorsalis) parts
Cranialis (superior) and caudalis (inferior) parts
Profundus and superficialis
Proximalis and distalis

Name the body parts located close to the head?
Dexter
Cranialis (superior)
Caudalis (inferior)
Profundus
Superficialis.

Name the body parts located far from the head?
Dexter
Cranialis (superior)
Caudalis (inferior)
Profundus
Superficialis.

Name the body parts located close to the trunk?
Sinister
Profundus
Superficialis.
Proximalis
Distalis

Name the body parts located distantly from the trunk?
Sinister
Profundus
Superficialis.
Proximalis
Distalis

Choose two terms related to the distance of a structure from the surface of the body
Dexter i sinister parts
Anterior (ventralis) and posterior (dorsalis) parts
Cranialis (superior) and caudalis (inferior) parts
Profundus and superficialis

Proximalis and distalis

Choose two terms, used in anatomy, refer to back and front or belly of an organism.

Dexter i sinister parts

Anterior (ventralis) and posterior (dorsalis) parts

Cranialis (superior) and caudalis (inferior) parts

Profundus and superficialis

Proximalis and distalis

Choose the vertebra that has fovea dentis?

III cervicalis

I cervicalis

II cervicalis

I thoracicae

XII thoracicae

What structures are located on the arcus posterior atlantis?

Fovea dentis, sulcus a.vertebralis

Fovea articularis superior, tuberculum posterius

Massa lateralis, fovea articularis inferior

Sulcus a. vertebralis, tuberculum posterius

Fovea articularis inferior, tuberculum posterius

What part of the vertebra does form the foramen intervertebrale?

Corpus

Arcus

Lamina arcus vertebrae

Discus intervertebrales

Pedicle

What bone does have processus spinosus?

Vertebra

Ulna

Humerus

Os temporale

Os sphenoidale

What department of vertebra column does have vertebrae with split processus spinosus?

Lumbaris

Thoracicae, except first

Cervicalis, except first and seventh

Sacralis et V lumbalis

IV, V lumbalis

What vertebra does have tuberculum caroticum?

VII cervicalis

V cervicalis

VI cervicalis

I thoracicae

II cervicalis

What is the location of the processus articularis vertebrae cervicalis?

Horizontalis
Frontalis
Sagittalis
Inter sagittalis et frontalis
Interfrontalis et horizontalis

What is the location of the processus articularis vertebrae thoracicae?

Horizontalis
Frontalis
Sagittalis
Inter sagittalis et frontalis
Inter frontalis et horizontalis

What is the location of the processus articularis vertebrae lumbales?

Horizontalis
Frontalis
Sagittalis
Inter sagittalis et frontalis
Inter frontalis et horizontalis

Name the vertebra with no corpus?

V lumbalis
I cervicalis
II cervicalis
VI cervicalis
I thoracicae

Name the vertebra with foramen processus transversus?

Cervicalis, за виключенням першого
Cervicalis
Cervicalis, за виключенням сьомого
Thoracicae
Lumbalis

Name the vertebrae thoracicae with one full fovea costalis on corpus?

X, XII
I, X, XI, XII
I, XI, XII
I, II, XII
I, X, XI

How many vertebrae does columna vertebralis contain?

35-38
33-34
34-36
30-32
31-40

Name the plane with physiological bends of the spine?

Horizontalis et sagittalis
Frontalis
Sagittalis

Frontalis et sagittalis
Horizontalis et frontalis

How many vertebrae in the human spine aren't fused?

- 7
- 12
- 5
- 24
- 9

How many vertebrae in the human spine are fused to form sacrum and coccyx?

- 7
- 12
- 5
- 24
- 9

What bone does have transverse processes?

- Vertebra
- Sacrum
- Humerus
- Os temporale
- Coccyx

What vertebra does have anterior arch (arcus anterior) and posterior arch (arcus posterior)?

- The first cervical vertebra (atlas)
- The second cervical vertebrae (axis or epistropheus)
- Seventh cervical vertebra (vertebra prominens)
- First thoracic vertebra (T1)
- Lumbar vertebrae

Choose structures that surround the vertebral canal

- Corpus and arcus
- Corpus and lamina arcus vertebrae
- Processus articularis superior and processus articularis inferior
- Discus intervertebrales
- Pedicles and lamina

Choose structures that surround the foramen vertebrale

- Corpus and arcus
- Corpus and lamina arcus vertebrae
- Processus articularis superior and processus articularis inferior
- Discus intervertebrales
- Pedicles and lamina

Choose structures that form arcus vertebrae

- Corpus and arcus
- Corpus and lamina arcus vertebrae
- Processus articularis superior and processus articularis inferior
- Discus intervertebrales
- Pedicles and lamina

What the structure is located between two vertebrae?

Corpus
Discus intervertebrales
Arcus vertebrae
Processus spinosus
Lamina

What is the name of seventh vertebra?

Atlas
Axis
Epistropheus
Vertebra prominens
Coccyx

What is the name of first vertebra?

Atlas
Axis
Epistropheus
Vertebra prominens
Coccyx

What is the name of second vertebra?

Atlas
Axis
Vertebrae cervicales
Vertebra prominens
Coccyx

What is the name of second vertebra?

Atlas
Vertebrae cervicales
Epistropheus
Vertebra prominens
Coccyx

How many vertebrae cervicales in human collumna vertebralis are present?

7
12
5
24
9

How many vertebrae thoracales in human collumna vertebralis are present?

7
12
5
24
9

How many vertebrae lumbales in human collumna vertebralis are present?

7
12

5
24
9

What is the specific feature of vertebrae cervicales?

Vertebra cervicales has no body
Foramen transversarium perforating the transverse processes
Spines of all vertebrae cervicales are small and bifid
All vertebrae cervicales bear the dens (odontoid process)
All vertebrae cervicales have big corpus

What is the specific feature of vertebrae thoracales?

Demifacets on the sides of their bodies for articulation with the heads of the ribs and by facets on their transverse processes
Foramen transversarium perforating the transverse processes
Spines of all vertebrae thoracales are small and bifid
All vertebrae thoracales bear the dens (odontoid process)
T5 and T8 have not corpus

What is the specific feature of vertebrae lumbales?

All five vertebrae lumbales are fused
Foramen transversarium perforating the transverse processes
All vertebrae lumbales don't have spine processes
All vertebrae lumbales bear the dens (odontoid process)
Great size with strong, square, horizontal spines and with articular facets which lie in the sagittal plane

What is the specific feature of the first cervical vertebra?

It has no body
It bears the dens (odontoid process) on the superior aspect of its body
It has long and easily felt non-bifid spine
It comes into relationship with the descending aorta and is a little flattened by it on its left flank
Massive transverse process connects with the whole lateral aspect of its pedicle

What is the specific feature of the second cervical vertebra?

It has no body
It bears the dens (odontoid process) on the superior aspect of its body
It has long and easily felt non-bifid spine
It comes into relationship with the descending aorta and is a little flattened by it on its left flank
Massive transverse process connects with the whole lateral aspect of its pedicle

What is the specific feature of the seventh cervical vertebra?

It has no body
It bears the dens (odontoid process) on the superior aspect of its body
It has long and easily felt non-bifid spine
It comes into relationship with the descending aorta and is a little flattened by it on its left flank
Massive transverse process connects with the whole lateral aspect of its pedicle

What is the specific feature of the fifth lumbal vertebra (L5)?

It has no body
It bears the dens (odontoid process) on the superior aspect of its body
It has long and easily felt non-bifid spine

It comes into relationship with the descending aorta and is a little flattened by it on its left flank
Massive transverse process connects with the whole lateral aspect of its pedicle

How many bones are fused in adulthood to form the hip bone?

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

What component does form the superior part of the hip bone?

- ilium
- pubis
- ischium
- sacrum

Find the bone that supports body weight when sitting?

- iliac crest
- ischial tuberosity
- ischiopubic ramus
- pubic body

The ischial spine is found between the following structures:

- inferior pubic ramus and ischial ramus
- pectineal line and arcuate line
- lesser sciatic notch and greater sciatic notch
- anterior superior iliac spine and posterior superior iliac spine

The pelvis _____.

- has a subpubic angle that is larger in females
- consists of the two hip bones, but does not include the sacrum or coccyx
- has an obturator foramen, an opening that is defined in part by the sacrospinous and sacrotuberous ligaments
- has a space located inferior to the pelvic brim called the greater pelvis

Which bony landmark of the femur serves as a site for muscle attachments?

- fovea capitis
- lesser trochanter
- head
- medial condyle

What structure contributes to the knee joint?

- lateral malleolus of the fibula
- tibial tuberosity
- medial condyle of the tibia
- lateral epicondyle of the femur

Which tarsal bone articulates with the tibia and fibula?

- calcaneus
- cuboid
- navicular
- talus

What is the total number of bones found in the foot and toes?

- 7
- 14
- 26
- 30

The tibia _____.

- has an expanded distal end called the lateral malleolus
- is not a weight-bearing bone
- is firmly anchored to the fibula by an interosseous membrane
- can be palpated (felt) under the skin only at its proximal and distal ends

How many bones are there in the upper limbs combined?

- 20
- 30
- 40
- 60

Which bony landmark is located on the lateral side of the proximal humerus?

- greater tubercle
- trochlea
- lateral epicondyle
- lesser tubercle

Which region of the humerus articulates with the radius as part of the elbow joint?

- trochlea
- styloid process
- capitulum
- olecranon process

Which is the lateral-most carpal bone of the proximal row?

- trapezium
- hamate
- pisiform
- scaphoid

The radius bone _____.

- is found on the medial side of the forearm
- has a head that articulates with the radial notch of the ulna
- does not articulate with any of the carpal bones
- has the radial tuberosity located near its distal end

What bone should be broken to remove the pituitary tumor?

- Sphenoid bone (os sphenoidale).
- Temporal bone (os temporale).
- Occipital bone (os occipitale).

Ethmoid bone (os ethmoidale).
Parietal bone (os parietale).

Find parts of the temporal bone.
Pterygoid processes
Lesser wings
The sella turcica
Glabella
Tympanic part

Choose the parts of the sphenoid bone.
The squama
Glabella
The petrous (pyramid) with mastoid process
Talus
The pterygoid processes

What bone does not articulate maxilla?
Ethmoid bone
Frontal bone
Nasal bone
Sphenoid bone
Palatine bone

What part of the sphenoid bone contains optic foramen?
The median portion and the body
Glabella and **mastoid process**
Two great wings
Two lesser wings
Two pterygoid processes

Continue the sentence: **Mastoid process ...**
forms the posterior portion of the zygomatic arch.
serves as a muscle attachment site.
houses the structures of the middle and inner ears.
forms temporomandibular joint, which allows for movements of the mandible during opening and closing of the mouth.
serves as an attachment site for several small muscles and for a ligament that supports the hyoid bone of the neck.

Choose the structure that the palatine bone and the upper jaw form.
The structures of the middle and inner ears
The nasal cavity
The posterior portion of the zygomatic arch
The nasal conchae and nasal meatus
The orbital floor

In the hospital was a man with a knife at the nose. After the examination, doctor also found damage in the cribriform plate. What bone was damaged?
Frontal bone (os frontale)
Ethmoid bone (os ethmoidale)
Occipital bone (os occipitale)

Sphenoid bone (os sphenoidale)

Parietal bone (os parietale)

Continue the sentence: Styloid process ...

forms the posterior portion of the zygomatic arch.

serves as a muscle attachment site.

houses the structures of the middle and inner ears.

forms temporomandibular joint, which allows for movements of the mandible during opening and closing of the mouth.

serves as an attachment site for several small muscles and for a ligament that supports the hyoid bone of the neck.

What is the bone that does not form the orbit?

The frontal bone

The temporal bone

Maxilla

Palatine bone

The ethmoid bone

What is the process of maxilla a considerable part of the floor of the nose and the roof of the mouth form?

Palatine process

Zygomatic process

Frontal process

Alveolar process

Pterygoid process

Continue the sentence: Articular tubercle of the temporal bone ...

forms the posterior portion of the zygomatic arch.

serves as a muscle attachment site.

houses the structures of the middle and inner ears.

forms temporomandibular joint, which allows for movements of the mandible during opening and closing of the mouth.

serves as an attachment site for several small muscles and for a ligament that supports the hyoid bone of the neck.

Continue the sentences: The pituitary gland sits in a protective bony enclosure called...

two great wings

two small wings

the sella turcica

corpus sphenoidale

sphenoidal air sinuses

Name the bone that distantly articulate to other bones by muscles or ligaments?

Palatine bone

Ethmoid bone

Hyoid

Inferior nasal concha

Vomer

Name the bone that has linea nuchalis superior.

The frontal bone (os frontale)

The occipital bone (os occipitale)
The parietal bone (os parietale)
The temporal bone (os temporale)
The ethmoid bone (os ethmoidale)

Name the bone that situated at the upper and lateral part of the face and form the prominence of the cheek, part of the lateral wall and floor of the orbit, and parts of the temporal and infratemporal fossa?

Palatine bone
Ethmoid bone
Zygomatic bone
Inferior nasal concha
Vomer

Inflammation in the sinus of which bone (sinusitis) can cause pain or pressure behind the eyes, but often refers to the skull vertex (top of the head), over the mastoid processes, or the back of the head?

occipital bone (os occipitale)
zygomatic bone (*os zygomaticum*)
temporal bone (os temporale)
sphenoid bone (os sphenoidale)
parietal bone (os parietale)

Choose the bones form the orbit.

Temporal bone, Sphenoid bone, Lacrimal bone
Temporal bone, Parietal bone, Frontal bone
Ethmoid bone, Maxilla, Zygomatic bone
Occipital bone, Temporal bone, Sphenoid bone
Ethmoid bone, Occipital bone Temporal bone

Name the bone that has sagittal margin

The frontal bone (os frontale)
Occipital bone (os occipitale)
Ethmoid bone (os ethmoidale)
Temporal bone (os temporale)
Parietal bone (os parietale)

Name the bone that has superior nuchal line.

The frontal bone (os frontale)
Temporal bone (os temporale)
Parietal bone (os parietale)
Occipital bone (os occipitale)
Ethmoid bone (os ethmoidale).

Continue the sentence: The sphenoid bone consist of...

seven different parts: 1 sella turcica, 2 lesser wings, 2 greater winds, 2 pterygoid process.
seven different parts: 1 body, 2 lesser wings, 2 greater winds, 2 pterygoid process.
1 cribriform plate, 2 lesser wings, 2 greater winds, 2 pterygoid process.
1 body, 2 lesser wings, 2 greater winds, 2 sphenoidal sinuses.
1 sella turcica, 2 lesser wings, 2 greater winds, 2 sphenoidal sinuses.

Name the bone that has pharyngeal tubercle.

frontal bone (os frontale)
parietal bone (os parietale).
occipital bone (os occipitale)
temporal bone (os temporale).
ethmoid bone (os ethmoidale).

Choose the bones that contain large cavities – sinuses.

Frontal bone
Occipital bone
Mandible
Palatine bone
Parietal bone

Choose the bones that contain large cavities – sinuses.

Temporal bone
Occipital bone
Palatine bone
Sphenoid bone
Zygomatic bone

Choose the bones that contain large cavities – sinuses.

Occipital bone
Parietal bone
Maxilla
Palatine bone
Vomer

Name the bone that has crista galli.

The occipital bone (os occipitale)
The parietal bone (os parietale)
The ethmoid bone (os ethmoidale)
The frontal bone (os frontale)
The sphenoid bone (os sphenoidale)

What are the bones make up much of the medial wall of the orbit?

frontal and temporal bones
palatine and zygomatic bone
ethmoid and lacrimal bones
the greater wing of sphenoid bone
frontal and sphenoid bones

What bone does form the roof of the orbit?

The frontal bone
The ethmoid bone
The zygomatic bone
The palatine bone
The maxilla

Name the bone that has the ramus. What bone injured?

The frontal bone (os frontale)
The mandible (mandible)
The occipital bone (os occipital)

The ethmoid bone (os ethmoidale)
The maxilla (maxilla)

Name the bone that has the zygomatic process and alveolar process.

The temporal bone (os frontale)
The mandible (mandible).
The occipital bone (os occipital)
The ethmoid bone (os ethmoidale).
The maxilla (maxilla)

What bone does form the lateral wall and lateral floor of the orbit?

The temporal bone
The ethmoid bone
The zygomatic bone
The sphenoid bone
The maxilla

This bone assists in forming the boundaries of three cavities: the roof of the mouth, the floor and lateral wall of the nasal cavity, the wall of the orbit. What is it?

The frontal bone (os frontale)
The mandible (mandible)
The occipital bone (os occipital)
The ethmoid bone (os ethmoidale).
The maxilla (maxilla)

What types of synartrosis do you know?

articulatio, syndesmosis, synchondrosis
syndesmosis, synchondrosis, synostosis
symphysis, syndesmosis, synostosis
articulatio, symphysis, amphyartrosis
syndesmosis, synchondrosis, symphysis

What is the name of bones connection made up with fibrous connective tissue?

synchondrosis
symphysis
syndesmosis
articulatio
synostosis

What types of syndesmosis do you know?

ligamentum, sutura, gomphosis, symphysis
articulatio, synchondrosis, synostosis, fonticulus
ligamentum, membrana, sutura, fonticulus
diartrosis, symphysis, synartrosis
sutura, symphysis, fonticulus

What is the name of uninterrupted joints of bones with cartilage?

syndesmosis
symphysis
amphyartrosis
synchondrosis
articulatio

“Ossification” is terminal stage of the development:

simplex joint
combinate joint
synchondrosis permanent
symphysis
synchondrosis temporary

Find the necessary components of joint (L. Articulatio):

discus articularis, facies articularis, ligamentum
facies articularis, capsula articularis, cavitas articularis, synovia
plicae, cavitas articularis, capsula articularis
facies articularis, capsula, menisci
ligamentum, plicae, capsula articularis

Find the layers of L. capsula articularis?

fiber, fat membrane
fiber, synovial membrane
synovial, elastic membrane
fiber, cartilage membrane
connective tissue, epithelial membrane

Name the layer of capsula articularis (L.) that produces synovial liquid?

fiber membrane
synovial membrane
fat membrane
external epithelial membrane

What auxiliary apparatus of joint do you know?

Cartilago intraarticularis, ligamenta, plicae, bursa synovialis
Ligamenta intracapsulare, capsula synovialis, bursa synovialis
Cartilago intraarticularis, ligament, facies articularis
Cartilago intraarticularis, plicae, capsula articularis
Ligamenta, plicae, facies articularis

What kinds of joints (according to amount of bones) do you know?

simplex, complexa
simplex, combinata
combinata, composita
simplex, composita
combinata, complexa

Find the joint that contains discs' meniscus?

simplex
complexa
composita
pivot
combinata

Name the two anatomic separated articulations which move at the same time:

combinata
simplex

complexa
ball and socket
composita

What movements can we do in frontal axis?

abductio, adductio
flexio, extensio
rotatio, circumductio
flexio, rotatio
circumductio, flexio

What movements can we do in sagittal axis?

flexio, extensio
abductio, adductio
rotatio, extensio
circumductio, flexio
flexio, adduction

What movements can we do in vertical axis?

abductio
flexio
rotatio
adductio
extensio

Choice uniaxial joints?

pivot, condylaris, ellipsoidea
spheroidea, hinge, sellaris
ball and socket, cochlearis, plana
pivot, hinge
cochlearis, plana

Choice biaxial joints?

spheroidea, sellaris, plana
sellaris, condylaris (ellipsoidea)
condylaris, pivot, cochlearis
sellaris, condylaris, hinge
ellipsoidea, sellaris, plana

Choice joints with few axial?

plana, pivot, sellaris
ellipsoidea, pivot, sellaris
spheroidea, plana, ball and socket
plana, pivot, hinge
spheroidea, ball and socket, sellaris

What types of joints do we have between bodies of vertebra?

synchondrosis, synostosis, symphysis
diartrosis, synostosis
synchondrosis, symphysis, diartrosis
symphysis, diartrosis
syndesmosis, diartrosis

What types of joints do we have between arcus vertebrae?

Synelastosis
Synchondrosis
Diartrosis,
Symphysis
Synostosis

What types of joints do we have between processus spinosus vertebrae?

Syndesmosis
Diartrosis
Symphysis
Synostosis
Synchondrosis

What types of joints do we have between processus articularis vertebrae?

Symphysis
Syndesmosis
Diartrosis
Synostosis
Synchondrosis

What joint has 'rotatio'?

articulatio atlantooccipitalis
articulatio atlantoaxialis mediana
articulatio atlantoaxialis mediana, articulation atlanto-occipitalis
articulatio zygapophysialis
articulatio atlanto-occipitalis, articulatio atlantoaxialis lateralis

Find the features of the atlantooccipital joint?

simplex, complex
composita
combinata, simplex
composite, combinata
composita

What is the type of articulatio intervertebralis?

simplex, complex
composita
combinata, simplex
composite, combinata
composita

What kind of movement can we do in articulatio atlantooccipitalis?

Flexio, Extensio, Abductio, Adductio
Flexio, Extensio, rotatio
Abductio, Adductio, rotatio
Flexio, Extensio, supinatio
Abductio, Adductio, pronation

What kind of joint do we have between I st rib and sternum?

Diartrosis

synostosis
synchondrosis permanent
synchondrosis temporary
symphysis

What kind of joint do we have between II-VII ribs and sternum?

synostosis
articulatio plana
synchondrosis temporary
synchondrosis permanent
synelastosis

What kind of joint do we have between VIII, IX i X ribs?

Syndesmosis
articulation synovialis
Symphysis
Synostosis
Synchondrosis

Find ribs that don't have articulatio costotransversaria?

X, IX
VIII, V
XI, XII
I, II
VI, XII

In what joints of head of the ribs we don't have intraarticulare ligaments?

I, V, XII
I, XI, XII
X, XI, XII
VI, VII, VIII
I, II, XII

What kinds of joints do we have between calvaria cranii?

Articulatio, Suturae
Symphysis, Ligamenta
Suturae, Synostosis, Fonticuli
Ligamenta
Suturae, Symphysis

Find the features of articulatio temporo-mandibularis is ?

simplex, complex
simplex, complex, composita
complex, simplex
complex, composita
composita, simplex

What joints do we have in articulatio cinguli membri superioris?

sternoclavicularis, acromioclavicularis
sternoclavicularis, art. humeri
art. humeri, acromioclavicularis
art. humeri, art. cubiti

radioulnaris, distalis, art. humeri

Find the features of articulatio acromioclavicularis

simplex, complex

composita

simplex, combinata, simplex

composite, combinata

composita

What auxiliary apparatus does art. Humeri have?

ligamentum intracapsulare

meniscus, bursa synovialis

labrum articulare, bursa synovialis, vagina synovialis

plica synovialis, discus articularis

ligamentum intracapsulare, plica synovialis

Find the features of art. humeri?

Hinge

Sellaris

Spheroidea

Ellipsoidea

Pivot

What joints does art. Cubiti have?

humeroradialis, humeroulnaris, radioulnaris proximalis

radiocarpea, radioulnaris distalis, humeroulnaris

humeroradialis, humeroulnaris, radioulnaris distalis

humeroradialis, humeroulnaris, art. humeri

humeroulnaris, humeroradialis, mediocarpea

What ligaments does art. Cubiti have?

radiale et ulnare, collaterale, annulare radii

lateralis, collaterale, mediale breve

collaterale radiale et ulnare, ligg. carpea

Radiocarpeum dorsale et palmare

collaterale radiale, radiocarpeum palmare

What types of joints do we have between Ulna and Radius?

diartrosis, synostosis

articulatio, symphysis

articulatio, syndesmosis

synchondrosis, synostosis

symphysis, synostosis

What connections do we have between Ulna and Radius?

art. radiocarpea, membrane interossea antebrahii

art. radioulnaris proximalis et distalis, membrana interossea antebrahii

art. radioulnaris proximalis et distalis, sutura

art. humeroradialis, articulatio radioulnaris distalis

art. humeroulnaris, articulatio radioulnaris distalis

Articulation radiocarpea is consist of?

ulna carpus

radius, carpus

radius, os scaphoideum, os lunatum, os triquetrum, discus

ulna, os scaphoideum, discus articularis

humerus , carpus

Choice ligament which doesn't connect articulatio radiocarpea?

ligg. collaterale carpi radiale

ligg. collaterale carpi

lig. radiocarpeum palmare

lig. radiocarpeum dorsale

lig. collaterale carpi ulnare

Find the features of articulatio radiocarpea?

composita, plana

simplex, ellipsoidea

composita, sellaris

simplex, spherioidea

composita, ellipsoidea

Articulation mediocarpea is consist of?

os scaphoideum, os trapezoideum, radius

os pisiforme, os scaphoideum et os capitatum

os scaphoideum, os triquetrum, os trapezium, os trapezoideum, os lunatum, os hamatum, os capitatum

os scaphoideum, os triquetrum, os pisiforme et os hamatum

os scaphoideum, os lunatum et ulna

articulationes carpometacarpeae is consist of?

proximal parts of carpus, caput ossa metacarpi

distal parts of carpus, basis ossa metacarpi

proximal parts of carpus, caput ossa metacarpi

os pisiforme, basis ossa metacarpi

distal parts of carpus, basis ossa metacarpi

II-V articulatio carpometacarpeae is?

Ellipsoidea

Sellaris

Plana

Trochlearis

Condylaris

II-V articulatio metacarpeaphalangea pollicis is?

Ellipsoidea

Sellaris

Plana

Trochlearis

Condylaris

articulatio carpometacarpeae pollicis is consist of?

Os trapezium, basis os metacarpale I

Os trapezoideum, basis os metacarpale I
Os capitatum, basis os metacarpale I
Os scaphoideum, basis os metacarpale I
Os hamatum, basis os metacarpale I

articulatio carpometacarphae pollicis is?

Simplex, Plana
Composita, Sellaris
Composita, Spheroidea
Simplex, Sellaris
Composita, Ellipsoidea

Articulationes metacarpophalangeales manus is

Simplex, Plana
Composita, Sellaris
Composita, Spheroidea
Simplex, Ellipsoidea
Composita

Articulationes metacarpophalangeales manus has the following movements

Flexio, extensio, circumductio, rotatio
Adductio, abductio, flexio, extensio, circumductio
Pronatio, supinatio, circumductio, rotatio
Rotatio, circumductio, adductio
Adductio, abductio, pronatio, supinatio

articulationes interphalangeales manus has the following movements

Flexio, extensio
Adductio, abductio, flexio, extensio, circumductio
Pronatio, supinatio, circumductio, rotatio
Rotatio, circumductio, adductio
Adductio, abductio, pronatio, supinatio

articulatio carpometacarphae pollicis has the following movements?

Flexio, extensio, circumductio, rotatio
Adductio, abductio, flexio, extensio, circumductio
Pronatio, supinatio, circumductio, rotatio
Rotatio, circumductio, adductio
Adductio, abductio, pronatio, supinatio

Find the features of articulationes interphalangeales manus:

Composita, plana
Simplex, hinge
Composita, ellipsoidea
Simplex, cotilica
Composita, pivot

What connections does Ossa pelvis have?

Articulatio coxae, articulatio sacroiliaca
Symphysis pubica, syndesmosis, synostosis
Articulatio sacrococcygea, Articulatio coxae
Articulatio sacrococcygea, Articulatio zygapophysialis, synostosis

Articulatio coxae, symphysis pubica

What are the main ligaments which connect Articulatio sacroiliaca?

Sacroiliaca interossea, iliolumbale, sacroiliaca ventralia et dorsalia

Sacroiliaca ventralia et dorsalia, sacrotuberale, sacrospinale

Sacroiliaca ventralia et dorsalia, sacrotuberale, sacrococcygeum

Sacroiliaca ventralia et dorsalia, sacrotuberale, iliolumbale

Sacroiliaca ventralia et dorsalia, sacroiliaca interossea, sacrotuberale

Find the features of Articulatio sacroiliaca:

Composita , complexa, plana

Composita, trochlearis

Simplex, complexa, ellipsoidea

Composita, complexa, spherioidea

Simplex, plana, amphiarthrosis

Articulatio coxae is consist of:

Caput ossis femoris, Facies lunata acetabuli

Facies auricularis sacri et Facies lunata acetabuli

facies tuber ischiadicum et Caput ossis femoris

Caput ossis femoris et Facies auricularis sacri

fovea capitis ossis femoris et acetabulum

Articulatio coxae has:

Discus articularis

Meniscus articularis

Labrum articulare

Discus intervertebralis

Discus triangulare

What intraarticalate ligaments does Articulatio coxae have:

lig. Capitis femoris, Lig. Transversum acetabuli

Lig. Iliofemorale

Zona orhicularis, lig. Transversum acetabuli

Lig. cruciatum

Collaterale, denticulatum

What ligaments connect Articulatio coxae:

Zona orhicularis, iliofemorale, ischiofemorale, pubofemorale

lig. Transversum acetabuli, lig. Capitis femoris

iliofemorale, lig.capitis femoris

lig. Ischiofemorale, Zona orhicularis, lig.capitis femoris

Zona orhicularis, lig.capitis femoris

Find the features of Articulatio coxae:

Composita , spherioidea

Simplex, ellipsoidea

Simplex, spherioidea (ball and socket)

Composita, plana

Composita

Find the features of Symphysis pubica?

Articulatio
Synostosis
Synchondrosis
Symphysis
Syndesmosis

Articulatio genus doesn't consist of?

Facies patellaris femoris
Facies articularis condylis femoris
Facies articularis superior tibiae
Facies articularis fibulare
Facies articularis patellae

Name the auxiliary apparatus of Articulatio genus?

ligament, discus, plicae alares, bursae synovialis
Ligg. Intracapsularia, labrum articulare, bursa synovialis
Ligamentum, meniscus, plicae alares, bursae synovialis
Ligamentum, vaginae synovialis, plicae alares
Ligamentum, meniscus, vagina synovialis, bursae synovialis

What intraarticalate ligaments does Articulatio genus have?

Cruniata, meniscofemorale, transversum genus
Cruciata, lig.capitis femoris , transversum genus
Meniscofemorale, transversum genus, lig.collaterale
Meniscofemorale lateralis, lig. transversum genus
Cruciatum, transversum genus, zona orbicularis

Find the features of Articulatio genus?

Pivot
Hinge
Sellaris
Condylaris
Spheroidea

What types of movements can we do in Articulatio genus?

Extensio, abductio, adductio
Flexio, abductio, adductio
Abductio, extensio, rotatio
Flexio, extensio, rotatio
Flexio, adductio, rotatio

Find the joint without ossa tarsis?

Articulatio talocalcaneonavicularis
Articulatio tibiofibularis
Articulatio calcaneocuboidea
Articulatio subtalaris
Articulatio cuneonavicularis

Find the joint with Articulatio tarsi transversa?

Subtalaris, cuneonavicularis
talocalcaneonavicularis, calcaneocuboidea
talocalcaneonavicularis, Subtalaris

Calcaneocuboidea, subtalaris
talocalcaneonavicularis, cuneonavicularis

What ligament is a key of articulatio tarsi transversa

Lig. calcaneonaviculare
Lig. calcaneofibulare
Lig. bifurcatum
Lig. talonaviculare
Lig. Plantare longum

Find the joints with basis ossis metatarsi?

Tarsometatarsae
Intermetatarsae
Metatarsophalangeae
Tarsi transversa
Interphalangeae

Find the joints between ossa metatarsi and phalanx proximalis?

Interphalangeae
Intermetatarsae
Intermetatarsae
Metatarsophalangeae
Tarsometatarsae

Find the features of Interphalangeae joints

Simplex, Hinge
Composita, Hinge
Simplex, Sellaris
Composita, condylyaris
Simplex, plana

What types of movements can we do in Articulatio interphalangea?

Rotatio
Flexio, extensio
Abductio, adductio
Rotatio, circumductio
Flexio, rotatio

Find the structures of pelvis major?

Ossa ischii-from lateral, basis ossis sacri-from dorsal
Alae ossis ilii- from lateral, promotorium- from dorsal
Ossa pubis- from lateral, vertebrae lumbalis- from dorsal
Ossa ischii-- from lateral, apex ossis sacri- from dorsal
Ossa ischii-- from lateral, facies pelvina ossis sacri- from dorsal

Find the structures of pelvis minor from lateral sides?

Alae ossis ilii
Ossa ischii
Rami ossis pubis
Alae ossis ilii, ramus ossis ilii
Alae ossis ilii, os coccygis

What structure is separate pelvis major from pelvis minor?

- Linea aspera
- Crista iliaca
- Linea terminalis
- Linea glutea
- Linea transversa

What connection we don't have between bones of pelvis?

- Syndesmosis
- Membrana interossea
- Synostosis
- Symphysis
- Articulatio synovialis

During the diagnosis the brain tumor in a patient was found in the posterior horn of the lateral ventricle and the area of calcarine gyrus. If the tumor will continue to grow rapidly what disturbance can occur?

- Disturbance of visual function
- Disturbance of olfactory function
- Disturbance of taste function
- Disturbance of vestibular analyzer
- Disturbance of acoustic function

A loss of general sensation in some areas at one side of the body was revealed in the patient after the trauma of the head. Which cerebral gyrus was damaged?

- Upper temporal
- Precentral
- Postcentral
- Lower temporal
- Middle temporal

A lesion of anterior horns of the spinal cord by the tumor was revealed in the patient. Define what kind of neurons are affected?

- Parasympathetic
- Sensory
- Sympathetic
- Motor
- Mixed

The Parkinson disease was revealed in woman of 49 years old. In MRI image the degradation of substantia nigra was found. The substantia nigra is a source:

- Of dopamine
- Of adrenaline
- Of acetylcholine
- Of serotonin
- Of melatonin

In the patient of 35 years old after the meningoencephalitis the acute hearing loss was revealed. The examination of the patient excluded a pathology of the sensory and conductive hearing apparatus. What gyrus of the cerebral cortex involved in pathological phenomenon?

- Superior temporal

Superior frontal
Supramarginal
Angular
Middle temporal

After cranial trauma the patient has lost an ability to feel the taste and smell. What cortical centers were damaged?

Uncus
Insula
Lower frontal gyrus
Upper parietal lobule
Middle temporal gyrus

The patient of 35 years old was hospitalized with the lesion of the cervical spinal cord segments after the road accident. How many segments does this part of the spinal cord have?

7
8
5
12
2

The head injury of the patient caused a loss of tactile and temperature sensations. What gyrus was affected by this trauma?

Precentral
Angular
Supramarginal
Postcentral
Cingulate

The patient becomes tired very quickly when working. In a standing position with closed eyes he loses balance. Skeletal muscle tone is decreased. What brain structure is most likely injured in this man?

Thalamus
Basal ganglia
Limbic system
Precentral gyrus of hemispheres
Cerebellum

During the examination of a patient of 54 years old the tumor of internal structure of the pons at the formation of corpus trapezoideum was revealed. What pathways of the brain do belong to corpus trapezoideum?

Tractus acusticus
Tractus spinothalamicus lateralis
Tractus spinocerebellaris anterior
Tractus spinocerebellaris posterior
Tractus spinothalamicus anterior

The patient has paralysis of the right upper and lower limbs. The center of what hemisphere of the brain is damaged?

Center of simultaneous rotation of the head and eyes to the opposite side of the right hemisphere
Motor center of left hemisphere
Motor center of right hemisphere

Center of precise movement of the left hemisphere
Center of stereognosis of the left hemisphere

In a patient of 36 years old has a disturbance of a motor function of the tongue after a viral infection. With pathology of what nerve this state is connected?

Vagus
Hypoglossal
Lingual
Glossopharyngeal
Facial

The woman of 27 years old complains to the doctor ophthalmologist about blurred vision. The examination has found the violations of lens accommodation process. The function of what anatomical structure is disturbed in patient?

M. ciliaris
M. dilatator pupillae
M. sphincter pupillae
Lig. pectinatum iridis
Corpus vitreum

After the patient's brain computer tomography doctor has found a tumor that is localized in the area of inferior salivatory nucleus. In what part of the brain is salivatory nucleus located?

Medulla oblongata
Midbrain
Diencephalon
Pons
Cerebellum

After the circulatory disorder of the brain the patient has lost the ability to write letters and numbers. In what part of the brain did this pathology occur?

Lobus parietalis
Lobus temporalis
Lobus frontalis
Lobus occipitalis
Insula

In a patient 65 years old the dysfunction of motor centers that regulate the activity of the muscles of the head was observed after the household trauma. In which areas of the cerebral cortex the corresponding center is localized?

Upper part of the precentral gyrus
Lower part of the precentral gyrus
Marginal gyrus
Superior parietal lobe
Angular gyrus

In one of the clinics the boy's parents asked for medical assistance. Boy 12 years old had growth of about 2 meters. After the skull X-ray examining an increase of Turkish saddle was revealed. What structure of the brain had been changed in the boy?

Epiphysis
Hypophysis
Thalamus
Midbrain

Medulla oblongata

The patient cannot understand the text (cannot read because of complication after the trauma of the head). What is the localization of the central nervous system lesion in this case?

Superior temporal gyrus

Gyrus angularis

Superior frontal gyrus

Middle temporal gyrus

Middle frontal gyrus

In the patient 49 years old there is damage of the white matter of the spinal cord within the lateral part of the posterior funiculus and disturbance of proprioceptive sensitivity of muscles and joints of the upper limb. What is the pathway that forms the lateral part of posterior funiculus?

Tr. spinothalamicus lateralis

Fasciculus cuneatus tr. bulbohamici

Tr. spinocerebellaris anterior

Tr. spinocerebellaris posterior

Fasciculus gracilis tr. bulbohamici

The subarachnoidal posttraumatic hematoma was revealed in the parietal region of the patient. The patient had lost sensitivity of the body. What gyrus could be compressed by the hematoma?

Postcentral

Precentral

Superior temporal

Angular

Superior parietal

A patient has a tumor in the area of the upper nasal meatus. Which cranial nerve's receptors may be affected by the tumor?

Facial

Optic

Adductor

Trochlear

Olfactory

After the trauma of the head, the patient 49 years old lost an ability to recognize the surface and the shape of things by touching (stereognosis). In which areas of the cerebral cortex normally the center of stereognosis is localized?

Supramarginal gyrus

Inferior parietal lobes

Superior parietal lobes

Parietal gyrus

Angular gyrus

The patient after traumatic brain injury has reduced skin sensitivity. What is the area of the cerebral cortex that could be affected?

Frontal area of the cortex

Cingular gyrus

Postcentral gyrus

Occipital area

Precentral gyrus

Woman 58 years old was addressed to the doctor with complaints of loss of taste sensitivity of the tongue. An examination by NMR a hemorrhage in the area of the medulla oblongata was discovered. Damage of which nucleus of the medulla oblongata could lead to loss of taste in the patient?

Nucleus nervi hypoglossi

Nucleus ambiguus

Nucleus tractus solitarii

Nucleus salivatorius inferior

Nucleus dorsalis nervi vagi

The patient has paralysis of the left upper and lower limbs. The center of what hemisphere of the brain could be damaged?

Motor center of left hemisphere

Center of simultaneous rotation of the head and eyes to the opposite side of the right hemisphere

Center of precise movement of the right hemisphere

Center of stereognosis of the left hemisphere

Motor center of right hemisphere

The patient was admitted to the hospital with haematoma suspected in the brain area. After the tomographic examination the lemniscus lateralis damage was revealed. Which of the pathways is this structure belong to?

Tr. frontopontinus

Tr. pyramidalis

Tr. acusticus

Tr. tectospinalis

Tr. reticulospinalis

At a patient a trauma of the calvaria has happened due to a road accident. The patient was admitted into the hospital with severe bleeding and fracture of the calvaria bones. Which of the sinuses of dura mater might be injured?

Sagittalis superior

Petrosus superior

Sigmoideus

Straight

Transverse

After the trauma the patient 45 years old has loss of sensitivity on specific areas of the right part of the body. What gyrus of the cerebral hemispheres is affected?

Inferior temporal gyrus

Middle temporal gyrus

Postcentral gyrus

Precentral gyrus

Superior temporal gyrus

The patient 55 years old was admitted to the emergency department in unconscious condition. After MRI examination the hemorrhage in the area near posterior crus of internal capsule was found. The posterior crus of internal capsule is located between:

Thalamus and globus pallidus

Globus pallidus and nucleus caudatus

Nucleus caudatus and thalamus

Putamen and globus pallidus

Insula and capsula externa

The patient was hospitalized with a closed head trauma in the area of the occipital bone. The balance disorder and hands tremor were found during examination. What part of the brain could be damaged?

- Cerebellum
- Medulla oblongata
- Pons
- Diencephalon
- Spinal cord

In a case of the cerebrospinal fluid pathways blockade at the median and lateral apertures of IV ventricle the occlusive syndrome develops. In what structure cerebrospinal fluid outflows from IV ventricle normally through these apertures?

- Lateral ventricles
- Cerebral aqueduct
- Subarachnoid space
- III ventricle
- Central canal

After haemorrhage the patient lost an ability to pronounce words. In what gyrus this hemorrhage could be localized?

- Middle temporal
- Superior frontal
- Middle frontal
- Superior temporal
- Inferior frontal

The patient 59 years old has problem with voluntary movement of right hand because of the tumor of spinal cord. Nerve impulses that cause voluntary muscle contractions are transmitted through:

- Funiculus anterior
- Funiculus lateralis
- Funiculus posterior
- Both Funiculus anterior and Funiculus lateralis
- Both Funiculus lateralis and Funiculus posterior

In a boy 12 years old inflammation of the inner ear was complicated by diffuse meningitis. The doctor suggested that the process spread through communication between the subarachnoid space of the brain and the perilymphatic space of the inner ear. Through which anatomical formation this inflammation could pass?

- Fossa subarcuata
- Hiatus canalis n. petrosi majoris
- Hiatus canalis n. petrosi minoris
- Aqueductus vestibuli
- Fissura petrosquamosa

The patient has inflammation of the inner ear. After the examination, the lesion of VIII pairs of cranial nerves was found by the doctor. What is a location of bodies of first neurons of the auditory analyzer?

- G. vestibulare
- G. spirale
- G. geniculi

G. trigeminale

G. ciliare

The patient does not understand the meaning of the words, as well as his own speech. What gyrus of the cerebral hemispheres is affected?

Superior parietal gyrus

Postcentral gyrus

Inferior frontal gyrus

Superior temporal gyrus

Inferior parietal gyrus

The patient 26 years old lost the ability to read letters, words and phrases after the surgery. In what area of the cortex this function was not restored?

Cuneus

Gyrus angularis

Sulcus calcarinus

Gyrus temporalis superior

Gyrus supramarginalis

After the injury the patient 22 years old was admitted to the neurological department. An increase pupil diameter and violations of pupillary reflex was found by the doctor during the examination. The function of what muscle was blocked?

Musculus dilatator pupillae

Musculus sphincter pupillae

Musculus ciliaris

Musculus rectus superior

Musculus rectus inferior

Due to the tumor in the third ventricle of the brain the patient developed the autonomic disorders such as sleep disorders, thermoregulation, all types of metabolism disorders, diabetes insipidus. Irritating of nuclei of which areas of the brain caused these symptoms?

Hypothalamus

Tegmentum of the midbrain

Pons

Peduncles of the brain

Medulla oblongata

During examination of the patient the injury of the lemniscus lateralis was revealed. Which of the pathways is this structure?

Tr. acusticus

Tr. pyramidalis

Tr. frontopontinus

Tr. tectospinalis

Tr. reticulospinalis

A 65 years old patient was diagnosed with the hemorrhage in the anterior horn of the spinal cord. What function do they have?

Motor

Sensory

Sympathetic

Parasympathetic

Mixed

Examination of the brain using special Xray has revealed that the 47 years old patient with a brain tumor has the expansion of Ist, IInd and IIIId ventricles. Indicate the most probable location of the tumor.

- Telencephalon
- Medulla
- Pons
- Midbrain
- Cerebellum

The patient after the stroke has the hemorrhage in the area of the medial surface of the occipital lobe of the brain. The function of which analyzer is likely to be broken?

- Gustatory
- Auditory
- Visual
- Olfactory
- Somatosensory

The patient, 45 years old, suffered a severe cerebrovascular stroke. After stabilization of the general condition, the loss of the ability to clearly pronounce the words was discovered. The damage of which areas of the cerebral cortex has caused the lesion of motor speech center?

- Supramarginalis
- Gyrus frontalis inferior
- Precentralis
- Angularis
- Temporalis superior

A 10 years old child has nasopharyngitis that is complicated by acute otitis. The middle ear is separated from the inner ear by:

- Round window
- Tympanic membrane
- Oval window
- Both round window and oval window
- Both round window and tympanic membrane

The patient, 38 years old, was admitted to the neurological department with hemorrhage in the area near the red nucleus, substantia nigra and corpora quadrigemina. In which region of the brain are corpora quadrigemina, nucleus ruber and substantia nigra located?

- diencephalon
- metencephalon
- mesencephalon
- myelencephalon
- cerebellum

The patient complains about the headache, dizziness, and balance disturbance. The obstruction of connection between the third and fourth ventricles was found. The fourth ventricle is located within:

- cerebrum
- mesencephalon
- rhombencephalon
- diencephalons
- spinal cord

The 35-year-old man after meningoencephalitis had the sharp decline of hearing. The inspection has not exposed pathology of sound conducting and sound accepting organs of hearing. In what cortical gyrus have the pathological changes been found?

- supramarginalis
- middle temporal
- superior frontal
- superior temporal
- insula

The tumor of the patient's brain near the red nucleus was revealed on CT image. What part of the brain is damaged by the tumor?

- Midbrain
- Cerebellum
- Diencephalon
- Medulla
- Pons

A patient was diagnosed with the inflammation of part of eyeball, where the blood vessels are absent. What a structure is characterized by this feature?

- cornea
- vascular coat
- iris
- ciliary body
- retina

A 10-year-old child with nasal inflammation complains about a pain in his left ear. The examination has found inflammation of the middle ear. Through which anatomical formation the infection passed in the middle ear?

- Semicanal of auditory tube
- Tympanic canal
- Musculotubal canal
- Carotic canal
- Semicanal of tensor tympany muscle

The patient was admitted into the hospital with complaints about the balance disturbance. In the erect position, a patient, when closing eyes, loses balance and almost falls. What part of brain may be damaged?

- basal nuclei
- cerebellum
- thalamus
- gyrus precentralis
- fornix

Reiter's disease is a simultaneous destruction of eyeballs, urinary tract and joints. The most often defined by lesion in vascular layer. Which are parts of vascular layer?

- Iris, lens, corpus ciliare
- Cornea, iris, corpus ciliare
- Iris, corpus ciliare, sclera
- Corpus vitreum, iris, corpus ciliare
- Iris, corpus ciliare, choroidea

The patient 34 years old was admitted to the hospital with compression fracture at the level of the fourth thoracic vertebra. At the level of which spinal cord segment will be disturbance?

ThVII

ThII

ThV

LI

CVIII

An examination of the patient revealed a lack of vision in medial halves of the visual fields of both eyes. What part of the optic path more likely is damaged?

Chiasma opticus

N. opticus.

Tractus opticus.

Sulcus calcarinus.

Corpus geniculatum laterale

The patient, 22 years old, was admitted to the neurosurgical department after a car accident with a brain injury. The lesion of the posterior part of the left inferior frontal gyrus was defined. Thus, the function of which analyzer center is disturbed?

Motor center of oral speech

Somatosensory center

Motor center

Motor center of writing speech

Sound analyser

The 49 years old patient has a damage of the white matter of the spinal cord within the posterior cord and clinic violation of one of the pathways of the spinal cord. From what parts consists the posterior funiculus of spinal cord?

fasc. spinocerebellaris anterior

fasc. gracilis

fasc. cuneatus

fasc. spinocerebellaris posterior

fasc. gracilis and fasc. cuneatus

Patient M., 41 years old, got into an infectious department of the hospital with high fever. He has been showing meningeal symptoms. A spinal puncture was performed. Which anatomical formation has been punctured?

spatium subarachnoideum

spatium subdurale

spatium epidurale

cavum trigeminale

cisterna cerebellomedullaris posterior

A 75 years old patient was diagnosed with the stroke in an area near the red nucleus. A red nucleus is an important part of:

pyramidal system

extrapyramidal system

limbic system

rhinencephalon

medulla

After a craniocerebral injury a patient has lost the ability to recognize shapes of object by touch (stereognosis). What area of cerebral cortex does normally contain relevant centers?

- Inferior parietal lobule
- Superior parietal lobule
- Supramarginal gyrus
- Angular gyrus
- Postcentral gyrus

A patient suffers from urination delay from urinary bladder. What genital gland is involved in pathological process?

- Vesicula seminalis
- Testis
- Prostata
- Bulbourethral gland
- Epididimis

A patient has sublingual papilla inflammation. From which salivary glands will salivation be impaired?

- Parotid and palatine
- Parotid and submandibular
- Sublingual and submandibular
- Sublingual and parotid
- Sublingual and buccal

Some children have predominantly mouth breathing due to excessive proliferation of lymphoid tissue. Proliferation of which structures is it due to?

- Tonsils
- Lingual tonsil.
- Tubal tonsils
- Pharyngeal tonsil
- Lymph nodes.

Patient with impaired respiratory function must undergo tracheostomy. We should remember that the isthmus of the thyroid gland is often located at the level of the following cartilaginous rings of the trachea:

- from II to IV
- III
- from IV to V
- from V to VI
- from III to IV

At extirpation of the lateral lobes of thyroid gland great care must be taken to avoid removing the parathyroid glands, which are situated:

- In front of lobes
- Behind the lobes
- Laterally from lobes
- Medially from lobes
- Between the lobes

The pointer tip introduced into space between lig. hepatorenale and lig. hepatoduodenale enters:

- Bursa hepatica
- Bursa omentalis

Bursa pregastrica
Superior duodenojejunal recess
Inferior duodenojejunal recess

On patient's examination, a surgeon found injuries of the middle third of the left kidney. The integrity of which organ should be checked while taking into account syntopy of the left kidney?

Pancreas
The small intestine
Stomach
Descending colon
Liver

After tooth extraction a doctor saw three roots. Which was that tooth?

Canina of the upper jaw
Premolar of the upper jaw
Molar of the upper jaw
Premolar of the lower jaw molar
Molar of the lower jaw

Laboratory study of the 56year old patient's blood showed increase in blood sugar. Which endocrine gland is affected?

Glandula pineale
Glandula suprarenalis
Glandula thyroidea
Glandula parathyroidea
Pancreas

There is a need for bladder catheterization. In which urethral part or structure can resistance occur?

External urethral opening.
Spongy.
Membranaceus.
Prostate.
Internal urethral opening.

At patient face the soft tissues swordcut in the area of masseter muscle has occurred. What gland duct can be damaged?

Parotid
Lesser sublingual
Greater sublingual
Submandibular
Palatal

Chronic lung disease was complicated be stone release from the kidney. At which level of the ureter it most likely be stopped?

At the border of abdominal and pelvic parts
In the place of renal pelvis transition into the ureter
In the abdominal part
2 cm above the confluence of the bladder
5 cm above the pelvic part

The interior of the urinary bladder can be seen with cystoscope that is introduced through urethra. At what part of urinary bladder may be the trigonum vesicae identified?

- Apex
- Corpus
- Fundus
- Cervix
- Radix

In the patient at the time of swallowing particles food getting into the nasal cavity. Which muscle of the soft palate affected?

- Tensor veli palatine
- Glossopharyngeal
- Musculus uvulae
- Palatoglossus
- Palatopharyngeus

To the dentist appealed a woman complaining about loss of taste on the top of the tongue. The doctor found that due to continuous smoking cigarettes were killed taste buds, which papillae are damaged?

- Conicae
- Fungiformes
- Foliatae
- Filiformes
- Vallatae

During the examination of the patient, a surgeon found hydrocele. Between the leaves of which testicular membranes can liquid accumulate?

- Tunica albuginea
- Tunica dartos
- External semen
- Serous (vaginal)
- Inner semen.

Dentist during tooth extraction destroys cement connections between tooth root and dental alveolus. What this structure?

- Periodontium
- Gingiva
- Pulpa dentis
- Dentinum
- Cementum

To the hospital applied a woman which has a problem with genital organs. Which of the following structures does derive from ductus paramesonephricus?

- Tuba uterina
- Ductus deferens
- Ductus epididymidis
- Ductus excretorius
- Ductus ejaculatorius

Patient has urea retention in the bladder. Pathology of which sexual gland can cause this condition?

- Prostate

Epididymis
Testicle
Seminal vesicle
Glandula bulbourethralis

We need to operate on a patient with fractured external nose. What does the external nose consist of?

Wing, Tip, Back, Root
Base, Tip, Ala, Neck
Back, Root, Dorsum, Body
Back, Tip, Dorsum, Root
Root, Base, Nostrils, Ala

The mother appealed for help to the pediatrician. Sick 14 months girl with fever, crying, taking toys into the mouth. Which tooth erupt at this age?

First upper molar
Medial lower incisor
Premolar
Canine
Power second molar

To access the surgical field, it is necessary to determine the cartilage that contains oblique line. Which cartilage of the larynx has the oblique line?

Cricoids
Cuneiform
Thyroid
Corniculate
Arytenoid

In order to clarify the diagnosis, a 70year old patient needs palpation of the pelvis through the anterior wall of the rectum. Which organs can be examined during such palpation?

Vagina, Ovaries
Uterus, Vagina
Ovaries, Uterus
Fallopian tubes, Vagina
Fallopian tubes, Uterus

On examination of the oral cavity, a dentist found the appearance of a child's first large lower molar teeth. What is the child's age?

8 or 9 years
4 or 5 years
6 or 7 years
10 or 11 years
12 or 13 years

A 28year old woman was diagnosed with ectopic pregnancy which was complicated by rupture of the fallopian tube. In what space of the peritoneum can blood appear?

Intersigmoidal sinus
Vesicouterine
Right mesenteric sinus
Left mesenteric sinus
Rectouterine

On examination of the child oral cavity dentist identified the emergence of lower first permanent molar teeth. How old is the child?

8 or 9

4 or 5

6 or 7

10 or 11

12 or 13

A patient 28 year old is diagnosed acute inflammation of nasolacrimal duct. From what department of nasal cavity could an infection spread in the nasolacrimal duct?

Superior nasal meatus

Middle nasal meatus

Inferior nasal meatus

Vestibulum of nasal cavity

Common nasal meatus

In adult, calcium is frequently deposited in the epiphysis cerebri and then serves as a landmark on an xray investigation of brain. Epiphysis cerebri (pineal body) belongs to:

Mesencephalon

Telencephalon

Myelencephalon

Metencephalon

Diencephalon

In patient during examination of oral cavity established sharp redness of the mucous membrane of the tongue root. Determine what formation is involved in the inflammatory process.

Palatine veil

Palatine tonsils

Tubal tonsils

Lingual tonsil

Pharyngeal tonsil

During the surgery on the removal of the appendix, a doctor found in its wall elements that belong to the peripheral organs of the immune system. What kinds of elements are these?

Iliac nodes

Single lymphoid nodules

Clusters of lymphoid nodules

Appendix nodes

Nodi lymphatici paracolici

19 year old boy was diagnosed with the prolapse of the kidney. At which level of the vertebrae are kidneys usually located?

from 9 to 12 thoracic

from 4 to 5 lumbar

from 12 thoracic to 1 lumbar

from 9 to 10 thoracic

from 11 thoracic to 3 lumbar

A patient with cheek injury was admitted to hospital. Duct of which salivary gland may be damaged?

Molar

Submandibular
Sublingual
Parotid
Buccal

What ligament must be cut by surgeon to separate an ovary from uterus?

Lig. umbilicale mediale
Lig. teres uteri
Lig. ovarii proprium
Lig. suspensorium ovarii
Lig. umbilicale mediale

Doctor removed the little 5 years old girl tooth which had two roots. What was a tooth?

Premolar of the upper jaw
Premolar of the lower jaw
Canine of the upper jaw
Molar of the lower jaw
Molar of the upper jaw

A patient was diagnosed with bartholinitis (inflammation of the large vestibule glands) . In which organ of the genitourinary system are these glands situated?

Vagina
Small lips
Clitoris
Large lips
Uterus

On examination of the oral cavity, doctor found swelling, redness of the palate between arches. Which anatomical formation inflamed?

Tonsilla Tubaria
Tonsilla Palatine
Tonsilla Adenoidea
Tonsilla Pharyngea
Tonsilla Lingualis

A patient came to the doctor with complaints of tremor of the fingers and the whole body, muscle weakness, palpitations, sleep disorders, weight loss with increased appetite. Symptoms of which gland's disorder are observed in the patient?

Pituitary
Pancreatic
Thyroid
Adrenal
Epiphysis

During the gynecological examination a patient was diagnosed with endometritis (inflammation of the endometrium) . Which part of the uterine wall is affected by inflammation?

Parametrium
Serous membrane
Muscular coat
Adventitia
Mucosa

Inefficiency of orthodontic treatment of child caused by sustained mouth breathing, because nasal breathing is difficult. Which of the tonsils are hypertrophied ?

Palate and tubal

Tubal

Lingual

Palate

Pharyngeal

During the examination of patient doctor found the hypertrophy and inflammation of lymphoid tissue, swelling of the mucous membrane between arches of the soft palate (acute tonsillitis).

Which tonsils normally contained in this place?

Tonsilla tubaria

Tonsilla pharyngealis

Tonsilla palatine

Tonsilla lingualis

Tonsilla adenoidea

What part of colon may be damaged at the wound in the left half of abdomen?

Colon ascendens

Colon descendens

Colon transversum

Rectum

Colon sigmoideum

A patient was admitted to the hospital with acute head pain. Which is not a paranasal sinus?

Palatine Sinus

Ethmoidal Sinus

Sphenoidal Sinus

Right Maxillary Sinus

Left Maxillary Sinus

A patient was admitted to the hospital with problem in abdomen. The tunica muscularis of which tubular organs of alimentary canal consists of three layers?

duodenum

esophagus

jejunum

ileum

stomach

In a patient, liquid food enters the nasal cavity through the upper wall of the mouth due to damage of the bone formation. Which anatomic formation is damaged?

soft palate

root of the tongue

circular muscle of mouth

pharyngeal opening of the auditory tube (eustachian cushion)

palate

16year old girl was diagnosed with the dysfunction of the immune system organ which also belongs to the endocrine system. Choose its name.

lymph nodes

palatine tonsils

spleen

pituitary
thymus

In patient removed tooth. The crown of the tooth has a rhomboid shape, on the chewing surface of the four tubercles, it has three roots. Determine which tooth removed.

lower second molar
first lower molar
upper second molar
upper third molar
upper first molar

A woman was diagnosed with ovarian tumors. She needs operation. Which ligament should a surgeon cut to separate the uterus from the ovary?

suspensory ligament
lateral umbilical ligament
broad ligament
ovary ligament
round ligament of the uterus

The man turned to the doctor for a sore throat. An examination of the patient revealed hypertrophy of lymphoid organ, located in Fosse tonsillaris. What is this organ?

Tonsilla palatina
Tonsilla pharyngea
Tonsilla tubaria
Tonsilla lingualis
Tonsilla adenoidea

During the examination of the oral cavity of the patient decay of the tooth crown is found. The decay of the tooth crown is addressed to proper oral cavity. What is the name of the tooth crown surface?

Facies vestibularis
Facies lingualis
Facies contactus
Facies mesialis
Facies distalis

A patient has aspermatism. Which organ is affected?

prostate
epididymis
testicle
prostate gland
seminal vesicles

A patient is performed leftsided pulmonectomy due to lung cancer. A surgeon should recall the order of the anatomical structures of the right lung root (top down).

veins, bronchus, artery
artery, bronchus, veins
artery, vein, bronchus
vein, artery, bronchus
bronchus, artery, vein

In the cystoscope field, flat mucosa has no folds. Which part of the bladder is in the field?

top
cystic triangle
body
neck
bottom

A patient has inflammation of the sphenoid sinus. Where does its aperture open?

Meatus nasi communis
Meatus nasi medius
Meatus nasi inferior
Recessus sphenoidal
Infundibulum

During the difficult delivery, pubic symphysis broke. Which organ is likely to be injured?

Rectum
Bladder
Ovaries
Fallopian tubes
Uterus

During the rightsided lobectomy surgery, a surgeon approached the root of the right lung for the purpose of separation and processing its components. Specify the order of the elements of the root of the right lung which the doctor sees in the separation and processing from top to bottom?

Pulmonary artery, bronchus, pulmonary veins
Bronchus, pulmonary artery, pulmonary vein
Pulmonary vein, pulmonary artery, bronchus
Bronchus, pulmonary artery, phrenic nerve
Phrenic nerve, bronchus, bronchial artery and vein

On examination of the oral cavity dentist revealed inflammation of the tissues surrounding the tooth. What anatomical formation is affected?

Paradontium
Cementum
Gingiva
Alveola dentalis
Periodont

A 45year old male was hospitalized with a diagnosis of glomerulonephritis. The urine analysis showed the presence of blood corpuscles. Which part of the nephron was damaged?

Renal corpuscle
Proximal straight tubule
Distal convoluted tubule
Proximal convoluted tubule
Distal straight tubule

After removing the tooth of the patient, the dentist saw that it has two roots. What is the tooth?

Canine
Upper molar
Lower molar
Lower premolar
Upper incisor

Patient aged 30 with inflammation of the 2nd upper molar pulp came to a doctor complaining of headaches and mucus from the nose. After examination he was diagnosed - pulpitis, complicated with sinusitis. Name the infected sinuse.

- sphenoid
- maxillary
- ethmoidal
- frontal
- mastoid cells

A patient was admitted to hospital with some tubular digestive organs injury. The tunica muscularis of this tubular organs consists of two layers, except:

- esophagus
- duodenum
- stomach
- ileum
- jejunum

A 65 year old patient came to the hospital due to urination disorders. The examination revealed hypertrophy of the prostate. What does the part of the prostate is the possible cause of these disorders?

- Left part
- Isthmus (medium part)
- Prostate capsule
- Right part
- Prostatic duct

At patient is diagnosed a necrotic form of acute pancreatitis. Where the exudate does in the peritoneal spaces is spread?

- into bursa omentalis
- into bursa hepatica
- into bursa pregastrica
- into right lateral canal
- into left lateral canal

A patient was developed acute anuria (lack of urinafter hysterectomy. What anatomical structure was most likely damaged during the operation?

- urethra
- ureter
- external sphincter of the urethra
- internal sphincter of the urethra
- bulbospongiosus muscle

A patient with a tumor of the left main bronchus has complaints difficulties in the passage of food. Which does the organ may be involved in the malignant process?

- Heart
- The main bronchi
- Retrosternal gland
- Trachea
- Esophagus

A 50 years old man was taken to hospital with acute pain in the abdomen. What part of colon may be damaged at the wound in the right half of abdomen?

colon ascendens
colon descendens
colon transversum
colon sigmoideum
rectum

Examination of the 27year old male showed increase in the size of hand, foot and lower jaw, deformity of the joints and spine, hormonal disorders (impotence, testicular atrophy). What gland is damaged?

anterior pituitary
adrenal glands
pineal body
thyroid gland
parathyroid glands

At patient, there was an obturative icterus as a result of malignant tumor. Deleting a tumor, a surgeon takes into account that on the papilla major of duodenum is opened:

hepatopancreatic ampule
ductus cysticus
common hepatic duct
left hepatic duct
right hepatic duct

A patient has Recklinghausen's disease which occurs in case of the parathyroid glands hyperfunction. The examination revealed kidney stones, chest limbs, bone distortion, missing teeth, spontaneous fractures often occur. The increased amount of which hormone was detected in the plasma of the patient?

Triiodothyronine
Parathyrin
Calcitonin
Tetraiodothyronine
Thyrotropin.

At the oral cavity examination it was found hypoglossal papilla increasing to the right of the tongue frenulum. Specify glands whose excretory function is affected.

sublingual and parotid
thyroid and parathyroid
submandibular and sublingual
parotid and thyroid
parotid and submandibular

A patient was admitted to the hospital with problem in abdomen. The double layer of peritoneum that supports the intestinal tract is called:

visceral peritoneum
mesentery
greater omentum
lesser omentum
excavation

18year old man came to a sexologist. On analyzing complaints and after examining the young man, the doctor diagnosed abnormal ejaculation in the output phase (accumulation of secretions

in the prostate of the male urethra). What is a name of the duct through which the secret goes (sperm and seminal fluid) to the male urethra?

- Ductus ejaculatorius
- Ductus excretorius
- Ductus deferens
- Ductus epididymidis
- Ductuli prostatici

A patient is developed a tumor in the bottom of the bladder. What organ can be damaged based on syntopy of the bladder?

- rectum
- spermatic cord
- prostate
- ampulla of the deferent duct
- seminal vesicles

The pneumonia was complicated by the exudative pleurisy. Choose the structure where fluid usually collected?

- sinus obliquus pericardii
- sinus phrenicomediastinalis pleurae
- sinus transversus pericardii
- sinus costodiaphragmaticus pleurae
- sinus costomediastinalis pleurae

On cystoscopy under normal conditions, bladder mucosa forms folds except one triangular area where the mucosa is smooth. Where is the triangular area situated?

- Bladder neck
- Top bladder
- Body of the bladder
- Isthmus of the bladder
- Bottom of the bladder

During a surgery for femoral hernia a surgeon operates within the boundaries of femoral trigone. What is the structure makes up its upper margin?

- Lig. lacunare
- Fascia lata
- Lig. pectinal
- Arcus iliopectineus
- Lig. inguinale

A 35 years old patient has been delivered into the surgical ward with a suppurating wound in the neck, anterior to trachea (previsceral space). If a surgical operation is not performed urgently, there is a risk of infection spreading to:

- Thoracic cavity posterior mediastinum
- Retrovisceral space
- Thoracic cavity anterior mediastinum
- Interaponeuritic suprasternal space
- Thoracic cavity and middle mediastinum

Patient after injury observed decrease pain and temperature sensitivity in the region of 1.5 on the palmar surface of the fingers and toes of 2.5 on the dorsum of the part of the little finger. Which nerve is damaged due to injury?

N. medianus
N. radialis
N. ulnaris
N. musculocutaneus
N. cutaneus antebrachii medialis

Patient on one side of the face to lift the eyebrow, close the eyes completely, to bare his teeth.

What nerve is affected?

maxillary
optic
facial nerve
mandibular
oculomotor

- . Upon examination, the patient was unable to defeat the dorsal part of the pons, disturbed chewing function. The nucleus of which nerve is affected?
The nucleus of hypoglossal nerve
Motor nucleus of the facial nerve
Pontine nucleus of trigeminal nerve
Motor nucleus of trigeminal nerve
Ambiguous nucleus of the vagus nerve
- . A patient after the fracture of the upper third of the humerus developed paralysis of the muscles of the back shoulder and forearm. Which nerve is damaged?
N. ulnaris
N. radialis
N. medianus
N. musculocutaneus
N. cutaneus antebrachii medialis
- . A physician carries out auscultation of one of the valves of the heart, placing the membrane of stethoscope on the area of the second intercostal space on the right. Of which of the following valves does the research take place?
right atrioventricular
aortal
of pulmonary trunk
left atrioventricular
tricuspid
- . After suffering colds in a patient appeared numbness in the area of the right half of the face. The examination revealed violations pain and temperature sensitivity of the right half of the face. Which nerve is damaged?
Hypoglossal
Facial
Glossopharyngeal
Vagus
Trigeminal
- . In a patient, after traumatic damage a skin sensation at the anterior surface of the thigh was lost. Branches of which nerve were injured?
Genitofemoral nerve
Obturator nerve

Sciatic nerve
Ilioinguinal nerve
Femoral nerve

- . During an inspection of the patient on the medial surface of the thigh observed swelling, enlargement of veins and formation of nodes. From which veins observed pathology?
V.iliaca externa
V.saphena parva
V.femoralis
V.poplitea
V.saphena magna

- . The patient complains into a pain in the area of the diaphragm during breathing, which appeared after a slight chest injury. What nerve is affected?
Supraclavicular nerves
intercostal nerves
phrenic nerve
suprascapular nerve
transverse nerve of neck

- . The girl complains on difficulty of extension fingers and hands, loss of sensitivity of the skin of posterior surface of the shoulder, forearm and I-III fingers. Which nerve affected?
N. musculocutaneus
N. ulnaris
N. medianus
N. radialis
N. cutaneus antebrachii medialis

- . A patient 63-year-old was admitted to hospital with the esophageal bleeding. At the inspection were exposed cirrhotic changes in liver and worsening of blood flow in the system of vena porta. What vein in norm does carry out the blood from the system of vena porta to the system of superior vena cava through the veins of the esophagus? v.paraumbilicalis
v.gastrica dextra
v.lienalis
v.gastrica sinistra
v.epigastrica inferior

- . Patient M., aged 43, has addressed to the neuropathologist with the complaints of shortness of breath and pain in the chest, difficulty of a movement cough, hiccups. What nerves are affected?
intercostals
internal
vagus
sympathetic trunk
diaphragmatic

- . When swallowing food the patient noted the difficulty that is associated with paralysis of the soft palate. What nerve is damaged?
II branch of the trigeminal nerve
facial nerve
I branch of the trigeminal nerve
III branch of the trigeminal nerve
hypoglossal nerve

- . A patient 45-year-old was turned to the clinic with complaints of loss of sensation in the area of the back 1/3 of the tongue. The function which pairs of cranial nerves broken?
 - X
 - IX
 - VIII
 - V
 - XII

- . In a patient atrophy of the posterior group of the muscles of the shin. What nerve affected?
 - . Tibial nerve
 - . Superficial peroneal nerve
 - . Deep peroneal nerve
 - . Femoral nerve
 - . obturator nerve

- . A physician carries out auscultation of one of the valves of the heart, placing the membrane of stethoscope on the area of the apex of the heart. Of which of the following valves does the research take place?
 - bicuspid
 - right atrioventricular
 - aortal
 - of pulmonary trunk
 - tricuspid

- . After the injured soft tissues of the oral cavity, the patient lost taste sensitivity of the posterior third of the tongue. What nerve is affected?
 - N. facialis
 - N. glossopharyngeus
 - N. hypoglossus
 - N. lingualis
 - Chorda tympani

- . In a patient, difficulty tight closing jaws chewing. Physician defined partial atrophy of masticatory muscles located below zygomatic arc. The branches of which these nerves innervate listed muscles?
 - N. infraorbitalis
 - N. maxillaries
 - N. alveolaris inferior
 - Nn. alveolares superiors
 - N. mandibularis

- . A patient 50-year-old with complains about pain, a weakness and cyanosis of the upper extremity. Inspection reveals a swelling in the supraclavicular pit, hypertrophy of anterior scalenus muscle, that compresses the neurovascular fascicle. In what topographical space is a large artery compressed?
 - previsceral
 - suprasternal
 - antescalenum
 - retrovisceral
 - interscalenum

- . The patient appealed to the dentist complaining of a dry area under the tongue right. The doctor found that the strangulated chorda tympani at its output to the right infratemporal fossa through fissure.
 - Petroocipitalis
 - Tympanomastoidea
 - Petroguamosa
 - Sphenopetrosa
 - Petrotympánica

- . The patient 18 years old turned to the neurologist with complaints about the inability to stand on the sock. During an inspection of was found atrophy of the gastrocnemius muscle, impaired skin sensitivity in the soles. Functions of which nerve were disturbed?
 - N. cutaneus femoris lateralis
 - N. fibularis
 - N. femoralis
 - N. tibialis
 - N. Saphenus

- . A patient after fracture of radius developed traumatic neuritis, which has steady swelling of hand, limitation of movement in the fingers (bending), paresthesia, increased sweating. A defeat of which nerve is observed in this condition?
 - radial nerve
 - ulnar nerve
 - median nerve
 - axillary nerve
 - interosseus nerve

- . Patient 30 years old has appealed to the neurologist with a complaint about the disturbance of skin sensitivity on the back surface of the right leg in middle and lower its third. Of what nerve will the damage be set by physician?
 - tibialis
 - saphenus
 - suralis
 - cutaneus femoris posterior
 - femoralis

- . An examination of the patient revealed ptosis divergent strabismus, mydriasis, limited mobility of the eyeball. What nerve is damaged?
 - N.trochlearis
 - N.abduceus
 - N.opticus
 - N.oculomotorius
 - N.ophtalmicus

- . The patient appealed to the doctor with a complaint of difficulty in chewing. At inspection detected right temporal atrophy and chewing muscles. When you open your mouth jaw deviates to the left. What a nerve is affected?
 - Facial
 - inferior alveolar
 - Motor portion of the mandibular
 - maxillary
 - Mylohyoid

- . In intra cerebral hemorrhage in a patient became slurred speech. The sound production of the larynx and movements of the mandible are preserved. Whose nerves nuclei affected in hemorrhage?
 - Nuclei n. glossopharyngeus
 - Nuclei n. vagi
 - Nuclei n. accessorii
 - Nuclei n. facialis
 - Nuclei n. Hypoglossi

- . In the patient, there was diagnosed the widespread infarct of a myocardium of the posterior wall of the right ventricle. Of what artery are branches thus involved?
 - left subclavian
 - right coronary
 - left coronary
 - right subclavian
 - common carotid

- . Patient impaired vision in the lateral halves of the visual fields of both eyes (bitemporal hemianopsia). What nerve structure is broken?
 - The left optic tract
 - Optic chiasm
 - Right optic tract
 - retina
 - optic nerve

- . In a patient, observed tearing, increased salivation. This condition, combined with other symptoms of irritation is regarded as one of the fibers of cranial nerves. What is it and what nerve fibers?
 - parasympathetic fibers of the facial nerve
 - parasympathetic fibers of the oculomotor nerve
 - somatic motor fibers of the oculomotor nerve
 - parasympathetic fibers of the vagus nerve
 - somatic motor fibers of the facial nerve

- . Developmentally the arc of aorta is homologous to:
 - left carotid artery
 - left subclavian artery
 - truncus brachiocephalicus
 - right carotid artery
 - right subclavian artery

- . In a patient after surgery reduced the sensitivity of the anterior and lateral surface of the skin of the neck. What nerve provides the sensitivity of this area of the neck?
 - Nn. Supraclaviculares
 - N. Auricularis magnus
 - N. transversus colli
 - N. occipitalis minor
 - N. phrenicus

- . A physician carries out auscultation of one of the valves of the heart, placing the membrane of stethoscope on the area of the second intercostals space on the left. Of which of the following valves does the research take place?
 - right atrioventricular
 - of pulmonary trunk
 - aortal
 - left atrioventricular
 - tricuspid

- . The patient 36 years old examined by a neurologist was discovered with a loss of skin sensitivity and pain in the superciliary region of the forehead, cheeks and chin on the right. The function of which nerve is disturbed?
 - N. abducens
 - N. facialis
 - N. oculomotorius
 - N. trochlearis
 - N. trigeminus

- . At inspection, a patient with knife wounds right hand found the loss of sensitivity of the skin of the lateral half of the dorsum of the hand and the proximal phalanges of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd part of the fingers. Which nerve is damaged?
 - N. ulnaris
 - N. medianus
 - N. radialis
 - N. musculocutaneus
 - N. cutaneus antebrachii medialis

- . In a patient, is no sensitivity in the front triangle of the neck. What nerve of the cervical plexus is damaged?
 - minor occipital
 - major auricular
 - transverse cervical
 - supraclavicular
 - cervical loop

- . The patient complains of a violation of the sensitivity of the skin in the medial dorsal and palmar surface of the hand. Which nerve is damaged?
 - N. cutaneus antebrachii medialis
 - N. radialis
 - N. medianus
 - N. musculocutaneus
 - N. ulnaris

- . To the emergency room appealed a patient with the broken bones of the hand with strong bleeding in the area of the anatomical snuffbox. Which vessel is damaged?
 - a.brachialis
 - a.profunda brachii
 - a. ulnaris
 - a.radialis
 - a.axillaries

- . At a man 40-year-old the lymphography of organs of the thoracic cavity was carried out, and it was set, that a tumor has damaged an organ, lymphatic vessels of which directly enter the ductus thoracicus. Which is this organ?
liver
trachea
heart
pericardium
esophagus
- . At a patient, there was a trauma of elbow with tearing off of medial epicondyle of the humerus. Define, what nerve might be damaged?
radialis
axilaris
ulnaris
medianus
musculocutaneus
- . A man 40 years after maxillofacial trauma disrupted the function of the sublingual and submandibular gland from the left. Saliva from these glands secreted a little. The function of which nerve is broken?
XI
VI
X
XII
VII
- . In the neurosurgical department entered 54-year-old man complaining of the lack of sensitivity of the skin of the lower eyelid, the lateral surface of the outer nose and upper lip. The doctor at the review sets the inflammation of the second branch of the trigeminal nerve. Through which opening of the skull comes out of this branch?
foramen lacerum
foramen rotundum
foramen ovale
foramen spinosum
superior orbital fissure
- . In patients with aneurysm of the right subclavian artery observed hoarseness of voice. With which nerve irritation it can be connected?
N. laringeus reccurens dexter
N.laringeus superior dexter
N.laringeus reccurens sinister
N.laringeus superior sinister
N. laringeus inferior sinister
- . A woman 35 years old appealed to the doctor with complaints that after the operation of removal of the thyroid gland it is observed disorders of slurring of speech and hoarseness. The damage of which nerve during surgery could cause this phenomenon?
hypoglossal nerve
superior laryngeal nerve
recurrent laryngeal nerve
lingual nerve
mandibular nerve

- . The patient appealed to the doctor complaining of increased pain sensitivity of the skin of auricle and ear canal. Palpation behind the sternocleidomastoid muscle hurt. Irritation of the which nerves can give the clinical picture?
 - N. Supraclaviculares
 - N. transversus colli
 - N. occipitalis minor
 - N. auricularis magnus
 - N. vagus

- . A patient has an inflammatory purulent process of a skin of the first interdigital space of foot. What lymph nodes are regional for indicated area and react by pain and swelling?
 - Deep inguinal
 - Superficial inguinal
 - Internal iliac
 - Superficial iliac
 - Common iliac

- . In a patient diagnosed with a fracture in the middle third of the humerus with damage of radial nerve. Which artery is most likely to be damaged?
 - Anterior humeral circumflex artery
 - Deep artery of the arm
 - Posterior humeral circumflex artery
 - Superior lateral ulnar artery
 - Inferior ulnar collateral artery

- . In a patient with infectious parotitis observed paralysis of facial muscles, the omission of the right corner of his mouth. What complications can occur this?
 - Right-side neuritis of the oculomotor nerve
 - Left-sided neuritis of facial nerve
 - Right-sided neuritis of the trigeminal nerve
 - Left-sided neuritis of the trigeminal nerve
 - Right-sided neuritis of facial nerve

- . In a patient, omitted right shoulder, right scapula its lower angle assigned from spine outside and up. Damage of which nerve causes this clinical picture?
 - Radial right
 - Subscapular right
 - Axillary right
 - Accesorius right
 - Suprascapular right

- . Sick woman 62 years old addressed to the doctor with complaints of pain in the hip joint during movement, and pain in the muscles of the medial surface of the thigh. Damage of which nerve could cause this?
 - femoral nerve
 - obturator nerve
 - Sciatic nerve
 - Ilioinguinal nerve
 - Genitofemoral nerve

- . In patient, extension at hip joint is impaired, as is flexion at knee joint, and all foot and ankle movements are lost. Which of the following nerves is damaged?
 - femoral
 - tibial
 - obturatorius
 - sciatic
 - common fibular

- . The neurologist found that the patient lost sensitivity of the foot and the lateral surface of the V-finger. Which of these nerve innervates this area of the foot? These are:
 - N. cutaneus surae lateralis
 - N. Saphenus
 - N. fibularis (peroneus) superficialis
 - N. fibularis (peroneus) profundus
 - N. suralis

- . The patient appealed to the doctor with a complaint of difficulty in chewing. The examination revealed atrophy of the right temporal and masseter muscles. When opening the mouth, the jaw deviates to the left. What nerve is affected?
 - Facial
 - The motor part of mandibular
 - Inferior alveolar
 - Maxillary
 - Mylohyoid

- . A patient has tissue ischemia down to knee joint, accompanying with “intermittent claudation”. What artery is occluded in this case?
 - External iliac
 - popliteal
 - Fibular.
 - Deep artery of the thigh.
 - Descending genu

- . In a patient 45 years old on the right foot observed paleness of skin leg and foot and there is a lack artery pulsation dorsal foot and posterior tibial arteries. The ripple of the femoral artery is preserved. About lesion of which artery is evidenced by?
 - deep artery of the thigh
 - external iliac
 - fibular
 - popliteal
 - A. descending genu

- . After the operation, the patient has reduced sensitivity of the anterior and lateral surface of the neck. What nerve ensures the sensitivity of this area of the neck?
 - N. occipitalis minor
 - N. auricularis magnus
 - N. Supraclaviculares
 - N. transversus colli
 - N. Phrenicus

- . A patient diagnosed lesions of the third branch of the trigeminal nerve. Through which opening of the skull comes out of this branch?

superior orbital fissure
foramen lacerum
foramen rotundum
foramen spinosum
foramen ovale

- . To the dentist asked the patient complaining of the distorted face and asymmetry of face. The doctor saw that on the left half of the face eyebrow is below, on the forehead has no creases, eyelid narrow, the eyeball protrudes forward. What nerve is affected?
I pair
VII pair
V pair
VI pair
IV pair
- . A nurse injected a medication into the muscles of the back surface of the shoulder. Suddenly the patient felt pain in the muscles of the shoulder, which was distributed into the back surface of the forearm. Which nerve was damaged when administered drugs?
axillary nerve
ulnar nerve
median nerve
radial nerve
musculocutaneous nerve
- . Under certain complaints the patient 70 years old, the doctor decided to explore pulse on foot. Which artery is best to do this?
A. tibialis posterior
A. dorsalis pedis
A. tibialis anterior
A. plantaris medialis
A. plantaris lateralis
- . At a patient, there is a disturbance of skin sensitivity at medial surface of the forearm. What nerve is damaged?
medial cutaneous nerve of arm
medial cutaneous nerve of forearm
radial nerve
ulnar nerve
axillary nerve
- . Effects of the trauma of patient 44 years old were the rupture of tendons of the muscles of the left palm, superficial blood vessels. After surgery and removal of most of the necrotic altered muscle tissue, blood flow was restored. By which vessels?
Aa. perforantes
Arcus palmaris superficialis
Aa. digitales palmares communes
Aa. metacarpeae palmares
Arcus palmaris profundus
- . In a patient, the ischemic osteochondropathy of the head of the femur is diagnosed. What artery is staggered?
a.femoralis

- a. profunda femoris
- a. obturatoria
- a. iliaca externa
- a. fibularis

- . During the examination of young man with the knife wound of external surface of knee below of head of fibula it is exposed: a foot hangs down, fingers are flexed, the dorsal flexion is impossible, patient steps at first by the tips of fingers, then by the external edge of foot I then by sole; a sensitivity on the lateral surface of leg and foot is disturbed. What nerve is damaged?
 - tibialis
 - peroneus communis
 - femoralis
 - peroneus superficialis
 - peroneus profundus

- . In patient noted a sharp pain in the face skin. What nerve affected?
 - facial
 - oculomotor
- . trigeminal
 - vagus
 - glossopharyngeal

- . In wounded man bandaged the brachial artery in the lower third of the shoulder. Which arteries can restore blood flow to the forearm and hand?
 - thoracoacromial artery, posterior humeral circumflex artery
 - muscular branches of the brachial artery
 - anterior and posterior humeral circumflex arteries
 - subscapular artery, anterior interosseous artery
 - deep artery of arm, ulnar collateral arteries

- . The dentist found that the patient of 23 years complains of a large amount of saliva. Stimulation of which the autonomic node causes the formation of large amounts of serous saliva?
 - Ganglion pterygopalatinum
 - ganglion oticum
 - Ganglion ciliare
 - Ganglion submandibulare
 - Ganglion sublinguale

- . In a patient is observed characteristic changes of gait, so-called "duck" gait, while walking the patient sways sideways. Also, cannot adducted the hips. Lesions which is a nerve?
 - tibial nerve
 - femoral nerve
 - superior gluteal nerve
 - obturator nerve
 - inferior gluteal nerve

- . The patient 62 years old appealed to the doctor complaining of a sharp pain in the skin of the back of the thigh to the popliteal fossa. Damage of which of nerve could cause this?
 - inferior gluteal nerve
 - femoral nerve
 - lateral cutaneous nerve of thigh
 - superior gluteal nerve

posterior cutaneous nerve of thigh

- . The patient came to the clinic with a wound in the area of the neck. At inspection found damaged nerve, located in front of the anterior scaleni muscle. Which nerve is damaged?
Vagus
diaphragmatic
Glossopharyngeal
hypoglossus
cervical sympathetic trunk
- . In a men 40 years old after the maxillofacial trauma, disturbed the function of sublingual and submandibular glands on the left. Saliva from these glands secreted a little. The function of which nerve is disturbed?
XII pair
VI pair
X pair
VII pair
XI pair
- . A patient 30 years with cutting wound of forearms disorders of extension fingers. This shows the damage:
N. musculocutaneus
N. ulnaris
N. medianus
N. radialis
N. cutaneus antebrachii medialis
- . With the opening of deep abscess of cheeks, a vertical incision was made, after which there is paresis (dysfunction) of the muscles on the side of the operation. The branches which were cut nerve?
Mandibular
Maxillary
Facial
Vagus
Trigeminal
- . When a patient ultrasound revealed an aneurysm in the region of the aortic arch, which led to a change in the voice function of the larynx. Which of the following nerves is damaged?
diaphragmatic
- . recurrent laryngeal
superior laryngeal
mandibular
sublingual
- . At a child, there is suspected the stenosis of the mitral valve. At what point is its auscultation performed?
basis of xyphoid process
point of cardiac beat
second intercostal space near the right margin of sternum
second intercostal space near the left margin of sternum
fifth intercostal space near the right margin of sternum

- . At patient 56-year-old, suffering on chronic hepatitis, at the inspection the rise was exposed of pressure in the system of vena porta. The considerable expansion is determined of the subcutaneous venous net near the navel. What veins provides the outflow of blood from the system of vena porta into this net in norm?
 - v.gastrica sinistra
 - v.epigastrica superior
 - vv.paraumbilicales
 - v.epigastrica inferior
 - v.lienalis

- . Entrapment of this sensory nerve may present clinical signs of paresthesia (numbness) extending from the medial aspect of the knee as far as the medial aspect of the foot:
 - tibial nerve.
 - saphenous nerve.
 - common peroneal nerve
 - sural nerve.
 - cutaneus surae medialis

- . After injection into the upper outer quadrant of the gluteal area in a patient appeared pain in the hip abduction. What nerve is damaged needle when injected in the gluteal area?
 - Pudendal nerve
 - Internal obturator nerve
 - Inferior gluteal nerve
 - Superior gluteal nerve
 - Sciatic nerve

- . A physician carries out auscultation of one of the valves of the heart, placing the membrane of stethoscope on the area of the basis of sternal xyphoid process. Of which of the following valves does the research take place?
 - of pulmonary trunk
 - right atrioventricular
 - aortal
 - left atrioventricular
 - bicuspid

- . As a result of trauma patients injured abducens nerve. Which symptoms are observed?
 - Paralysis of the medial rectus muscle of the eyeball
 - Paralysis of the lateral rectus muscle of the eyeball
 - Persistent mydriasis
 - Disorder of accommodation
 - tearing disorders

- . A physician carries out auscultation of one of the valves of the heart, placing the membrane of stethoscope on the area of the basis of sternal xyphoid process. Of which of the following valves does the research take place?
 - left atrioventricular
 - of pulmonary trunk
 - aortal
 - tricuspid
 - Bicuspid

- . As a result of head injuries, localized a hematoma in the middle cranial fossa on the left. As a result, on the affected side dilation of the pupil. What nerve is affected?

N.opticus
N.abduceus
N.oculomotorius
N.trochlearis
N.trigeminus

- . The patient disrupt the masticatory muscles. What nerve is damaged?
lingual nerve
mandibular nerve
auriculo-temporal nerve
buccal nerve
maxillary nerve

- . For confirmation of diagnosis “myocardial ischemia” in a patient was executed coronarography (inspection of circulation in the coronary arteries of the heart). A physician must know that the left coronary artery is distributed into branches:
ramus interventricularis posterior and ramus descendens
ramus interventricularis anterior and ramus ascendens
ramus interventricularis anterior and ramus circumflexus
ramus interventricularis anterior and ramus interventricularis posterior
ramus interventricularis anterior and ramus descendens

- . A man 62-year-old has appealed to proctologist with complaints about the bloody discharges from the rectum. The inspection showed a presence of the tumor and necessity of operation. By branches of what arterial vessels is rectum supplied?
a.mesenterica inferior and a.iliaca externa
a.mesenterica inferior and a.iliaca interna
a.mesenterica superior and a.mesenterica inferior
a.iliaca interna and a.iliaca externa
a.mesenterica superior and a.iliaca interna

- . The patient complains of pain in the gums of the teeth of the upper jaw. About which the nerve inflammation is talking about?
accessorius
III branch of V pair
I branch of V pair
hypoglossus
II branch of V pair

- . A patient G. has an inflammatory purulent process of a skin of the first interdigital space of foot. What lymph nodes are regional for indicated area?
Common iliac
Deep inguinal
Superficial inguinal
Superficial iliac
Internal iliac

- . On examination, a patient has atrophy of the sternocleidomastoid and the upper edge of the trapezius muscles. Difficult to turn heads in the opposite direction. What nerve is affected?
Hypoglossus
Vagus
Intercostal

Brachial plexus

Accessory

- . Into the clinic, a patient was admitted with diagnosis “sinus tachycardia” (150 heart beats per minute). How known, such pathology arises up at the increased excitability of sinoatrial node, which is located:
 - within interventricular septum
 - in wall of left atrium
 - in wall of right atrium
 - within interatrial septum
 - in wall of coronary sinus

- . To the neurologist asked patient N.52 years old with complaints of loss of skin sensitivity right half of the face in the area of the lower eyelids, back of the nose and upper lip. Indicate which branch of which nerve is damaged?
 - mandibular nerve of the trigeminal nerve
 - greater petrosal nerve of facial nerve
 - ophthalmic nerve of the trigeminal nerve
 - maxillary nerve of the trigeminal nerve
 - chorda tympani of the facial nerve

- . The patient who entered the neurological department, the examination revealed deviations in the protrusion of the tongue aside, half tongue atrophy, speech disorders, difficulty swallowing. What nerve is damaged?
 - lingual
 - hypoglossal
 - chorda tympani
 - glossopharyngeal
 - vagus

- . After traumatic damage of the forearm, a patient cannot extend the hand at the wrist (wrist drop). Which of the following nerves is injured?
 - median nerve
 - ulnar nerve
 - radial nerve
 - axillary nerve
 - musculocutaneous nerve

- . In a traffic accident in the victim is damaged lower limb, at the level of the upper third of the tibia. After on the injured limb was an impossible rear extension of the foot. What nerve is damaged?
 - Tibial nerve
 - Superficial peroneal nerve
 - Deep peroneal nerve
 - Femoral nerve
 - Common peroneal nerve

- . In a patient, absent sensitivity of the skin of the little finger. What nerve hurt?
 - median
 - radial
 - ulnar
 - musculocutaneous

medial cutaneous of forearm

- . The patient is disturbed the motor function of the tongue. With pathology of which nerve it is connected?
Facial
Vagus
Glossopharyngeal
Hypoglossus
Accessorius
- . A patient has limitations in bending the elbow, lower the tone the biceps and loss of skin sensitivity to the anterior-lateral forearm. The function of the nerve is damaged?
N. medianus
N. axillaris
N. musculocutaneus
N. ulnaris
N. Radialis
- . In a patient, vasodilatation occurred on the front medial surface of the tibia. Extension of which vessel caused this condition?
A. tibialis anterior
V. saphena parva
A. tibialis posterior
V. saphena magna
V. poplitea
- . The patient after an injury left shin lost the ability to hold the foot in pronation position. Which nerve is damaged?
Tibial nerve
Deep peroneal nerve
Superficial peroneal nerve
Sciatic nerve
Common peroneal nerve
- . After stab wound of left palm, a 44-year-old patient had a laceration of tendons and injury of superficial blood vessels. After operation and removal of necrotic tissues, the blood circulation was normalized. What vessels did help in the restoration of blood supply?
Arcus palmaris superficialis
Aa. digitales palmares communes
Aa. metacarpeae palmares
Arcus palmaris profundus
Aa. metacarpeae dorsalis
- . Patient appealed to the doctor with complaints about the impossibility of abduction of his right hand after the earlier trauma. In surveys, passive movements are not restricted. Revealed atrophy of the deltoid muscle. Which nerve is damaged?
median nerve
ulnar nerve
axillary nerve
Radial nerve
suprascapular nerve

- . At inspection in a patient found defeat in the dorsal part of the pons, impaired chewing function. The nucleus of which nerve is affected?
 - Motor nucleus of the facial nerve
 - Motor nucleus of trigeminal nerve
 - Principal trigeminal nucleus
 - Nucleus of the hypoglossal nerve
 - Ambiguous nucleus of the vagus nerve

- . In affected in car crash found a broken spinous processes and arch of XI thoracic vertebra. Which segments of the spinal cord damaged?
 - Coccygeal
 - Thoracic
 - Sacral
 - Lumbar
 - Cervical

- . The patient underwent Subtotal subfascial resection of the thyroid gland. In the postoperative period lasting hoarseness. What nerve is damaged during surgery?
 - superior laryngeal nerve
 - recurrent laryngeal nerve
 - hypoglossal nerve
 - lingual nerve
 - mandibular nerve

- . The patient went to a neurologist who diagnosed a lesion of the facial nerve. Which of the following cranial nerves does not contain parasympathetic fibers?
 - III
 - XII
 - VII
 - X
 - IX

- . The man 65 years old complains of numbness of the skin of the medial surface of the of the shin and the medial margin of the foot. A defeat of which nerve can cause this?
 - Superficial peroneal nerve
 - Subcutaneous nerve
 - Deep peroneal nerve
 - Tibial nerve
 - obturator nerve

- . In a men 40 years old as a blow to the head appeared disorders hearing impairment and paresis of facial muscles. The doctor diagnosed him with a hematoma of the cerebellopontine angle. What nerves when it is damaged?
 - V, VI, pairs of cranial nerves
 - VIII, IX pairs of cranial nerves
 - VII, VIII pairs of cranial nerves
 - IX, X, pairs of cranial nerves
 - XI, XII pair of cranial nerves

- . The patient can not straighten a shin, absent skin sensitivity on the front of the thigh. A neurological inspection revealed the nerve damage. Which?
 - obturator nerve

femoral nerve
Sciatic nerve
superior gluteal nerve
inferior gluteal nerve

- . A patient 40 years old appealed to the doctor complaining that the skin on the medial surface of the right legs less sensitive and colder than on the left leg. At inspection found damaged:
tibial nerve
saphenous nerve
common peroneal nerve
sural nerve
superficial branch of the peroneal nerve

- . To the doctor appealed a patient with the cuted wound on the anterior aspect of the arm and arterial bleeding. Which artery was most probably injured?
a.subscapularis
a.brachialis
a.radialis
a.axillaries
aa. metacarpeae dorsalis

- . The worker with sword cut on the anterior aspect of the arm and arterial bleeding has appealed to the physician. Which artery was most probably injured?
a.subscapularis
a.radialis
a.brachialis
a.axillaries
aa. metacarpeae dorsalis

- . A woman 40 years old appealed to the doctor with complaints about the inability to unbend the foot and toes, which creates difficulties in walking. OBJECTIVE: foot hanging, facing slightly inward, her fingers bent ("horse's foot"), sensitivity is lost on the outside surface of the leg and dorsal surface of the foot. Which nerve is affected?
subcutaneous nerve
tibial nerve
sciatic nerve
femoral nerve
common peroneal nerve

- . The patient 36 years old when examined by a neurologist was diagnosed with loss of skin sensitivity and pain in the superciliary region of the forehead, cheekbones and chin on the right. The function of which nerve is disturbed?
N. facialis
N. oculomotorius
N. trigeminus
N. trochlearis
N. abducens

- . At an inflammation of deep lymph node of axillary area surgeon was forced to reveal deeply located abscess. However, after surgery in a patient arose complication: have lost the ability to bend the elbow and deteriorated skin sensitivity anterior-lateral forearm. Injury of which nerve of brachial plexus took place during surgery?

N. ulnaris
N. musculocutaneus
N. medianus
N. radialis
N. cutaneus antebrachii medialis

- . At the prophylactic inspection at school, in pupil was revealed a harsh systolic murmur in second intercostal space. At the detailed inspection, the persistence of arterial duct of Botallo was diagnosed, which connects:
right atrium with vena cava superior
aorta with vena cava inferior
aorta with vena cava superior
right atrium with left atrium
aorta with truncus pulmonalis
- . As a result of the dislocation of the mandible, in the patient has no sense of taste front of the tongue and tearing. Which nerve causes this?
tympanic
hypoglossus
mandibular
vagus
Facial
- . At the inspection of blood supply of foot, a physician feels a pulsation of a large artery, which passes behind malleolus medialis in the separate fibrous channel. Which artery is this?
a.fibularis
a.tibialis posterior
a.tarsea medialis
a.tibialis anterior
a.tarsea lateralis
- . After suffering encephalitis, the patient has residual effects in the form of lesion of facial nerve on the left. Violation of innervation of which muscles will then be expressed: A. subcutaneous neck muscles
masticatory muscles
facial muscles
middle neck muscles
deep neck muscles
- . When checking pupillary reflex in a patient observed slow reaction to light left eye .The function of which nucleus is broken?
Nucleus of the of the trochlear nerve
Accesory nucleus of the oculomotor nerve
Nucleus of the abducent nerve
Nuclei superior colliculi
Nucleus of the of the oculomotor nerve
- . In a patient, diagnosed pneumonia. Lungs receive an arterial blood through:
pulmonary arteries
branches of internal thoracic arteries
bronchial branches of thoracic aorta
branches of truncus brachiocephalicus

branches of subclavian artery

- . At a patient, there is a disturbance of the skin sensitivity at the lateral surface of the forearm. What nerve is damaged?
medianus
musculocutaneus
radialis
axilaris
ulnaris

- . The patient complains of dizziness of the head and hearing loss. Which nerve is damaged?
N. trigeminus
N. hypoglossus
N. vestibulocochlearis
N. trochlearis
Vagus

- . The patient feel pain in the region of the root of tongue, throat, tonsils, upper part of the pharynx, the ear, lost the taste in the posterior third of the tongue. The damage of which nerve caused these violations?
Chorda tympani
Vagus
Lingual
Glossopharyngeal
Greater petrosal

- . In a patient, observed decrease of tactile and taste sensation of mucosa posterior third of the back of the tongue. Which nerve is damaged?
hypoglossus
the third branch of the trigeminal nerve
facial
glossopharyngeal
the second branch of the trigeminal nerve

- . During the accident, a man 40 years old was injured in the lower part cervical spine, after occurred paralysis of the muscles on the back of the shoulder and forearm. Which nerve was injured in it?
median nerve
ulnar nerve
radial nerve
axillary nerve
musculocutaneous nerve

- . A patient suffers from pain and edema in lower extremities. At the inspection on the medial surface of the thigh, an edema is marked, expansion of veins with varicosis. Pathology of what vein does take place?
v. basilica
v. saphena parva
v. cephalica
v. saphena magna
v. femoralis

- . The doctor found in the patient rupture of anterior crucial ligament of the knee joint. What artery divides in crossed ligaments? These are:
 - A. descendens genus
 - A. superior medialis genus
 - A. superior lateralis genus
 - A. media genus
 - A. inferior medialis genus

- . The dentist found that the patient of 23 years complains of a large amount of saliva. Stimulation of which autonomic node causes the formation of large amounts of serous saliva?
 - Ganglion pterygopalatinum
 - Ganglion oticum
 - Ganglion ciliare
 - Ganglion submandibulare
 - Ganglion sublinguale

- . The patient does not feel the a touch to the skin in the medial surface of the shoulder to the elbow after injury. Inflammation of which of the nerve is observed in the patient?
 - A. ulnar nerve
 - medial cutaneous nerve of forearm
 - radial nerve
 - medial cutaneous nerve of arm
 - axillary nerve

- . As a result of cranial trauma, with damage to the upper wall of the right eye socket victim lost the opportunity to raise the upper eyelid of the right eye and look up. What nerve likely was damaged?
 - A. N. trochlearis
 - B. R. inferior n.oculomotorius
 - R. superior n.oculomotorius
 - D. N. abducens
 - E. N. ophthalmicus

- . At the inspection of the heart in patient with myocardial ischemia, a physician has marked a worsening of the blood flow in the vein, which passes in sulcus interventricularis anterior of heart. This vein is:
 - vena obliqua atrii sinistri
 - vena cordis media
 - vena cordis parva
 - vena cordis magna
 - venae cordis anteriores

- . At inspection, a patient with a sliced wound in the popliteal fossa area detected a lack of sensitivity on the medial surface of the skin of the back leg. Which nerve is damaged?
 - Tibial nerve
 - Lateral cutaneous nerve of the shin
 - Medial cutaneous nerve of the shin
 - Peroneal nerve
 - Sural nerve

- . Patient A. was admitted to the neurological department with complaints of pain in the right half of the face. The examination revealed decreased the sensitivity of the skin in this area, pain with pressure in supra - and infraorbital points, chin. What nerve is affected?

Hypoglossal
Facial
Trigeminal
Accessory
Cutaneous branches of brachial plexus

- . Surgeon, operating the abdominal part of esophagus may accidentally injure a vessel:
 - a.gastroduodenalis
 - a.gastrica dextra
 - a.gastroepiploica sinistra
 - a.gastrica sinistra
 - a.gastroepiploica dextra
- . In patients with epidemic encephalitis are observed single or bilateral ptosis (eyelid ptosis), disturbance of accommodation. The pupils were dilated. Nuclei which pairs of cranial nerves affected?
 - IV
 - III
 - V
 - VI
 - VII
- . In a patient, there was diagnosed the apicoanterior infarct of myocardium due to thrombosis of one of the vessels of the heart. Of which?
 - circumflex branch of left coronary artery
 - posterior interventricular branch of right coronary artery
 - anterior interventricular of left coronary artery
 - marginal branch of left coronary artery
 - marginal branch of right coronary artery
- . The man has appeared pain, swelling and redness in the anterolateral thigh and the top of the big toe. What are the lymph nodes of the lower limb responded to inflammation?
 - Common iliac
 - Deep inguinal
 - Internal iliac
 - Superficial iliac
 - Superficial inguinal
- . In a patient expansion of veins and thrombophlebitis on the medial surface of the legs. What affected vein?
 - A. tibialis anterior
 - V. saphena magna
 - V. saphena parva
 - A. tibialis posterior
 - V. poplitea
- . The man 36 years after operation were observed convulsive contractions of the diaphragm. Which nerve blockade needs to be done to eliminate this complication ?
 - N. vagus
 - N. splanchnicus major
 - N. frenicus
 - N. accessorius
 - Tr. Sympathicus

- . After the trauma of the anterior surface of the upper third of the forearm patient has disorders of pronation, weakening palmar flexion of the hand and skin sensitivity infringement 1-3 fingers on the palm. Which nerve is damaged?
 N. musculocutaneus
 N. medianus
 N. ulnaris
 N. cutaneus antebrachii medialis
 N. radialis

- . As a result of trauma, patients injured the abducent nerve. Which symptoms are observed?
 Paralysis of the medial rectus muscle of the eyeball.
 Paralysis of the lateral rectus muscle of the eyeball.
 Persistent mydriasis.
 Disorder accommodation.
 Violation of tearing.

- . At 45-year-old patient in the right lower extremity, the pallor of skin and absence of the arteria dorsalis pedis and the arteria tibialis posterior pulsations are marked. A pulsation of the femoral artery is felt. Of what artery did the damage happen?
 tibial anterior
 external iliac
 deep femoral
 fibular
 popliteal

- . A patient has a tumor of the eyesocket tissues behind the eyeball. Disruption of the accomodation and pupil constriction is observed. What anatomical structure is damaged?
 Ganglion ciliare.
 N.nasociliaris.
 N. trochlearis.
 N.lacrimalis.
 N.opticus.

- . A 29-year-old man with a knife wound of the neck presents with bleeding. During the initial d-bridement of the wound a surgeon revealed the injury of a vessel situated along the lateral edge of the sternocleidomastoid muscle. Specify this vessels:
 A.carotis interna.
 V.jugularis anterior.
 A.carotis externa.
 V.jugularis externa.
 V.jugularis interna.

- . Angiocardiography of a 60-years-old man revealed constriction of a vessel located in the left coronary sulcus of the heart. Name this pathological vessel:
 Ramus interventricularis posterior.
 V.cordis parva.
 Ramus interventricularis anterior.
 A.coronaria dextra.
 Ramus circumflexus.

- . While examining foot blood supply a doctor checks the pulsation of a large artery running in the separate fibrous channel in the front of articulation talocruralis between the tendons of long extensor muscles of the hallux and toes. What artery is it?
 - a.fibularis.
 - a. tibialis anterior.
 - a.tarsus lateralis.
 - a.tarsus medialis.
 - a.dorsalis pedis.

- . During appendectomy a patient had the a.appendicularis ligated. This vessel branches from the following artery:
 - a.sigmoidea.
 - a ileocolica.
 - a.mesenterica inferior.
 - a.colica dextra.
 - a.colica media

- . A child has a wound located posterior to the mastoid process. Bright red blood flows from the wound. Damaged are the branches of the following artery:
 - a.carotis interna.
 - a.carotis externa.
 - a.occipitalis.
 - a.maxillaris.
 - a.temporalis superior.

- . A patient with suspected necrosis of the upper abdominal cavity organs was delivered to a surgical department. This condition is associated with acute circulatory disturbance of the following vessels:
 - a.mesenterica superior.
 - a.iliaca communis.
 - Truncus coeliacus.
 - a.renalis.
 - a.mesenterica inferior

- . A man arrived into a traumatological department with a trauma of the right shoulder. Examination revealed a displaced humeral shaft fracture on the right in the middle right third of the humerus; the patient can't extend the fingers of his right hand. What nerve is damaged?
 - Musculocutaneus.
 - Radial
 - Ulnar
 - Axillary
 - Median