## **EXAMINATION QUESTIONS**

## for the 2-year English speaking students of the international faculty of medical education

- 1. The subject and the contents of anatomy.
- 2. Bone as an organ. Classification of bones.
- 3. The vertebrae: their constitution in various departments of a vertebral column. Joints between the vertebrae.
- 4. The vertebral column as a whole: constitution, formation of its flexures, locomotions.
- 5. The ribs and the breast-bone: their development, constitution, variants and anomalies; joints of ribs with vertebrae and breast-bone. The thoracic cage as a whole.
- 6. The orbit: constitution of its walls, foramina, their purpose.
- 7. The temporal bone, its parts, foramina, canals and their purpose.
- 8. The sphenoid bone, its parts, foramina, canals and their purpose.
- 9. The pterigopalatine fossa, its parts, foramina, canals and their purpose.
- 10. The nasal cavity: constitution of walls. The paranasal sinuses.
- 11. The upper surface of a base of the skull; foramina and their purpose.
- 12. The external surface of a base of the skull; foramina and their purpose. The temporal and the infratemporal fossae.
- 13. Bone articulations: classification of joints, their functional features.
- 14. Constitution of a joint. Classification of joints on the form of articulate surfaces, on the quantity of axes and on functions.
- 15. The joints of bones of the skull, kinds of sutures. The temporomandibular joint: constitution, form.
- 16. Bones of the shoulder girdle and their joints.
- 17. The shoulder joint: constitution, form, biomechanics.
- 18. The ulnar joint, features of its constitution; biomechanics.
- 19. The radiocarpal joint: constitution, form, locomotions.
- 20. The pelvic bones and their joints. The pelvis as a whole.
- 21. The hip joint: constitution, form, locomotions.
- 22. The knee joint: constitution, form, locomotions.
- 23. The ankle joint: constitution, form, locomotions.
- 24. Bones of the leg and the foot: their joints. The arches of the foot.
- 25. The general anatomy of muscles; constitution of a muscle as an organ. Classification (on the form, the constitution, the location and functions). The auxiliary device of muscles.
- 26. Muscles and fasciae of the chest: topography, constitution, functions, blood supply and innervation.
- 27. Anatomy of the abdominal muscles: topography, constitution, functions, blood supply and innervation. The sheath of the rectus abdominis muscle. Linea alba of the abdomen.
- 28. The inguinal canal: walls, the deep and the superficial rings; contents of the canal.
- 29. The thoracoabdominal diaphragm, its parts, topography, constitution, functions, blood supply and innervation. Weak places of the diaphragm.
- 30. Muscles of the neck. Topography of muscles and fasciae of the neck. Triangles of the neck.
- 31. Muscles of facial expression: constitution, functions, blood supply and innervation. Value of a facial expression.

- 32. Muscles of mastification: topography, fasciae, constitution, functions, blood supply and innervation.
- 33. Muscles and fasciae of the shoulder girdle: topography, constitution, functions, blood supply and innervation.
- 34. Muscles and fasciae of the upper arm: topography, constitution, functions, blood supply and innervation.
- 35. Muscles and fasciae of the forearm: topography, constitution, functions, blood supply and innervation.
- 36. Muscles of the hand: functions, blood supply, innervation.
- 37. The axillary fossa: walls, the quadrangular and the triangular openings and their purpose. The canal of the radial nerve.
- 38. Anatomy of the hip region: topography of muscles, functions, blood supply, innervation.
- 39. The anterior muscles and fasciae of the thigh: topography, constitution, functions, blood supply and innervation. The lacuna vasorum and the lacuna musculorum. The canalis adductorius.
- 40. The femoral canal: walls and rings (internal and external), practical value.
- 41. The medial and the posterior muscles and fasciae of the thigh: topography, constitution, functions, blood supply and innervation.
- 42. Muscles and fasciae of the leg and the foot: topography, constitution, functions, blood supply and innervation.
- 43. The concept about topography of internal organs (holotopy, syntopy, sceletotopy).
- 44. The oral cavity: the vestibule of the mouth and the cavity of the mouth proper; the hard and the soft palate: constitution, blood supply, innervation.
- 45. The deciduous and the permanent teeth. The dentition, its formation, blood supply and innervation of teeth.
- 46. The tongue: constitution, functions, blood supply, innervation, regional lymphatic nodes.
- 47. The parotid, the sublingual and the submandibular glands: position, constitution, ducts, blood supply and innervation.
- 48. The pharynx: topography, constitution, functions, blood supply, innervation, regional lymphatic nodes. The lymphoid ring of the pharynx.
- 49. The esophagus: topography, constitution, blood supply, innervation, regional lymphatic nodes.
- 50. The stomach: constitution, topography, blood supply, innervation, regional lymphatic nodes.
- 51. The small intestine: parts, constitution, topography, the relation with peritoneum, blood supply, innervation.
- 52. The duodenum: parts, constitution, topography, the relation with peritoneum, blood supply, innervation.
- 53. The colon: parts, constitution, topography, blood supply, innervation, regional lymphatic nodes.
- 54. The caecum: position, constitution, topography of the vermiform-process, the relation with peritoneum, blood supply, innervation.
- 55. The rectum: parts, constitution of the wall, topography, blood supply, innervation, regional lymphatic nodes.
- 56. The liver and the gallbladder: constitution, topography, blood supply, innervation, regional lymphatic nodes.

- 57. The pancreas: parts, constitution, topography, blood supply, innervation, regional lymphatic nodes.
- 58. The peritoneum: constitution, functions. The concept about the peritoneal cavity. Derivatives of the peritoneum: ligaments, mesentery, omentums.
- 59. The external nose. The nasal cavity (olfactory and respiratory regions), the paranasal sinuses, blood supply and innervation of their mucosa.
- 60. The larynx: cartilages, joints, muscles. The rima glottidis. The cavity of the larynx.
- 61. The trachea and the bronchi: constitution, topography, blood supply, innervation.
- 62. The lungs: constitution, functions. Projections of the lungs on a surface of a thoracic cage. Segments of the lungs.
- 63. The pleura: parts, constitution, the pleural cavity and the sinuses. Projection of the pleural sacs on a surface of a thoracic cage.
- 64. The mediastinum: borders, departments, organs of the mediastinum.
- 65. The kidneys: topography, constitution, functions, blood supply, innervation, regional lymphatic nodes.
- 66. The ureters, the urinary Madder: constitution, topography, blood supply, innervation. The urethra, its sexual features.
- 67. The testis and the epididymis: development, constitution, blood supply, innervation. An intrasecretory part of the testis. Coats of the testis. The spermatic cord.
- 68. The prostate gland, the semen vesicles: constitution, functions. The bulbourethral glands, their relation with urethra. Blood supply, innervation, regional lymphatic nodes. Man's external genital organs.
- 69. The ovaries: topography, constitution, the relation with peritoneum, blood supply, innervation.
- 70. The uterus: development, constitution, parts, topography, ligaments, relation with peritoneum, blood supply, innervation, regional lymphatic nodes.
- 71. The uterine tubes: constitution, functions, relation with peritoneum, blood supply and innervation.
- 72. The vagina and external genital organs of a woman: constitution, blood supply, innervation.
- 73. The perineum: muscles and fasciae, blood supply, innervation. Sexual features of a perineum constitution.
- 74. The general anatomy of the vascular system, laws of the vessels allocation and branching. Anastomoses of arteries and anastomoses of veins.
- 75. The features of circulation of a fetus and its change after birth.
- 76. The heart: constitution of the wall. Topography. Conductive system of heart. Blood supply and innervation of heart.
- 77. The heart: constitution of chambers, projection of borders and valves of heart at the anterior thoracic wall. Places of listening of the valval device of heart.
- 78. The big and the small circulation circles (general characteristic).
- 79. The aorta and its parts. The Branches of the aortic arch and its thoracic department (parietal and visceral).
- 80. Parietal and visceral (paired and unpaired) branches of the abdominal part of aorta, regions of their blood supply.
- 81. The common, the external and the internal iliac arteries, their branches.
- 82. The external carotid artery: topography, branches, regions of blood supply.
- 83. The internal carotid artery: topography, course, branches, regions of blood supply.
- 84. The subclavian artery: topography, branches, regions of blood supply.

- 85. The axillary and the brachial arteries: topography, branches, regions of blood supply. Blood supply of the shoulder joint.
- 86. The arteries of forearm and hand: topography, branches, regions of blood supply.
- 87. The femoral and the popliteal arteries: topography, branches, regions of blood supply.
- 88. The arteries of leg and foot: topography, branches, regions of blood supply.
- 89. The superior vena cava: sources of formation and topography. The azygos and the hemiazygos veins and their anastomoses.
- 90. The inferior vena cava: sources of formation and topography. Inflows of the inferior veina cava and their anastomoses.
- 91. The Portal vein: inflows and topography. Branching of the portal vein in liver. Anastomoses of the portal vein and its inflows.
- 92. The veins of brain. Venous sinuses of the meninx. The emissar and the diploetic veins.
- 93. Superficial and deep veins of the upper and the lower extremities and their topography.
- 94. Constitution of the lymphatic system (capillaries, vessels, truncs, ducts), outflow tracts of a lymph in venous system.
- 95. The lymphatic vessels and regional lymphatic nodes of the head and the neck.
- 96. The lymphatic vessels and regional lymphatic nodes of the upper and the lower extremities.
- 97. The lymphatic vessels and regional lymphatic nodes of organs of thoracic, abdominal and pelvic cavities.
- 98. The organs of the immune system, their classification. The central and the peripheric organs of the immune system. The spleen.
- 99. The Nervous system, its value in an organism. The concept about a neurone. Simple and complex reflex arches.
- 100. The spinal cord: internal and external constitution. Localization of conduction paths in white matter. The concept about a segment of a spinal cord. Blood supply of a spinal cord.
- 101. Development of a brain cerebral vesicles and their derivatives. Places of an output of 12 pairs of cranial nerves from the brain.
- 102. Sulci and gyri of the superolateral surface of the hemispheres.
- 103. Sulci and gyri of the medial and the basal surfaces of the hemispheres.
- 104. Associative, comissural and projective fibers of hemispheres of a brain: (the corpus collosum, the fornix, the comissurae, the internal capsule).
- 105. Internal constitution of the hemispheres. Lateral cerebral cavities, their wails. The basal nuclei of the hemispheres.
- 106. The diencephalon: parts, constitution: III ventricle.
- 107. The mesencephalon: parts, external and internal constitution. The cerebral aqueduct.
- 108. The metencephalon. The cerebellum: constitution, nuclei, peduncles their fiber structure. The pons.
- 109. The myelencephalon, external and internal constitution, nuclei (topograph)' of nuclei of cranial nerves). IV ventricle.
- 110. The rhomboidal fossa, its relief, projection of nuclei of cranial nerves on its surface.
- 111. The conduction paths of exteroceptive kinds of sensitivity (pain, temperature,

tactions and pressure).

- 112. The conduction paths of proprioceptive sensitivity of cerebellar and cortical directions.
- 113. The motorial conductive pyramidal and extrapyramidal pathes.
- 114. The coats of a brain and a spinal cord, their constitution. Subdural and subarachnoidal spaces. Pathes a liquor circulation.
- 115. The spinal nerves and their branches. Formation of plexus of spinal nerves. Back branches of spinal nerves and regions of their allocation.
- 116. The cervical plexus: topography, branches, regions of innervation.
- 117. The branches of the supraclavicular part (short branches) of the brachial plexus, regions of innervation.
- 118. The branches of a subclavicular part (long branches) of the brachial plexus, regions of innervation.
- 119. The lumbar plexus: constitution, topography, nerves and regions of innervation.
- 120. The sacral plexus: nerves and regions of innervation. The sciatic nerve.
- 121. I, II pairs of cranial nerves. The conductive path of the visual analyzer.
- 122. III, IV, VI pairs of cranial nerves, regions of innervation. Pathes of pupillary jerk.
- 123. V pair of cranial nerves: nucleus, a course, branches, topography and regions of innervation.
- 124. The facial nerve: nuclei, course, branches, topography and regions of innervation.
- 125. VIII pair of cranial nerves, topography of its nuclei. Conduction paths of organs of acoustic and equilibrium.
- 126. The vagus nerve, its nuclei, course, branches, topography and regions of innervation.
- 127. IX pair of cranial nerves, nuclei, course, branches, topography and regions of innervation.
- 128. XI, XII pairs of cranial nerves, their nuclei, topography and regions of innervation.
- 129. The parasympathetic part of vegetative nervous system. General characteristic, nodes, allocation of branches, cranial and sacral parts.
- 130. The sympathetic department of vegetative nervous system, general characteristic. The sympathetic trunc: topography, nodes, branches, regions of innervation. The central and the peripheric parts.
- 131. The organ of acoustic and equilibrium: general plan of constitution and functional features.
- 132. The organ of sight: general plan of constitution, the eyeglobe and its auxiliary device.
- 133. The organs of taste and olfaction. Their topography, constitution, blood supply and innervation.
- 134. The general anatomy of the endocrine organs: the thyroid and the parathyroid glands, the pituitary body, the epiphysis, the adrenal glands: their constitution, topography, blood supply, innervation.