

Test 1

ANATOMY DEPARTMENT
AZRA NAHEED MEDICAL COLLEGE, LAHORE
Embryology test 2nd year MBBS

Total time: 20min

Total Marks:20

MCQS

1-A new born infant born with light gray, shiny mass measuring size of an orange that protrude from umbilical region . The mass was covered by thin transparent membrane. The new born is suffering from which of the following congenital anomalies .

- a) umbilical hernia
- b) omphalocele
- c) gastrochisis
- d) meckel's diverticulum

2-The line of demarcation (embryological)between ectoderm and endoderm in anal canal is through which of the following line.

- a) pectinate line
- b) line of Hilton
- c) white line
- d) candlans line

3-A female infant was born with simple dimple where anus should have been. Examination of infant vagina revealed meconium and opening of sinus tract in posterior wall of vagina. With which part of lower bowel would the fistula probably be connected.

- a) anal canal
- b) rectum
- c) sigmoid colon
- d) descending colon

4. Which of the following GI congenital malformations occurs when a remnant of the vitelline duct persists?

- A. Ileal (Meckel's) diverticulum
- B. Hypertrophic pyloric stenosis
- C. Extrahepatic biliary atresia
- D. Gastroschisis
- E. Omphalocele

5- Mid gut rotation occurs around axis of which of the following artery

- a) celiac trunk
- b) superior mesenteric
- c) inferior mesenteric
- d) gonadal

6-The primordium of tracheobronchial tree develops caudal to

- a) 4th pair of pharyngeal pouch
- b) 4th pair of pharyngeal arch
- c) 2nd pair of pharyngeal arch
- d) 2nd pair of pharyngeal pouch
- e) 3rd pair of pharyngeal pouch

7-Lung bud is located ventral to

- a) Caudal part of mid gut
- b) Caudal to foregut
- c) Cranial to hind gut
- d) Cranial to foregut

8-Laryngeal web results from incomplete recanalization of larynx during

- a) 5th week
- b) 6th week
- c) 10th week
- d) 7th week
- e) 8th week

9-Production of surfactant in the alveolar sac during which stage of lung development

- a) Pseudoglandular stage
- b) Canalicular stage
- c) Terminal stage
- d) Alveolar stage

10-Duration of canalicular stage is

- a) 6-16 week
- b) 16-26 week
- c) 26- till birth
- d) 32week-8 years
- e) 8-18 week

11-Central tendon of diaphragm derived from

- a) Pleuroperitoneal membrane
- b) Dorsal mesentery of esophagus
- c) Ventral mesentery of esophagus
- d) Septum transversum
- e) Muscular ingrowth from lateral body wall

12-A new born is presented in emergency with complain of projectile vomiting , what will be the congenital anomalies

- a. Esophageal atresia
- b. Duodenal atresia
- c. Pyloric stenosis

- d. Esophageal fistula
- e. Duodenal stenosis

13-Gastrochisis is

- a) Hernia in the diaphragm
- b) Congenital fissure in the anterior abdominal wall
- c) Eventration of diaphragm
- d) Epigastric hernia

14-Which of the following is not derivative of foregut

- a) Primodium of pharynx
- b) Esophagus
- c) Duodenum
- d) Stomach
- e) Jejunum

15-Insulin secretion begins during fetal period

- a) 5th week
- b) 6th week
- c) 10th week
- d) 7th week
- e) 8th week

16-Bile formation by hepatic cells begins

- a) 5th week
- b) 6th week
- c) 12th week
- d) 7th week
- e) 8th week

17-physiological hernia takes place in which week

- a) 5th week
- b) 6th week
- c) 12th week
- d) 7th week
- e) 8th week

18- Which of the following is derivative of hindgut

- a) Esophagus
- b) Duodenum
- c) Jejunum
- d) Stomach
- e) Sigmoid colon

19-In Hirschsprung disease is due to lack of autonomic ganglion cell, related to which of following part

- a) Stomach
- b) Esophagus
- c) Jejunum
- d) Duodenum
- e) Colon

20-which of the following is correct regarding mid gut rotation

- a) 270 degree
- b) 180 degree
- c) 360 degree
- d) 90 degree
- e) 150 degree