

TESTS ON HUMAN ANATOMY FOR PRE-EXAM TESTING OF STUDENTS

UROGENITAL SYSTEM

1. Name stages of the kidney development:

1. Pronephros, metanephros, mesonephros;
2. Pronephros, mesonephros, metanephros;
3. Metanephros, pronephros, mesonephros;
4. Metanephros, mesonephros, pronephros;

2. On which regions of anterior abdominal wall does the right kidney project?

1. Regio epigastrica;
2. Regio umbilicalis;
3. Regio abdominalis lateralis dextra;
4. Regio hypochondrica dextra;

3. On which regions of anterior abdominal wall does the left kidney project?

1. Regio epigastrica;
2. Regio umbilicalis;
3. Regio abdominalis lateralis sinistra;
4. Regio hypochondrica sinistra;

4. Which anatomical structures does the anterior layer of fascia renalis cover?

1. V. cava inferior;
2. Aorta abdominalis;
3. Oesophagus;
4. Vasa renalis;

5. Specify the anatomical structures, which are situated in hilum renis:

1. Blood vessels;
2. Ureter;
3. Calyces renales majores;
4. Calyces renales minores;

6. Specify the muscles, which form muscular bed of the kidney:

1. M. psoas major;
2. M. quadratus lumborum;
3. M. iliacus;
4. M. transversus abdominis;

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

- 1.
- 2.

7. Which from the listed organs relate to the left kidney?

- Flexura coli sinistra;
- Pancreas;
- Jejunum;
- Hepar;

8. Specify skeletopy of the left kidney:

- Inferior border of XI thoracic vertebra;
 - Middle part of III lumbar vertebra;
3. Middle part of XI thoracic vertebra;
 4. Superior border of III lumbar vertebra;

9. Specify skeletopy of the right kidney:

1. Middle part of XI thoracic vertebra;
2. Inferior border of XI thoracic vertebra;
3. Middle part of III lumbar vertebra;
4. Superior border of III lumbar vertebra;

10. Specify the anatomical structures concerning to the fixation of kidneys:

1. Fascia renalis;
2. Prelum abdominale;
3. Renal vessels;
4. Muscular bed;

11. Specify anatomic structures, which are related to the right kidney:

1. Pars descendens duodeni;
2. Liver;
3. Flexura coli dextra;
4. Stomach;

12. Name types of the excretory tree of the kidney:

1. Embryonic type;
2. Fecal type;
- 4.

1. 2.
- 3.
- 4.

3. Mature type;
4. Fetal type;

13. Specify coats of the kidney:

1. Tunica muscularis;
2. Tunica fibrosa;
3. Tunica albuginea;
4. Capsula adiposa;

14. Renal corpuscle includes:

1. Tubulus renalis contortius proximalis;
2. Capsula glomeruli;
3. Glomerulus renalis;
- Collecting tubule;

15. What are the parts of nephron?

Capsula glomeruli;
Glomerulus renalis;
Collecting tubule;
Tubuli renales contorti;

16. Which structures belong to the fornical apparatus of the kidney?

1. Connective tissue covering renal papilla;
2. Fornix calycis renalis minoris;
3. M. sphincter fornicis;
4. Calyx renalis major;

17. Lobulus corticalis renalis consists of:

1. Columnae renales;
2. Pars radiata;
3. Pyramides renales;
4. Pars convolute;

18. Specify the blood vessels participating in structure of the miracle network of kidneys:

1. Vas afferens;
2. Glomerulus;
3. Vas efferens;
4. Aa. interlobulares;

19. Name parts of ureter:

1. Pars renalis;
2. Pars abdominalis;
3. Pars pelvina;
4. Pars intramuralis;

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

- 1.
- 2.

20. What is true for the fetal type of the excretory tree of the kidney?

1. Another name is tree-like;
2. Are well-expressed lesser renal calyces and pelvis renalis;
3. Are well-expressed lesser and greater renal calyces;
4. Another name is ampular;

21. Specify coats of ureter:

1. Tunica mucosa;
2. Tunica serosa;
3. Tunica muscularis;
4. Tunica adventitia;

22. Specify curvatures of ureter:

1. Flexura renalis ureteris;
2. Flexura marginalis ureteris;
3. Flexura lateralis ureteris;
4. Flexura vesicalis ureteris;

23. Specify parts of the urinary bladder:

1. Apex vesicae;
2. Cervix vesicae;
3. Fundus vesicae;
4. Corpus vesicae;

24. To which organs does the posterior surface of male urinary bladder contact? Ductus deferens;

Vesiculae seminales;

Sacrum;

Colon sigmoideum;

25. To which organs does the posterior surface of female urinary bladder contact? Rectum;

Sacrum;

4.

1. 2.
- 3.
- 4.

3. Uterus;
4. Vagina;

26. Which parts of the full urinary bladder are covered with peritoneum?

1. Apex vesicae;
2. Facies lateralis;
3. Facies posterior;
4. Facies anterior;

27. How many sphincters can be found in urinary bladder?

1. Sphincters are absent;
2. One;
3. Two;
4. Three;

28. Which organs belong to the internal male genitals?

1. Testes;
2. Scrotum;
3. Vesiculae seminales;
4. Funiculus spermaticus;

29. External male genital organs are:

1. Testes;
2. Scrotum;
3. Funiculus spermaticus;
4. Penis;

30. Specify anatomic structures, to which vesiculae seminales attach:

1. Colon sigmoideum;
2. Rectum;
3. Vesica urinaria;
4. Uterus;

31. Specify mixed male genital glands:

1. Testes;
2. Prostata;
3. Glandulae bulbourethrales;
Vesiculae seminales;

32. Where the spermatozoa are formed?

Ductuli efferentes testis;
Tubuli seminiferi contorti;
Tubuli seminiferi recti;
Rete testis;

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

- 1.
- 2.

33. Specify parts of the epididymus:

- Caput epididymidis;
- Collum epididymidis;
- Corpus epididymidis;
- Cauda epididymidis;

34. Specify the coat of the testis, which is developed from peritoneum:

- Fascia spermatica interna;
- Fascia spermatica externa;
- 3. Tunica vaginalis testis;
- 4. Fascia cremasterica;

35. Which surfaces can be distinguished in testis?

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

36. Name organs, which are derivatives of indifferent sexual gland:

1. Testes;
2. Ovarium;
3. Epoothoron;
4. Utriculus prostaticus;

37. Specify parts of the prostate gland:

1. Basis prostatae;
2. Collum prostatae;
3. Corpus prostatae;
4. Apex prostatae;

38. Specify surfaces of the prostate gland:

1. Facies lateralis;
- 4.

1. 2.
- 3.
- 4.

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

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

39. Specify lobes of the prostate gland:

1. Lobus superior;
2. Lobus sinister;
3. Lobus medius;
4. Lobus dexter;

40. Which anatomical structures contact with the prostate gland?

1. Sacrum;
2. Rectum;
3. Vesiculae seminales;
Vesica urinaria;

41. Where do the ducts of bulbourethral glands open?

Caput penis;
Vestibulum vaginae;
Urethra;
Vagina;

42. Specify ducts, which form the ductus ejaculatorius:

Ductus excretorius;
Ductulus glandulae bulbourethralis;
Ductuli prostatici;
Ductus deferens;

43. Specify parts of the deferens duct:

- Pars testicularis;
Pars funicularis;
3. Pars pelvina;
 4. Pars abdominalis;
 - 4.

1. 2.
- 3.
- 4.

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

- 1.
- 2.

44. Which parts of funiculus spermaticus can be distinguished?

1. Pars prostatica;
2. Pars membranacea;
3. Pars cavernosa;
4. Pars spongiosa;

45. Which parts of male urethra can be distinguished?

1. Pars prostatica;
2. Pars membranacea;
3. Pars cavernosa;
4. Pars spongiosa;

46. Specify places of the male urethra constrictions:

1. Ostium urethrae internum;
2. Bulbus penis;
3. Diaphragma urogenitale;
4. Ostium urethrae externum;

47. Specify places of male urethra dilatations:

1. Diaphragma urogenitale;
2. Ostium urethrae externum;
3. Fossa navicularis urethrae;
4. Bulbus penis;

48. Fascia spermatica externa developes from:

1. Fascia m. obliqui interni abdominis;
2. Fascia superficialis abdominis;
3. Fascia m. obliqui externi abdominis propria;
4. Fascia transversus abdominis;

48. Fascia spermatica interna developes from:

- 4.

1. 2.
- 3.
- 4.

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

- 1.
- 2.

1. Fascia m. obliqui interni abdominis;
2. Fascia superficialis abdominis;
3. Fascia m. obliqui externi abdominis propria;
Fascia transversus abdominis;

50. What is true for spermatic cord? It

terminates in prostate gland;

It is formed due to descendens testis;

It situates in the femoral canal;

It begins from the upper end of the testis;

51. Specify parts of the penis:

Radix penis;

Apex penis;

Corpus penis;

Isthmus penis;

52. The bulbus penis is formed by: The

anterior end of spongy body;

The anterior end of cavernous bodies;

3. The posterior end of spongy body;
4. The posterior end of cavernous bodies;

53. The penis consists of:

1. One corpus cavernosus;
2. Two corpus cavernosus;
3. One corpus spongiosus;
4. Two corpus spongiosus;

54. Which organs belong to the internal female genitals?

1. Ovarium;
2. Clitoris;
3. Vagina;
- 4.

1. 2.
- 3.
- 4.

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

- 1.
- 2.

4. Vestibulum vaginae;

55. Which organs belong to the external female genitals?

1. Clitoris;
2. Vestibulum vaginae;
3. Labia pudenda;
4. Hymen;

56. Specify surfaces of ovaries:

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

57. Specify edges of ovaries:

1. Margo superior;
2. Margo liber;
3. Margo inferior;
4. Margo mesovaricus;

58. Specify ligaments of ovaries:

1. Lig. ovarii proprium;
2. Lig. teres uteri;
3. Lig. suspensorium ovarii;
- Lig. inguinalis;

59. How is ovary covered with peritoneum?

Extraperitoneally;

Mesoperitoneally;

Intraperitoneally;

It is not covered with peritoneum;

4.

1. 2.
- 3.
- 4.

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

- 1.
- 2.

60. What is true for paraophoron? Corresponds to male's paradidymis;
Corresponds to ductuli efferentis of testis;
It is located between uterine tube and ovary;
It is located between ovary and uterus;

61. Specify parts of the uterus:

- Fundus uteri;
- Corpus uteri;
- 3. Isthmus uteri;
- 4. Cervix uteri;

62. Which parts of cervix uteri can be distinguished?

1. Portio supravaginalis cervicis;
2. Portio infravaginalis cervicis;
3. Portio intravaginalis cervicis;
4. Portio vaginalis cervicis;

63. Which anatomical structures attach to the uterus?

1. Rectum;
2. Colon sigmoideum;
3. Vesica urinaria;
4. Symphysis pubicus;

64. Name coats of the uterus:

1. Endometrium;
2. Myometrium;
3. Perimetrium;
4. Parametrium;

65. What is the position of uterus when the angle between body and cervix open forward?

1. Anteversio;
2. Retroversio;
3. Anteflexio;
4. Retroflexio;

66. What is the position of uterus when the angle between body and cervix open backward?

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

- 1.
- 2.

1. Anteversio;
2. Retroversio;
3. Anteflexio;
4. Retroflexio;

67. Specify parts of the uterine tube:

1. Pars uterina;
2. Ampulla;
3. Isthmus;
4. Infundibulum;

68. Specify coats of the uterine tube:

- Tunica mucosa;
- Tunica muscularis;
- Tunica serosa;
- Tunica adventitia;

69. What anatomical structures are behind vagina?

- Colon sigmoideum;
 - Rectum;
3. Fundus vesicae urinariae;
 4. Peritoneum;

70. Specify fornices of vagina:

1. Fornix vaginae anterior;
2. Fornix vaginae posterior;
3. Fornix vaginae superior;
4. Fornix vaginae lateralis;

71. What is the name of peritoneal excavatio behind vagina?

1. Excavatio rectovesicalis;
2. Excavatio vaginopubica;
3. Excavatio rectouterina;
4. Excavatio vesicouterina;

72. Specify parts of the clitoris:

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

- 1.
- 2.

1. Radix clitoridis;
2. Glans clitoridis;
3. Corpus clitoridis;
4. Crura clitoridis;

73. Specify the location of Bartholin's glands:

1. The basis of the labia majora pudendi;
2. The basis of labia minora pudendi;
3. In the front of the bulb of the vestibule;
4. Behind bulb of the vestibule;

74. Specify the location of the bulbus vestibuli:

1. The basis of labia minora pudendi;
2. The basis of the labia majora pudendi;
3. Above the clitoris;
4. Behind the vestibule;

75. Specify the location of the ostium urethrae externum in women:

1. Above the clitoris;
2. Behind the vaginal orifice;
3. In the front of the vaginal orifice;
4. Behind the clitoris;

76. What are the labia minora pudenda?

1. Mucous folds;
2. Inferior edge of a vagina;
3. Skin folds;
4. Folds of submucose membrane;

77. Specify deep muscles of the urinogenital diaphragm:

- M. bulbospongiosus;
- M. transversus perinei profundus;
- M. ischiocavernosus;
- M. sphincter urethrae;

78. Specify deep muscles of the pelvic diaphragm:

- M. levator ani;
- M. coccygeus;

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

- 1.
- 2.
3. M. sphincter urethrae;
4. M. sphincter ani internus;

79. Specify superficial muscles of the urinogenital diaphragm:

1. M. bulbospongiosus;
2. M. ischiocavernosus;
3. M. sphincter urethrae;
4. M. transversus perinei profundus;

80. Specify muscles, which form walls of the ischioanal fossae:

1. M. transversus perinei profundus;
2. M. coccygeus;
3. M. levator ani;
4. M. obturatorius externus.

Key to the test on "Respiratory system"

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