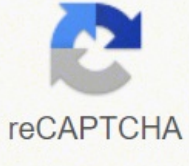




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Next

Embryology questions medical school pdf

Embryology 10: GI Development 10/22/2009 Nicklaus Khan

Questions (7/43)

1. How is the GI tract separated from the yolk sac?
2. What embryonic layer is the GI tract derived from?
3. What surrounds the GI tract and gives rise to the smooth muscle around the GI tract?
4. What helps seal off GI from yolk sac?
5. Where do the liver buds arise?
6. Where does the foregut arise from?
7. Where does the midgut arise from?
8. Where does the hindgut arise from?
9. What is a mesentery?
10. What suspends the GI tract from the posterior abdominal wall?
11. What are organs called that are surrounded by more than one layer of peritoneum?
12. Where is the ventral mesentery limited to?
13. What is the respiratory diverticulum derived from?
14. What is the origin of the foregut?
15. What divides the trachea and esophagus?
16. What is tracheoesophageal fistula?
17. What is esophageal atresia?
18. What are some signs of tracheoesophageal fistula?
19. How many rotations of the stomach occur to produce its definitive location?
20. How is the omental bursa formed?
21. What is the ventral mesentery formed from?
22. What grows into the septum transversum?
23. What does the septum transversum also form?
24. What are the two origins of the pancreas?
25. What happens as the pancreas is pushed against the dorsal body wall by the leftward shifting of the stomach and dorsal mesogastrium?
26. What is the greater omentum formed by?
27. Describe the development of the omental bursa.
28. In shortening of the omental bursa what happens to the mesentery of the transverse colon?
29. What are the derivatives of the dorsal mesentery?
30. What are the derivatives of the ventral mesentery?
31. Describe the formation of the duodenum.
32. How does the gallbladder develop?
33. What is the #1 cause of liver transplant in infants?
34. What does the ventral pancreatic bud come off of?
35. What does the dorsal pancreatic bud come off of?

Study Questions with Answers for Embryology

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Question Paper: Embryology (10/22/2009)

1. How is the GI tract separated from the yolk sac?

- 1. Embryology
- 2. Foregut
- 3. Mesentery
- 4. Peritoneum
- 5. Tracheoesophageal fistula
- 6. Esophageal atresia
- 7. Foregut
- 8. Midgut
- 9. Hindgut

Answer: 1.

2. What embryonic layer is the GI tract derived from?

- 1. Foregut
- 2. Midgut
- 3. Hindgut
- 4. Foregut
- 5. Midgut
- 6. Hindgut

Answer: 2.

3. What surrounds the GI tract and gives rise to the smooth muscle around the GI tract?

- 1. Foregut
- 2. Midgut
- 3. Hindgut
- 4. Foregut
- 5. Midgut
- 6. Hindgut

Answer: 3.

4. What helps seal off GI from yolk sac?

- 1. Foregut
- 2. Midgut
- 3. Hindgut
- 4. Foregut
- 5. Midgut
- 6. Hindgut

10 Practice Problems Set 1: Fertilization and Embryology Questions (10/22/2009)

1. The following are questions on fertilization and embryology. Answer each question.

1. The following are questions on fertilization and embryology. Answer each question.
 - 1. Fertilization: The process of fertilization is necessary for the development of a new organism. The process of fertilization involves the fusion of a sperm cell and an egg cell. The sperm cell is haploid (n) and the egg cell is haploid (n). The fusion of the two cells results in a diploid (2n) zygote. The zygote then undergoes cleavage and development into an embryo.
 - 2. Embryology: The study of embryology is the study of the development of an organism from the fertilized egg to the adult stage. The process of embryology involves the cleavage of the zygote into cells, the formation of the blastocyst, and the implantation of the blastocyst into the uterine wall. The blastocyst then develops into the embryo, which eventually gives rise to the fetus.

