

Heart (Pre-class test)

1. Correct statement about cardiac surface landmarks:

- A. Coronary sulcus separates left and right atria
- B. Sulcus terminalis separates atria and ventricles
- C. Interventricular groove overlies the interventricular septum
- D. Apical notch is located on the left side of the cardiac apex
- E. Coronary sulcus lies in the anatomical coronal plane

Correct Answer: C

2. All are right atrial structures EXCEPT:

- A. Fossa ovalis
- B. Coronary sinus orifice
- C. Valve of inferior vena cava
- D. Trabeculae carneae
- E. Pectinate muscles

Correct Answer: D

3. Correct description of the right atrium:

- A. Receives blood only from superior/inferior vena cava
- B. Forms most of the cardiac base
- C. Contains mitral valve at its outlet
- D. Separated from left ventricle by interatrial septum
- E. Medial wall contains fossa ovalis

Correct Answer: E

4. Structure belonging to the right ventricle:

- A. Septomarginal trabecula
- B. Crista terminalis
- C. Tendon of Todaro
- D. Mitral valve
- E. Aortic bulge

Correct Answer: A

5. Structure visible in the left atrium:

- A. Superior/inferior vena cava orifices
- B. Coronary sinus orifice
- C. Fossa ovalis
- D. Crista terminalis
- E. Mitral valve orifice

Correct Answer: E

6. Mitral valve complex includes:

- A. Mitral annulus
- B. Mitral valve leaflets
- C. Chordae tendineae
- D. Papillary muscles
- E. All of the above (A+B+C+D)

Correct Answer: E

7. Structure passing through the right fibrous trigone:

- A. Atrioventricular bundle
- B. Left bundle branch
- C. Right bundle branch
- D. Internodal tracts
- E. Sinoatrial nodal branch

Correct Answer: A

8. Incorrect description of the right ventricle:

- A. Gives rise to pulmonary trunk superiorly
- B. Contributes to the inferior cardiac border
- C. Occupies most of the anterior cardiac surface
- D. Participates in forming the cardiac apex
- E. Superior narrowed portion forms conus arteriosus

Correct Answer: D

9. All are right ventricular structures EXCEPT:

- A. Pectinate muscles
- B. Papillary muscles with chordae
- C. Septal leaflet of tricuspid valve
- D. Supraventricular crest
- E. Tricuspid valve

Correct Answer: A

10. Cardiac valve complexes do NOT include:

- A. Mitral/tricuspid annuli
- B. Valve leaflets
- C. Chordae tendineae
- D. Papillary muscles
- E. Trabeculae carneae

Correct Answer: E

Heart (In-class test)

1. Incorrect description of cardiac morphology/location:

- A. Pyramidal shape
- B. Apex directed left-anterior-inferiorly
- C. Base oriented right-posterior-superiorly
- D. 2/3 located left of midline
- E. Ventricular portion is mobile; atrial portion is fixed

Correct Answer: E

2. Correct description of intracardiac structures:

- A. Coronary sinus opens into left atrium
- B. Right ventricular outlet is aortic orifice
- C. Tricuspid valve connects left atrium and ventricle
- D. Crista terminalis marks left ventricular division
- E. Moderator band present in right ventricle

Correct Answer: E

3. Valve status during ventricular systole:

- A. Aortic/pulmonary valves open
- B. Mitral/tricuspid valves open
- C. Aortic valve open, pulmonary valve closed
- D. Mitral closed, tricuspid open
- E. Mitral open, aortic valve closed

Correct Answer: A

4. Structures preventing backflow during ventricular diastole:

- A. Aortic and mitral valves
- B. Pulmonary and tricuspid valves
- C. Aortic and tricuspid valves
- D. Aortic and pulmonary valves
- E. Mitral and tricuspid valves

Correct Answer: D

5. Normal cardiac pacemaker:

- A. Sinoatrial node
- B. Myocardial fibers
- C. Atrioventricular node
- D. Bundle of His
- E. Purkinje fibers

Correct Answer: A

6. Landmark dividing right ventricular inflow/outflow tracts:

- A. Septomarginal trabecula
- B. Anterior mitral leaflet
- C. Supraventricular crest
- D. Trabeculae carneae
- E. Papillary muscles

Correct Answer: C

7. Incorrect description of right atrial inlet/outlet:

- A. Superior vena cava usually lacks valves
- B. Coronary sinus orifice lies deep to crux
- C. Coronary sinus orifice typically has a valve
- D. Outlet contains mitral valve
- E. Valve of inferior vena cava at its anterior margin

Correct Answer: D

8. Incorrect statement about interventricular septum:

- A. Surface landmark: anterior/posterior interventricular grooves
- B. Separates ventricles and right ventricle from left atrium
- C. Mostly muscular, partially membranous
- D. Supplied by anterior/posterior interventricular arteries
- E. Membranous portion common site for defects

Correct Answer: B

9. A 78-year-old female with anterior wall STEMI likely has occlusion in:

- A. Left conus branch
- B. Left posterior ventricular branch
- C. Anterior interventricular artery (LAD)
- D. Left main coronary artery
- E. Right coronary artery

Correct Answer: C

10. Landmark dividing right ventricular inflow/outflow tracts:

- A. Septomarginal trabecula
- B. Anterior mitral leaflet
- C. Supraventricular crest
- D. Trabeculae carneae
- E. Papillary muscles

Correct Answer: C