

Tanta University Master of Science in  
Faculty of Medicine  
Human Anatomy & Embryology Dep.  
17/8/2019- Time Allowed: 3 Hours

Genitourinary surgery  
Anatomy Exam.  
Number of Questions:5  
Total: 30 Marks



## GENITOURINARY SURGERY

All questions to be answered

Illustrate your answer with diagram whenever possible:

1. **Explain** the development of the urinary bladder and **mention** its congenital anomalies. (6 marks)
2. **Describe** the course and relations of the pelvic part of the ureter. **Enumerate** the sites of its constrictions and arterial supply along its course. (6 marks)
3. **Describe** the origin, insertion, nerve supply and action of the levator ani muscle. (6 marks)
4. **Discuss** the course and relations of the vas deferens in the pelvis and **mention** its blood supply. (6 marks)
5. **Discuss** the origin, course and branches of the internal pudendal artery. (6 marks)

**END OF THE EXAM**

Oral Examination: 3/9/ 2019 at 9 am. in the Anatomy Department (Second floor)

**Best Wishes**

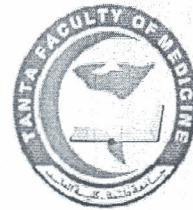
**Committee of exam:**

Prof. Dr. Manal EL Sawaf, Prof. Dr. Mona Attia and Prof. Dr. Maysa Fahmy

Tanta university

Faculty of medicine

Department of Anatomy and Embryology



**EMBYOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER  
MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ANATOMY & EMBRYOLOGY**

Date: (20/8/2019) ..... Total marks: (30 Marks) ..... Time allowed: (Three hours)

Numbers of questions: 6

**EMBRYOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER**

**All questions to be answered**

1. **Explain** the development of cerebral cortex and commissures  
**Mentions** the molecular regulation and cranial defects of the brain.  
(6 marks)
2. **Mention** the development of the spinal nerve and its myelination.  
(5 marks)
3. **Discuss** the development of mammary gland. Add a note on its abnormalities.  
(4 marks)
4. **Discuss** derivatives of pharyngeal arches. Mention birth defects involving the pharyngeal region.  
(5 marks)
5. **Explain** the development of the optic nerve. Discuss molecular regulation and anomalies of eye development.  
(5 marks)
6. **Explain** the development of the internal ear. What is the cause of congenital hearing loss.  
(5marks)

END OF EXAM.

**Oral Examination: Tuesday 3/9/2019 at 10 am.**

**In the Anatomy Department (Second floor)**

**Committee of exam:**

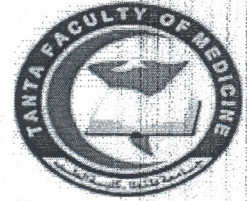
**Prof. Dr. Manal ELSawaf, Prof. Dr. Mona Attia and Prof. Dr. Maysa Fahmy**



Tanta university

Faculty of medicine

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**GENETIC AND RADIOLOGY SECOND SEMESTER  
MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ANATOMY & EMBRYOLOGY**

Date: (27 /8/2019) ..... Total marks: (60 Marks) ..... Time allowed: (Three hours)  
Numbers of questions: 6

Master of science in Anatomy & Embryology  
(Second Semester) Genetics & Radiological Anatomy

**A- GENETICS & MOLECULAR REGULATION (30 Marks):**

1- Define the followings: (10 marks, each one two marks)

- A) Charagoff, s Rule
- B) Centomere
- C) Nucleosome
- D) Point mutation
- E) Inverstion

2- Mention clinical features of Autosomal aneuploidy disorders. (8marks)

3- Discuss difference between nuclear and mitochondrial DNA. (6marks)

4- Discuss: A) Replication fork. (3 marks)

B) Silent mutation. (3 marks)

**B- RADIOLOGICAL ANATOMY (30 Marks):**

1- A) comparison between CT scan and MRI. (4 marks)

B) Enumerate the indications of head CT examination. (4 marks)

2- Draw diagrams of: (15marks, each one three marks)

- A) MRI of the male pelvis
- B) CT at the level of T5
- C) CT at the level of renal hila L2
- D) CT upper liver and spleen T10, T11
- E) CT axial section of nasopharynx.

3- Mention the mechanism, advantages and disadvantages of ultrasound.  
(7 marks)

Best wishes

**Committee of exam:**

Prof. Dr. Manal ELSawaf, Prof. Dr. Mona Attia and Prof. Dr. Maysa Fahmy



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ANATOMY EXAMINATION FOR MASTER OF SCIENCE IN  
AUDIOLOGY

Date: 17 /8/2019.....Total marks: 45 Marks

Time allowed (three hours).....Number of Questions: 4

All questions to be answered

Illustrate your answers with diagrams whenever it is possible

1. A- Discuss the anatomy of the external acoustic meatus. (4 Marks)  
B- Mention the blood and nerve supply of the external ear. (5 Marks)
2. A- Describe the contents of the tympanic cavity. (9 Marks)  
B- Mention the intra-petrous branches of facial nerve. (4.5 Marks)
3. A- Describe the parts of membranous labyrinth. (4 Marks)  
B- Illustrate the vestibular pathway. (9.5 Marks)
4. A- Mention the fate of the pharyngeal pouches. (4 Marks)  
B- Describe the development of the three and-semicircular canals. (5 Marks)

END OF THE EXAM

Oral Examination: 3/9/ 2019 at 9 am.  
in the Anatomy Department (Second floor)

With My Best Wishes  
Head of Anatomy Department



Master Anatomy Exam  
September 2<sup>nd</sup>, 2019  
Allowed Time: 3 hours

**Essay Qs: Please discuss the following:**

- 1-Discuss the gross, minute anatomy and applied anatomy of the eyelid
- 2-Discuss the course and branches of the ophthalmic artery
- 3-Discuss the gross, minute anatomy, and embryology of the ciliary body

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**MCCQs: Please choose the single best answer: (15 Marks)**

- 1- Which one of the following recti muscles share in the elevation of the eye?
  - A. Levator palpebrae
  - B. Inferior rectus
  - C. Superior oblique
  - D. Inferior oblique
- 2- With regard to the third nerve nucleus, which is true?
  - A. The medial rectus is supplied by the contralateral oculomotor nucleus
  - B. The levator muscle is supplied by ipsilateral oculomotor nucleus
  - C. The superior rectus is supplied by the contralateral oculomotor nucleus
  - D. The parasympathetic nucleus is situated anterior to motor nucleus in the midbrain
- 3- All of the extraocular muscles receive blood supply from the ophthalmic artery **EXCEPT?**
  - A. Lateral rectus
  - B. Superior oblique
  - C. Inferior oblique
  - D. Medial rectus
- 4- Which of the following is true of the optic canal?
  - A. It is between 8 and 10 mm in length
  - B. It is located within the lesser wing of the sphenoid
  - C. Sympathetic nerves pass through this canal
  - D. All of the above
- 5- Which bone does **NOT** form part of the orbital floor?
  - A. Maxillary
  - B. Lacrimal
  - C. Zygomatic
  - D. Palatine
- 6- Retinal pigment epithelium is derived from:
  - A. Neural crest
  - B. Mesoderm
  - C. Surface ectoderm
  - D. Neural ectoderm
- 7- Regarding the anatomy of the eyelid, which of the following is **correct?**
  - A. Muller's muscle arises from the inferior part of the levator aponeurosis
  - B. The infraorbital branch of the maxillary nerve supplies the entire lower eyelid
  - C. The lateral palpebral artery is derived from the ophthalmic artery
  - D. The lymphatic drainage from the lateral canthus is to the submandibular nodes



- 8- Which is **true** about the vitreous?
- A. Its strongest attachments are at the vitreous base, optic nerve, and retinal vessels
  - B. Posterior vitreous detachment results from the collapse and contraction of collagen fibers, which occurs with age
  - C. Collagen is the major structural component
  - D. All of the above
- 9- Which one of the following is **NOT** a branch of the ophthalmic division of the trigeminal nerve?
- A. Supratrochlear nerve
  - B. Lacrimal nerve
  - C. Long ciliary nerve
  - D. Zygomaticofacial nerve
- 10- Which muscle inserts the farthest posterior to the limbus?
- A. Medial rectus
  - B. Superior oblique
  - C. Superior rectus
  - D. Inferior rectus
- 11- All the following are true **except**: The inferior orbital fissure:
- A. Transmits the zygomatic nerve, a branch of the ophthalmic division of CN V
  - B. Bounded by maxilla, sphenoid, and palatine bones.
  - C. Communicates the orbit with the inferotemporal fossa
  - D. Is closed by muscle of Muller in living
- 12- Which statement regarding Müller cells is **FALSE**?
- A. They are modified glial cells that provide structural framework supporting neural elements in the retina
  - B. Their nuclei lie in the outer nuclear layer
  - C. Their basal processes extend in to form the inner limiting membrane
  - D. The apical processes extend to comprise the external limiting membrane
- 13- Which is **true**: Regarding the visual pathway:
- A. Over 50% of the visual fibers decussate in the optic chiasm
  - B. Some fibers leave the optic radiation to connect to the pretectal area via the superior colliculus
  - C. Fibers from the contralateral optic nerve synapse in layers 1,3, and 6 in the lateral geniculate nucleus
  - D. Meyer's loop is formed by the inferior fibers of the optic radiation passing through the parietal lobe
- 14- Which of the following structures do **NOT** travel in the wall of the cavernous sinus at the level of the pituitary fossa?
- A. Third and fourth cranial nerves
  - B. Fourth and fifth cranial nerves
  - C. Sixth cranial nerve and internal carotid artery
  - D. Internal carotid artery only
- 15- The following is true about the abducent nerve:
- A. It's the most-slender cranial nerve
  - B. Enters the orbit within the tendinous ring
  - C. Lies medial to the internal carotid artery in the cavernous sinus
  - D. Contains parasympathetic fibers

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