

Anatomy final, entrance test
sample test

- The answers should be written into the square next to each task.
- Please use **black or blue pen** for filling the test (red is strictly forbidden!) Papers Tests written with pencil will not be evaluated and will be classified as invalid.
- **Corrections** have to be marked in an **obvious way**. There is only one correct answer to each question.
- The manuscript is copyrighted, so it is **forbidden to record or reproduce** any details of it.

I have read, understood and accepted of the above mentioned rules.

.....
Student's name

.....
Student's signature

1. The crista sacralis lateralis is built through the fusion of the transverse processes (processus transversus) and exists only in horses.

- A. Both parts of the sentence are true.
- B. Both parts of the sentence are false.
- C. The first part of the sentence is true, the second part is false.
- D. The first part of the sentence is false, the second part is true.

2. Which one of the listed vertebra's lack the foramen transversarium in horses?

- A. C2, Th1
- B. C7, Th2
- C. C1, C6
- D. C3, Th3

3. Which domestic species have foramen infraorbitale?

- A. Only ruminants.
- B. Ruminants and horse.
- C. Ruminants and swine.
- D. Every domestic mammal.

4. Which bones border the foramen magnum?

- A. This is an opening of the os occipitale, not bordered by any other bone.
- B. This is an opening of the os sphenoidale, not bordered by any other bone.
- C. Os occipitale and os sphenoidale.
- D. Os occipitale and os temporale.

5. This muscle originates in the fossa extensoria of the femur and it is completely tendinous in equine.

- A. m. peroneus longus
- B. m. peroneus tertius
- C. m. extensor digitorum longus
- D. m. interosseus medius

6. This muscle runs in the sustentaculum tali.

- A. m. tibialis caudalis
- B. m. flexor digitorum superficialis
- C. m. flexor digitorum lateralis
- D. m. flexor digitorum medialis

7. A vessel that runs on the surface of the m. masseter:

- A. a. maxillaris
- B. a. temporalis supf.
- C. a. transversa faciei
- D. r. massetericus

8. Branch of the aorta abdominalis in canine, branch of the a. iliaca externa in equine:

- A. a. circumflexa femoris med.
- B. a. circumflexa femoris lat.
- C. a. circumflexa ilium prof.
- D. a. circumflexa ilium supf.

9. The proc. vaginalis testis is formed by:

- A. The fascia spermatica interna and the tunica vaginalis lamina parietalis.
- B. The fascia spermatica externa and the tunica vaginalis lamina parietalis.
- C. The fascia cremasterica and the fascia spermatica interna.
- D. The fascia spermatica interna and the tunica vaginalis lamina visceralis.

10. Which statement is true about the liver?

- A. The impressio renalis is located on the left side of the liver.
- B. The remnant of the v. umbilicalis is found inside the lig. teres hepatis.
- C. The area nuda is covered with peritoneum.
- D. The fossa vesicae felleae is located on the left side of the liver.

11. Which type of nerve fiber is not to be found in the n. vagusban?

- A. sympathetic
- B. parasympathetic
- C. motoric
- D. sensory

12. Which one is the part of the diencephalon?

- A. cerebellum
- B. pons
- C. thalamus
- D. medulla oblongata

13. Which lymph node is found directly under the m. omotransversarius in canine?

- A. ln. cervicalis profundus
- B. ln. cervicalis superficialis
- C. ln. axillaris
- D. ln. axillaris accessories

14. What is the subdural space?

- A. Space between the surface of the brain and the pia mater, filled by blood.
- B. Space between the pia mater and the arachnoidea, filled by cerebrospinal fluid.
- C. Post mortem existing space between the arachnoidea and the dura mater.
- D. Space between dura mater and the internal periosteum, filled by fat.

15. Which spinal nerve's ventral branch does not participate in the plexus brachialis?

A. C5

B. C6

C. Th1

D. Th2