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**Anatomy I. sample test**  
**2018. autumn**

- Please use **black or blue pen** for filling the test (red is strictly forbidden written with pencil won't 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.

.....  
Student's name

.....  
Student's signature

**INTERSPECIES DIFFERENCES**

Choose the correct variation of species from the list above (1-10). (*One letter can be used for more answers.*)

	eq	bo	ca
A	✓	-	-
B	-	✓	-
C	-	-	✓
D	✓	✓	-

	eq	bo	ca
E	✓	-	✓
F	-	✓	✓
G	✓	✓	✓
H	-	-	-

- 1:** for. transversarium on C1  
**2:** for. vertebrale laterale on C2  
**3:** 7 lumbar vertebrae  
**4:** crista sacralis intermedia  
**5:** tub. teres minor on the medial side  
**6:** bone fusion in the proximal carpal row

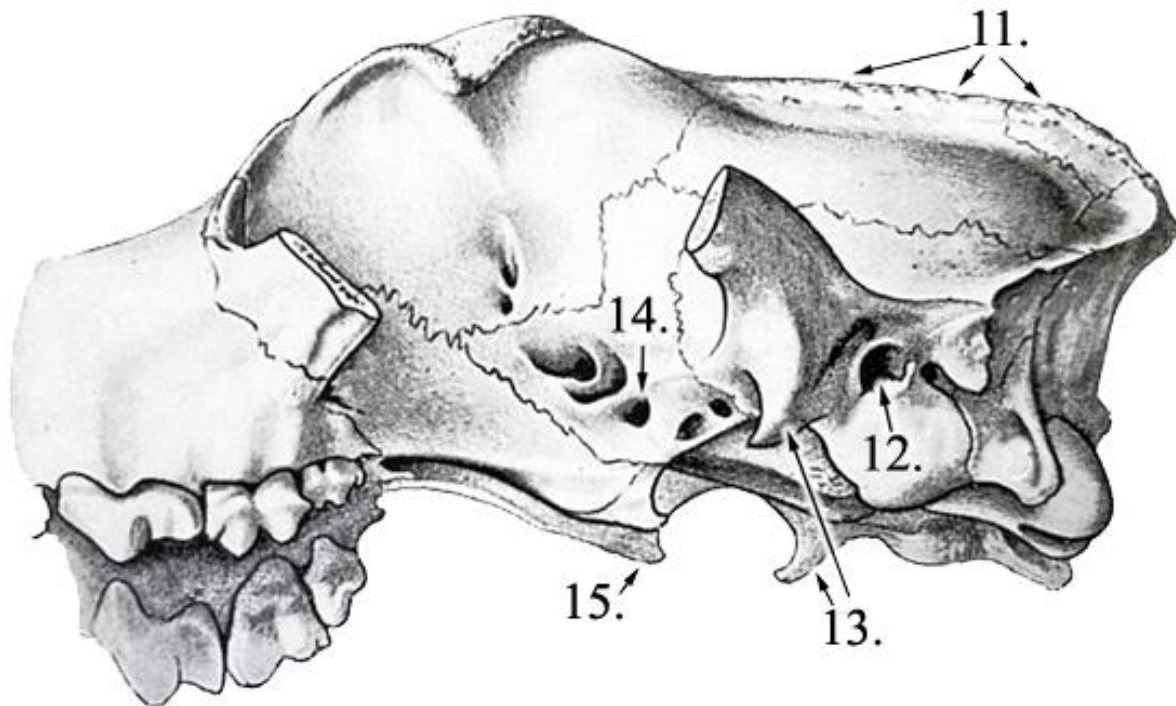
- 7:** *m. triceps brachii caput longum*  
**8:** *m. biceps femoris* originates from lig. sacrotuberale  
**9:** lig. patellae inserts on tub. tibiae  
**10:** a *m. psoas major* flexes the lumbar portion of the vertebral column

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	

6.	
7.	
8.	
9.	
10.	

**LABEL THE PICTURE**

Choose the names of the structures (11-15) and answer the following questions (16-20) using the list below. (Not all the structures on the list should be used, any structure may be used multiple times.)



11.	
12.	
13.	
14.	
15.	

- A. crista sagittalis externa
- B. crista sagittalis interna
- C. crista temporalis
- D. fissura orbitale
- E. for. alare caudale
- F. for. alare parvum
- G. for. alare rostrale
- H. for. infraorbitale
- I. for. magnum

- J. for. maxillare
- K. for. mentale
- L. for. opticum
- M. for. rotundum
- N. for. sphenopalatina
- O. for. supraorbitale
- P. foramina ethmoidalia
- Q. hamulus pterygoideus
- R. meatus acusticus ext.

- S. meatus acusticus int.
- T. proc. articularis
- U. proc. condylaris
- V. proc. jugularis
- W. proc. paracondylaris
- X. proc. retroarticularis
- Y. proc. retrotympanicus
- Z. not on the list

16: Which opening is the beginning of the canal that ends as #14?

17: Which structure is the origin of *m. digastricus*?

18: This structure only exists in horses.

19: This structure is formed by the fusion of two incisors on two neighboring bones.

20: An opening on the occipital bone.

16.	
17.	
18.	
19.	
20.	

## MYOLOGY

Fill the table using the 3 lists below (21-29)! (Not all the structures on the list should be used.)

**List 1; Name of the muscle**

- A. m. biceps brachii
- B. m. coracobrachialis
- C. m. deltoideus
- D. m. infraspinatus
- E. m. subscapularis
- F. m. supraspinatus
- G. m. teres major
- H. m. teres minor
- I. m. triceps brachii caput accessorium
- J. m. triceps brachii caput laterale
- K. m. triceps brachii caput longum
- L. m. triceps brachii caput mediale
- M. not on the list

**List 2; Origin/insertion**

- A. facies m. infraspinati
- B. processus anconeus
- C. scapula, margo caudalis
- D. scapula, margo cranialis
- E. spina scapulae dist 1/3
- F. tuber olecrani
- G. tuberculum majus
- H. tuberculum minus
- I. tuberositas deltoidea
- J. tuberositas radii
- K. tuberositas teres major
- L. tuberositas teres minor
- M. not on the list

**List 3; Function**

- A. flexor of the shoulder joint, only.
- B. extensor of the shoulder joint, only.
- C. flexor of the elbow joint, only.
- D. extensor of the shoulder joint, only.
- E. flexor of the shoulder-, and elbow joints
- F. extensor of the shoulder-, and elbow joints
- G. flexor of the shoulder joint, and extensor of the elbow joint
- H. extensor of the shoulder joint, and flexor of the elbow joint
- I. pronator of the shoulder joint
- J. supinator of the shoulder joint
- K. not on the list

21.	
22.	
23.	
24.	
25.	
26.	
27.	
28.	
29.	

MUSCLE NAME	INSERTION	ORIGIN	FUNCTION
21.	22.	23.	Flexor and collateral lateral ligament of the shoulder joint
24.	25.	<i>linea m. tricipitis</i>	26.
<i>m. triceps brachii caput longum</i>	27.	28.	29.

30. Name the sliding surface (built from fibrous cartilage) between the proximal sesamoid bones of the horses in Latin!

31. Which two bands of the stifle joint built the “patella-hook”??

**32. Fill the table**

Name of the structure	medial	lateral	Cranial / dorsal	Caudalis / Plantaris	proximalis	distalis
<b>Tuberositas deltoidea</b>						
<b>Fossa supracondylaris</b>						x

**33. Complete the sentence.**

In dog, the carpus consists of only ( ..... ) bones, because ( ..... ) and ( ..... ) fuse together.

**34. True or false?**

There is only one muscle running in *sulcus extensorius* in the horse. TRUE FALSE