

ช่องข้อสอบ Demo Spot Test

Gastrointestinal System 1

by Peer Support MDCU81

ช่องข้อสอบนี้ ประกอบด้วย

1. ใบสถานีข้อสอบ 46 แผ่น
2. ใบสถานีพัก 24 แผ่น
3. บทพูดสำหรับผู้คุมสอบ 1 แผ่น
4. Table of Specification 1 แผ่น

รวม 82 แผ่น

สำหรับจัดสอบปฏิบัติการรายวิชา

ระบบทางเดินอาหาร 1 (จำลอง)

วันศุกร์ ที่ 16 มกราคม พ.ศ. 2569

รอบที่ 1: 16:20 - 17:40

รอบที่ 2: 18:20 - 19:40

Abdominal wall, inguinal canal, and peritoneum (6)

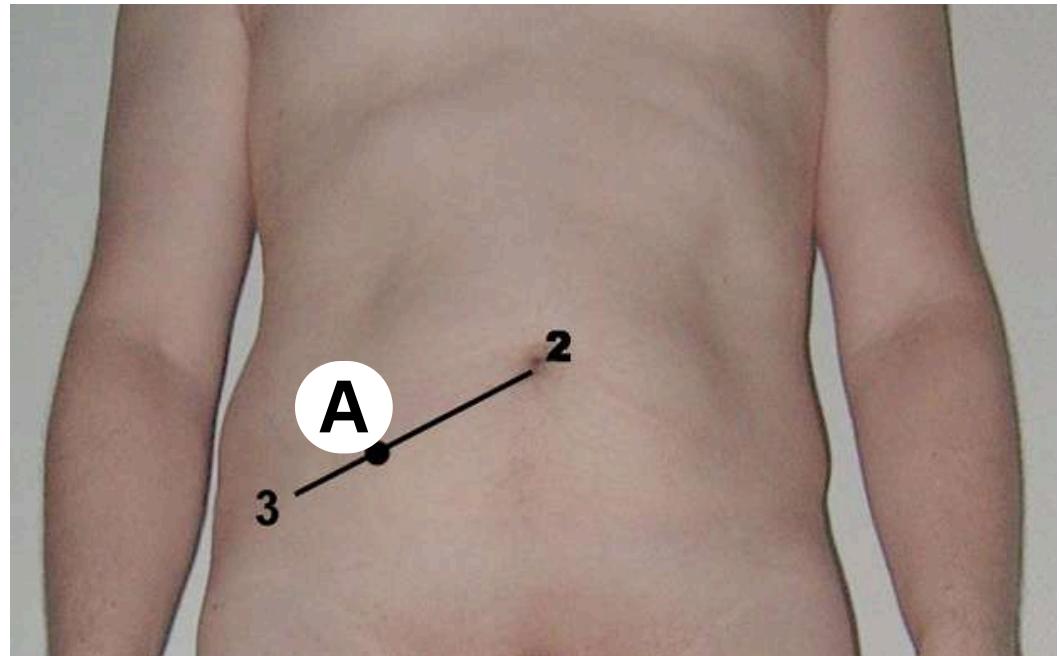
Station 1

1. Identify landmark A

- a. Burney's Point
- b. Murphy's Point
- c. McBurney's Point
- d. McMurphy's Point

2. Which disease can be associated with this anatomical landmark?

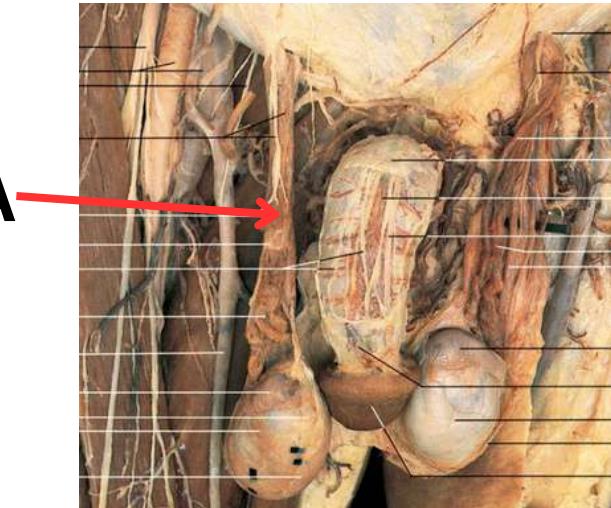
- a. Peptic ulcer
- b. Gallstones
- c. Appendicitis
- d. Cirrhosis



Station 2

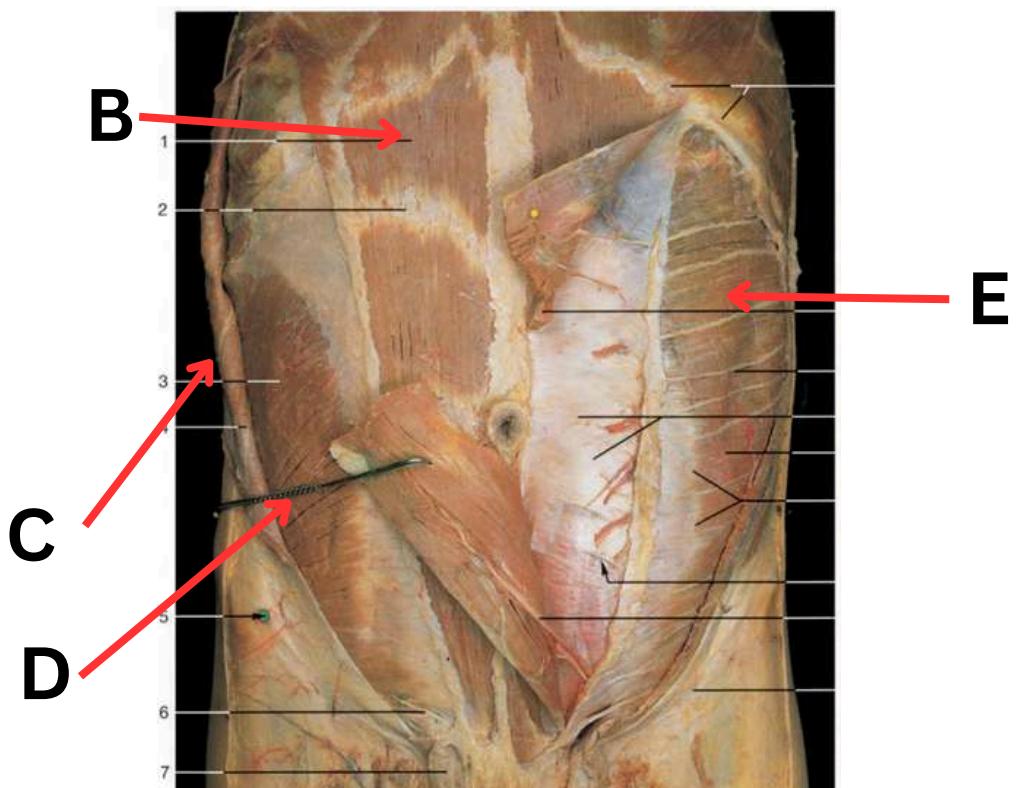
3. Identify structure A

- a. Spermatic cord
- b. Inguinal ligament
- c. Pyramidalis muscle
- d. Round ligament



4. Which structure contributes to the formation of cremaster muscle?

- a. B
- b. C
- c. D
- d. E



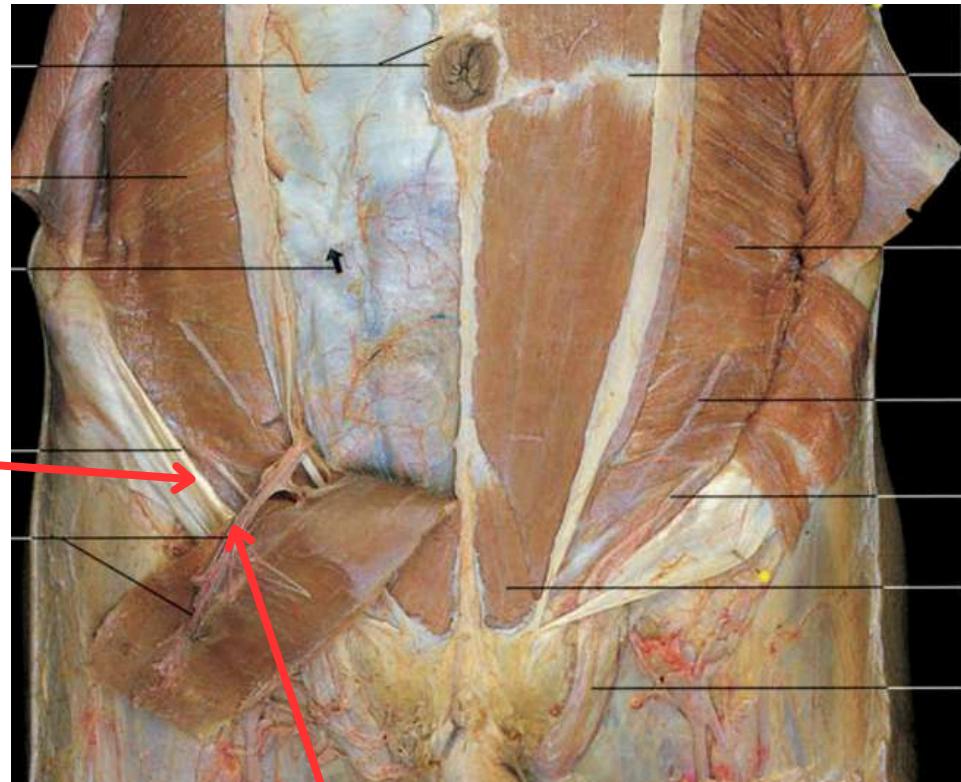
Station 3

5. Identify structure A

- a. Inguinal ligament
- b. Inguinal canal
- c. Transversalis fascia
- d. Peritoneum

6. Identify structure B

- a. Superior epigastric vessels
- b. Inferior epigastric vessels
- c. Geniofemoral nerve
- d. Ilioinguinal nerve



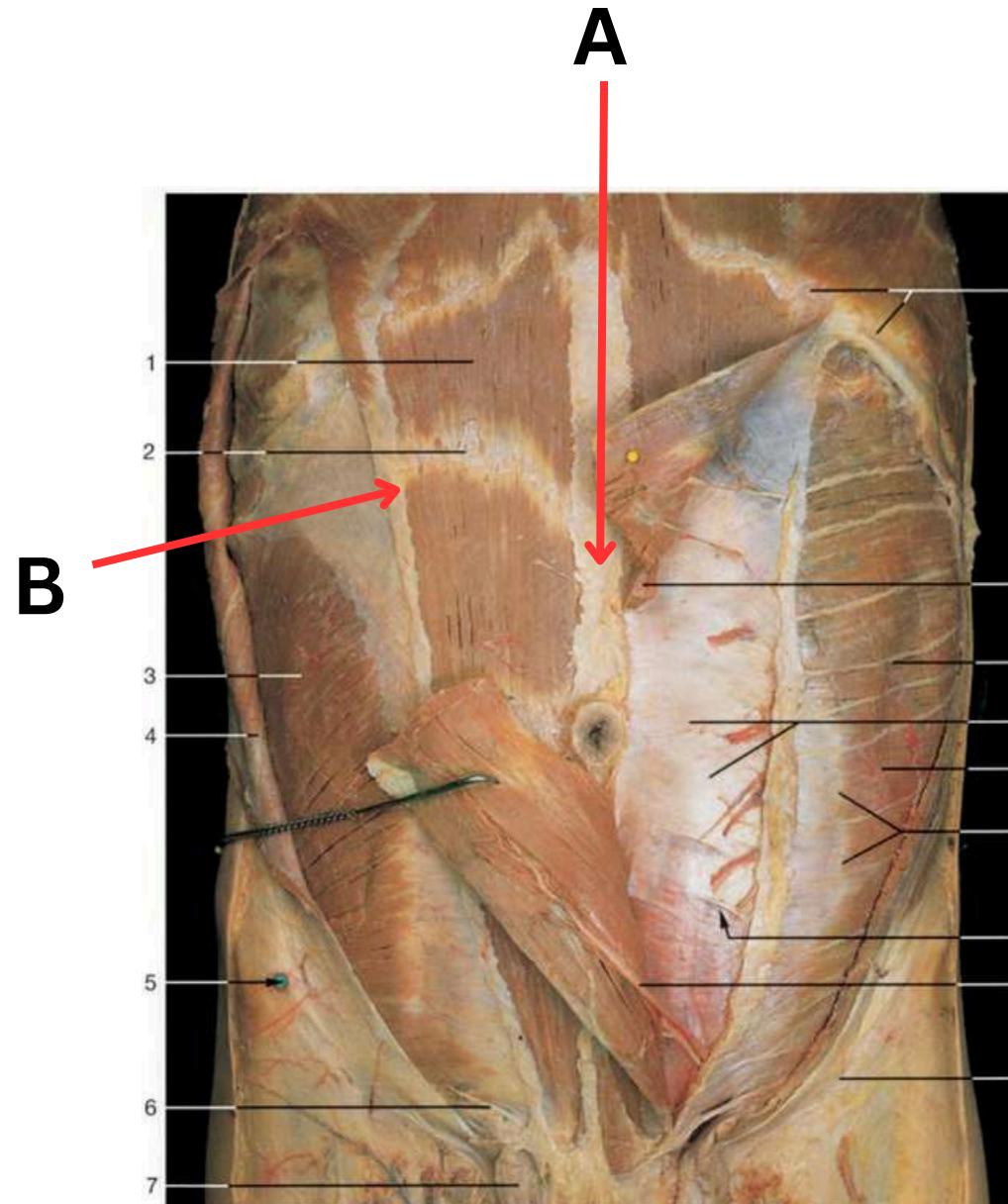
Station 4

7. Identify structure A

- a. Linea alba
- b. Linea transversae
- c. Linea semilunaris
- d. Tendinous intersection

8. Identify structure B

- a. Linea alba
- b. Linea transversae
- c. Linea semilunaris
- d. Tendinous intersection



Station 5

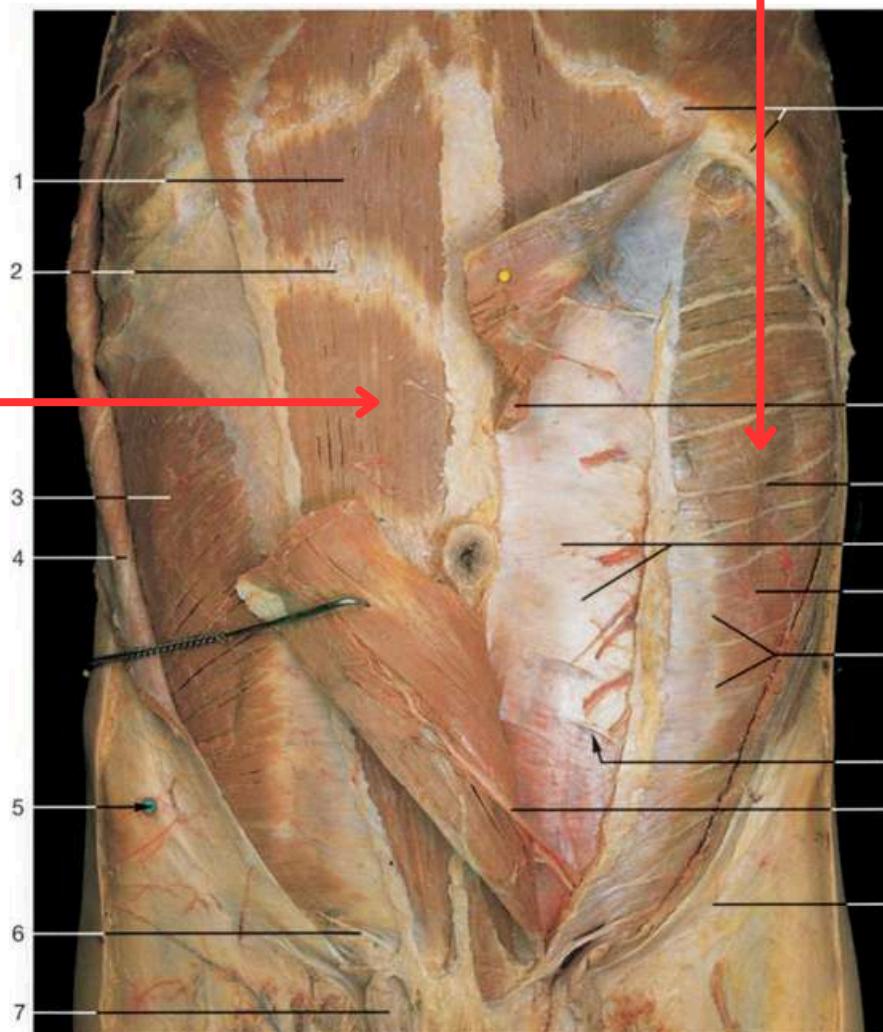
9. Identify structure A

- a. External oblique muscle
- b. Internal oblique muscle
- c. Transverse abdominis muscle
- d. Rectus abdominis muscle

10. Identify structure B

- a. External oblique muscle
- b. Internal oblique muscle
- c. Transverse abdominis muscle
- d. Rectus abdominis muscle

B



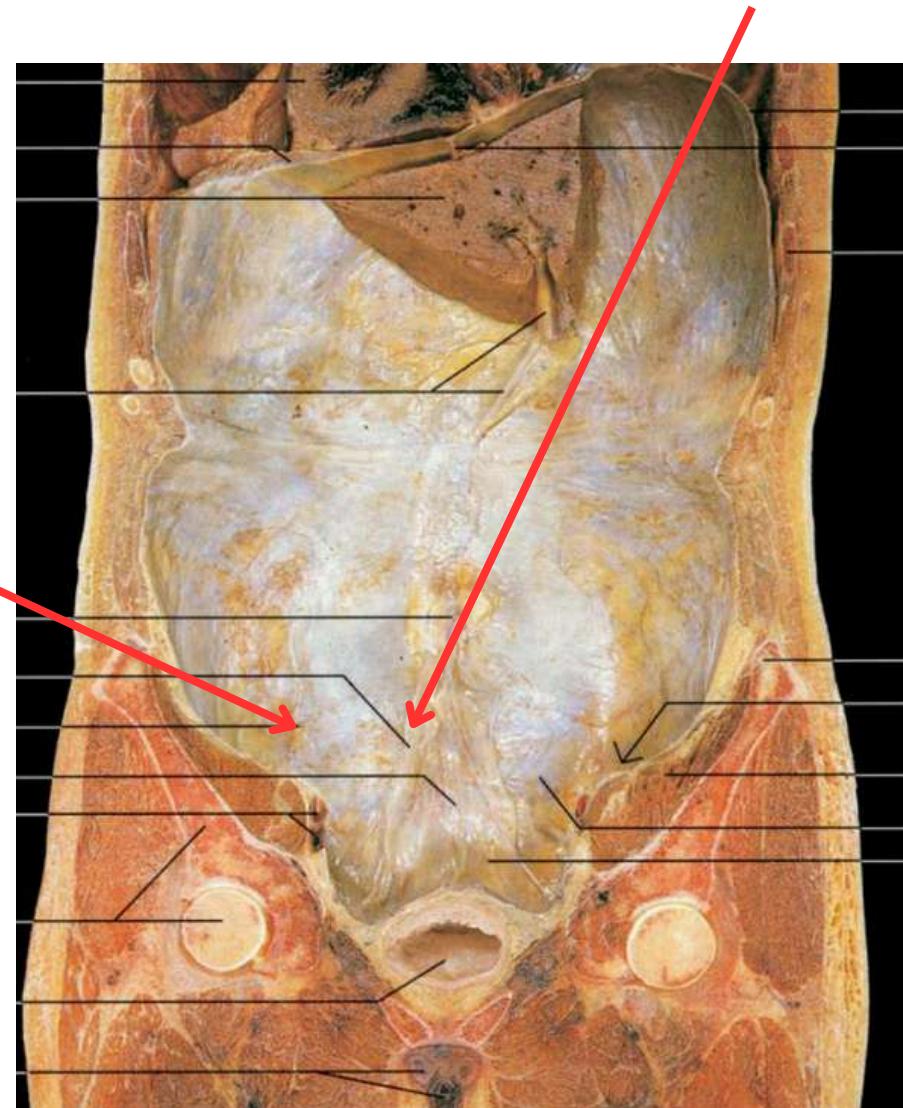
Station 6

11. Identify structure A

- a. Median umbilical fold
- b. Medial umbilical fold
- c. Lateral umbilical fold
- d. Vocal fold

12. Which structure lies underneath structure B

- a. Urachus
- b. Obliterated umbilical vessels
- c. Inferior mesenteric vessels
- d. Inferior epigastric vessels



Upper GI tract & pancreas (6)

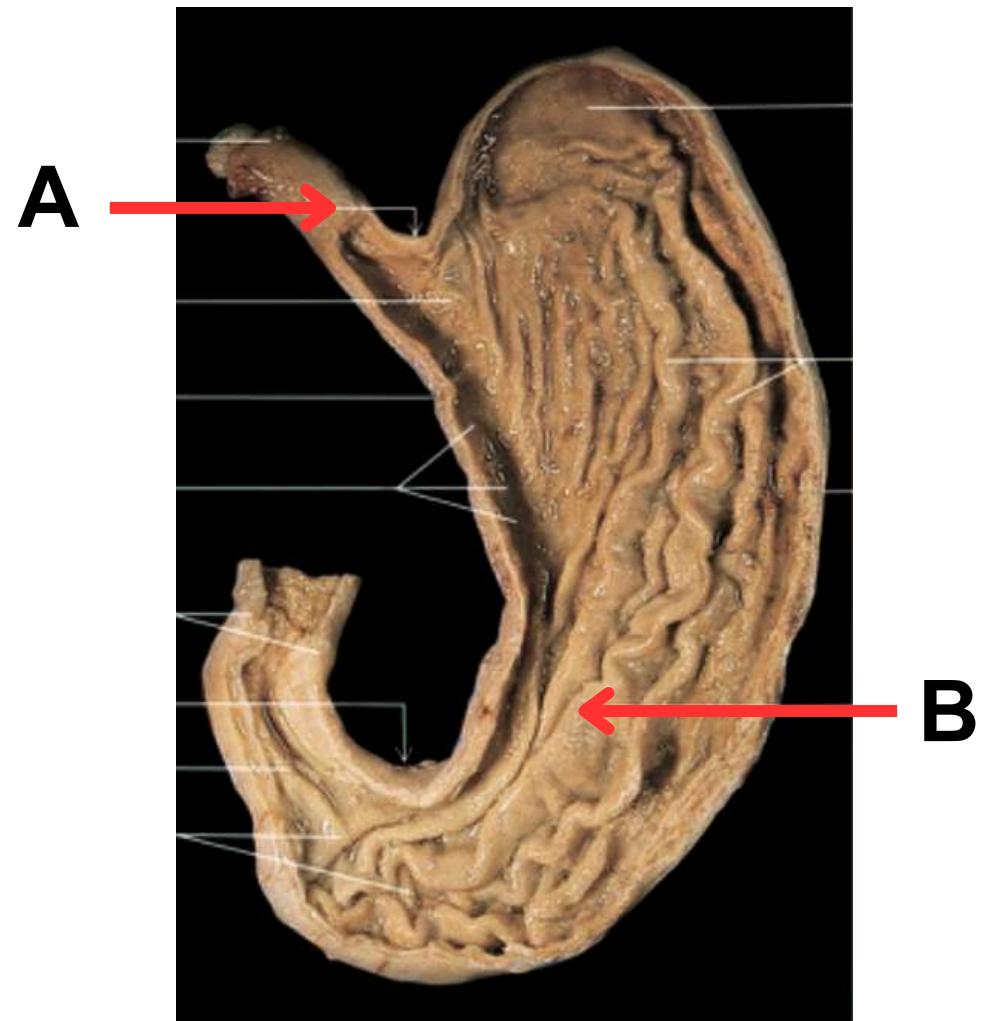
Station 7

13. Tell innervation of structure A

- A. Right vagus nerve
- B. Left recurrent laryngeal nerve
- C. Esophageal plexus
- D. Anterior vagal trunk

14. Identify structure B (be specific)

- A. Rugae
- B. Plicae circulares
- C. Plicae semilunares
- D. Plicae semicirculares



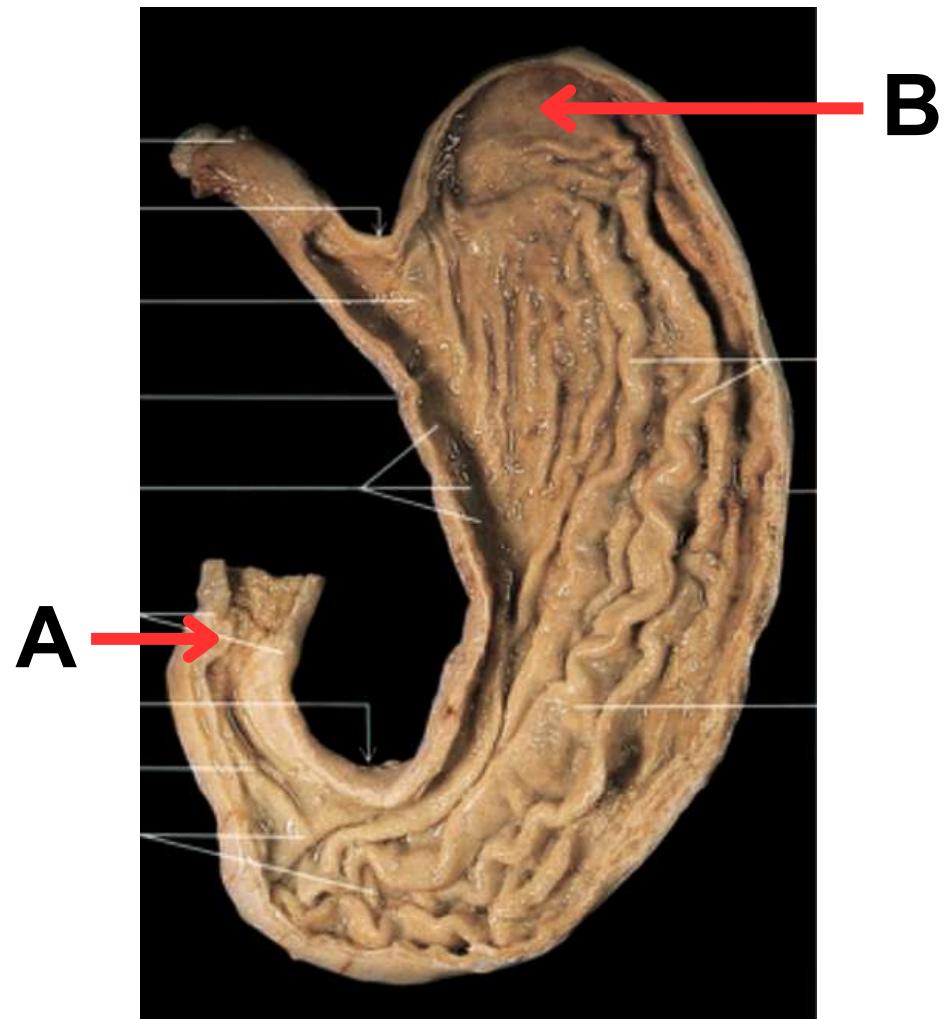
Station 8

15. Identify structure A

- A. Cardiac sphincter
- B. Pyloric sphincter
- C. Pupillary sphincter
- D. Sphincter of Oddi

16. Identify structure B

- A. Fundus of stomach
- B. Body of stomach
- C. Pyloric antrum
- D. Pyloric canal



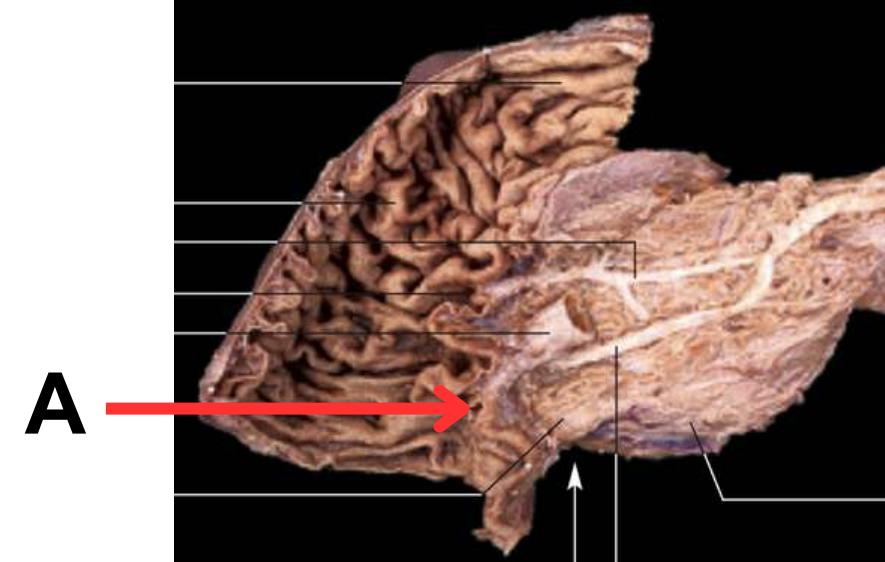
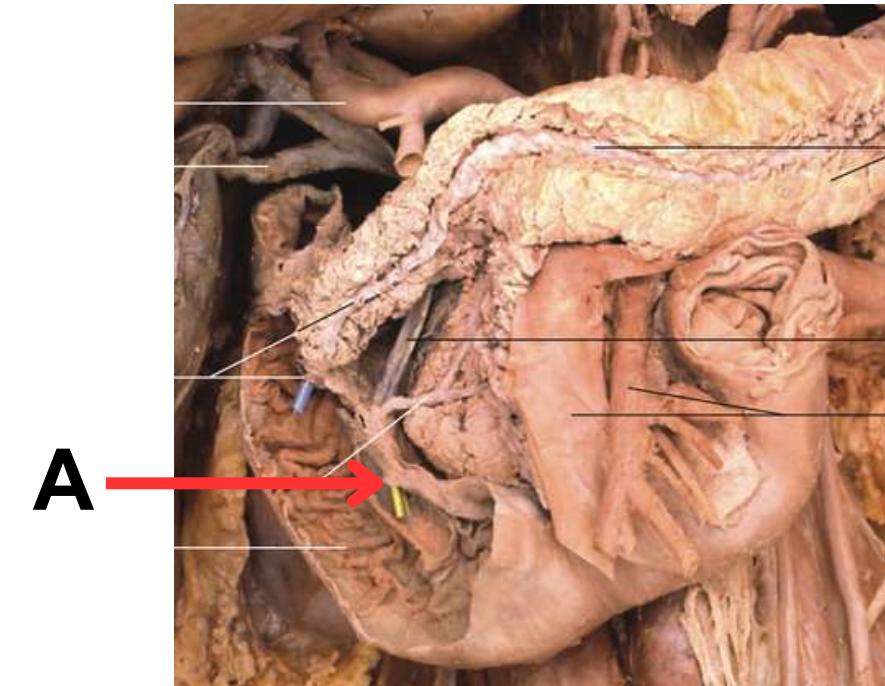
Station 9

17. Identify structure A (yellow probe)

- A. Lingual papilla
- B. Major duodenal papilla
- C. Minor duodenal papilla
- D. Renal papilla

18. Which of the following is NOT a drainage of structure A?

- A. Common bile duct
- B. Major pancreatic duct (Wirsung)
- C. Accessory pancreatic duct (Santorini)
- D. None of the above



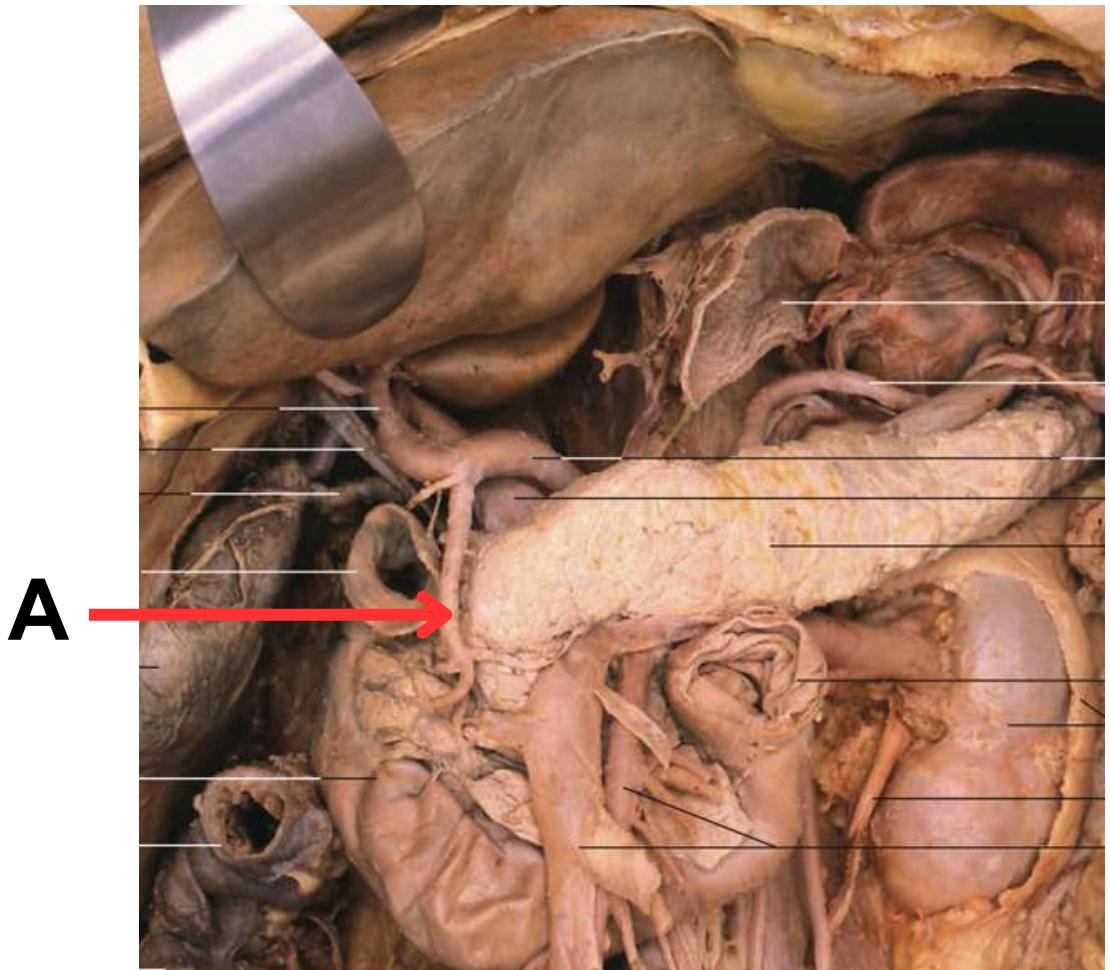
Station 10

19. Identify vessel A

- A. Left gastric artery
- B. Left gastro-omental artery
- C. Gastroduodenal artery
- D. Hepatic artery proper

20. Which of the following is NOT supplied by vessel A?

- A. Greater curvature of stomach
- B. Second part of duodenum
- C. Head of pancreas
- D. Liver



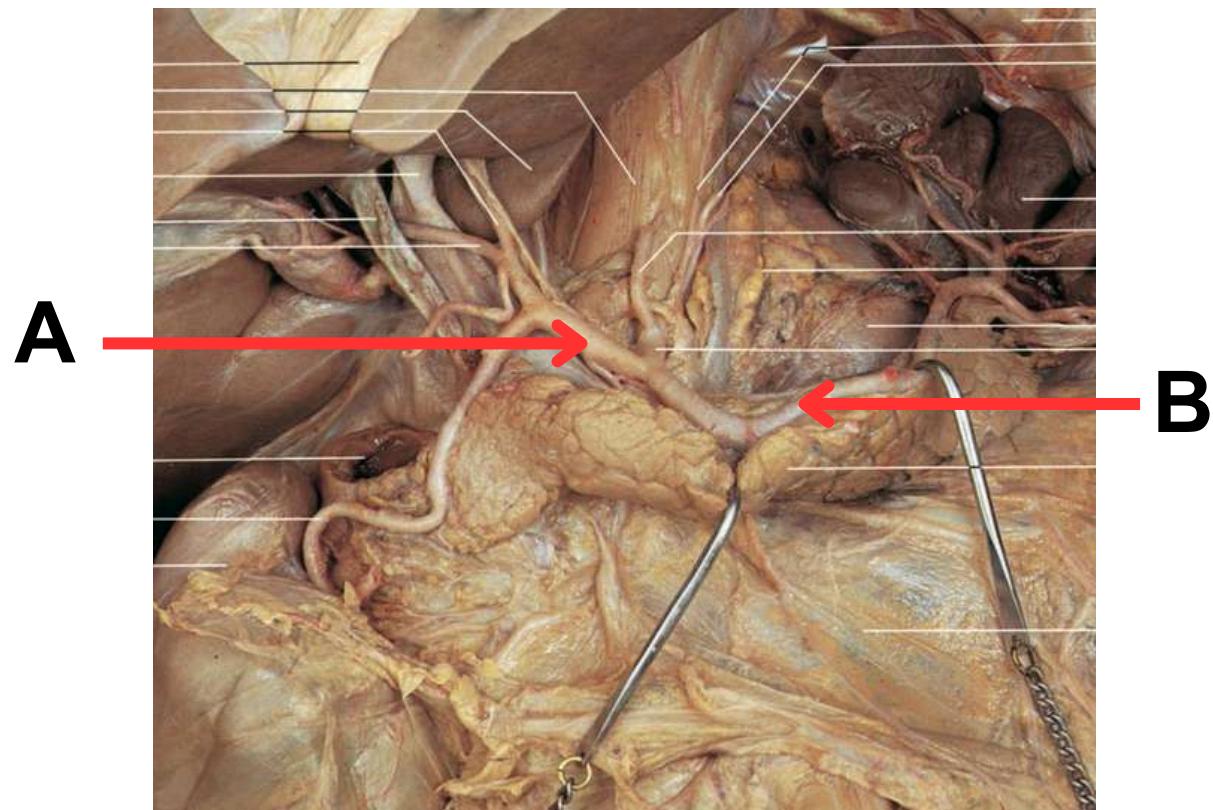
Station 11

21. Identify vessel A (be specific)

- A. Left gastric artery
- B. Splenic artery
- C. Common hepatic artery
- D. Hepatic artery proper

22. Identify vessel B (be specific)

- A. Left gastric artery
- B. Splenic artery
- C. Common hepatic artery
- D. Right gastro-omental artery



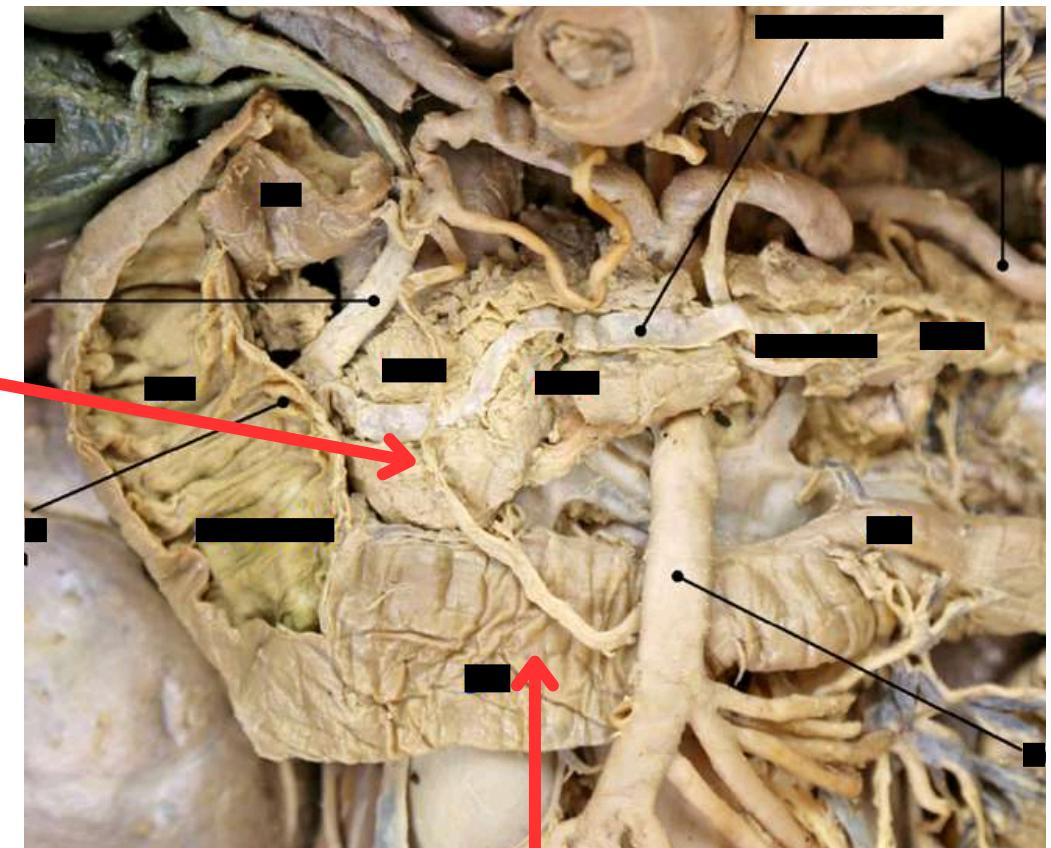
Station 12

23. Identify structure A (be specific)

- A. Head of pancreas
- B. Neck of pancreas
- C. Body of pancreas
- D. Tail of pancreas

24. Identify structure B (be specific)

- A. 1st part of duodenum
- B. 2nd part of duodenum
- C. 3rd part of duodenum
- D. 4th part of duodenum



Lower GI tract (6)

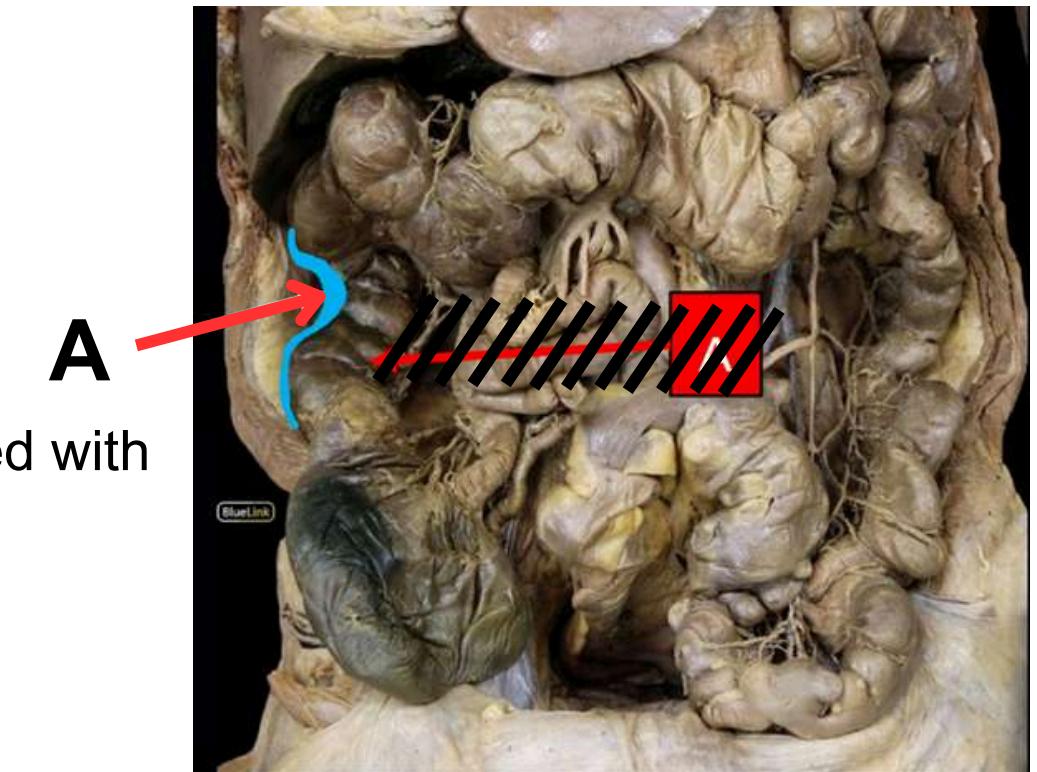
Station 13

25. Identify space A

- a. Right infracolic space
- b. Left infracolic space
- c. Right paracolic gutter
- d. Left paracolic gutter

26. Which structure is mainly associated with the space A

- a. Ileum
- b. Cecum
- c. Vermiform appendix
- d. Ascending colon



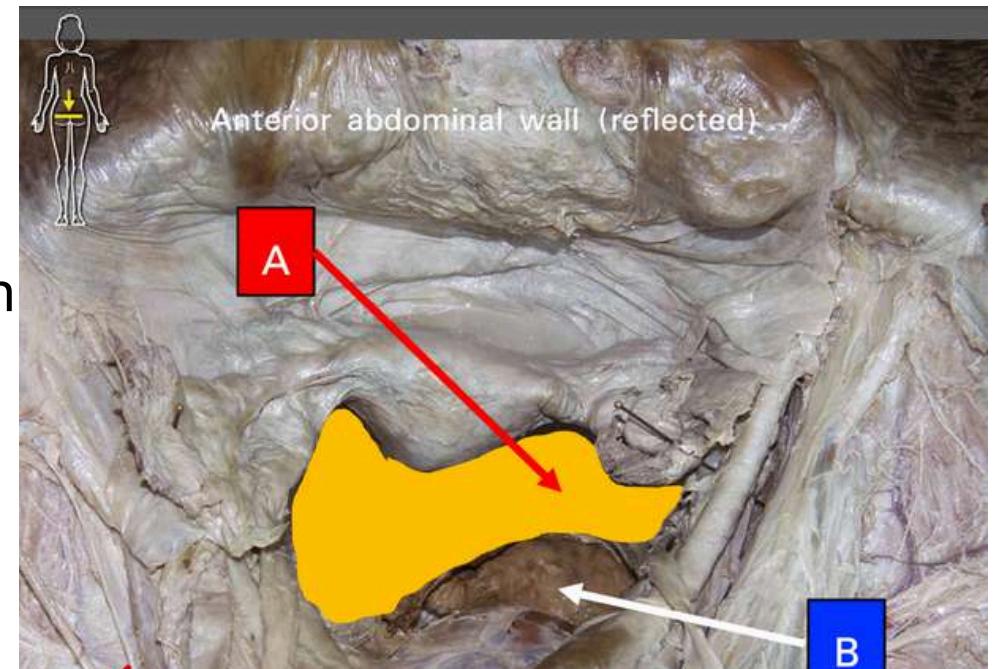
Station 14

27. Identify space A

- a. Pararectal fossa
- b. Paravesical fossa
- c. rectouterine pouch
- d. rectovesical pouch

28. Which structures are associated with space A

- a. Rectum and Urinary bladder
- b. Rectum and Uterus
- c. Uterus and Urinary bladder
- d. Uterus and Sigmoid colon



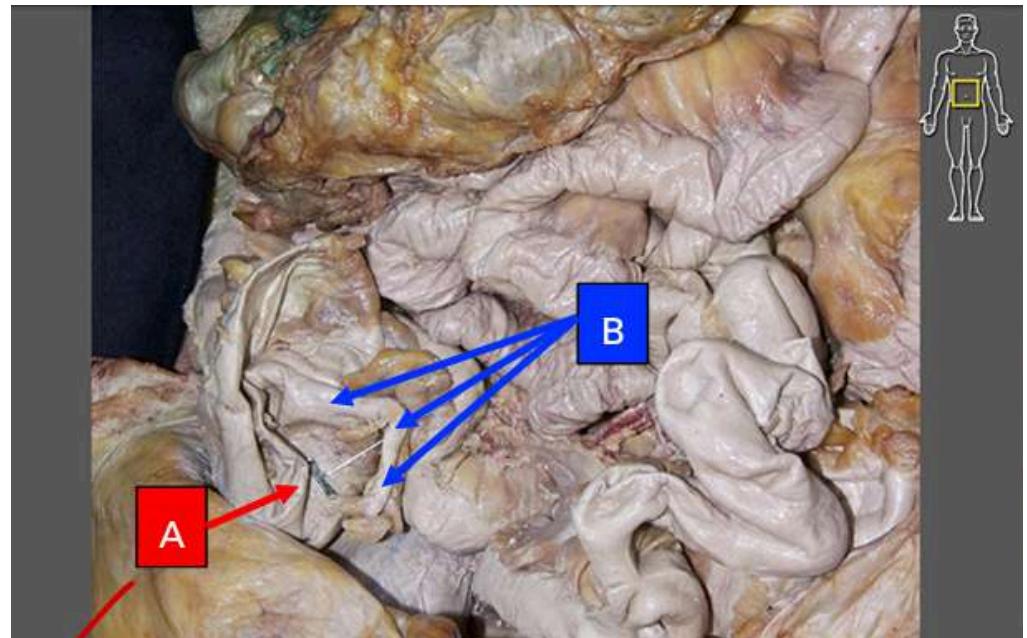
Station 15

29. Identify structure A

- a. Cecum
- b. Vermiform appendix
- c. Ascending colon
- d. Sigmoid colon

30. Which surface usually corresponds with structure B

- a. Hesselbach's triangle
- b. Murphy's point
- c. McBurney's point
- d. Umbilicus



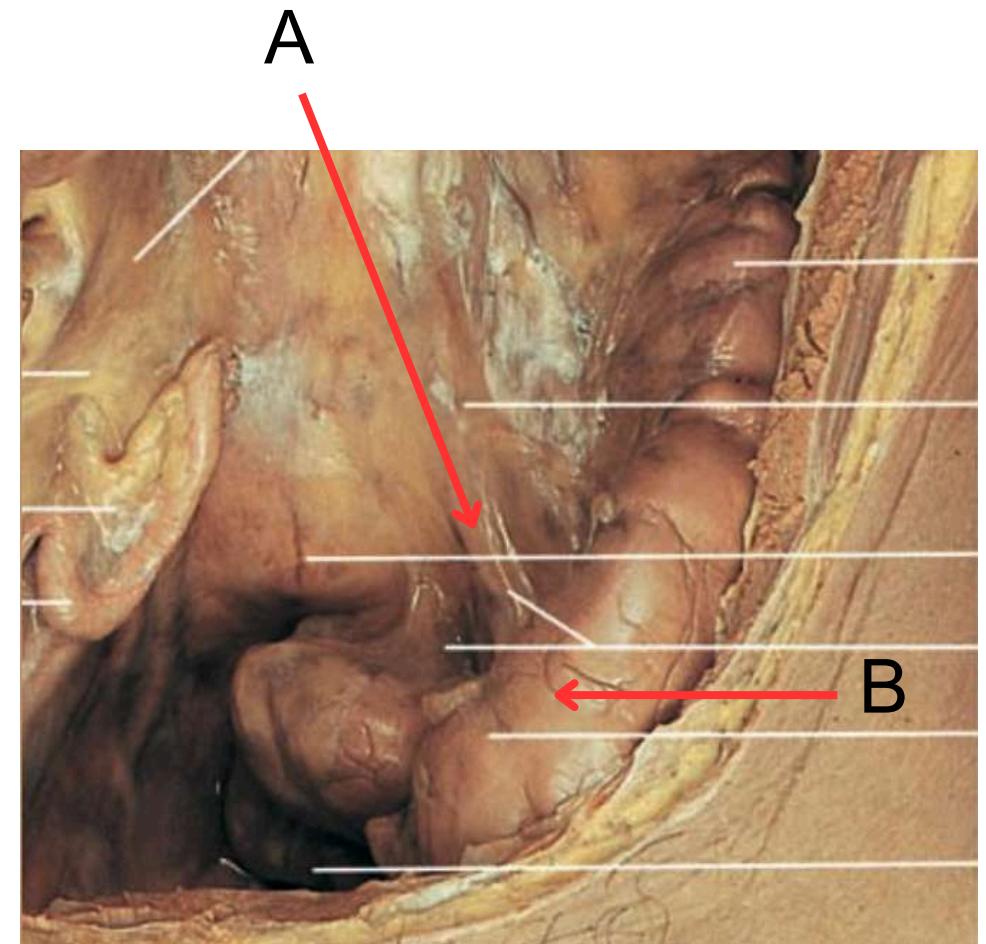
Station 16

31. Identify structure A

- a. Rectovesical pouch
- b. valve of Houston
- c. Mesocolon
- d. Mesoappendix

32. Identify structure B

- a. Transverse colon
- b. Descending colon
- c. Sigmoid colon
- d. Rectum



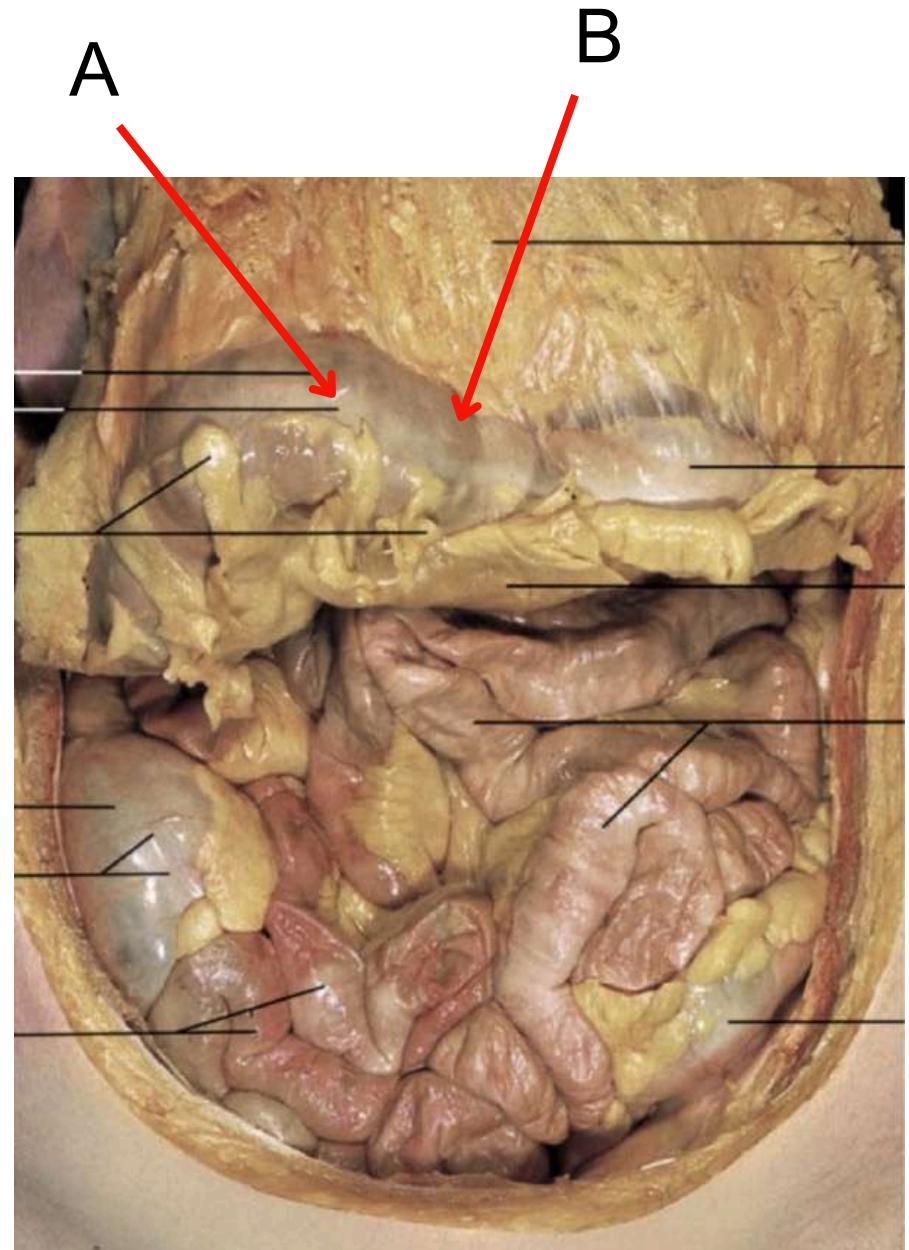
Station 17

33. Identify structure A

- a. Plicae semilunares
- b. Taenia coli
- c. Haustra
- d. Omental appendices

34. Identify organ B and describe its peritoneal relationship

- a. Transverse colon, Intraperitoneal
- b. Transverse colon, Retroperitoneal
- c. Sigmoid colon, Intraperitoneal
- d. Sigmoid colon, Retroperitoneal



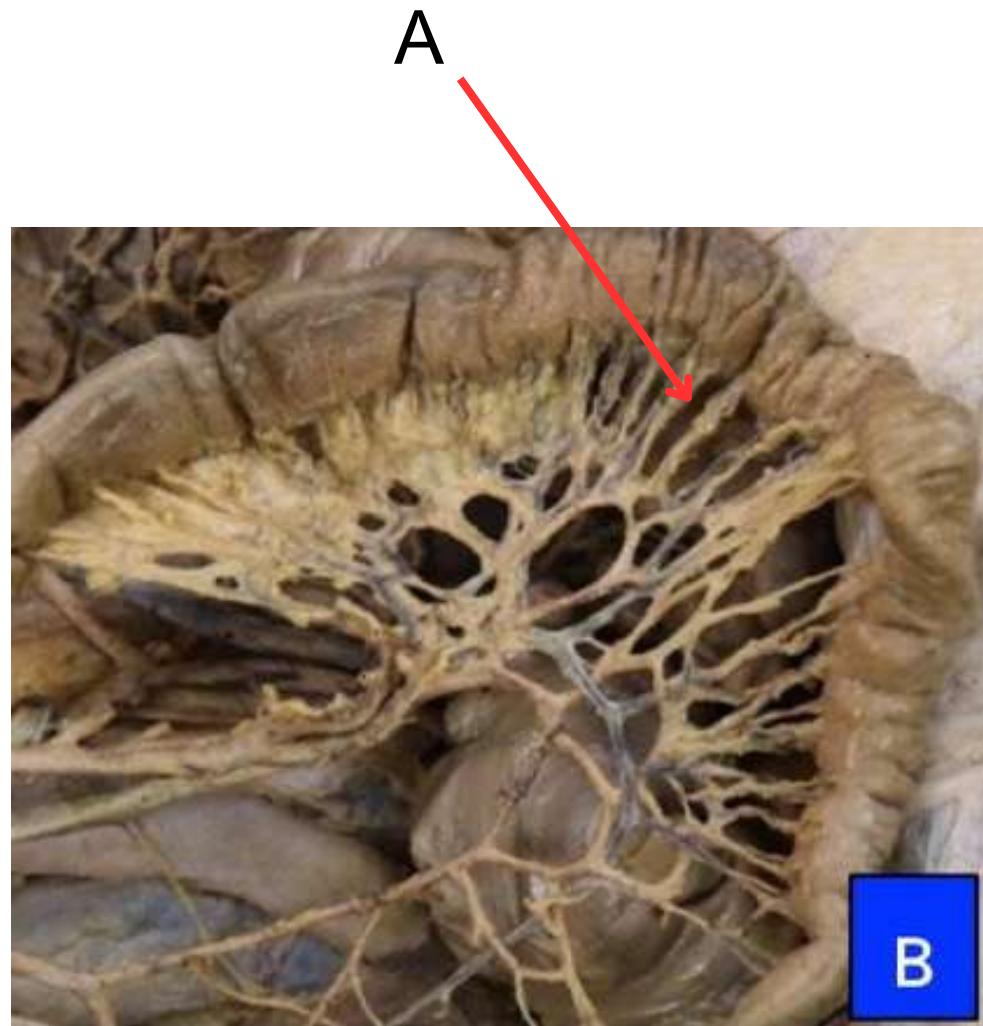
Station 18

35. Identify structure A

- a. Vasa recta
- b. Arterial arcade
- c. Marginal artery
- d. Appendicular artery

36. What is **NOT** a feature of this part when compared with the jejunum

- a. Less vascularity
- b. Many short-loop arterial arcades
- c. Many lymphoid nodules
- d. Longer villi



Superior, inferior mesenteric vessel & ANS of the abdomen (6)

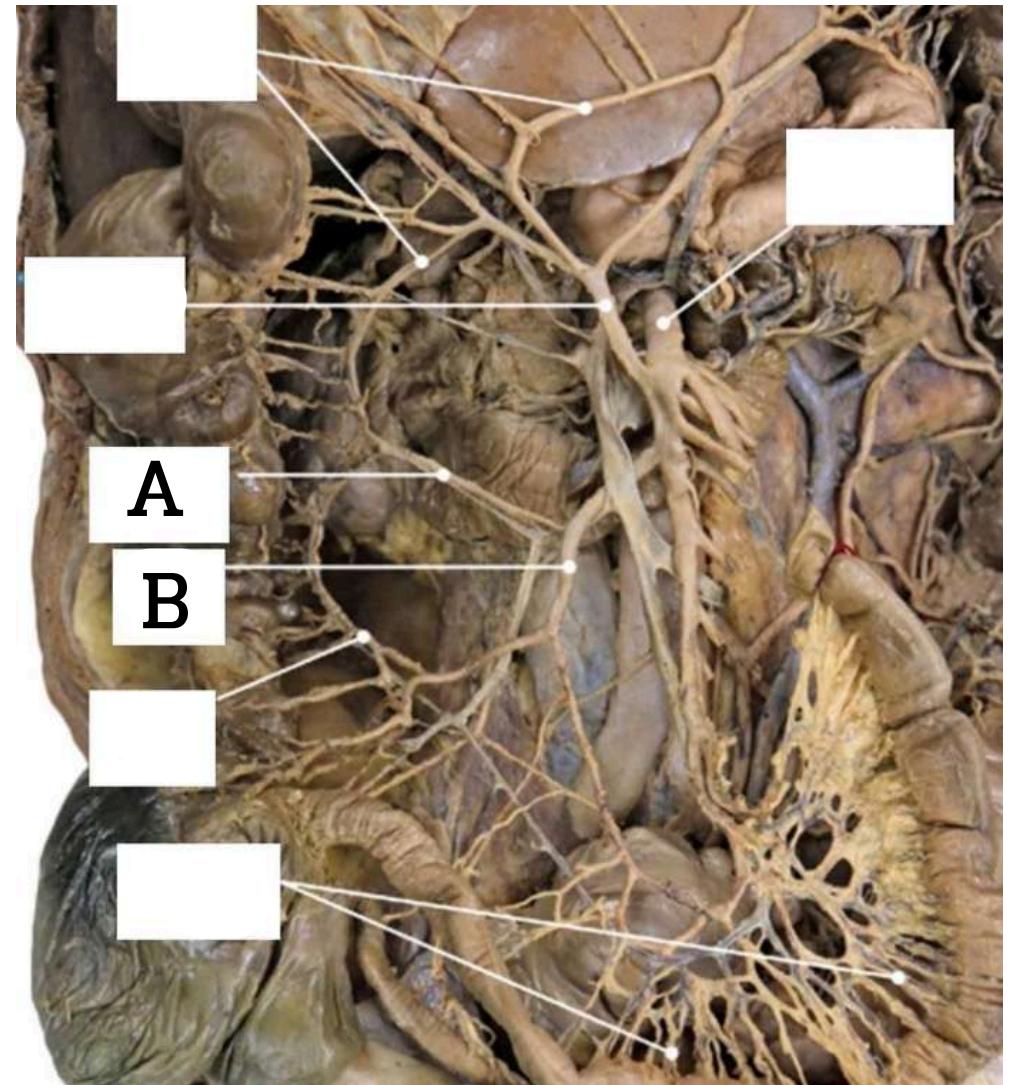
Station 19

37. Identify structure A

- a. Middle colic artery
- b. Right colic artery
- c. Left colic artery
- d. Ileocolic artery

38. Identify structure B

- a. Middle colic artery
- b. Right colic artery
- c. Left colic artery
- d. Ileocolic artery



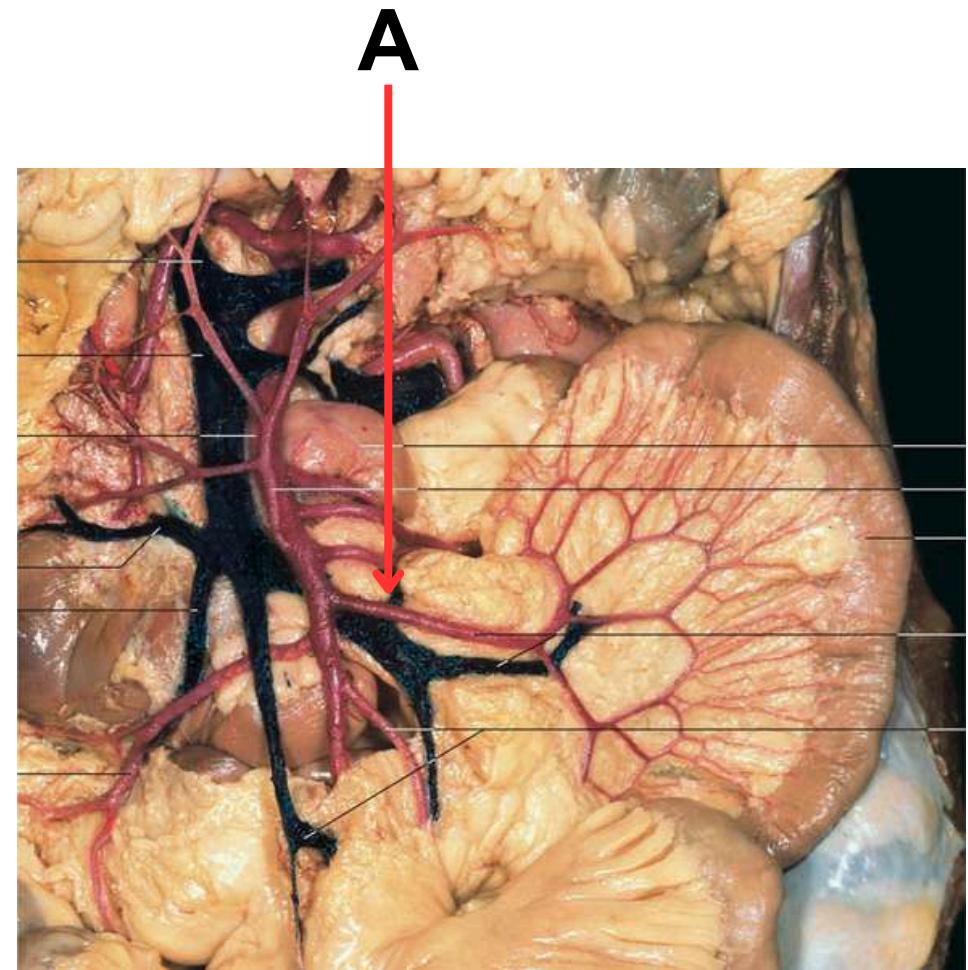
Station 20

39. Which structure supplied by vessel A

- a. Duodenum
- b. Jejunum
- c. Ileum
- d. Ceacum

40. Which artery does vessel A arise from

- a. Abdominal aorta
- b. Inferior mesenteric artery
- c. Superior mesenteric artery
- d. Celiac trunk



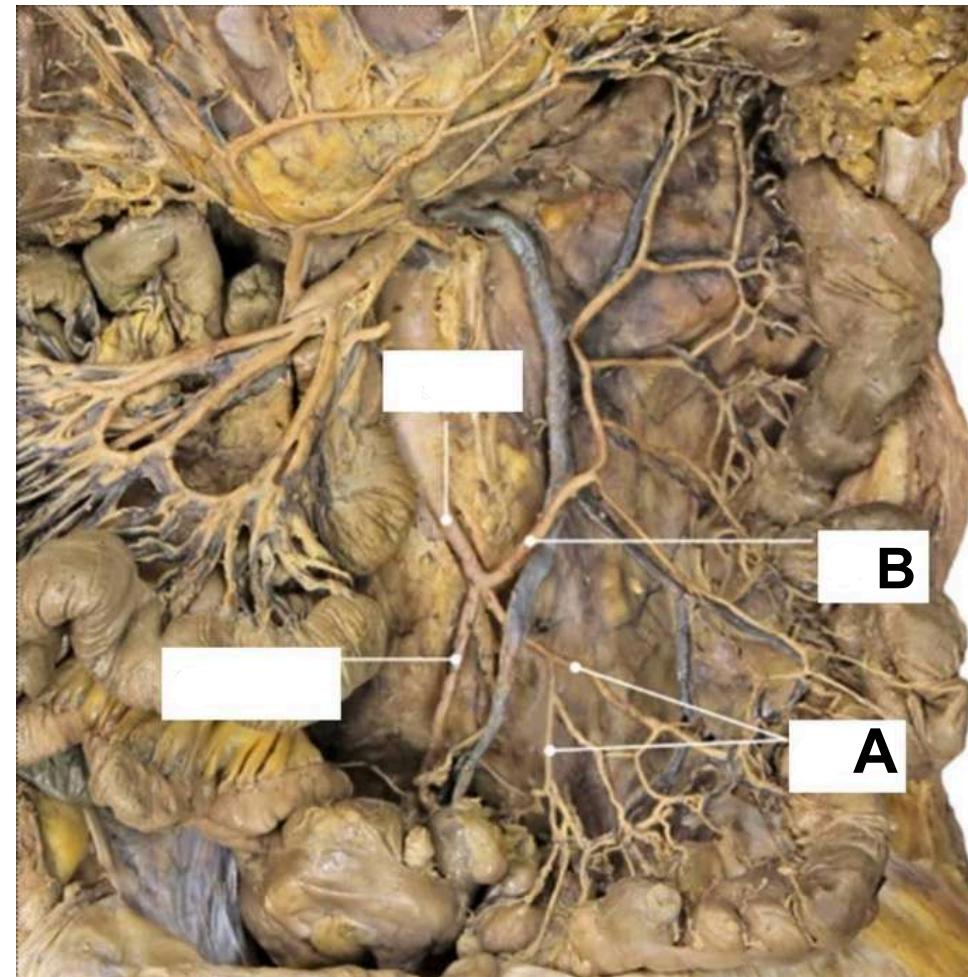
Station 21

41. Identify structure A

- a. Right colic artery
- b. Left colic artery
- c. Sigmoid artery
- d. Superior rectal artery

42. Identify structure B

- a. Right colic artery
- b. Left colic artery
- c. Sigmoid artery
- d. Superior rectal artery



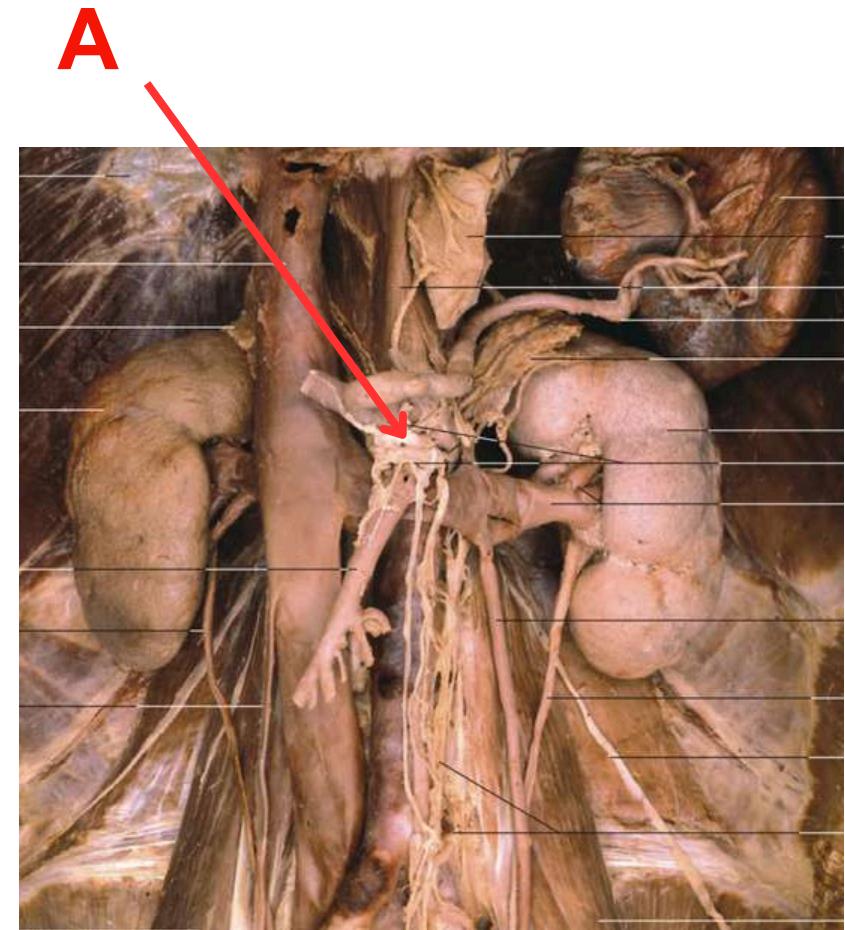
Station 22

43. Identify structure A

- a. Superior mesenteric ganglion
- b. Intermesenteric plexus
- c. Celiac ganglion
- d. Inferior mesenteric ganglion

44. Structure A receives sympathetic fibers from which nerve

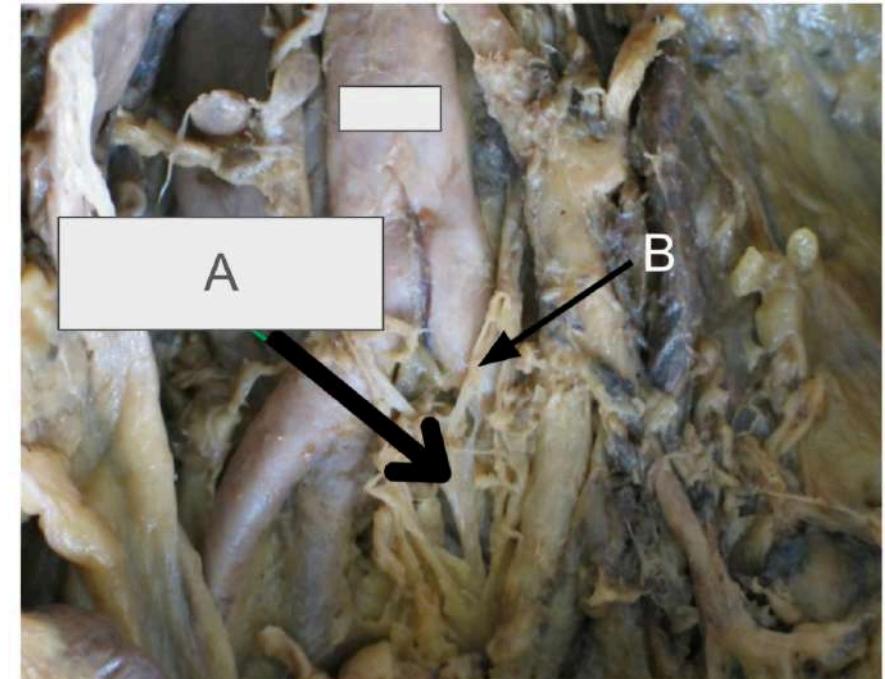
- a. Upper lumbar splanchnic n.
- b. Lower lumbar splanchnic n.
- c. Greater thoracic splanchnic n.
- d. Lesser thoracic splanchnic n.



Station 23

45. Identify structure A

- a. Superior hypogastric plexus
- b. Celiac plexus
- c. Intermesenteric plexus
- d. Lower lumbar splanchnic n.



46. Structure A receives sympathetic fibers and gives fibers to which nerve respectively ?

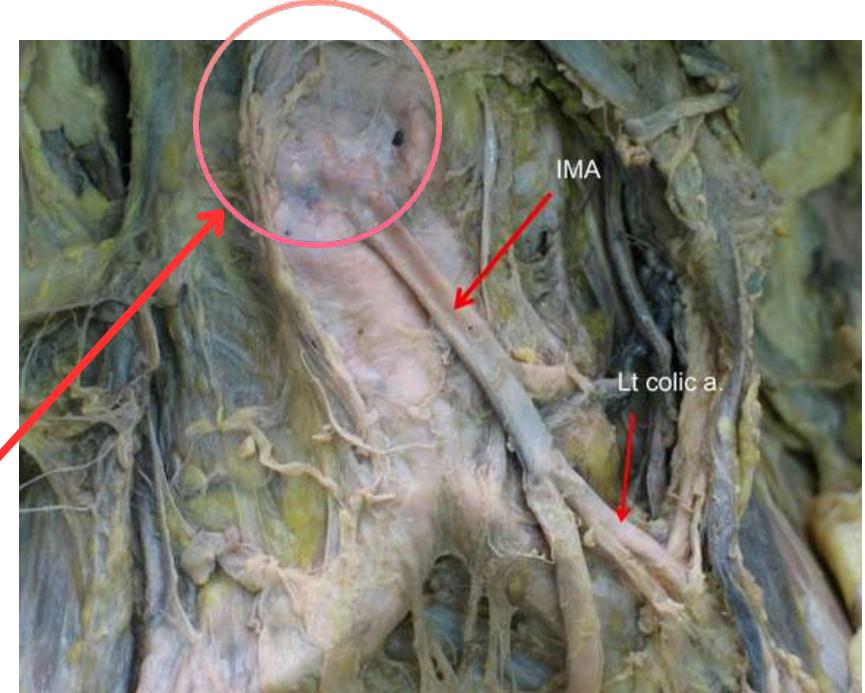
- a. Lower lumbar splanchnic n. , Inferior hypogastric plexus
- b. Lower lumbar splanchnic n. , hypogastric n.
- c. Upper lumbar splanchnic n. , Inferior hypogastric plexus
- d. Upper lumbar splanchnic n. , hypogastric n.

Station 24

47. Identify the nerve plexus in the area A.

- a. Superior hypogastric plexus
- b. Inferior Hypogastric plexus
- c. Intermesenteric plexus
- d. Celiac plexus

A



48. Structure A received nerve fibers from which nerve

- a. Upper lumbar splanchnic nerve
- b. Middle lumbar splanchnic nerve
- c. Lower lumbar splanchnic nerve
- d. None of above

Liver, gallbladder & portal system (6)

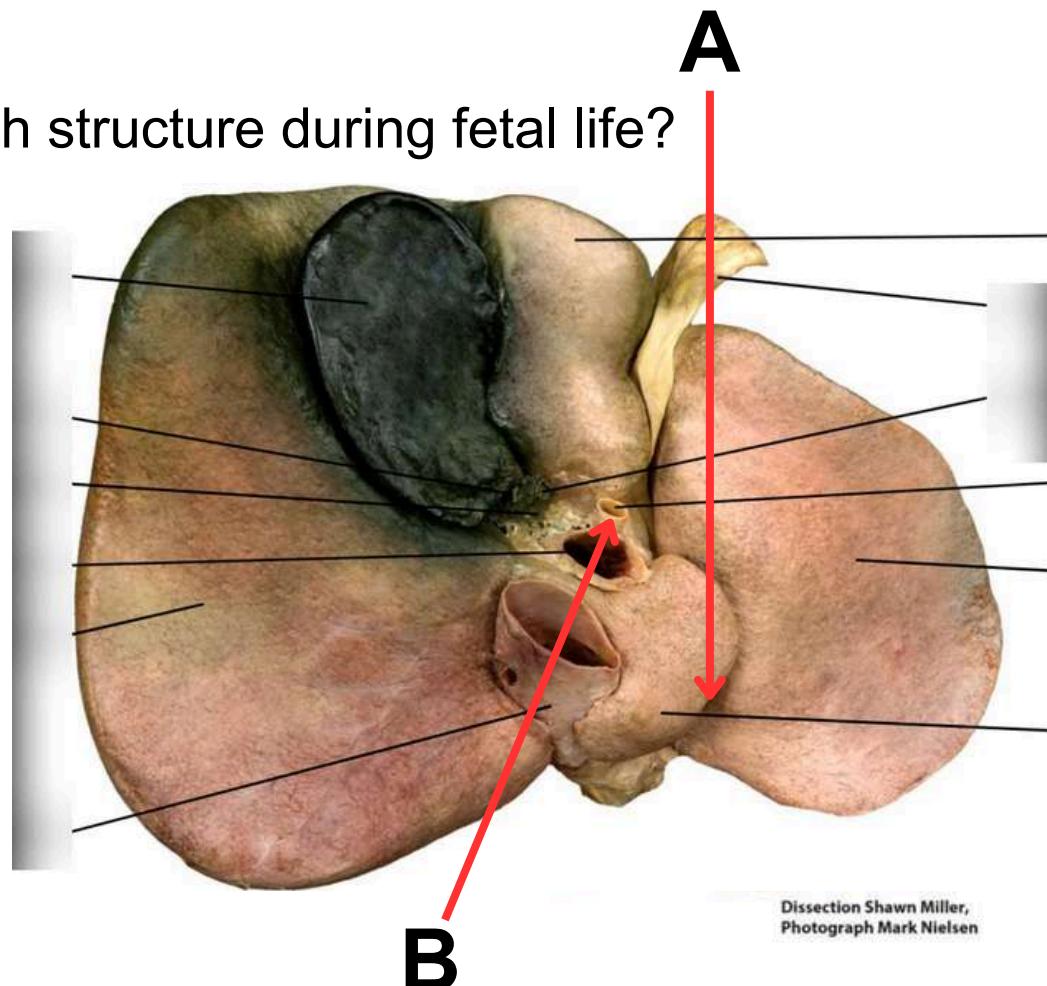
Station 25

49. Structure A contained which structure during fetal life?

- a. Umbilical vein
- b. Round ligament
- c. Ductus venosus
- d. Ligamentum teres hepatitis

50. Identify structure B

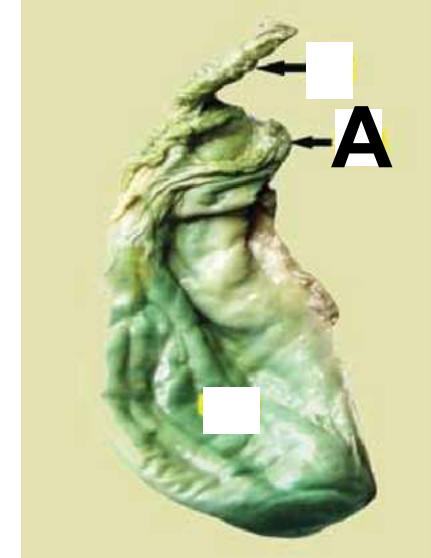
- a. Hepatic artery
- b. Hepatic portal vein
- c. Hepatic bile duct
- d. Hepatic vein



Station 26

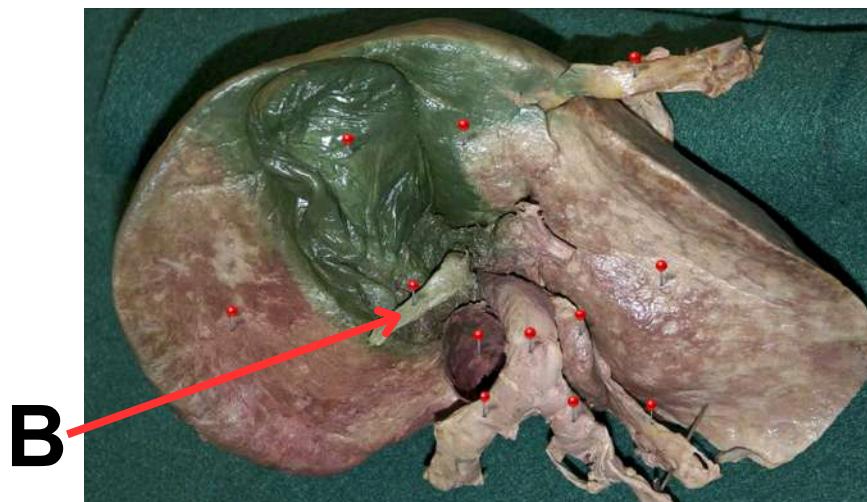
51. Identify structure A

- a. Pouch of Douglas
- b. Morrison pouch
- c. Hartmann's pouch
- d. Rutherford pouch



52. Identify structure B

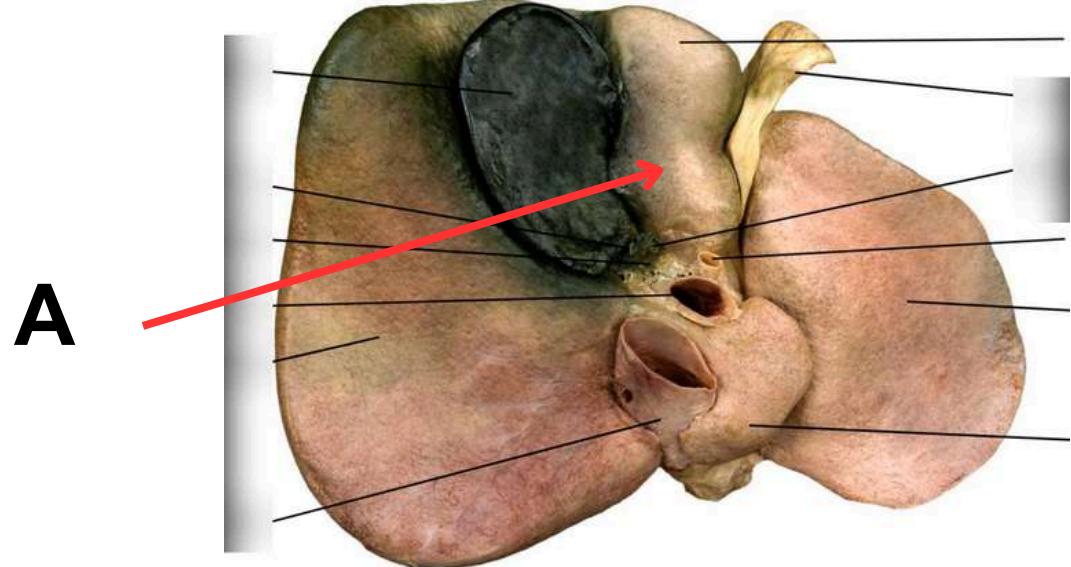
- a. Round ligament
- b. Common bile duct
- c. Hepatic bile duct
- d. Cystic duct



Station 27

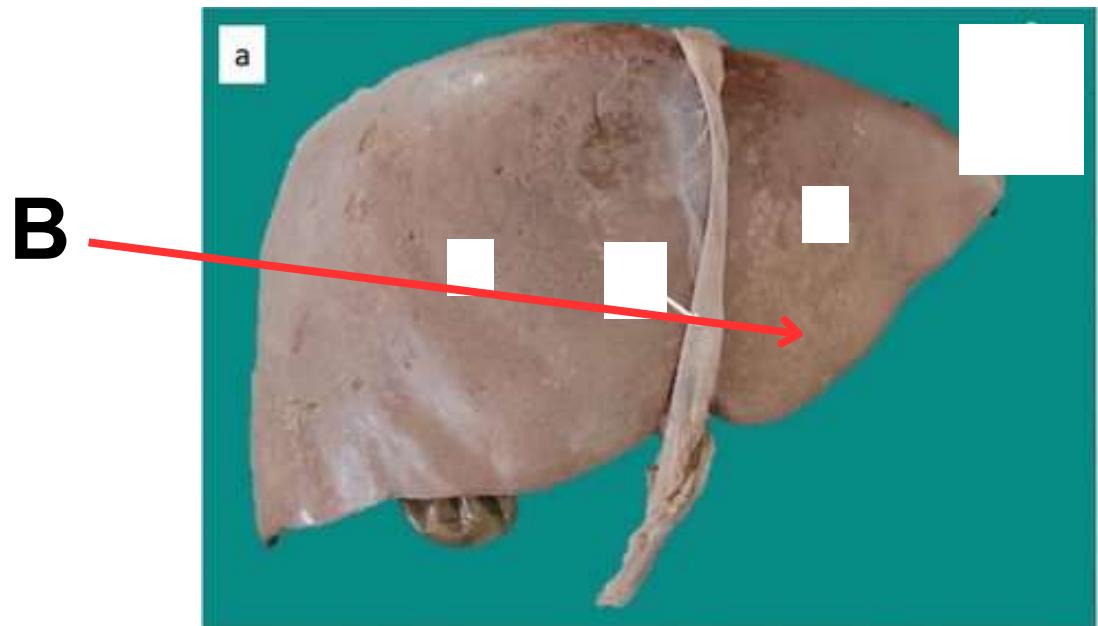
53. Identify segment A

- a. Caudate lobe
- b. Segment III
- c. Segment IVa
- d. Segment VI



54. Identify segment B

- a. Segment II
- b. Segment III
- c. Segment VI
- d. Segment VII



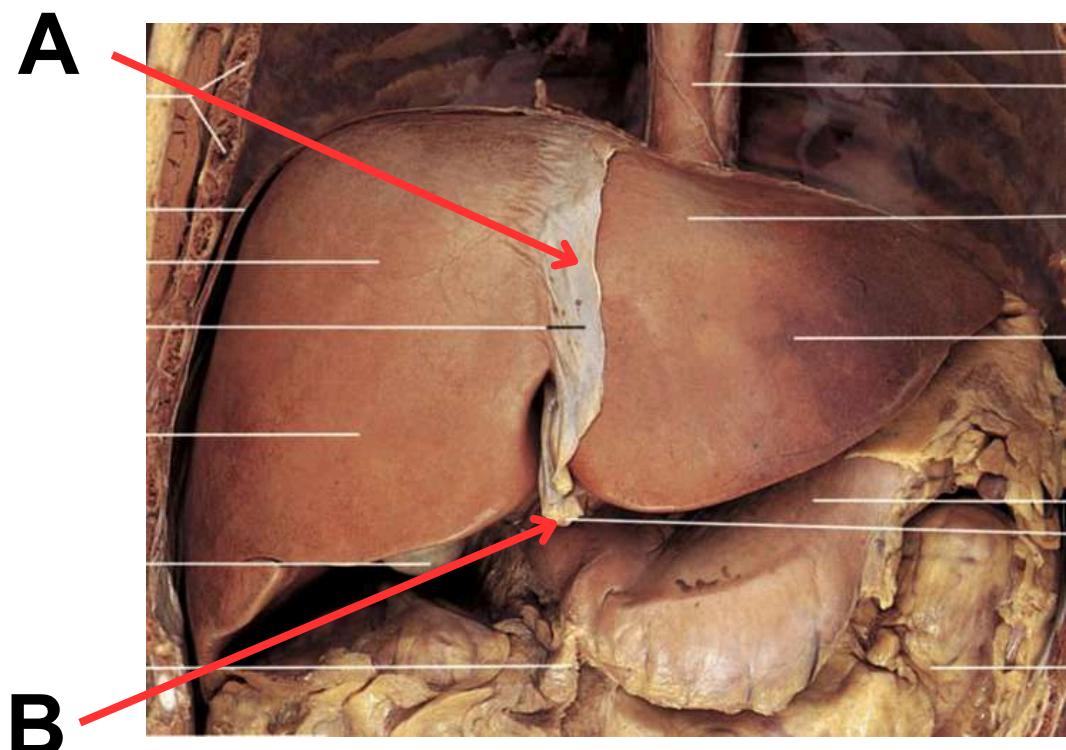
Station 28

55. Identify structure A

- a. Coronary ligament
- b. Falciform ligament
- c. Ligamentum teres hepatis
- d. Ligamentum venosum

56. Identify structure B

- a. Coronary ligament
- b. Falciform ligament
- c. Ligamentum teres hepatis
- d. Ligamentum venosum



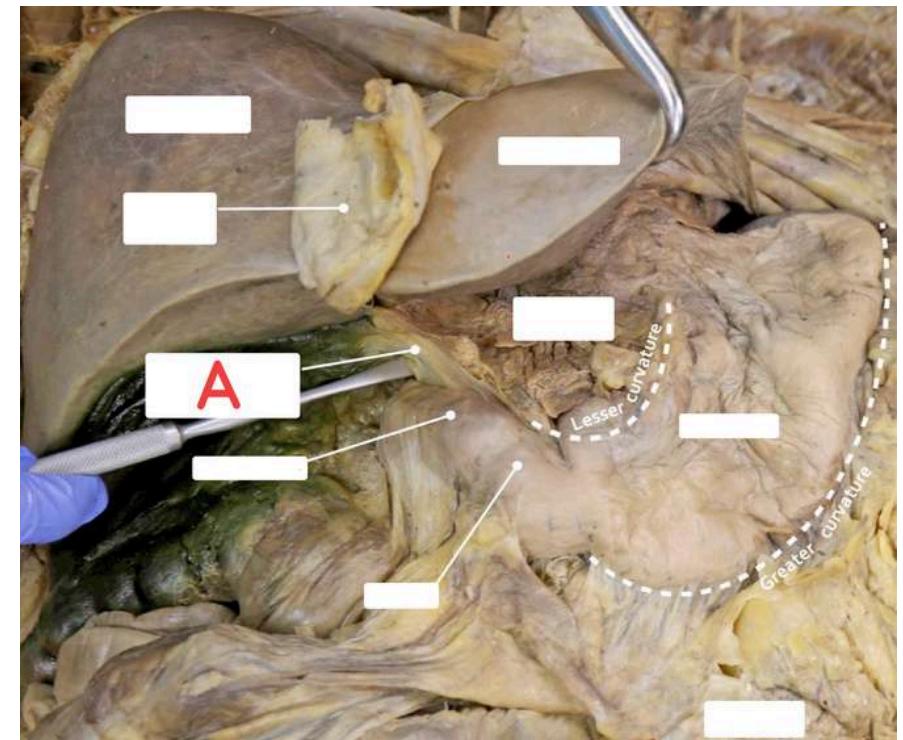
Station 29

57. Identify structure A

- a. Hepatogastric ligament
- b. Hepatoduodenal ligament
- c. Ligament of treitz
- d. Gastrocolic ligament

58. Structure A doesn't contain which structure

- a. Hepatic portal vein
- b. Hepatic artery
- c. Gastroduodenal artery
- d. Common bile duct



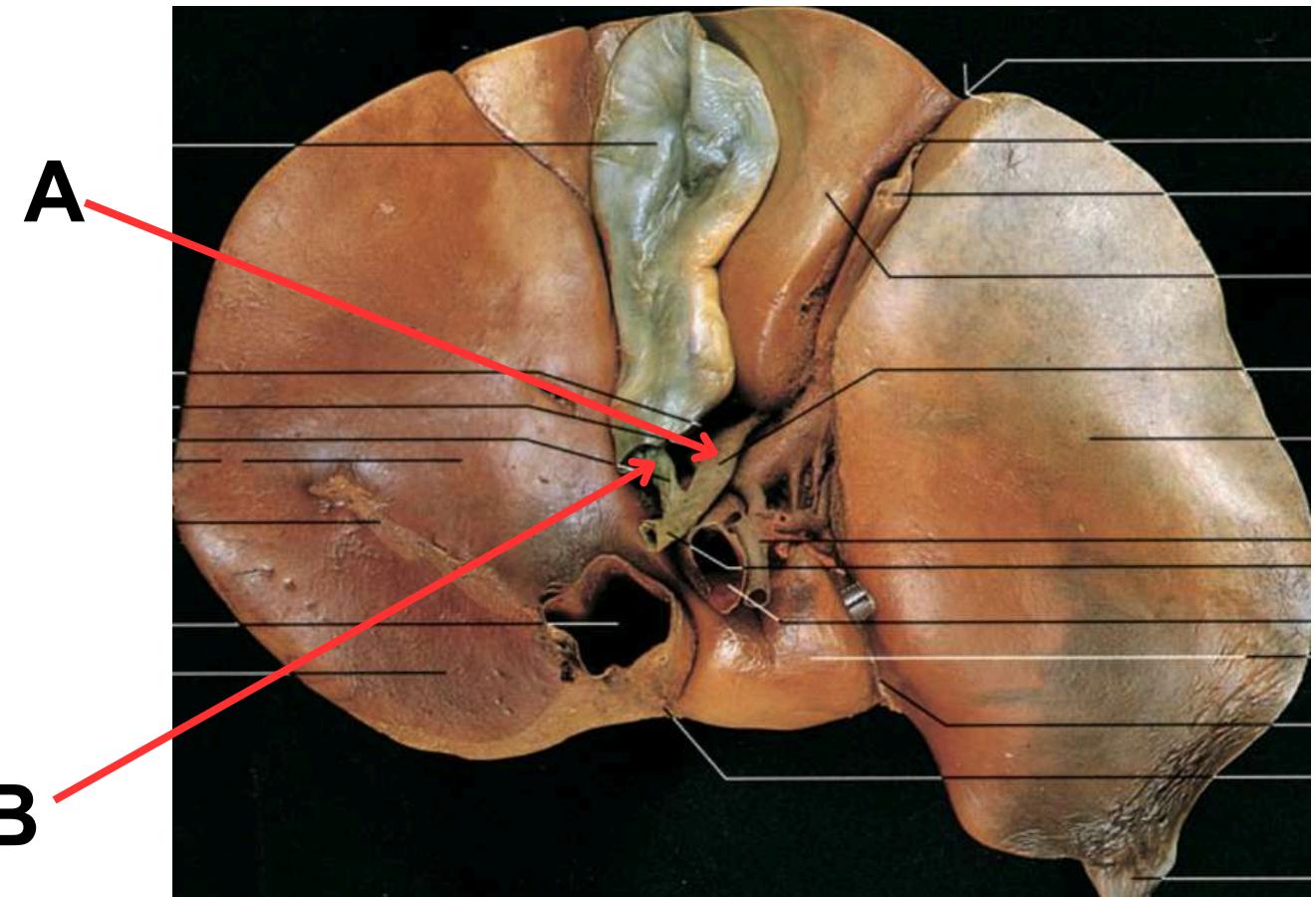
Station 30

59. Identify structure A

- a. Common bile duct
- b. Left hepatic duct
- c. Cystic duct
- d. Common hepatic duct

60. Identify structure B

- a. Common bile duct
- b. Left hepatic duct
- c. Cystic duct
- d. Common hepatic duct



Topographic anatomy of GI tract (4)

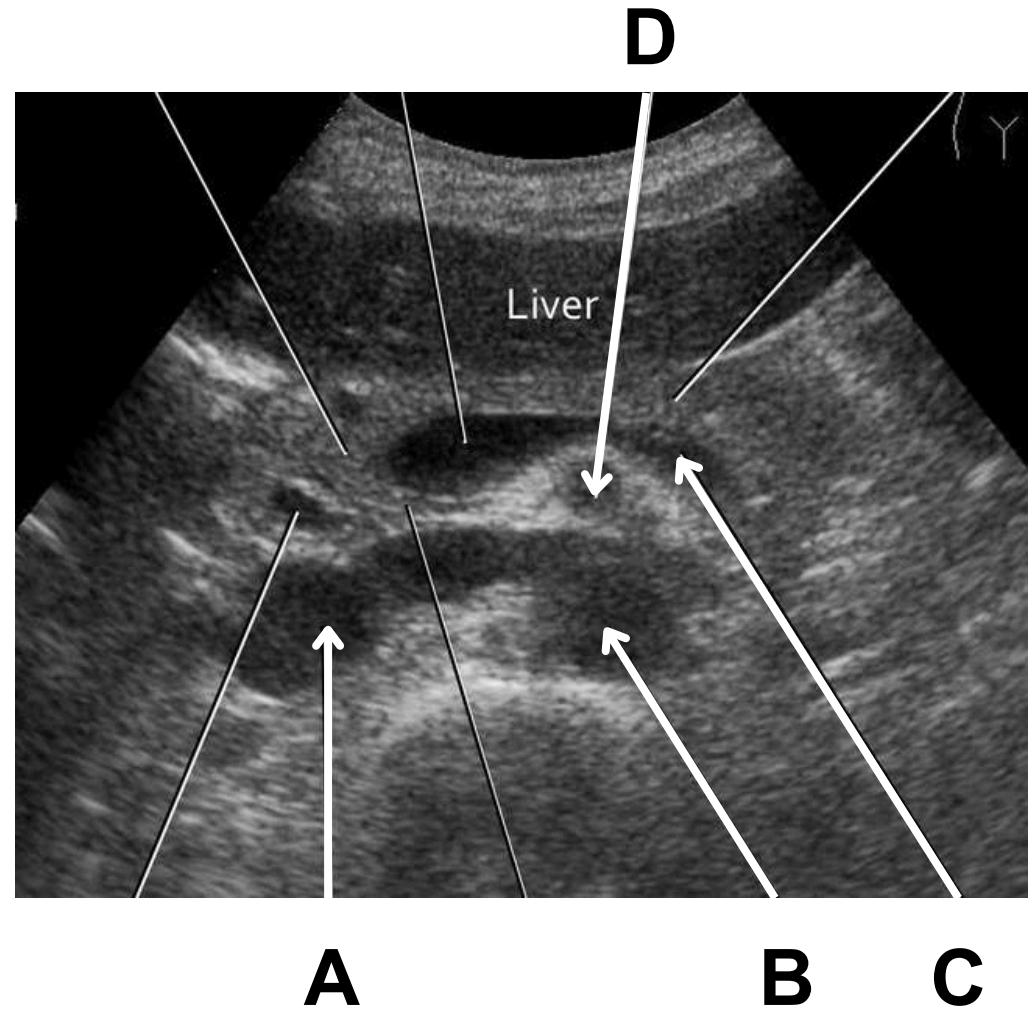
Station 31

61. Which one is splenic vein

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D

62. Which one is inferior vena cava

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D



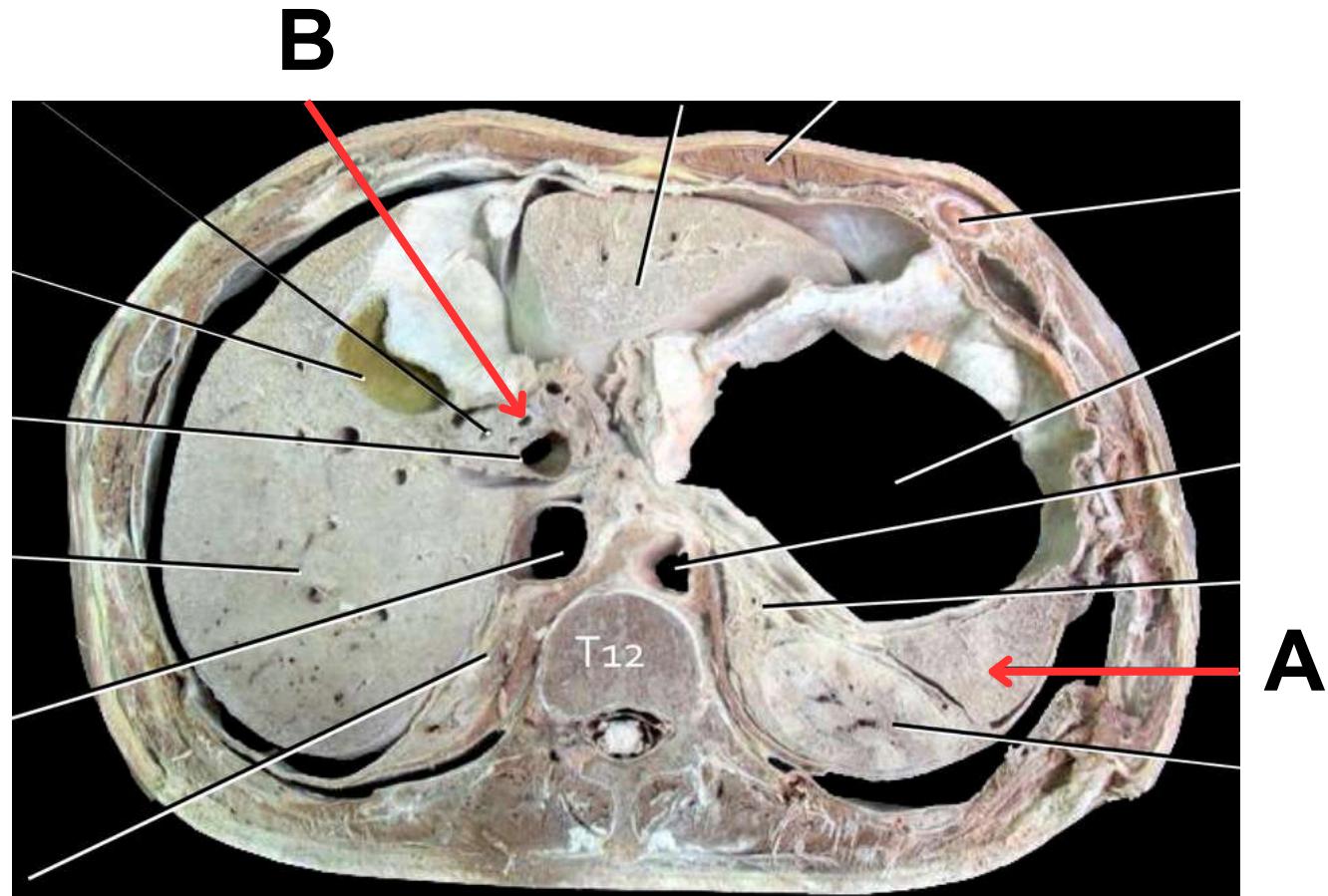
Station 32

63. Identify structure A

- a. Stomach
- b. Pancreas
- c. Gallbladder
- d. Spleen

64. Identify structure B

- a. Common hepatic artery
- b. Hepatic artery proper
- c. Common bile duct
- d. Common hepatic duct



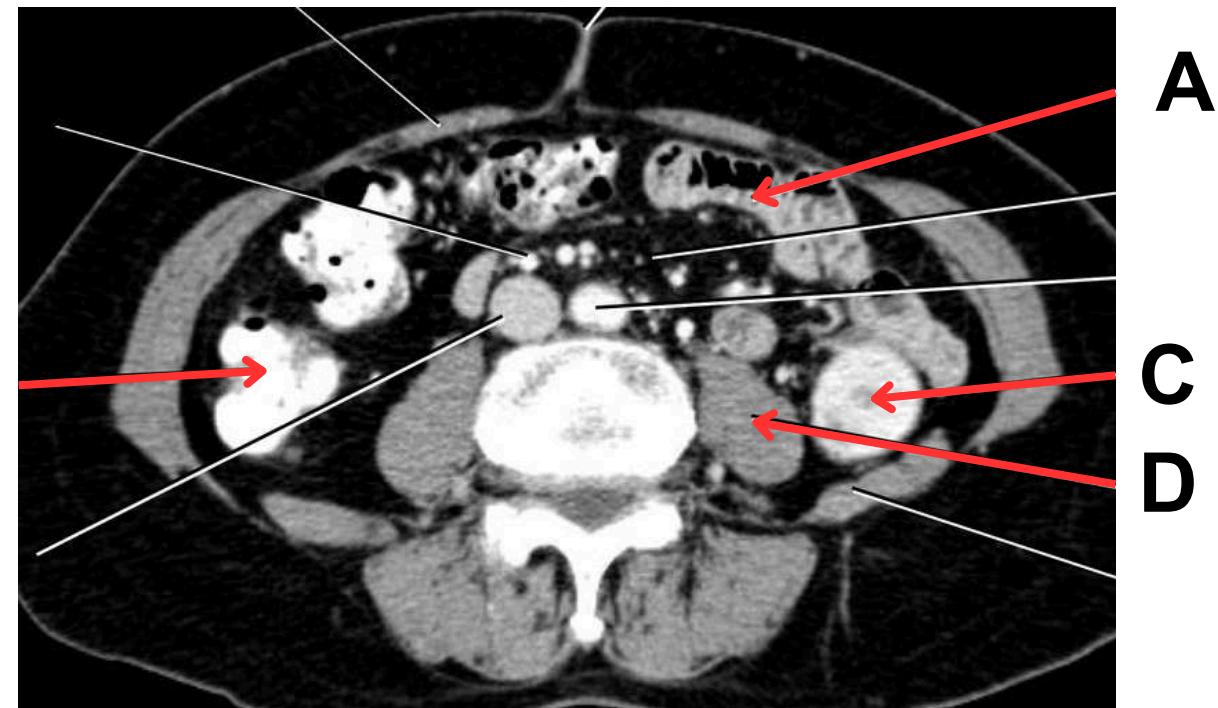
Station 33

65. Identify jejunum

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D

66. Identify ascending colon

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D



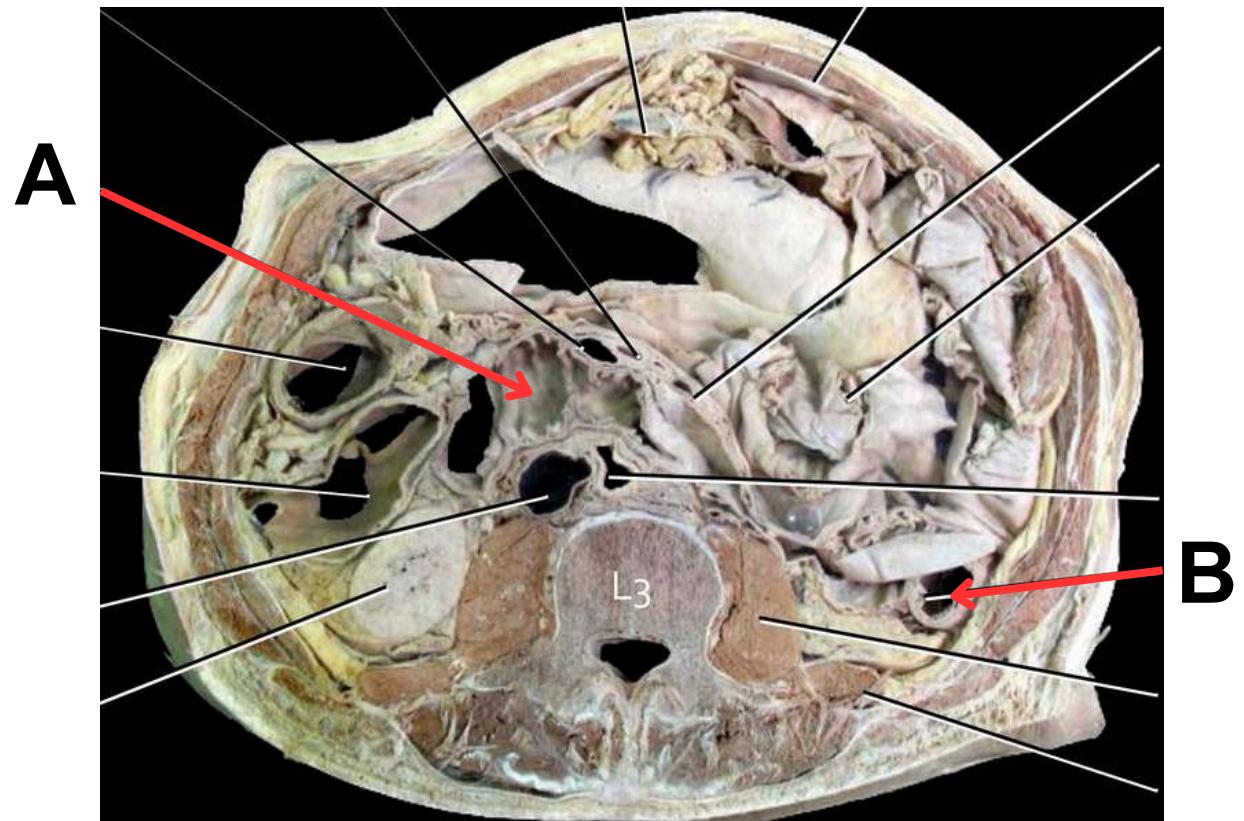
Station 34

67. Identify structure A

- a. 2nd part of duodenum
- b. 3rd part of duodenum
- c. Ascending colon
- d. Descending colon

68. Identify structure B

- a. 2nd part of duodenum
- b. 3rd part of duodenum
- c. Ascending colon
- d. Descending colon



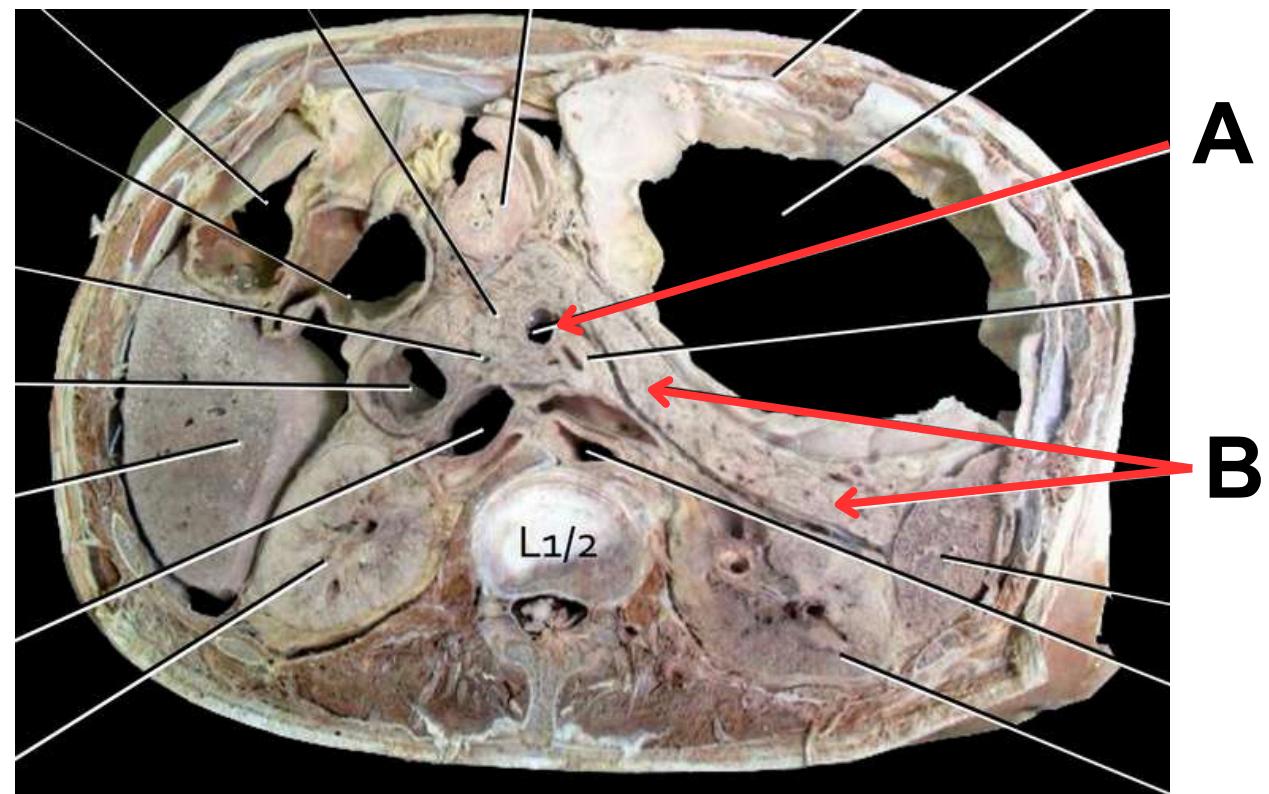
Extra question

XX. Identify structure A

- a. Hepatic portal vein
- b. Hepatic vein
- c. Inferior mesenteric vein
- d. Superior mesenteric vein

XX. Identify structure B

- a. Stomach
- b. Pancreas
- c. Kidney
- d. Spleen



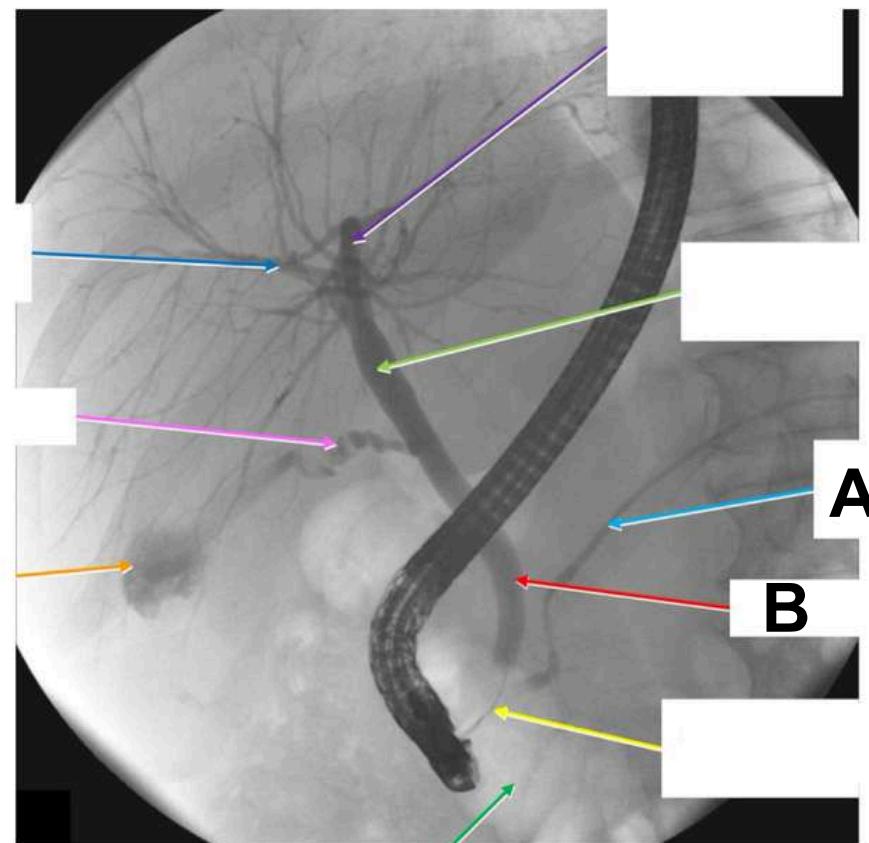
Extra question

XX. Identify structure A

- a. Common hepatic duct
- b. Common bile duct
- c. Cystic duct
- d. Main pancreatic duct

XX. Identify structure B

- a. Common hepatic duct
- b. Common bile duct
- c. Cystic duct
- d. Main pancreatic duct



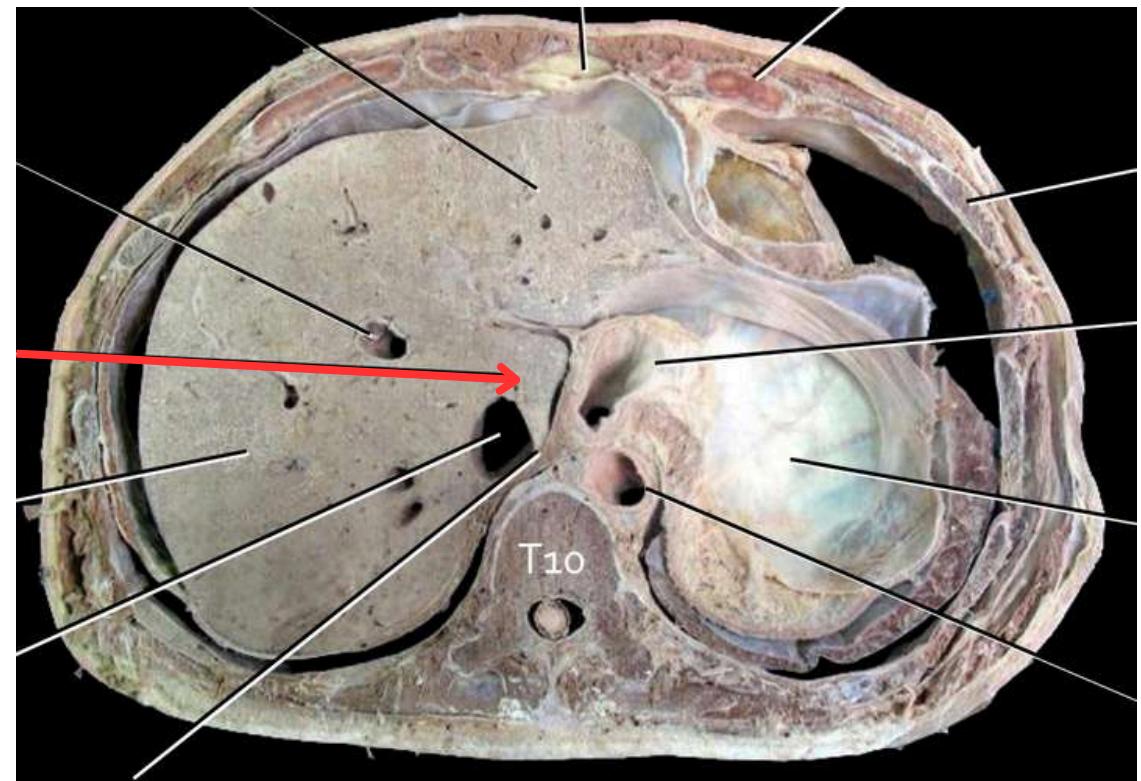
Extra question

XX. Identify structure A

- a. Right lobe of liver
- b. Caudate lobe
- c. Quadrate lobe
- d. Gallbladder

XX. Which structure separates structure A from left lobe of liver

- a. Porta Hepatis
- b. Ligamentum venosum
- c. Inferior vena cava
- d. Ligamentum teres hepatis



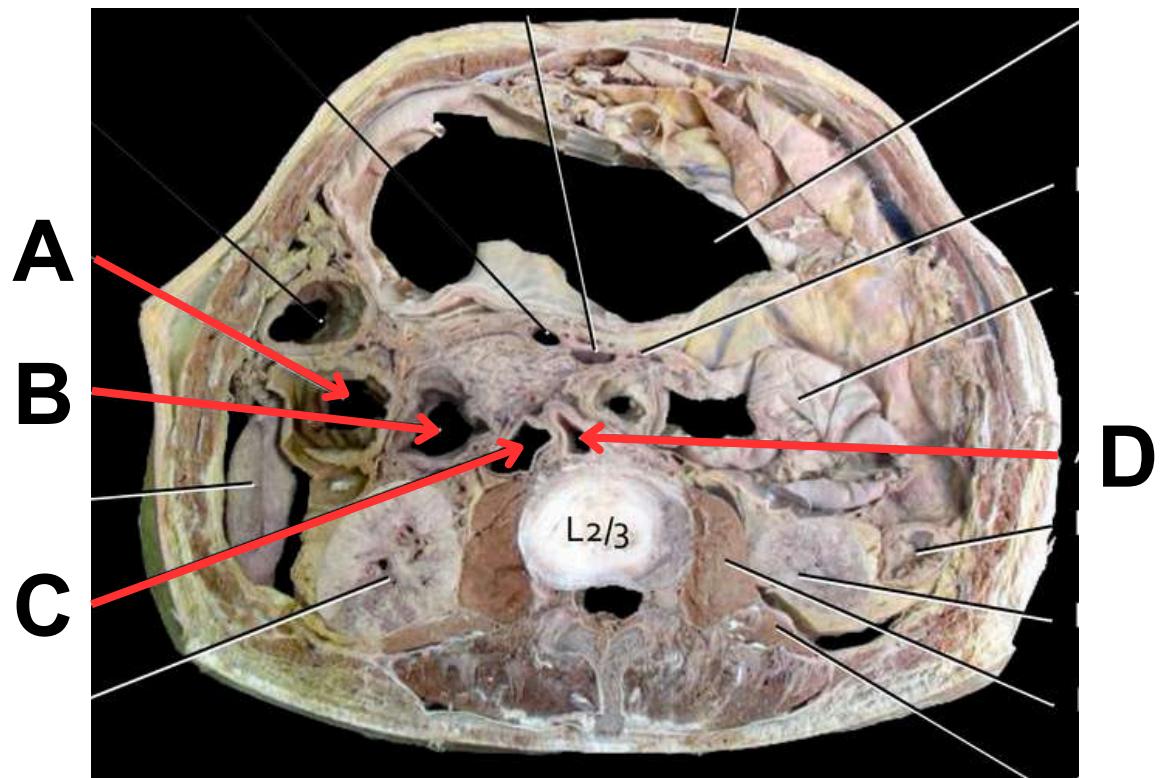
Extra question

XX. Identify inferior vena cava

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D

XX. Identify ascending colon

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D

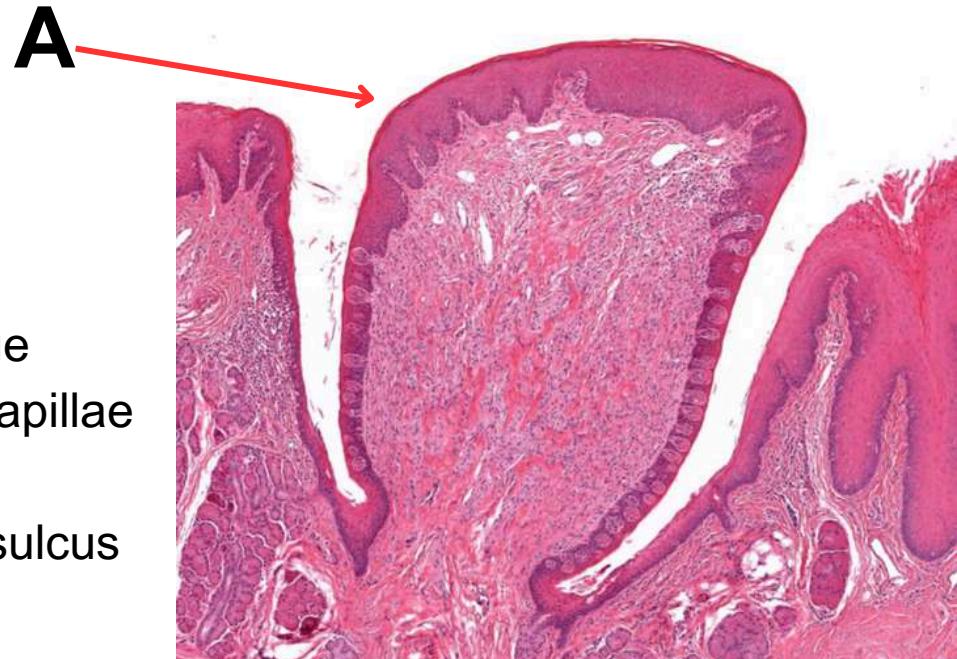


Histology of upper and lower GI tract (6)

Station 35

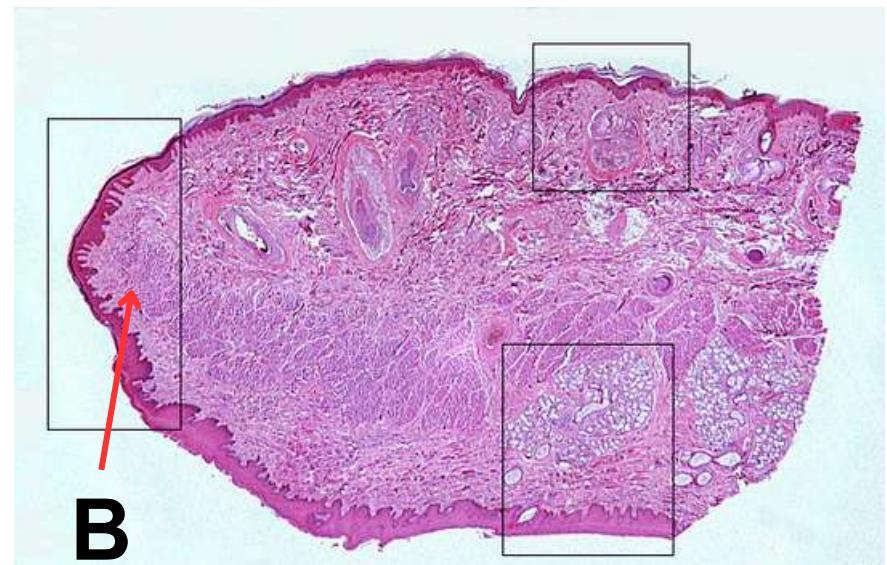
69. What is true about structure A

- a. Not well developed in the human tongue
- b. Are the smallest and most numerous papillae in human
- c. Mostly located anterior to the terminal sulcus
- d. Mostly located at the tip of the tongue



70. What is the characteristic of area B

- a. Non-prominent dermal papillae
- b. Rich blood supply in dermis layer
- c. Have abundant sebaceous gland
- d. Covered by simple squamous epithelium



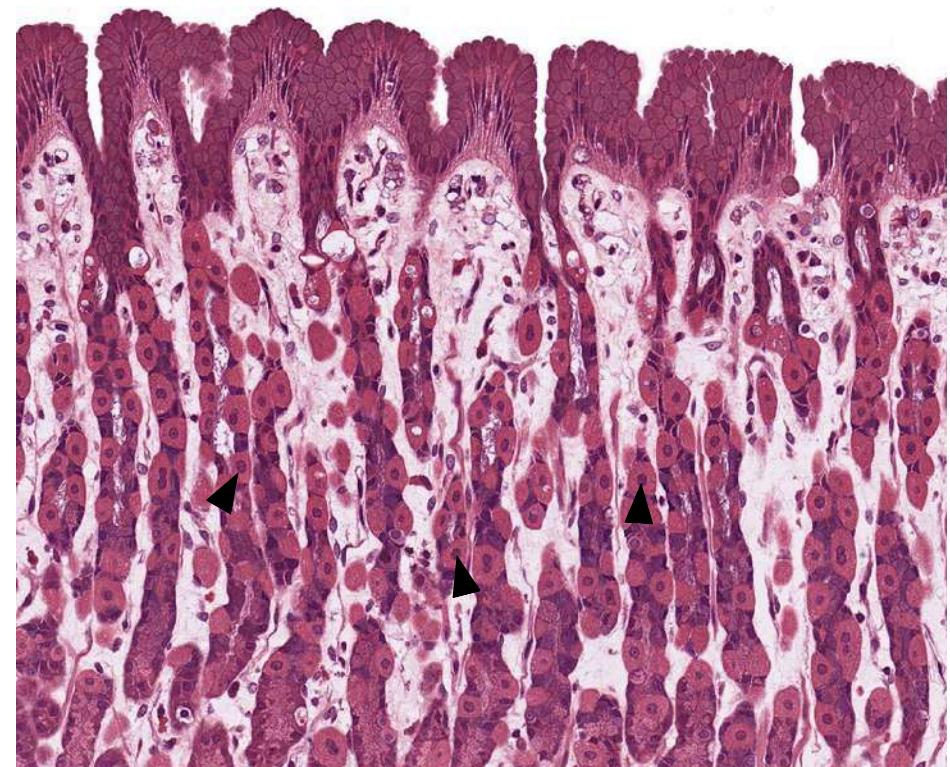
Station 36

71. Identify this whole area

- a. Cardiac stomach
- b. Fundic stomach
- c. Pyloric stomach
- d. None of the above

72. What is the function of pointed cells

- a. Secrete pepsinogen
- b. Produce hydrochloric acid
- c. Regulate enzyme secretion
- d. Stimulate secretion of peptide hormones



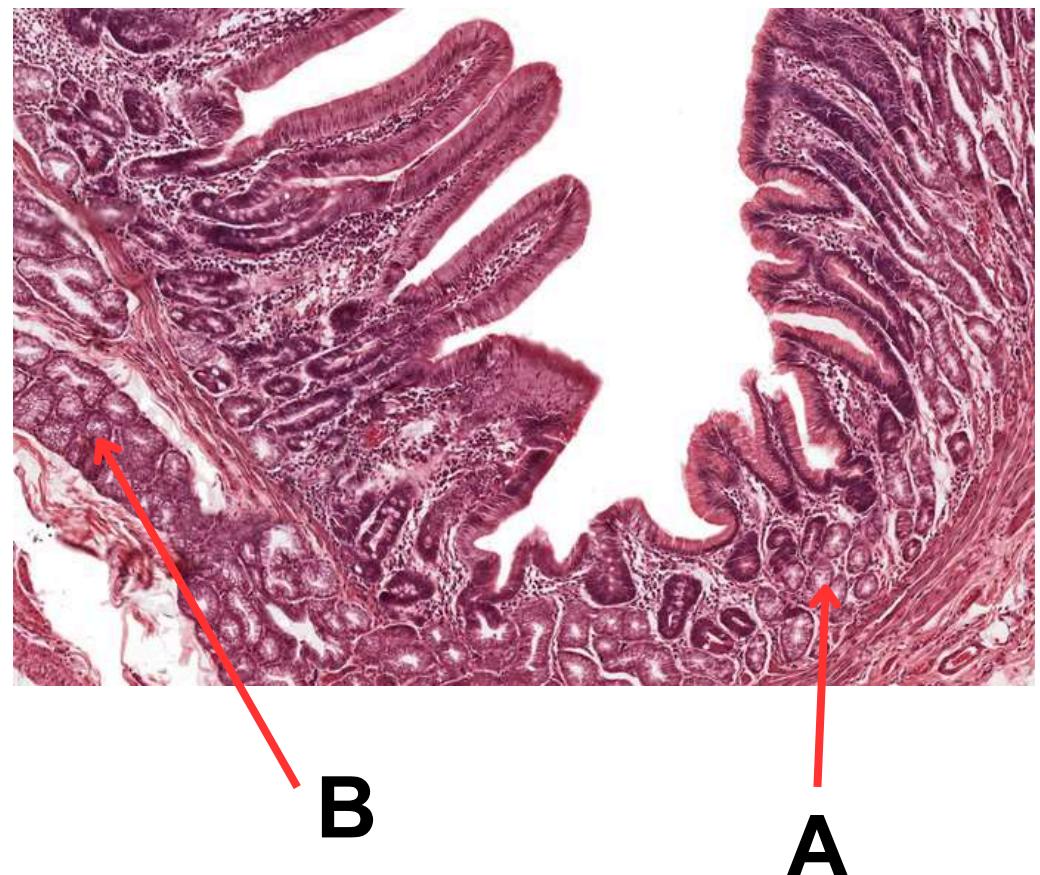
Station 37

73. What is the type of gland A

- a. Simple tubular with straight end
- b. Simple tubular with coiled end
- c. Simple tubular with branches end
- d. Tubulo-acinar

74. Which organ can also found structure B

- a. Esophagus
- b. Stomach
- c. Jejunum
- d. Ileum



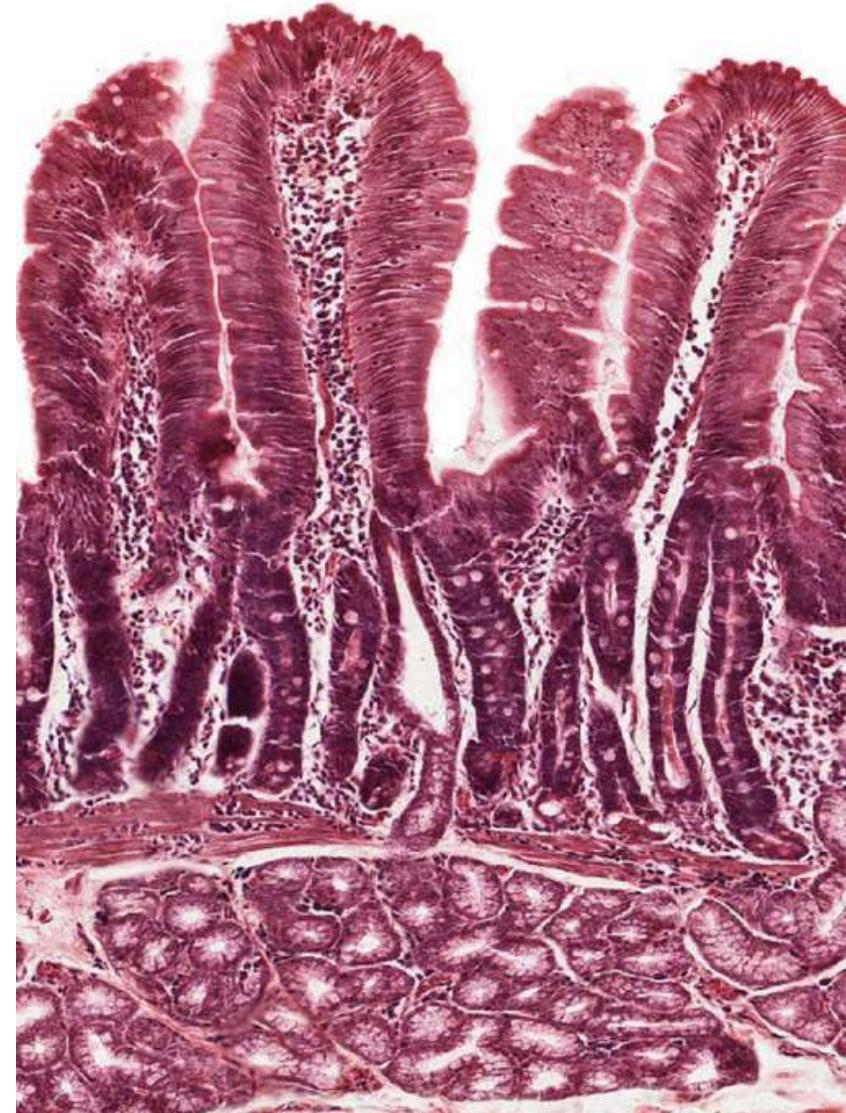
Station 38

75. Identify this part of organ

- a. Duodenum
- b. Jejunum
- c. Ileum
- d. Caecum

76. What is the characteristic of this part of organ

- a. Finger-like shape villi
- b. Lack glands in submucosa layer
- c. Commonly found Peyer's patches
- d. Paneth cells can rarely be seen



Station 39

77. What is the function of structure A

- a. Cellular immune surveillance
- b. Molecular immune surveillance
- c. Adaptive antimicrobial immunity
- d. Increase surface absorption

78. What cells can specifically be found in this area

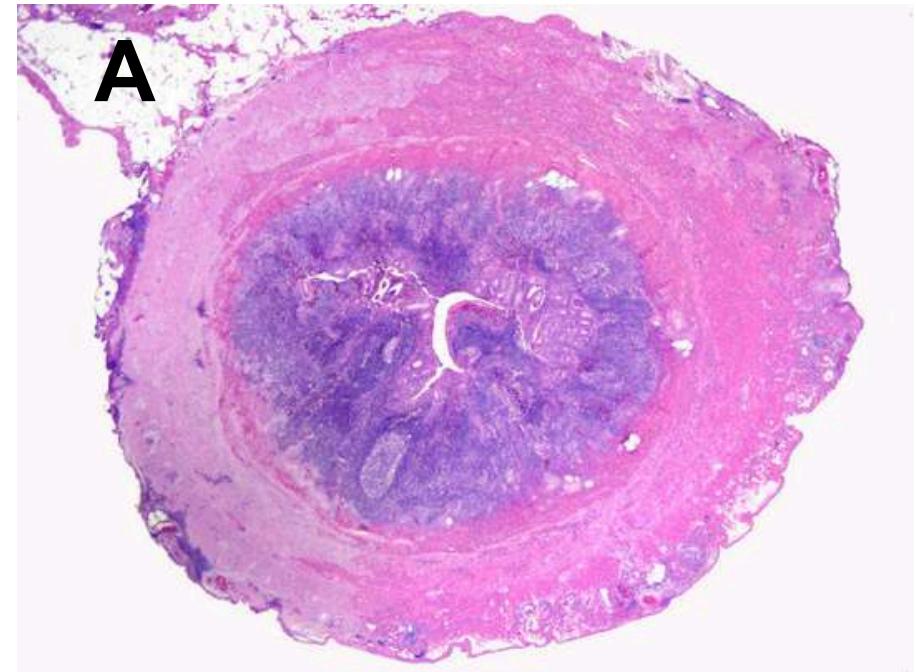
- a. G cells
- b. M cells
- c. Paneth cells
- d. Tuft cells



Station 40

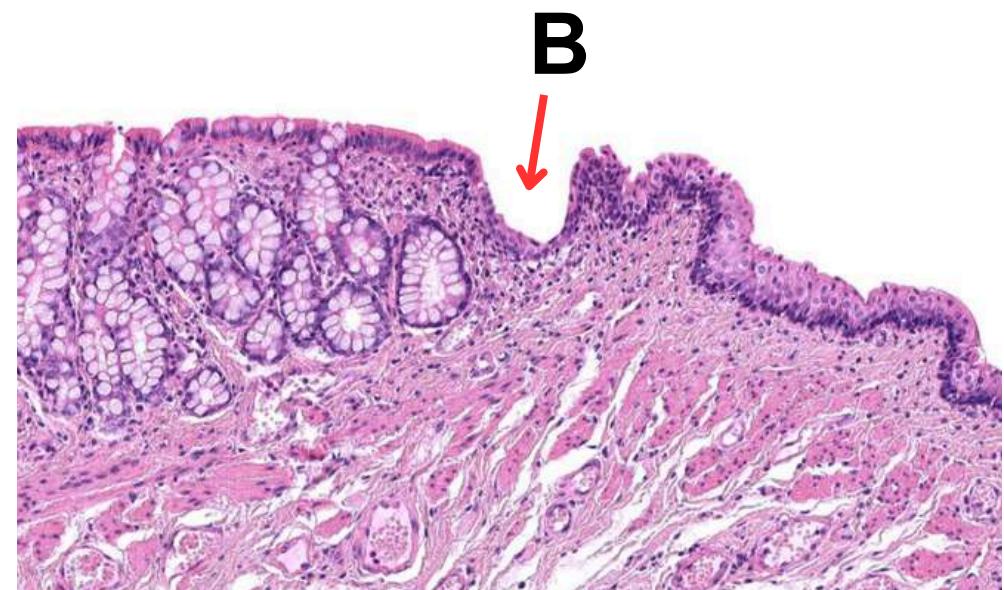
79. Identify area A

- a. Mesoappendix
- b. Lymphoid follicles
- c. Taenia coli
- d. Ileocecal valve



80. Identify junction B

- a. Gastroesophageal junction
- b. Gastroduodenal junction
- c. Rectosigmoid junction
- d. Rectoanal junction



Histology of accessory glands of GI tract (6)

Station 41

81. What is the major secretory medium of this gland?

- a. Serous saliva
- b. Mucous saliva
- c. Hormone
- d. Enzyme

82. Identify the structure marked by the arrow

- a. Striated duct
- b. Interlobular duct
- c. Interlobar duct
- d. Main duct



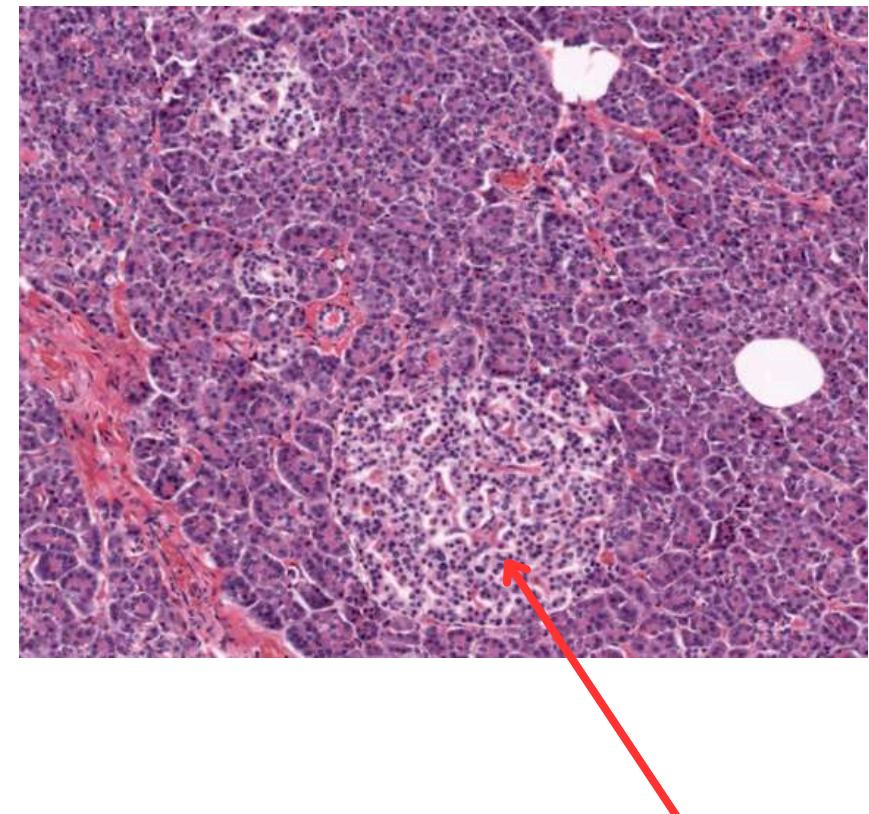
Station 42

83. Identify this organ as a whole

- a. Liver
- b. Gallbladder
- c. Pancreas
- d. Parotid gland

84. Identify the structure marked by the arrow

- a. Serous acinar cells
- b. Hepatocyte
- c. Pancreatic acinar cells
- d. Islets of langerhans



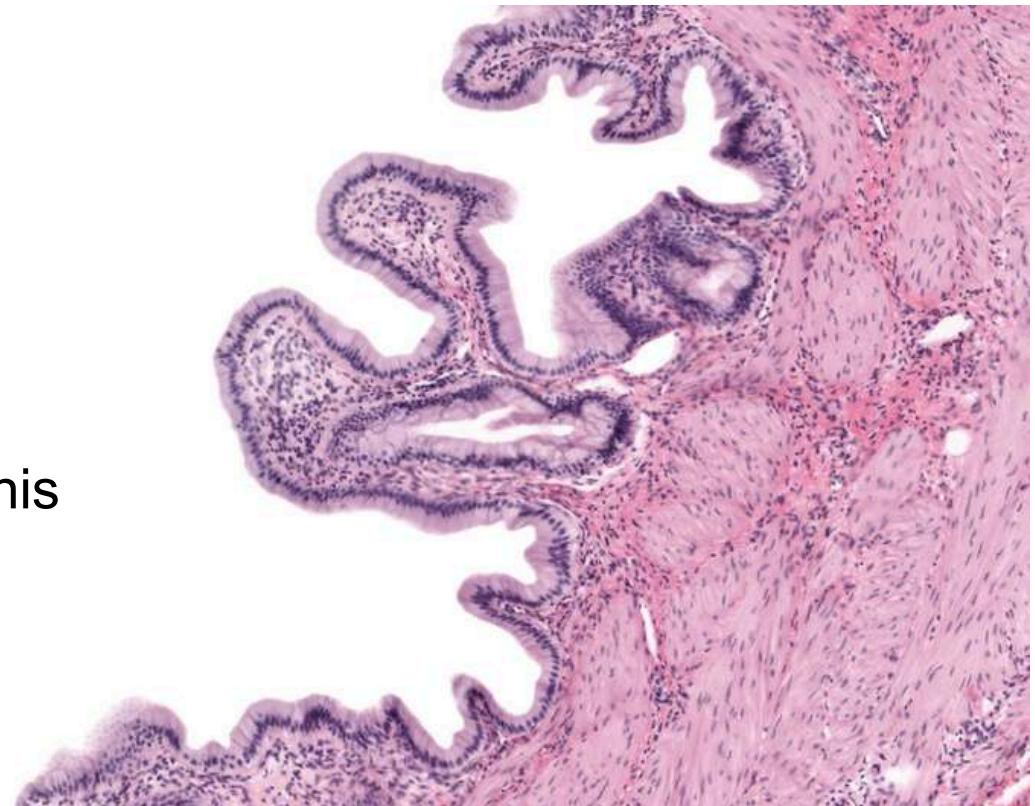
Station 43

85. Identify this organ as a whole

- a. Liver
- b. Pancreas
- c. Salivary gland
- d. Gall bladder

86. Which structure does NOT exist in this organ?

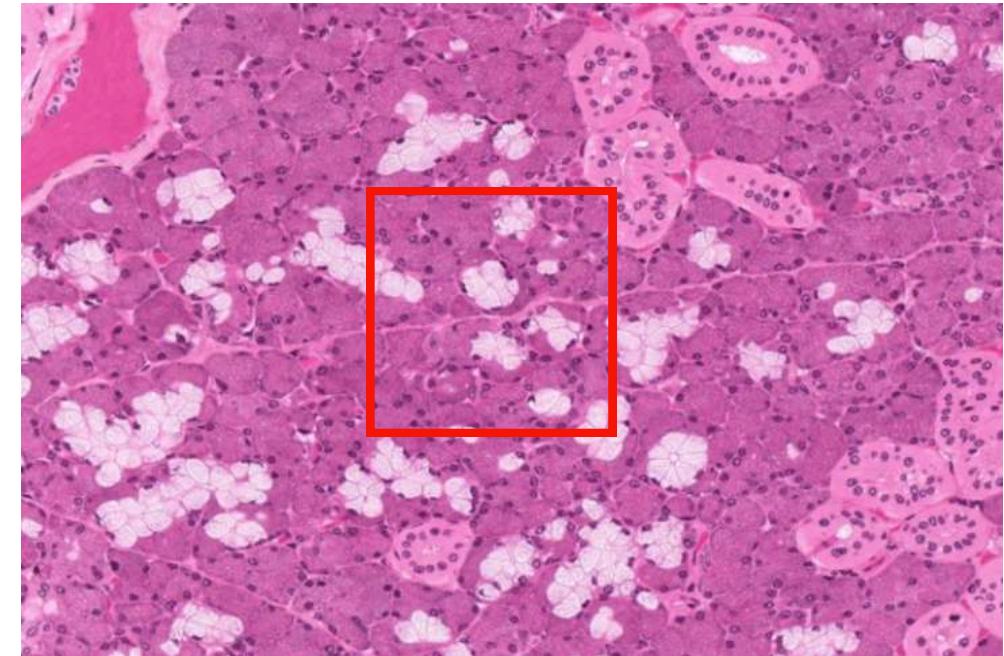
- a. Muscularis externa
- b. Lamina propria
- c. Muscularis mucosae
- d. Micro villi



Station 44

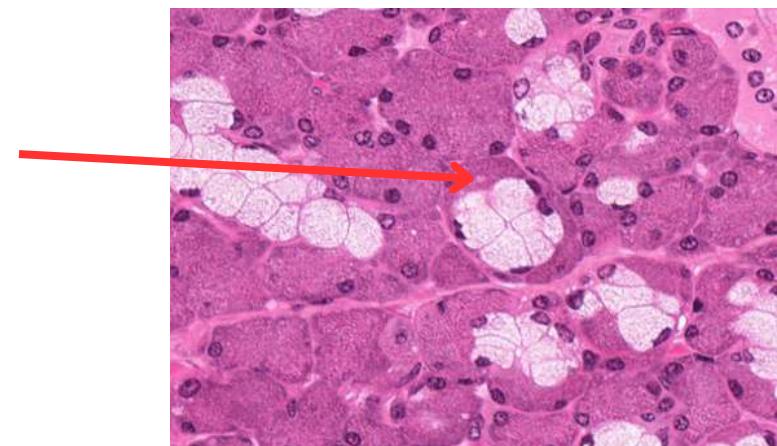
87. Identify this organ as a whole

- a. Parotid gland
- b. Submandibular gland
- c. Sublingual gland
- d. Von Ebner's gland



88. Identify the cell marked by the arrow
(Be specific)

- a. Serous acinar cell
- b. Serous demilune
- c. Myoepithelial cell
- d. Mucous acinar cell



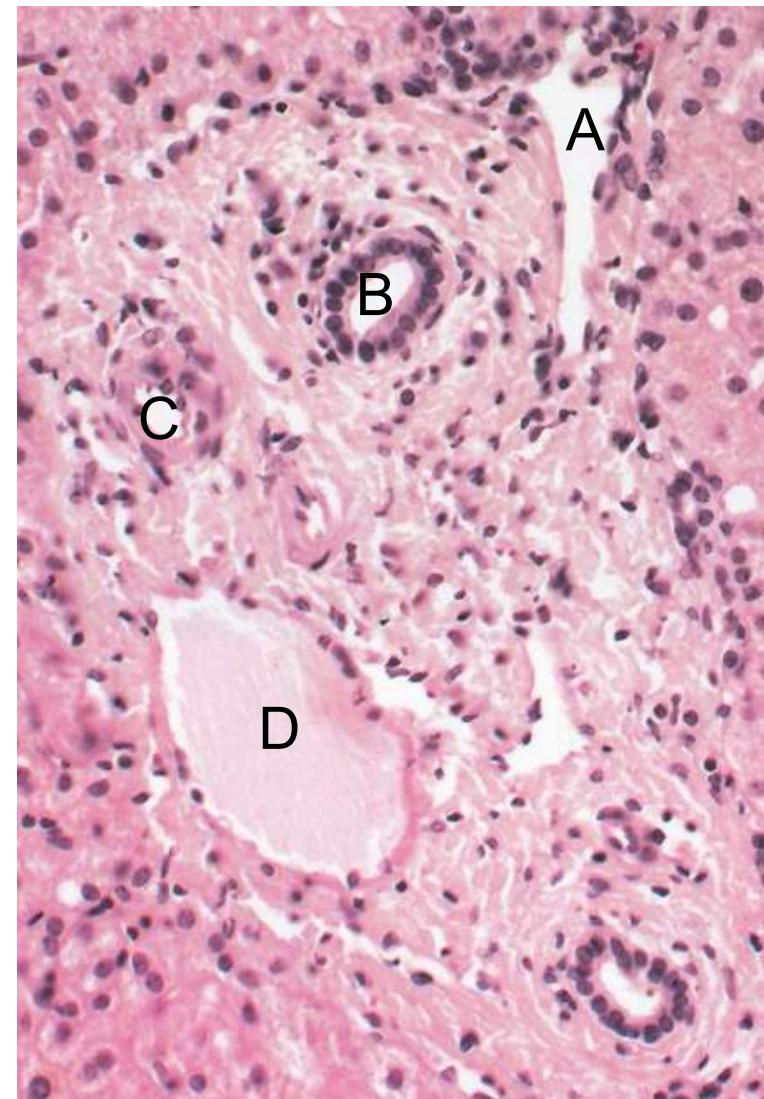
Station 45

89. Which vessel gives nutrient-rich vascular supply for this tissue

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D

90. Identify structure B

- a. Hepatic arteriole
- b. Portal venule
- c. Bile ductule
- d. lymphatic vessel



Station 46

91. Blood normally flows in which direction?

- a. X to Y
- b. Y to X
- c. Choice A and B are correct
- d. None of the above

92. Which vessel drains blood out of the liver?

- a. Portal vein
- b. Central vein
- c. Portal artery
- d. None of the above



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Peer Support MDCU81

6
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“THANKS FOR COMING OVER”



09/09/68



08/01/69