

Advanced Human Anatomy Assessment

Anatomy · Practice Test · 25 Questions

1. Which specific cranial nerve is responsible for the motor innervation of the lateral rectus muscle of the eye?

- A) Abducens nerve (CN VI)
- B) Trochlear nerve (CN IV)
- C) Oculomotor nerve (CN III)
- D) Trigeminal nerve (CN V)

2. The loop of Henle is primarily located within which anatomical region of the kidney?

- A) Renal cortex
- B) Renal medulla
- C) Renal pelvis
- D) Renal capsule

3. Which carpal bone is the most frequently fractured during a fall on an outstretched hand?

- A) Lunate
- B) Triquetrum
- C) Scaphoid
- D) Trapezium

4. In the human heart, the mitral valve is anatomically positioned between which two chambers?

- A) Right atrium and right ventricle
- B) Left atrium and left ventricle
- C) Right ventricle and pulmonary artery
- D) Left ventricle and aorta

5. Which histological layer of the gastrointestinal tract contains the Meissner's plexus?

- A) Serosa
- B) Muscularis externa
- C) Submucosa
- D) Mucosa

6. The circle of Willis is an anastomotic network of arteries primarily located at the base of which organ?

- A) Heart
- B) Kidney
- C) Liver
- D) Brain

7. Which muscle is the primary abductor of the glenohumeral joint for the first 15 degrees of movement?

- A) Supraspinatus
- B) Deltoid
- C) Infraspinatus
- D) Teres minor

8. What is the correct anatomical name for the cells in the testes responsible for testosterone production?

- A) Sertoli cells
- B) Leydig cells
- C) Spermatogonia
- D) Primary spermatocytes

9. Which ligament connects the uterus to the labia majora, passing through the inguinal canal?

- A) Broad ligament
- B) Ovarian ligament
- C) Round ligament
- D) Suspensory ligament

10. The 'pacemaker' of the heart, the sinoatrial node, is located in the wall of which chamber?

- A) Right atrium
- B) Left atrium
- C) Right ventricle
- D) Left ventricle

11. Which bone in the human body does not articulate with any other bone?

- A) Patella
- B) Hyoid
- C) Stapes
- D) Pisiform

12. The falciform ligament is a structure that serves to attach the liver to which anatomical wall?

- A) Posterior abdominal wall
- B) Diaphragm and anterior abdominal wall
- C) Greater omentum
- D) Pelvic floor

13. Which endocrine gland is derived embryologically from the pharyngeal pouches and is located posterior to the thyroid gland?

- A) Adrenal gland
- B) Pituitary gland
- C) Parathyroid gland
- D) Pineal gland

14. What are the functional filtration units of the kidney called?

- A) Nephrons
- B) Glomeruli
- C) Collecting ducts
- D) Renal calyces

15. Which specific joint type is the atlanto-axial joint, allowing for the rotation of the head?

- A) Hinge joint
- B) Saddle joint
- C) Pivot joint
- D) Gliding joint

16. The sustentaculum tali is a bony prominence found on which tarsal bone?

- A) Talus
- B) Calcaneus
- C) Cuboid
- D) Navicular

17. Which cranial nerve provides sensory innervation to the anterior two-thirds of the tongue?

- A) Glossopharyngeal (CN IX)
- B) Vagus (CN X)
- C) Facial (CN VII)
- D) Hypoglossal (CN XII)

18. The cisterna chyli is the origin of which major lymphatic vessel?

- A) Right lymphatic duct
- B) Thoracic duct
- C) Jugular trunk
- D) Subclavian trunk

19. Which layer of the meninges is the most vascularized and adheres directly to the surface of the brain?

- A) Dura mater
- B) Arachnoid mater
- C) Pia mater
- D) Subdural space

20. The internal carotid artery enters the skull through which specific foramen?

- A) Foramen magnum
- B) Foramen ovale
- C) Carotid canal
- D) Jugular foramen

21. Which enzyme, secreted by the stomach, is activated by hydrochloric acid to begin protein digestion?

- A) Pepsinogen
- B) Trypsin
- C) Lipase
- D) Amylase

22. The vasa recta are specialized capillary networks associated with which type of nephron?

- A) Cortical nephrons
- B) Juxtamedullary nephrons
- C) All nephrons
- D) Proximal convoluted tubule

23. Which muscle of the rotator cuff is responsible for the internal rotation of the humerus?

- A) Subscapularis
- B) Infraspinatus
- C) Teres minor
- D) Supraspinatus

24. The macula densa cells are specialized chemoreceptors located in which part of the nephron?

- A) Proximal convoluted tubule
- B) Distal convoluted tubule
- C) Loop of Henle
- D) Glomerular capsule

25. Which nerve, if damaged, results in 'wrist drop' due to paralysis of the extensor muscles?

- A) Median nerve
- B) Ulnar nerve
- C) Radial nerve
- D) Musculocutaneous nerve