Memory Test - Thorax_Class Test_Online_Foundation_1

Total Mark: 100
Time: 90 Min

1. Boundary of Safety triangle
A) Anterior axillary fold
B) Posterior axillary fold
C) Anterior to midaxillary line
D) Superior border of 6th rib
E) Inferior border of 6th rib
Answer: T, F, T, T, F
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: B & L 27th /P-920]

2. Branches of first part of subclavian artery-

A) Dorsal scapular artery
B) Vertebral artery
C) Thyrocervical trunk
D) Internal thoracic artery
E) Costocervical trunk
Answer: F, T, T, T, F
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: BD/ Ed-7th / V-3,4 /P- 154]

3. Phrenic nerve pass through the
A) Left dome of diaphragm
B) Central tendon
C) Aortic opening
D) Venacaval opening
E) Oesophageal opening
Answer: T, T, F, T, F
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Datta /9th /V-1/P-109]

4. Posterior and superior mediastinum contains-

A) Esophagus
B) Trachea
C) Sympathetic trunk
D) Thoracic duct
E) Thymus
Answer: T, F, T, T, F
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref:BD /7th /V-1/P-260,261]

5. Regarding development of heart-
A) Smooth part of right ventricle develops from right horn of sinus venosus
B) Rough part of right ventricle develops from right portion of psimitive ventricle
C) Smooth part of right atium develops from proximal part of bulbus cordis
D) Development of interventricular septum comes only from bulbar septum
E) Congenital anomalies are common in interatial septum
Answer: F, T, F, F, T
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref:Langman/13th /P-184-189]

6. Regarding opening of diaphragm
A) Oesophageal opening at the level T 10 vertebra
B) Aortic opening is at the level of T8 vertebra

C) Inferior veancava passes through the opening at the level of T 12 vertebra
D) Azygons vein passes thought aortic opening

E) Central tebdon developed from septum transversum
Answer: T, F, F, T, T
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Datta /9th /V-1/P-170,173]

7. Structures forming the left border of the mediastinal shadow in a P/A view of chest film
A) Left subclavian artery
B) Brachiocephalic trunk
C) Descending aorta
D) Left ventricle
E) Pulmonary trunk
Answer: F, F, F, T, T
Discussion: Right border is formed by: 1. Brachiocephalic trunk 2. Superior vena cava 3. Right atrium 4. Inferior venacava Left border is formed by: 1. Aortic arch (aortic knuckle) 2. Left margin of pulmonary trunk 3. Left auricle 4. left ventricle
Reference: [Ref:BD /7th /V-1]

8. Structures passing through oesophageal opening of the diaphragm-
A) Thoracic duct
B) Vagustrunk
C) Branches of left gastric artery
D) Lymphatics from liver
E) Oesophagus
Answer: F, T, T, F, T
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Datta /9th /V-1/P-172]

9. Structures related to mediastinal surface of Right lung
A) Arch of aorta
B) Major part of right ventricle
C) Inferior venacava
D) Thoracic duct
E) Pulmonary trunk
Answer: F, F, T, F, F
Discussion:
Reference: [Datta 9th /V-1/P-38/F-2.12]

10. The diaphragm is pierced by the
A) Splanchnic nerves
B) Symptiathetic trunks
C) Left phrenic nerve
D) Gastric nerves
E) The lowest intercostal nerves
Answer: T, F, T, T, F
Discussion:
Reference: (Ref: Lumley's Q.37)

11. Thoracic lymph vessels:
A) Lying in the chest wall drain to axillary lymph nodes
B) In the lungs drain to tracheobronchial nodes
C) Drain from the oesophagus to posterior Mediastinal nodes
D) Do not communicate with those draining the abdominal contents
E) All drain into the thoracic and right lymph duct
Answer: T, T, T, F, T
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Lumley Q-64]

12. Features of typical thoracic vertebrae
A) Body-Heart shaped
B) Transverse processes are large
C) Single costal facet
D) Spine is horizontal
E) Vertebral foramen is circular
Answer: T, T, F, F, T
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref:BD /7th /V-1/P-214]

13. In Coarctationof aorta
A) Narrowing of aorta at site of ductus arteriosus.

B) Associated with Turner's syndrome
C) The post-ductal type presents in infancy
D) A lateral chest x-ray may show dilated descending thoracic aorta
E) Results lack of blood flow to lower half of the body.
Answer: T, T, F, T, T
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref. Bailey & love 26th0 /P-843]

14. Interior of heart presents the following feature-
A) Opening of superior vena cava is guarded by rudimentary Eustachian valve
B) Coronary sinus situated between opening of inferior venacava and crista terminalis of right atrium
C) Trabeculae carnae is the rough inflowing part of Right ventricle
D) Moderator band contains the left branch of Bundle of His
E) There are three papillary muscles in left ventricle & two in right ventricle
Answer: F, F, T, F, F
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref:VishramSingh,V1,p 265,268]

15. Regarding blood supply of thoracic wall following are true-
A) Each intercostal space contains two posterior & one anterior intercostal artery
B) Greater part of space supplied by posterior intercostal artery
C) Number of artery is equal anterio-posterioly.

D) Has contribution of musculophrenic artery
E) 3rd, 4th& 5th posterior intercostal veins join to form superior intercostal veins
Answer: F, T, F, T, F
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref:BD /7th /V-1/P-230]

16. Regarding Breast
A) Modified sweat gland
B) Nipple fibrous tissue
C) Lies over the pectoralis major
D) Lymphatic drainage mostly in axillary group of lymph node.
E) Peaud'orange of skin denotes the deep lymphatic obstruction in case of carcinoma breast.

Answer: T, F, T, T, F
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: AK datta/4th /P-34,35/V-3]

17. Regarding conducting system of heart
A) SA node is present in upper part of crista terminalis.
B) AV node is present in interventriculs septum

C) Bundle of his transfer beat from atrium to ventricle
D) Formed by specialized cardiac muscle fibre
E) Is independent of autonomic supply
Answer: F, F, T, T, T
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Vishram Sing/ Ed-2nd/ V-1 / P-272,273]

18. Regarding coronary circulation-
A) Myocardium and endocardium supplied by coronary artery
B) In coronary artery blood flows during systole
C) Sympathetic stimulation constricts the epicardial arteries and parasympathetic stimulation dilates the intra-muscular arteries
D) In majority of people posterior inter-ventricular artery is derived from Right coronary artery
E) Whole of conducting system except a part of AV node is supplied by Right coronary artery
Answer: F, F, F, T, F
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: AK datta/9th /P-85/V-1]

19. The azygous vein
A) passes through the oesophageal hiatus of the diaphragm
B) crosses over the right bronchus at T6 vertebra
C) drains into the left brachiocephalic vein
D) drains the lower intercostal spaces
E) can provide an alternative path when either vena cava is blocked
Answer: F, F, F, T, T
Discussion:
Reference: (Ref: Datta/P-100,101)

20. The right lung:
A) Is larger than the left
B) Is divided by fissures into the upper and lower lobes and the lingula
C) Possesses 10 bronchopulmonary segments
D) Is related to the oesophagus only in the lower part of its medial surface
E) Is related inferiorly to the liver
Answer: T, F, T, F, T
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref:Datta 9th /V-1/P-40]

21. The thoracic wall:
A) Has a cartilaginous skeleton
B) Is cylindrical in shape
C) Is bounded below by the 7th - 10th costal cartilages and the 11th and 12th ribs
D) Receives its cutaneous nerves via the brachial plexus
E) Gives attachment to abdominal wall muscles
Answer: F, F, T, F, T
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref:BD /7th /V-1/P-224]

22. The thymus
A) Develops from the endoderm of the foregut
B) Develops from the 4th pharyngeal pouch
C) Is lobulated in structure
D) Decreases in size immediately after birth
E) Contains thymic
Answer: F, F, T, F, F
Discussion: (Hassll's) corpuscles which prouceF(3rd pouch) FT (Bilobed) FF(ramnent of T cell)
Reference: [Ref: BD V-3/ 7th/P-151,152]

23. Thoracic duct is the largest lymphatic vessel which-
A) Receives lymph from Right half of body below diaphragm & Left half of body above diaphragm
B) Begins as fusion of intestinal lymph trunk and both lumbar lymph trunk
C) is formed at level of lower border of T10
D) is a content of both posterior and superior mediastinum
E) Metastatic blockage of it may lead to enlargement of scalene node on Left side
Answer: T, F, F, T, F
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Datta /9th /V-1/P-103]

24. Which of the following statements regarding the trachea are correct?
A) It commences at the level of C8
B) It is in contact with the left vagus nerve in the thorax
C) It has a blood supply from the superior thyroid arteries
D) It is lined by mucus secreting cells
E) It bifurcates at the level of the T2/T3 intervertebral disc
Answer: F, F, F, T, F
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Datta / 9th/V-1/ P-52]

25. With the heart in its usual in the body
A) The left ventricle forms most of the anterior surface
B) The right Mediastinal shadow is formed by the right atrium
C) base is formed mainly by the right atrium
D) The pulmonary artery lies anterior and to the right of the ascending aorta
E) On deep inspiration, the vertical length of the heart increases and the transverse diameter narrow
Answer: F, T, F, T, T
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: BD/ 7th/V-1/ P-273]

26. A 42-year-old man is to undergo oesophagectomy. While mobilising the oesophagus in the neck, for anastomosis with the stomach tube on the left side, the operating surgeon must be careful about avoiding injury to which of the following vital structures?
A) Innominate artery
B) Innominate vein
C) Internal carotid artery
D) Sympathetic chain
E) Thoracic duct
Answer: E
Discussion:
Reference:

27. A 45 year old man is referred to the breast clinic with gynaecomastia. He takesthe drugs listed below. Which is least likely to be the cause of his symptoms?
A) Spironolactone
B) Carbimazole
C) Chlorpromazine
D) Cimetidine
E) Methyldopa
Answer: C
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Bailey & Love`s/ Ed-27th / P- 882]

28. A 56 year old male patient presented with a sliding hiatal hernia in the diaphragm. Which other structure might be compressed as it courses through thesame opening in the diaphragm?
A) Rt phrenic nerve
B) Right greater splanchic nerve
C) Thoracic duct
D) Azygous vein
E) Right vagal branches
Answer: E
Discussion:
Reference:

29. A 65-year-old man with a left-sided haemothorax following trauma had an X-ray to confirm the presence of blood in the left pleural space. In the erect posture the fluid would tend to accumulate in which part of the pleural space?

A) Costodiaphragmatic recess
B) Costomediastinal recess
C) Cupola
D) Hilar reflection
E) Middle mediastinum
Answer: A
Discussion:
Reference:

30. A patient have tumor confined to posterior mediastinum. This could compress which of following structure?
A) Trachea
B) Descending aorta
C) Arch of aorta
D) Arch of azygos vein
E) Phrenic nerve
Answer: B
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref:BD /7th /V-1/P-261]

31. A patient presents with a clinically significant atrial septal defect (ASD). The ASD is most likely to be due to incomplete closure of which one of the following structures:
A) Foramen ovale
B) Ligamentumarteriosum
C) Ductus arteriosus
D) Sinus venarum
E) Coronary sinus
Answer: A
Discussion:
Reference:

32. After posterolateral thoracotomy surgeons like to infiltrate local anaesthetic both above and below the incision to block the nerves supplying the thoracic wall. The thoracic wall is innervated by the:
A) Dorsal primary rami
B) Intercostal nerves
C) Lateral pectoral nerves
D) Medial pectoral nerves
E) Thoracodorsal nerves
Answer: B
Discussion:
Reference:

33. Base of heart is formed by-
A) Left ventricle
B) Right ventricle
C) Right Auricle
D) Right Atrium
E) Left Atrium
Answer: E
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Datta /9th /v-1/P-63]

34. In postnatal life, the right atrium contains the fossa ovalis, a shallow depression in the interatrial septum. Which embryonic structure forms the floor of the fossa?
A) Septum secundum
B) Septum primum
C) Endocardial cushion
D) Bulbuscordis
E) AV node
Answer: B
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: MRCS /Anatomy/Thorax]

35. Infection of diaphragmatic pleura results referred pain towhich area?
A) Tip of Right shoulder
B) Tip of left shoulder
C) Deltoid region
D) Scrotal region
E) Epigastric region
Answer: A
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref BD, V1, P 244]

36. The following statements regarding the diaphragm are correct except-
A) The esophageal opening is mainly guarded by the musculature of the left crus
B) The level of the diaphragm is lower in the standing position than in the lying down position
C) The diaphragm during contraction raises the intaabdominal pressure and assists venous return to the right atrium
D) The esophagus normally passes through the diaphragm at the level of 10th thoracic vertebrae
E) During inspiration the central tendon descend reducing the intrathoracic pressure
Answer: A
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Datta /9th /V-1/P-172]

37. The vagal trunks enter the abdomen through the:
A) Oesophageal hiatus
B) Inferior vena cava hiatus
C) Aortic hiatus
D) Medial actuate ligament
E) Lateral actuate ligament
Answer: A
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Datta /9th /V-1/P-172]

38. Which of the following conductive tissues of the heart had a defective function that required the pacemaker?
A) Atrioventricular bundle
B) AV node
C) Sinoatrial node
D) Purkinje fiber
E) Moderator band
Answer: C
Discussion:
Reference:

39. Which of the following statements best describes the Diaphragm?
A) It is attached to the xiphoid
B) It is attached to the upper three lumbar vertebrae on the left
C) The oesophagus passes through it at the level of T8
D) The left phrenic nerve pierces the diaphragm with the inferior vena cava
E) Congenital Bochdalek hernia occurs anteriorly

Answer: A
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Datta /9th /V-1/P-170]

40. Which of the following statements does notcorrectly describe the pericardium?
A) he oblique sinus is bounded by the pulmonary veins and the pulmonary arteries
B) The transverse sinus lies between the superior vena cava and left atrium posteriorly, and the arch of aorta and pulmonary trunk anteriorly
C) It contains the entire ascending aorta
D) It is attached to the central tendon of the diaphragm
E) The phrenic nerves are directly related to its lateral surface on both sides
Answer: A
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Datta/ 9th/V-1/ P-58]

41. Which of the following structures does not become subdivided by a septum during fetal heart development?
A) Truncus arteriosus
B) Primitive atrium
C) Sinus venosus
D) Bulbuscordis
E) Primitive ventricle
Answer: C
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: BD/ 7th/V-1/ P-283]

42. Which of the following structures separates the subclavian artery and vein?
A) Digastric muscle
B) Prevertebral fascia
C) Anterior scalene muscle
D) Middle scalene muscle
E) Omohyoid
Answer: C
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref:BD /7th /V-1/P-259,262]

43. While performing oesophagectomy through a right thoracotomy the surgeon suddenly noticed a gush of blood. After controlling the haemorrhage he realised that there was tear in a large venous structure located in the posterior mediastinum that empties into the superior vena cave. Which of the following venous structures was most likely to be injured?
A) Cephalic vein
B) Basilic vein
C) Brachiocephalic vein
D) Azygos vein
E) External jugular vein
Answer: D
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref:BD /7th /V-1/P-232]

44. You are asked to insert a chest drain anteriorly in the second Intercostal space. To enter the right space you must correctly identify the second costal cartilage. The second costal cartilage can be located by palpating the:
A) Costal margin
B) Sternal angle
C) Sternal notch
D) Sternoclavicular joint
E) Xiphoid process
Answer: B
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Gray's anatomy 3rdedtp132/230]

45. A 19-year-old man came to the emergency department, and his angiogram exhibited that he was bleeding from the vein that is accompanied by the posterior interventricular artery. Which of the following veins is most likely to be ruptured?

A) Great cardiac vein
B) Middle cardiac vein
C) Anterior cardiac vein
D) Small cardiac vein
E) Oblique veins of the left atrium
Answer: B
Discussion: The middle cardiac vein ascends in the posterior interventricular groove,accompanied by the posterior interventricular branch of the right coronary artery.
Reference: [Ref:BD /7th /V-1/P-281]

46. A 45-year-old housewife is admitted to the hospital. She is having great deffecultyswal-lowing and has lost 20 pounds in last 3 months because of reliance on a liquid diet. She has become hoarse and frequently spits up bloody sputum. A barium swallow reveals cancer of the esophagus at the level of the T3 vertebra. If there is an anterior expansion of the carcinoma, which nearby structure is most likely to be invaded?
A) Left atrium
B) Superior vena cava
C) Right ventricle
D) Trachea
E) Ascending aorta
Answer: D
Discussion:
Reference: [eMRCS/Anatomy/Thorax]

47. Consider the surface markings of the pleura, which of the following is correct?
A) The right and left pleura come into contact in the midline at the level of the jugular notch (suprasternal notch)
B) The apex of the pleura is approximately level with the clavicle
C) The right pleura passes across the 10th rib in the anterior axillary line
D) The left pleura arches laterally at the level of the 4th costal cartilage
E) The pleura terminates above the level of the 12th rib
Answer: B
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref:Datta, v-1, P- 400]

48. In the thorax oesophagus is constricted in the following site except-
A) Arch of the aorta
B) At junction with pharynx
C) Left principal bronchus
D) Oesophageal opening of the diaphragm
E) Thoracic duct
Answer: E
Discussion:
Reference: (Ref: AK Datta /9th /Page-110)

49. Which of the following statements best describes the lungs?
A) Both main bronchi enter the roots of their respective lungs at the level of T6
B) The left main bronchus gives its upper lobe bronchus before joining the lung
C) The blood supply of the lung is derived from the pulmonary arteries
D) The left lung has a lingular segment
E) Blood from the lungs drains directly into the brachiocephalic trunks
Answer: D
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: Datta 9th /V-1/P-40]

50. Which statement concerning the azygos system is incorrect?
A) It comprises veins on either side of the thoracic spine
B) The azygos vein passes through the diaphragm with the aorta
C) The hemiazygos vein passes through the diaphragm with the aorta
D) The anterior intercostal veins are tributaries of the hemiazygos vein
E) The hemiazygos and accessory hemiazygos veins drain into the azygos vein
Answer: D
Discussion:
Reference: [Ref: DAtta 9th /V-1/P-101]