

TESTS ON HUMAN ANATOMY FOR PRE-EXAM TESTING OF STUDENTS

OSTEOLOGY

1. Which of the following bones concern to an axial skeleton?

1. Bones of the skull;
2. Bones of the inferior limb;
3. Bones of a vertebral column;
4. Bones of a thorax;

2. Which from the listed bones concern to an additional skeleton?

1. Bones of a skull;
2. Bones of the upper extremity;
3. Bones of a thorax;
4. Bones of the lower extremity;

3. What is taken into consideration in the classification of bones?

1. The form (structure);
2. Function;
3. Age;
4. Development;

4. Specify, which processes are available for vertebrae:

1. Coracoid process;
2. Processus spinosus;
3. Processus coronoideus;
4. Articular process;

5. Which stages of development a primary bone passes through?

1. Connective tissue;
2. Cartilaginous tissue;
3. Bone tissue;
4. Mixed;

6. Name kinds of osteogenesis:

1. Endesmal;
2. Enchondral;
3. Perichondral;
4. Periostal;

7. Which structures are present in typical vertebrae?

- Arch;
- Pedicles;

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

1.

Articular process;
Mastoid process;

8. Specify anatomical structures, characterizing cervical vertebrae: Foramen in transverse processes;

2. Bifurcated spinous process;
3. Anterior and posterior tubercles on transverse processes;
4. Foveae costales;

9. Which vertebrae have rudimentary ribs?

1. Cervical vertebrae;
2. Sacrum (sacral vertebrae);
3. Lumbar vertebrae;
4. Thoracic vertebrae;

10. Specify anatomical structures, in reference to thoracic (II-IX) vertebrae:

1. Foveae costales superiores et inferiores;
2. Processus transverso-costarius;
3. Foveae costales processus transverses;
4. Processus mamillares;

11. Specify, which vertebrae have full costal facets and half-costal facets on a body simultaneously:

1. I thoracic vertebra;
2. X thoracic vertebra;
3. XI thoracic vertebra;
4. XII thoracic vertebra;

12. Specify, which vertebrae have half-costal facets on a body:

1. I thoracic vertebra;
2. X thoracic vertebra;
3. XI thoracic vertebra;
4. XII thoracic vertebra;

- 1.
- 2.
3. 4.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

1.

13. In which place of spinal column there is a promontorium?

1. At a level of connection of IV and V lumbar vertebrae;
2. At a level of connection of V lumbar vertebrae with the sacrum;
3. At a level of body of V lumbar vertebrae;
4. At a level of I sacral vertebrae;

14. On which part of the sacrum the auricular surface can be found?

On dorsal surface;

On lateral parts;

At a level of jugular notch of a sternum;

At a level of the middle of body of a sternum;

15. Specify the location of the angle of sternum:

Junction of the manubrium with the body of a sternum;

Junction of the manubrium of a sternum with xiphoid process;

At a level of jugular notch of the manubrium of a sternum;

Ahead of a sternum;

16. Which parts are allocated on each rib? Body;

2. Head;
3. Neck;
4. Arch;

17. Which ribs have no crest on their heads?

1. I rib;
2. X rib;
3. XI rib;
4. XII rib;

18. Which ribs have no articular surface on their tubercles?

1. I rib;
2. X rib;
3. XI rib;
4. XII rib;

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

1.

19. Where the sulcus of subclavian artery passes on the first rib?

1. Behind of tubercle of anterior scalene muscle;
2. At the front of tubercle of anterior scalene muscle;
3. On tubercle of anterior scalene muscle;
4. At the front of tubercle of the I rib;

20. Which bones concern to shoulder girdle?

1. 1st rib;
2. Clavicle;
3. Humerus;
4. Scapula;

21. At what level does the scapula located?

1. From I to V ribs;
2. From V to X ribs;
3. From II to VII ribs;
4. From VII to XII ribs;

22. Which parts of scapula can be distinguished?

1. Coracoid process;
2. Tuberculum supraglenoidale;
3. Tuberculum infraglenoidale;
4. Cavitas glenoidalis;

23. Where the cavitas glenoidalis is localized on scapula?

On acromion;

At the superior angle of scapula;

On coracoid process;

On lateral angle of scapula;

24. Where the tuberculum conoideum is placed on the clavicle? On the superior surface;

- 1.
- 2.
3. 4.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

- 1.
2. On the anterior surface;
3. On the inferior surface;
4. On the posterior surface;

25. Which anatomical structures are located on the proximal end of the humerus?

1. Condylus;
2. Sulcus n. radialis;
3. Caput;
4. Epicondylus lateralis;

26. Specify localization of the sulcus for radial nerve:

1. On posterior surface of the medial epicondyle of the humerus;
2. On posterior surface of the lateral epicondyle of the humerus;
3. On anterior surface of the humerus below deltoid tuberosity;
4. On posterior surface of the humerus below deltoid tuberosity;

27. Specify localization of the sulcus for ulnar nerve:

1. On posterior surface of the humerus below deltoid tuberosity;
2. On anterior surface of the humerus below deltoid tuberosity;
3. On posterior surface of the medial epicondyle of the humerus;
4. On posterior surface of the lateral epicondyle of the humerus;

28. Which anatomical structures are located on the distal end of the humerus?

1. Fossa coronoidea;
2. Tuberculum minus;
3. Capitulum;
4. Sulcus intertuberculares;

29. Which anatomical structures are located on the proximal end of the ulna?

1. Caput;
2. Olecranon;
3. Incisura trochlearis;
4. Processus styloideus;

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

1.

30. Which anatomical structures are located on the proximal end of the radius?

Incisura ulnaris;

Caput;

Collum;

Processus styloideus;

31. The pisiforme bone is:

Spongy sesamoid;

Short spongy;

Mixed;

Mixed short;

32. Which bones of the wrist are in its proximal row? Os capitatum;

2. Os scaphoideum;

3. Os lunatum;

4. Os triquetrum;

33. Which bones of the upper extremity have articular circumference?

1. Humerus;

2. Ulna;

3. Clavicle;

4. Radius;

34. Which from the listed bones have styloid process?

1. Humerus;

2. Ulna;

3. Radius;

4. Temporal bone;

35. Which bones concern to the pelvic girdle?

1. Sacrum;

2. Pubic bone;

3. Femur;

4. Iliac bone;

1.

2.

3. 4.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

1.

36. Which bones take part in formation of acetabulum?

1. Iliac bone;
2. Ischium;
3. Pubic bone;
4. Sacrum;

37. Specify, which bones have auricular articular surface?

1. Sacrum;
2. Ischium;
3. Pubic bone;
4. Iliac bone;

38. Name the borders separating the greater pelvic from the lesser one:

1. Linea arcuata;
2. Pecten ossis pubis;
3. Upper edge of pubic symphysis;
4. Promontorium;

39. Which anatomical structures are located on the proximal end of the femur?

1. Lateral epicondyle;
2. Head;
3. Medial epicondyle;
4. Intercondylar fossa;

40. Which anatomical structures are located on the distal end of the femur?

1. Crista intertrochanterica;
2. Epicondylus medialis;
3. Caput;
4. Facies poplitea;

41. Specify, which bones of the inferior extremity has the malleolus:

1. Tibia;
2. Talus;
3. Fibula;
4. Calcaneus;

42. Which anatomic structures are placed on distal end of the tibia?

1. Tuberositas tibiae;
2. Malleolus medialis;
3. Malleolus lateralis;
4. Linea m. solei;

43. Which bones of the tarsus form its distal row?

1. Medial cuneiform bone;
2. Navicular bone;
3. Lateral cuneiform bone;
4. Cuboid bone;

44. Which anatomical structures are located on the talus?

1. Head;
2. Sustentaculum tali;
3. Trochlea tali;
4. Sulcus tali;

45. Which anatomical structures are located on the calcaneus?

1. Head;
2. Medial malleolar surface;
- 1.
- 2.
3. 4.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

- 1.
3. Tuber calcaneus;
4. Sulcus of the tendon of the long peroneal muscle;

46. Specify the bones forming the brain skull:

Frontal bone;
Sphenoid bone;
Ethmoid bone;
Occipital bone;

47. Which anatomical structures form roof of the skull?

Squama of temporal bone;
Squama of occipital bone;
Squama of frontal bone;
Parietal bones;

48. What parts can be found on the frontal bone? Squama;

2. Corpus;
3. Pars orbitalis;
4. Pars nasalis;

49. Which anatomical structures are located on the external surface of frontal squama?

1. Linea temporalis;
2. Crista frontalis;
3. Incisura ethmoidalis;
4. Glabella;

50. The specific human features in the structure of a frontal bone are:

1. Glabella;
2. Arcus superciliares;
3. Tubera frontalia;
4. Incisura supraorbitalis;

51. Specify surfaces, which are available on the body of the sphenoid bone:

1. Facies superior;
2. Facies posterior;
3. Facies anterior;
4. Facies lateralis;

52. Which parts are distinguished on the occipital bone?

1. Pars basilaris;

2. Corpus;
3. Pars lateralis;
4. Squama occipitalis;

53. Which anatomical structures are located on the lateral parts of occipital bone?

1. Sulcus sinus transverse;
2. Canalis hypoglossalis;
3. Processus jugularis;
4. Condylus occipitalis;

54. Which anatomical structures are present on the anterior surface of the pyramid of the temporal bone?

1. Aperture of the muscolotubarius canal;
2. Fossa jugularis;
3. Fossula petrosa;
4. Eminentia arcuata;

55. Which anatomical structures are present on the posterior surface of the pyramid of the temporal bone?

1. Trigeminal impression;
2. Sulcus of the sigmoid sinus;
3. Porus acusticus internus;
4. Tegmen tympany;

56. Which anatomic structures are present on the inferior surface of the pyramid of the temporal bone?

1. Fossa subarcuata;
2. Foramen of the tympanic canal;
3. Carotid foramen;
4. Jugular fossa;

57. Which processes does the temporal bone have?

1. Styloid process;
2. Mastoid process;
3. Frontal process;
4. Zygomatic process;

58. Which canals pass through the pyramid of the temporal bone?

1. Canalis opticus;
2. Canalis facialis;
3. Canalis condylaris;
4. Canalis caroticus;

59. Name the inlet aperture of the carotid canal:

1. Foramen caroticum internum;

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

- 1.
2. Foramen jugulare;
3. Foramen caroticum externum;
4. Fossula petrosa;

60. Which parts of the temporal bone pass through the three stages of development in the ontogenesis?

1. Pars petrosa;
2. Pars tympanica;
3. Pars squamosa;
4. Pars cerebralis;

61. Name the outlet opening of the facial canal:

1. Sulcus n. petrosi majoris;
2. Fossa subarcuata;
3. Meatus acusticus internus;
4. Foramen stylomastoideum;

62. Specify the inlet opening of the facial canal:

1. Porus acusticus externus;
2. Meatus acusticus internus;
3. Foramen stylomastoideum;
4. Foramen caroticum internum;

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

1.

63. parts are found on the ethmoid bone?

Lamina perpendicularis;
Lamina orbitalis;
Labyrinthus ethmoidale;
Lamina cribrosa;

64. Which nasal concha are processes of the ethmoidal bone? Concha nasalis suprema;

2. Concha nasalis superior;
3. Concha nasalis media;
4. Concha nasalis inferior;

65. Which anatomical structures are present on the ethmoid bone?

1. Foramen caecum;
2. Concha nasalis inferior;
3. Crista galli;
4. Sulcus lacrimalis;

66. Which processes does the maxilla have?

1. Processus palatinus;
2. Processus zygomaticus;
3. Processus alveolaris;
4. Processus frontalis;

67. Which surfaces does the body of the maxilla have?

1. Facies anterior;
2. Facies infratemporalis;
3. Facies nasalis;
4. Facies orbitalis;

68. Specify anatomical structures through which the hiatus maxillaris opens:

1. Meatus nasi superior;
2. Fossa pterygopalatina;
3. Meatus nasi inferior;
4. Meatus nasi medius;

Which

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

1.

69. Which cavities does the frontal bone form?

1. Nasal cavity;
2. Oral cavity;
3. Orbit;
4. Fossa sphenopalatina;

70. Which structures are present on the perpendicular plate of the palatine bone?

1. Sulcus palatinus major;
2. Sinus maxillaris;
3. Crista ethmoidalis;
4. Crista conchalis;

71. Which processes does the palatine bone have?

Processus palatinus;
Processus orbitalis;
Processus sphenoidalis;
Processus pyramidalis;

72. Which anatomical structures are located on the lacrimal bone? Sulcus ethmoidalis;

2. Crista lacrimalis posterior;
3. Crista anterior;
4. Processus maxillaris;

73. Which anatomic structures are located on the body of the mandibula?

1. Linea oblique;
2. Fossa pterygopalatina;
3. Fossa digastrica;
4. Linea mylohyoidea;

74. The specific human features in a structure of the mandibula are:

1. Processus condilaris;
2. Protuberantia mentalis;
3. Angulus mandibule is 130-110°;
4. Spinae mentales;

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

- 1.

75. Which anatomical structures are located on the branch of the mandible?

1. Os mentale;
2. Processus coronoideus;
3. Processus condilaris;
4. Lingula mandibulae;

76. Which bones develop from visceral arches?

1. Maxilla;
2. Mandibula;
3. Palatine bone;
4. Concha nasalis inferior;

77. Which bones concern to the bones of a facial skull:

1. Os lacrimale;
2. Vomer;
3. Os occipitale;
4. Os nasale;

78. Which bones take part in formation of anterior cranial fossa?

1. Sphenoid bone;
2. Frontal bone;
3. Parietal bone;
4. Ethmoidal bone;

79. Which bones take part in the formation of middle cranial fossa?

Frontal bone;
Occipital bone;
Sphenoid bone;
Temporal bone;

80. Which bones take part in the formation of posterior cranial fossa? Sphenoid bone;

2. Zygomatic bone;
3. Temporal bone;

Which

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

1.

4. Occipital bone;

81. Which bones limit jugular foramen?

1. Sphenoid bone;
2. Occipital bone;
3. Temporal bone;
4. Parietal bone;

82. Which openings are present at the floor of middle cranial fossa?

1. Fissura orbitalis inferior;
2. Foramen jugulare;
3. Foramen ovale;
4. Fissura orbitalis superior;

83. Which foramens open into infratemporal fossa?

1. Fissura pterygomaxillaris;
2. Fissura orbitalis superior;
3. Fissura orbitalis inferior;
4. Canalis palatinus major;

84. Which bones form pterigopalatine fossa?

1. Os palatinus;
2. Os sphenoidale;
3. Os zygomaticum;
4. Maxilla;

85. With which cavity does the pterigopalatine fossa communicate by means of foramen rotundum?

1. Cavitas nasi;
2. Fossa cranii media;
3. Fossa digastrica;
4. Orbita;

86. Where does the aperture of the frontal sinus open?

1. Meatus nasi medius;

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

- 1.
2. Meatus nasi superior;
3. Fossa cranii anterior;
4. Orbita;

Which

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

1.

87. Through which opening does the fossa pterygopalatina communicate with the orbit?

1. Fissura orbitalis inferior;
2. Fissura orbitalis superior;
3. Fissura pterygomaxillaris;
4. Foramen sphenopalatinum;

88. Through which opening does the fossa pterygopalatina communicate with the nasal cavity?

1. Foramen ovale;
2. Foramen sphenopalatinum;
3. Canalis pterygoideus;
4. Fissura pterygomaxillaris;

89. Through which foramen does the fossa pterygopalatina communicate with basis cranii externa?

1. Foramen sphenopalatinum;
2. Foramen ovale;
3. Canalis pterygoideus;
4. Fissura pterygomaxillaris;

90. Which bones form the inferior wall of the orbit?

1. Maxilla;
2. Os sphenoidale;
3. Os palatinum;
4. Os zygomaticum;

91. Which bones form the medial wall of the orbit?

1. Os sphenoidale;
2. Os ethmoidale;
3. Os lacrimale;
4. Maxilla;

92. Which bones form the lateral wall of the orbit?

1. Os frontale;
2. Maxilla;
3. Os sphenoidale;
4. Os zygomaticum;

93. Which structures can be found on walls of the orbit?

1. Foramen ethmoidale posterius;
2. Canalis opticus;
3. Canalis nasolacrimalis;
4. Canalis pterygoideus;

94. Which bones take part in formation of the nasal septum?

1. Os nasale;
2. Vomer;
3. Os lacrimale;
4. Os ethmoidale;

95. Which structures are opened in the superior nasal meatus?

Apertura sinus frontalis;
Apertura sinus sphenoidalis;
Cellulae posteriores labirinti ossis ethmoidales;
Foramen sphenoidalatinum;

96. Which structures are opened in middle nasal meatus?

- Hiatus sinus maxillaris;
2. Cellulae anteriores labirinti ossis ethmoidalis;
 3. Canalis nasolacrimalis;
 4. Foramen rotundum;

97. Which bones form the upper wall of the nasal cavity?

1. Os nasale;
2. Pars nasalis os frontale;
3. Lamina cribrosa ossis ethmoidale;
4. Ala minoris os sphenoidale;

98. Which bones take part in formation of the lateral wall of the nasal cavity?

1. Os lacrimale;
2. Os ethmoidale;
3. Os sphenoidale;
4. Maxilla;

99. Which parts does the hyoid bone have?

1. Corpus;
2. Cornua majora;
3. Cornua minora;
4. Caput;

100. What is typical for the newborn skull?

1. Prevalence of a brain skull above facial one in the ratio 8:1;
2. Air cavities are not developing;

Which

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

- 1.
3. Expressiveness of the tubers, crests and lines;
4. Presence of fonticuli.

Key to the test on "Osteology"

1.	134	21.	3	41.	13	61.	4	81.	23
2.	24	22.	1234	42.	2	62.	2	82.	34
3.	124	23.	4	43.	1234	63.	1234	83.	13
4.	24	24.	3	44.	134	64.	123	84.	124
5.	13	25.	3	45.	3	65.	3	85.	2
6.	1234	26.	4	46.	1234	66.	1234	86.	1
7.	123	27.	3	47.	1234	67.	1234	87.	1
8.	123	28.	13	48.	134	68.	4	88.	2
9.	1234	29.	23	49.	14	69.	13	89.	3
10.	13	30.	23	50.	123	70.	134	90.	134
11.	1	31.	1	51.	1234	71.	234	91.	1234
12.	12	32.	234	52.	134	72.	2	92.	34
13.	2	33.	24	53.	234	73.	134	93.	123
14.	2	34.	234	54.	4	74.	234	94.	24
15.	1	35.	24	55.	23	75.	234	95.	234
16.	123	36.	123	56.	34	76.	123	96.	12
17.	134	37.	14	57.	124	77.	124	97.	123
18.	34	38.	1234	58.	24	78.	124	98.	1234
19.	1	39.	2	59.	3	79.	34	99.	123
20.	24	40.	24	60.	1	80.	34	100.	124