THE PASSIVE PART OF THE SUPPOTING AND LOCOMOTOR SYSTEM

1. Axes and planes, which run through the human body.
2. Bone as an organ.
3. Name and show structures of a typical vertebra.
4. Describe and show the characteristic features of the cervical vertebrae.
5. Describe and show the characteristic features of the sacrum and coccyx.
6. Describe and show the characteristic features of the thoracic vertebrae.
7. Describe and show the characteristic features of the lumbar vertebrae.
8. Classification of the ribs, their structures. Characteristic features of the first rib.
9. Describe the structure of the sternum. Show it.
10. Describe the thoracic cage, show formed bones.
11. Describe the occipital bone. Show it at the skull.
12. Describe the frontal bone, its parts and structures. Show it at the skull.
13. Describe the parietal bone, its surfaces, margins, angles. Show them at the skull. Find right and left bones.
14. Describe the parts of the ethmoid bone, their structures. Show them at the skull.
15. Describe the parts of the sphenoid bone, their structures. Show them at the skull.
16. Describe the parts of the temporal bone, their structures. Show them at the skull.
17. Descibe and show the parts of the facial canal, the carotid canal, the musculotubal canal and its semicanals, the tympanic canaliculus and the mastoid canaliculus.
18. Describe the maxilla, its parts, processes. Show them at the skull.
19. Describe the mandible, its parts. Show them at the skull.
20. Describe the inferior nasal choncha, the vomer, the hyoid bone. Show them at the skull.
21. Describe the palatine bone, the zygomatic bone, the lacrimal bone and the nasal bone. Show those at the skull.
22. Describe the walls and boundaries of the temporal and infratemporal fossae. Show those at the skull.
23. Describe and show the walls and boundaries of the pterygopalatine fossa. Name the openings, through which the fossa communicates with the other parts of the skull.
24. Describe and show the walls of the orbit, the boundaries of the orbital opening. Name the communications of the orbit.
25. Describe and show the boundaries of the external and internal openings of the nasal cavity, its walls.
26. Describe and show the external surface of the base of the skull.
27. Describe and show the internal surface of the skull and anterior cranial fossa, their boundaries.
28. Describe and show the internal surface of the skull and middle cranial fossa, their boundaries.
29. Describe and show the internal surface of the skull and posterior cranial fossa, their boundaries.
30. Describe and show the bones of the shoulder girdle. Find the right and left bones.
31. Describe and show the humerus, its parts. Find the right and left bones.
32. Describe and show the radius, its parts. Find the right and left bones.
33. Describe and show the radius, its parts. Find the right and left bones.

34. Describe and show the parts of the hand, the structure of the carpal bones, metatarsals and phalanges.
35. Describe and show the structures of the ilium, its parts.
36. Describe and show the structures of the pubis, its parts.
37. Describe and show the structures of the ischium, its parts.
38. Describe and show the greater and lesser pelvis. Name dimensions of the greater and lesser pelvis in women.
39. Describe and show the structures of the femur. Find the right and left bones.
40. Describe and show the structures of the tibia. Find the right and left bones.
41. Describe and show the structures of the fibula. Find the right and left bones.
42. Name the segments of the foot, describe and show bones formed segments of the foot.
43. Classification of bone articulations. Describe continuous, discontinuous and intermediate articulations.
44. Name the kinds of fibrous articulations. Provide examples.
45. Describe the types of cartilaginous articulations and osseous articulation. Provide examples.
46. Describe and show the main characteristic features of the synovial joints.
47. Describe and show accessory structures of the joints.
48. What are the simple, compound, complex and combined joints? Provide examples of theirs.
49. Describe and provide examples of uni-axial joints.
50. Describe and provide examples of bi-axial joints.
51. Describe and provide examples of multi-axial joints.
52. Name the types of articulations between the vertebral bodies. Describe the structures of the intervertebral disk. Name the ligaments, which unite intervertebral synchondroses.
53. Name the articulations between the vertebral processes and arches.
54. Describe the articulation between the 1st and the 2nd vertebrae. Movements.
55. Describe the sternal joints.
56. Describe the articulations between the ribs and vertebrae.
57. The vertebral column as a whole. The curvatures of the vertebral column.
58. Name cranial fontanelles. Describe their structures, functional significance. When do they ossify?
59. Describe the structures of the temporo-mandibular joint. What types of movements are possible in the temporo-mandibular joint? Blood and nerve supply of its.
60. The articulation of the vertebral column with the skull. The types of movements.
61. Describe and show the sternoclavicular joint, its articular surfaces, accessory components, ligaments, types of movement.
62. Describe and show the acromioclavicular joint, its articular surfaces, accessory components, ligaments, types of movement.
63. Describe and show the shoulder joint, its articular surfaces, accessory components, ligaments, movements. Blood and nerve supply of shoulder joint.
64. Describe the structures of the elbow joint, its components. Blood and nerve supply of elbow joint.
65. Describe articulations of the bones of the forearm (the proximal and distal radio-ulnar

joints, the interosseous membrane of the forearm).

66. Describe the radiocarpal joint (name the articular surfaces, the articular disk, ligaments, movements). Blood and verve supply of the radiocarpal joint.
67. Describe the midcarpal joint (the articular surfaces, ligaments, movements).
68. Describe the carpometacarpal joints (the articular surfaces, ligaments, movements). What are the characteristic features of the carpometacarpal joint of the thumb?
69. Describe the metacarpophalangeal joints (the articular surfaces, ligaments, movements).
70. Describe the interphalangeal joints (the articular surfaces, ligaments, movements).
71. Describe the sacro-iliac joint (the articular surfaces, ligaments, movements).
72. Describe the syndesmoses of the pelvic girdle. Name and show the openings of the pelvis that are bounded with ligaments of the pelvis.
73. Describe the hip joint (the articular surfaces, intraarticular structures, ligaments, movements). Blood and verve supply of the hip joint.
74. Describe the knee joint (the articular surfaces, intraarticular structures, ligaments, movements). Blood and verve supply of the knee joint.
75. Describe the ankle joint (the articular surfaces, ligaments, movements). Show their.
76. Describe articulations of the tarsal bones (the articular surfaces, ligaments, movements.
77. Describe the transverse tarsal joint (Chopart's joint). What joints is it formed of? Name its ligaments.
78. Describe tarsometatarsal joints (the articular surfaces, ligaments, movements).
79. Describe metatarsophalangeal joints (the articular surfaces, ligaments, movements).
80. Describe interphalangeal joints (the articular surfaces, ligaments, movements).
81. Describe the arches of the foot.

MYOLOGY

81. Describe the fasciae of the foot. What grooves are found on the plantar surface of the foot? What are their boundaries and contents? Show theirs.
82. Describe the femoral canal: the boundaries of the femoral ring (the inlet) and the saphenous opening (the outlet), the walls of the femoral ring.
83. Describe the topographycal structures of the leg: the formation, communications and contents of the cruropopliteal canal, the superior and inferior musculoperoneal canals. Show theirs.
84. Describe the popliteal fossa: its boundaries, the bottom of the fossa, communications with the canals of the thigh and leg. Show theirs.
85. Describe the adductor canal: its walls, openings, contents. Show theirs.
86. Describe the iliopectineal groove, the anterior femoral groove, the femoral triangle: their formation, boundaries, contents. Show theirs.
87. Describe the muscular and vascular spaces, the femoral ring: their formation, boundaries and contents. Show theirs.
88. Describe the suprapiriform and infrapiriform foramina, the obturator canal: their boundaries, formation and contents. Show theirs.
89. Describe the fascia of the leg. Name the osteofibrous canals and the synovial sheaths in the region of the talocrural joint: under the extensor retinaculum, under the flexor

retinaculum and under the fibular retinaculum.

90. Structure of the skeletal muscle.
91. Describe the accessory apparatus of the muscles.
92. Classification of the muscles by shape, the classification based on the direction of the muscle fibers and on their relationship to the joints.
93. What groups of the back muscles are distinguished? Describe their functions. Show theirs. Blood supply and nerve supply of the muscles of the back.
94. What groups of the chest muscles are distinguished? Describe their functions. Show theirs. Blood supply and nerve supply of the muscles of the chest.
95. Name the parts of the diaphragm, the crura, the arcuate ligaments and places of their origin. Name the openings of the diaphragm and their contents. Name the weak spots of the diaphragm. What is their clinical significance? Blood and nerve supply of the diaphragm.
96. What groups of the muscles of the abdomen are distinguished? Describe their functions. Show theirs. Blood supply and nerve supply of the muscles of the abdomen.
97. Name the walls of the rectus sheath. What aponeuroses form the anterior and posterior walls of the rectus sheath 1) in the upper two-thirds, 2) in the lower third? Show theirs.
98. What is the linea alba? Name the characteristic features of the linea alba: 1) above the umbilicus, 2) below the umbilicus. Show theirs.
99. Describe the inguinal canal: its walls, contents, the superficial and deep inguinal rings, the clinical significance of the inguinal canal. Show theirs.
100. What groups of the neck muscles are distinguished? Describe their functions. Show theirs. Blood supply and nerve supply of the muscles of the neck.
101. What areas are distinguished in the neck? Name the triangles of the neck and their boundaries. Name the intermuscular spaces and their contents. Show theirs.
102. Name the layers of the cervical fascia. What muscles do the layers of the cervical fascia cover? What do they attach to? What is the carotid sheath? Name the interfascial spaces of the neck, their boundaries and clinical significance.
103. Name the classification of the muscles of the head. Descibe the origin, insertion and action of the masticatory muscles. Show theirs. Blood and nerve supply of the masticatory muscles.
104. Name the classification of the muscles of the head. What is characteristic features of the facial (mimic) muscles? What is their origin, insertion and action? Show theirs. Blood and nerve supply of the facial muscles.
105. Describe the muscles of the shoulder girdle. Name their actions. Show theirs. Blood and nerve supply of the muscles of the shoulder girdle.
106. How are the muscles of the upper arm divided? Name the muscles of the upper arm and their actions. Show theirs. Blood and nerve supply of the muscles of the upper arm.
107. How are the muscles of the forearm grouped? Name the muscles of the forearm and their actions. Show theirs. Blood and nerve supply of the muscles of the forearm.
108. What muscle group are distinguished on the hand? Name the muscles of the hand and their actions. Show theirs. Blood and nerve supply of the muscles of the hand.
109. What retinaculum reside in the back of the wrist joint? Describe its formation, the

osteofibrous canals under the retinaculum, the synovial sheaths for the tendons of the muscles traversed the canals. Show theirs.

110. What synovial sheaths reside in the front of the wrist joint on the palmar surface of the hand? Describe their functional and clinical significance.
111. Name the walls of the axillary cavity and the topographycal structures on its anterior and posterior walls. Show theirs.
112. Describe the topographical structures of the upper arm: the grooves, the radial canal, the cubital fossa. Name their boundaries and contents. Show theirs.
113. Describe the topographical structures of the forearm: the grooves, their boundaries and contents. Show theirs.
114. The topographycal classification of the muscles of the pelvic girdle. Describe the muscles of the pelvic girdle and their actions. Show theirs. Blood and nerve supply of the muscles of the pelvic girdle.
115. The topographycal classification of the muscles of the thigh. Describe the muscles of the thigh and their actions. Show theirs. Blood and nerve supply of the muscles of the thigh.
116. The topographycal classification of the muscles of the leg. Describe the muscles of the leg and their actions. Show theirs. Blood and nerve supply of the muscles of the leg.
117. The topographycal classification of the muscles of the foot. Describe the muscles of the foot and their actions. Show theirs. Blood and nerve supply of the muscles of the foot.
118. Characterize the fascia of the thigh; what layers are distinguished in it? Describe the derivatives of the fascia lata: the intermuscular septa, the iliotibial tract, the saphenous opening and its falciform margin

SUBMODULE SPLANCHNOLOGY

1. Classification of the internal organs. The structure of tubular organs' wall.
2. Describe general structural anatomo-functional regularities of the exocrine glands.
3. Name the parts of the oral cavity. What structures form the walls of the oral vestibule? Describe their structure and show theirs.
4. Name the parts of the oral cavity. What the oral cavity proper is bounded with? What the oral cavity proper is in communication with? Describe their structure and show theirs.
5. Name the parts of the palate. The parts of the soft palate and its structure. The palatine tonsils and their topography. Describe their structure and show theirs.
6. Name the muscles of the soft palate and describe their actions. Show theirs.
7. Describe the exterior of the tongue and its functions. Name the structures on the mucosa of the dorsum of tongue and inferior surface of tongue and show theirs.
8. Classification of the muscles of the tongue. Describe their structure and actions. Show theirs.

9. Describe parts of a tooth, interior of a tooth, types of teeth and their characteristics.
10. Dental formula of the permanent teeth and their eruption terms.
11. Describe the dental formula for deciduous teeth. Name beginning and end terms of eruption.
12. Classification of the salivary glands. Describe the structure and relations of the parotid gland and its duct. Show theirs.
13. Classification of the salivary glands. Describe the structure and relations of the sublingual gland and its duct. Show theirs.
14. Classification of the salivary glands. Describe the structure and relations of the submandibular gland and its duct. Show theirs.
15. Structure of the pharyngeal wall: the mucosa, the muscular tunic, the external tunic.
16. The parts of the esophagus, their topography (holotopy, syntopy, skeletotopy). Show theirs.
17. Describe the esophageal wall, anatomical and physiological constrictions of the esophagus.
18. Name the regions on the anterior abdominal wall used for description of the organs' skeletal relations. Show theirs.
19. The topography of the stomach (holotopy, syntopy, skeletotopy). The parts of the stomach. Show theirs.
20. Name the layers of the stomach wall. Describe and show theirs.
21. The topography of the duodenum (holotopy, syntopy, skeletotopy). The parts of the duodenum. Show theirs.
22. Structure of the mesentery related part of the small intestine's wall. Peritoneal relations. Describe and show theirs.
23. The parts of the large intestine, theirs topography (holotopy, syntopy). Describe and show theirs.
24. The segments and flexures of the rectum. Peritoneal relation of the rectum. Topography of the rectum in males and females. Describe and show theirs.
25. The differences between the structure of the rectun wall and wall structure of the other segments of the large intestine.
26. Structural feaches of the large intestine wall. Describe and show theirs.
27. The exterior of surfaces of the liver. Describe and show theirs.
28. The topography of the liver (holotopy, syntopy, skeletotopy), peritoneal relations and ligaments of the liver. Describe and show theirs.
29. The interior of the liver (lobes, parts, segments, lobules).
30. Secretion of the bile and paths for bile exretion.
31. The parts of the pancreas, their topography (skeletotopy, syntopy), peritoneal relations. Describe and show theirs.

32. Give definition of the peritoneum. General information about peritoneum. The peritoneal cavity and its contains.
33. General information about peritoneum. The derivatives of the peritonium : the ligaments, the mesenteries, the omentums. Theirs structue and formation. Describe and show theirs.
34. The definition of the peritoneal cavity. The levels of the peritoneal cavity and their limits. Describe and show theirs.
35. The superior level of the peritoneal cavity and its limits. The bursas, thear walls and communications. The epiploic (omental) foramen and its limits. Describe and show theirs.
36. The middle level of the peritoneal cavity and its limits. The mesenteric sinuses, the paracolic gutters and their limits. Describe folds and recesses situated there. Show theirs.
37. The inferior level of the peritoneal cavity and its limits. Describe routes of peritoneum in the lesser pelvis cavity and the recesses in male and female lesser pelvis. Show theirs.
38. Describe divisions of the nasal cavity and their boundaries and communications. Show theirs.
39. The larynx, its significance and topography (holotopy, syntopy, skeletotopy). Describe and show it.
40. Describe the laryngeal cartilages, joints, ligaments and muscles. Show theirs.
41. Describe the elastic framework of the larynx, the structure and functions of the vocal and the vestibular ligaments. Show theirs.
42. Name the divisions of the laryngeal cavity. Describe theirs structure, boundaries. Show theirs.
43. Describe the external morphology and topography (holotopy, syntopy, skeletotopy) of the trachea. The structure of the tracheal wall. Show it.
44. Describe the external morphology and topography (holotopy, syntopy, skeletotopy) of the main bronchi. Show theirs.
45. Describe the exterior and topography of the lungs. Discuss exterior differences between the right and left lungs. Show theirs.
46. Give description of the lobes, the bronchopulmonary segments and the pulmonary lobules.
47. What bronchial divisions belong to the bronchial tree? Discuss its significance and wall structure.
48. What elements form the alveolar tree? Discuss its significance and wall structure.
49. General characteristic of the pleura. The pleural recesses. Discuss theirs functional significance.
50. Describe the pleura boundaries.

51. Give definition of the mediastinum, its topographical classification. Describe the organs, vessels and nerves of the superior mediastinum. Show theirs.
52. Give definition of the mediastinum, its topographical classification. Describe the organs, vessels and nerves of the inferior mediastinum. Show theirs.
53. Describe the development of kidneys in humans.
54. Describe the exterior of kidneys. Show theirs.
55. Describe relations of both kidneys (holotopy, syntopy, skeletotopy). Show theirs.
56. Describe the kidneys' capsules.
57. Describe the structures responsible for kidney support.
58. Describe interior of the kidney on frontal section. Show it.
59. Describe the microscopic structure of kidney parenchyme (structural-functional unit).
60. The special features of the kidneys' vascular system.
61. The urine voiding organs and components of urine pathways of the kidneys.
62. Describe the parts of the ureters, rheir topography (holotopy, syntopy, skeletotopy). Show theirs.
63. Describe the parts and wall layers of the ureters. Name constrictions of ureters.
64. Describe the exterior of urinary bladder and its topography (holotopy, syntopy). Show it.
65. Describe the wall layers of urinary bladder, its peritoneal relations, the trigone of bladder. Show theirs.
66. Describe the exterior, interior and relations of the ovary. Name the ovarian ligaments. Show theirs.
67. Describe the relations and the normal position of the uterus, its peritoneal relations, peritoneal folds and ligaments. Show theirs.
68. Describe the parts of the uterus, the uterine wall, peritoneal relations, functions. Show theirs.
69. Describe the relations of the uterine tubes, theirs parts, wall layers of the tubes, the peritoneal relations, functions. Show theirs.
70. Describe the relations of the vagina, the vaginal fornix, the vaginal wall. Show theirs.
71. Describe the structure of the female external genitalia. Show theirs.
72. Describe the topography and structure of the breast. Show it.
73. List the testicular tunics and explain what they are formed of.
74. Describe the exterior, the interior and functions of the testis. Show it.
75. Describe the exterior, the interior and functions of the epididymis. Describe relations of the ductus deferens and name its parts. Show theirs.
76. Name the deferent tracts of the semen in the logical succession.
77. List the constituents of the ductus deferens and name its relations, parts, wall layers. Show theirs.

78. Describe relations, the exterior and the interior of the prostate. Show it.
79. Describe the parts and exterior of the penis. Show it.
80. Name the parts of the male urethra, describe theirs. Name the male urethra flexures, dilations and constrictions. Show theirs.
81. Give definition of the perineum. The perineum in the narrow sense of the word. Describe divisions of the perineum and explain how the dividing line runs. Show theirs.
82. Describe the boundaries, muscles and fasciae of the perineal diaphragm (urogenital diaphragm). The sex differences. Show theirs.
83. Describe the boundaries, muscles and fasciae of the pelvic diaphragm. The ischio-anal fossa. Show theirs.
84. The general laws of structure of the endocrine glands. Discuss classification of endocrine glands according their origin.
85. Describe gross structure of the thyroid gland and its relations. Show it. Name the hormons produced by the thyroid gland.
86. Describe gross structure of the suprarenal glands and relations of the right and left glands. Show theirs. Name the hormons produced by the cortex and the medulla of the suprarenal glands.
87. Descibe relations, structure and functions of the pituitary gland (hypophysis).
88. Describe the parts, topography, peritoneal relations, wall structure and functions of the gallbladder.

THE CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

1. Describe topography of the heart. Name the auscultatory points for the valves.
2. Describe and show the exterior of the heart.
3. Describe the interior of the right atrium and the vessels that run into the right atrium.
4. Describe and show the right atrioventricular valve, its surface relation.
5. Describe and show the interior of the right ventricle. What does the right ventricle communicate with?
6. Describe and show the pulmonary valve, its surface relation.
7. Describe the interior of the left atrium and the vessels that run into the left atrium.
8. Describe and show the left atrioventricular valve, its surface relation.
9. Describe and show the interior of the left ventricle. What does the left ventricle communicate with?
10. Describe the layers of the cardiac wall.
11. Describe the conducting system of the heart. Where do the nodes and bundles reside? What is theirs function?

12. Describe and show blood supply of the heart. Name the areas supplied by the coronary arteries.
13. The cardiac veins. Name the cardiac veins drained by the coronary sinus.
14. Describe the layers of the pericardium, the limits of the pericardial cavity, the pericardial sinuses
15. Describe the fetal circulation
16. Give general description of the aorta. Describe the aortic arch and name its branches
17. The origin of the right and left common carotid arteries, relations and branches. Describe and show them.
18. Describe the relations of the external carotid artery. Classification of its branches.
19. Describe the anterior branches of the external carotid artery (topography, areas supplied by them).
20. Describe the posterior and medial branches of the external carotid artery (topography, areas supplied by them).
21. Describe the superficial temporal artery (its topography, branches, areas supplied by them).
22. Describe the maxillary artery (its topography, segments, branches, areas supplied by them).
23. Describe the internal carotid artery (its topography, parts).
24. Describe the cerebral part of the internal carotid artery (its topography, branches, areas supplied by them).
25. The origin of the right and left subclavian arteries. Theirs relations, divisions, and branches given by each of the division).
26. Describe the vertebral artery (its parts, topography, branches given by each of parts, areas supplied by them).
27. Describe the basilar artery (its formation, topography, branches, areas supplied by them).
28. Describe and show the cerebral arterial circle of Willis, (its formation, topography, the functional significance).
29. Describe the internal thoracic artery (its topography, branches, areas supplied by them).
30. Describe the thyrocervical trunk and costocervical trunk (theirs topography, branches, areas supplied by them).
31. The thoracic aorta (its topography, branches, areas supplied by them).
32. The abdominal aorta (its topography, classification of the branches).
33. The parietal branches of the abdominal aorta (topography, areas supplied by them).
34. The paired visceral branches of the abdominal aorta (topography, areas supplied by them).
35. The coeliac trunk (describe its topography, branches, areas supplied by them).
36. The superior mesenteric artery (describe its topography, branches, areas supplied by them).
37. The inferior mesenteric artery (describe its topography, branches, areas supplied by them).

38. The internal iliac artery (describe its topography, classification of the branches, areas supplied by them).
39. The axillary artery (its relations, parts, branches, areas supplied by them).
40. The brachial artery (its relations, branches, areas supplied by them).
41. The radial artery (its relations, branches, areas supplied by them).
42. The ulnar artery (its relations, branches, areas supplied by them).
43. Describe the cubital anastomoses (formation, relations, areas supplied by them).
44. Describe the superficial palmar arch (its formation, relations, branches, areas supplied by them).
45. Describe the deep palmar arch (its formation, relations, branches, areas supplied by them).
46. Describe the dorsal and palmar carpal arches (its formation, relations, branches, areas supplied by them).
47. Describe the external iliac artery (its formation, relations, branches, areas supplied by them).
48. Describe the femoral artery (relations, branches, areas supplied by them).
49. Describe the popliteal artery (relations, branches, areas supplied by them).
50. Describe the anterior tibial artery (relations, branches, areas supplied by them).
51. Describe the posterior tibial artery (relations, branches, areas supplied by them).
52. Describe the genicular anastomoses (formation, relations, areas supplied by them).
53. Describe the medial and lateral plantar arteries (relations, branches, areas supplied by them).
54. Describe the dorsal artery of the foot (its formation, relations, branches, areas supplied by them).
55. Describe the superior vena cava (its roots, relations, the tributaries).
56. Describe the azygos vein (its formation, relations, classification of the tributaries).
57. Describe the inferior vena cava (its roots, relations, the classification of the tributaries).
58. Describe the hepatic portal vein (its roots, topography, tributaries, areas drained by them).
59. Describe the internal iliac vein (its tributaries, topography, areas drained by them).
60. Describe the venous plexuses of the lesser pelvis (formation, topography, areas drained by plexuses and the veins drained the plexuses).
61. Describe the portocaval anastomoses.
62. Describe the cava-caval anastomoses
63. Describe the internal jugular vein (its formation, topography, classification of the tributaries).
64. The intracranial tributaries of the internal jugular vein (name, describe and show theirs).
65. The extracranial tributaries of the internal jugular vein (name and describe the areas drained by them).
66. Classification of the veins of upper limb. Describe the superficial veins (topography and areas where they drain into deep veins).

67. Classification of the veins of lower limb. Describe the superficial veins (topography and areas where they drain into deep veins).
68. Classification of the veins of upper limb. Describe and show the deep veins
69. Describe the formation of the thoracic duct, its roots, relations, tributaries, site where the thoracic duct joins the venous system.
70. Describe the formation of the right lymphatic duct, its roots, relations, tributaries, site where the right lymphatic duct joins the venous system.
71. Describe the structure, topography and blood supply of the spleen
72. Describe the structure, topography and blood supply of the thymus
73. Name the structures related to the primary and secondary lymphoid organs. Explain your choice
74. Describe lymph drainage from the breast
75. Describe lymph drainage from the stomach
76. Describe lymph drainage from the lungs.
77. Describe lymph drainage from the rectum
78. Describe lymph drainage from the uterus

CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.

1. The structural functional unit of the nervous system, the structures of neurons, functional clssses of neurons.
2. The structures of the simple and complex reflex arcs.
3. Describe development of CNS in humans.
4. Discuss general features of the spinal cord: topography, upper and lower boundaries, external features.
5. Describe formation and topography of the cauda equina. Show its.
6. Give definition of the spinal segment. Describe topography of the spinal segments.
7. Desribe the posterior horns of grey matter: the neurons, the nuclei and their functional features.
8. Desribe the anterior and lateral horns of grey matter: the neurons, the nuclei and their functional features .
9. Describe the anterior funiculi of the spinal cord: their boundaries and related tracts.
10. Describe the lateral funiculi of the spinal cord: their boundaries and related tracts.
11. Describe the posterior funiculi of the spinal cord: their boundaries and related tracts.
12. Describe the spinal meninges with pertaining spaces and their contents.
13. Describe development of the human brain. Formation of primary and secondary cerebral vesicles.
14. Descibe the external features, the boundaries and development of the medulla oblongata. Show it.
15. Describe the internal features of the medulla oblongata. Discuss its functional significance.
16. Descibe the external features, the boundaries and development of the pons. Show it.
17. Describe the internal features of the pons. Discuss its functional significance.

18. Descibe formation, contents and topography of the medial lemniscus. Discuss its functional significance.
19. Describe the formation, boundaries and relief of the rhomboid fossa. Show it.
20. Describe topography of the nuclei of cranial nerves related to the pons and mapped on the upper trigon of the rhomboid fossa. Discuss their functional significance.
21. Describe topography of the nuclei of cranial nerves related to the medulla oblongata and mapped on the lower trigon of the rhomboid fossa. Discuss their functional significance.
22. Descibe development, topography, walls and featured communications of the fourth ventricle.
23. Describe development, boundaries, external features and compartments of the midbrain. Show it.
24. Describe the external structures of the tectum of midbrain, the grey matter of the tectum and related pathways. Discuss their significance.
25. Describe the external features of the cerebral peduncles, theirs portions, boundaries, the structure of the white and grey matters and topography related pathways.
26. Describe the external features, the boundaries and development of the cerebellum. Show it.
27. Describe the internal features of the cerebellum. Discuss its functional significance.
28. Describe the cerebellar peduncles and theirs contents.
29. Describe the external features and the nuclei of the thalamus. Discuss significance of the featured nuclei.
30. Describe and show the parts of metathalamus. Discuss their functional significance.
31. Describe and show the parts of epithalamus. Discuss their functional signicance.
32. Describe the ventral thalamus, its nuclei, their functional significance.
33. Desribe the parts and external features of the hypothalamus. Show their.
34. Describe the hypothalamic nuclei. Discuss their functional significance. Describe the hypothalamo-hypophyseal system.
35. Describe development, walls and communications of the third ventricle. Show their.
36. Describe topography, parts and functional significance of the corpus callosum. Show their.
37. Describe topography, parts and functional significance of the fornix. Show their.
38. Describe the parts, their components and functional significance of the rhinencephalon. Show their.
39. Describe topography, parts and functional significance of the basal nuclei. Show their.
40. Components and functional significance of the limbic system.
41. Describe topography, parts, walls and communications of the lateral ventricles.
42. Describe classification and functional significance of the white matter of the cerebral hemispheres.
43. Descibe the association fibers of the cerebral hemispheres. Discuss their functional significance.
44. Descibe the comissural fibers of the cerebral hemispheres. Discuss their functional significance.
45. Descibe the projection fibers of the cerebral hemispheres. Discuss their functional significance.

46. Describe topography, parts and related pathways of the internal capsule of the white matter of the cerebral hemispheres.
47. Describe the cerebral hemispheres with related suefaces, principal parts and the boundaries.
48. Describe the sulci and gyri of the superolateral face of cerebral hemispheres. Show their.
49. Describe the sulci and gyri of the medial surface of cerebral hemispheres. Show their.
50. Describe the sulci and gyri of the inferior surface of cerebral hemispheres. Show their.
51. Describe the sulci and gyri of the frontal lobe of cerebral hemispheres. Location of the cortical ends of analyzers in the cortex of the frontal lobe. Show their.
52. Describe the sulci and gyri of the parietal lobe of cerebral hemispheres. Location of the cortical ends of analyzers in the cortex of the parietal lobe. Show their.
53. Describe the sulci and gyri of the temporal lobe of cerebral hemispheres. Location of the cortical ends of analyzers in the cortex of the temporal lobe. Show their.
54. Describe the sulci and gyri of the occipital lobe of cerebral hemispheres. Location of the cortical ends of analyzers in the cortex of the occipital lobe. Show their.
55. Describe the cranial meninges. Show their.
56. Describe the cranial dura mater and related projections. Show their.
57. Describe the dural venous sinuses. Discuss their topography and communications. Show their.
58. Describe the spaces between the cranial meninges and their contents.
59. Describe production and circulation of the cerebrospinal fluid.
60. Describe the subarachnoid space and related extensions (the cisterns).
61. Give definition of the neural pathways and discuss their classification.
62. Describe the proprioceptive pathways to the cerebral cortex.
63. Describe the pathways for pain and temperature sensitivity.
64. Describe the pathways for tactile sensitivity.
65. Describe the proprioceptive pathways to the cerebellum.
66. Describe the corticospinal tracts.
67. Describe the corticonuclear tract.
68. Describe the extrapyramidal pathways.

PERIPHERAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. SENSE ORGANS

71. Name 12th pairs of the cranial nerves.
72. Discuss classification of the cranial nerves by fibers contents.
73. Describe origination, formation and topography of the 1st cranial nerves.
74. Describe origination, formation and topography of the 2nd cranial nerves.
75. Describe the 3rd cranial nerves including their origination, the general features, the featured nuclei, the point of arise, the escape point, the related branches and the responsibility areas.

76. Describe the ciliary ganglion, its topography, roots, the route of the postganglionic fibers and the responsibility areas.
77. Describe the 4th cranial nerves including their origination, the general features, the featured nucleus, the point of arise, the escape point, the related branches and the responsibility areas.
78. Describe the 5th cranial nerves including their origination, the general features and intracranial part of the nerve.
79. Describe the first branch of the 5th cranial nerve including formation, escape point, the related branches and responsibility areas.
80. Describe the second branch of the 5th cranial nerve including formation, escape point, the related branches and responsibility areas.
81. Describe the pterygopalatine ganglion, its topography, roots, the route of the postganglionic fibers and the responsibility areas.
82. Describe the third branch of the 5th cranial nerve including formation, escape point, the related branches and responsibility areas
83. Describe the submandibular ganglion, its topography, roots, the route of the postganglionic fibers and the responsibility areas.
84. Describe the sublindual ganglion, its topography, roots, the route of the postganglionic fibers and the responsibility areas.
85. Describe the otic ganglion, its topography, roots, the route of the postganglionic fibers and the responsibility areas.
86. Describe the 6th cranial nerves including their origination, the general features, the featured nucleus, the point of arise, the escape point, the related branches and the responsibility areas.
87. Describe the 7th cranial nerves (with the intermediate nerve) including their origination, the general features, the featured nuclei, the point of arise, the escape point, the related branches and the responsibility areas.
88. Describe the 8th cranial nerves including their parts, the origination, the general features, the featured nuclei, the point of arise, the escape point, the related branches and the responsibility areas.
89. Describe the 9th cranial nerves including their origination, the general features, the featured nuclei, the point of arise, the escape point, the related branches and the responsibility areas.
90. Describe the 10th cranial nerves including their origination, the general features, the featured nuclei, the point of arise, the escape point, the related branches and the responsibility areas.
91. Describe the cranial and cervical parts of the 10th cranial nerve including topography, the fibers and responsibility areas.
92. Describe the thoracic and abdominal parts of the 10th cranial nerve including topography, the fibers and responsibility areas.
93. Describe the 11th cranial nerves including their origination, the general features, the featured nucleus, the point of arise, the escape point, the related branches and the responsibility areas.
94. Describe the 12th cranial nerves including their origination, the general features, the featured nucleus, the point of arise, the escape point, the related branches and the responsibility areas.

95. Name the parts of the autonomic division of CNS, their chief functions and the responsibility areas.
96. The distinguishing features between the somatic nervous system and the autonomic nervous system.
97. The morphological differences between the sympathetic and parasympathetic parts of the autonomic division of CNS.
98. Classification of the autonomic ganglia, their topography, structure. What are the differences between the sensory ganglia and autunomic ganglia?
99. Give definition of the sympathetic trunk. Describe its topography, compartments, ganglia and their joins.
100. Where does the superior cervical ganglion of the sympathetic trunk reside? Describe its topography, preganglionic fibers, branches that arise from the ganglion and resposibility areas.
101. Where does the middle cervical ganglion of the sympathetic trunk reside? Describe its topography, preganglionic fibers, branches that arise from the ganglion and resposibility areas.
102. Where does the inferior cervical ganglion of the sympathetic trunk reside? Describe its topography, preganglionic fibers, branches that arise from the ganglion and resposibility areas.
103. Where do the thoracic ganglia of the sympathetic trunk reside? Describe their topography, preganglionic fibers, branches that arise from the ganglia and resposibility areas.
104. Where do the lumbar ganglia of the sympathetic trunk reside? Describe their topography, preganglionic fibers, branches that arise from the ganglia and resposibility areas.
105. Where do the sacral ganglia of the sympathetic trunk reside? Describe their topography, preganglionic fibers, branches that arise from the ganglia and resposibility areas.
106. Name the autonomic plexuses of the abdominal cavity. Describe their formation, topography, fibres composition and responsibility areas.
107. What autonomic plexuses originate from the coeliac plexus? Describe their formation, topography, ganglia, fibres composition and responsibility areas.
108. Name the autonomic plexuses of the pelvic cavity. Describe their formation, topography, fibres composition and responsibility areas.
109. What plexuses arise from the inferior hypogastric plexus? Describe their formation, topography, fibres composition and responsibility areas.
110. The responsibility areas of the cranial part of the parasympathetic part of autonomic division of CNS.
111. The responsibility areas of the sacral part of the parasympathetic part of autonomic division of CNS.
112. Describe formation, topography and branches of the spinal nerves. Explain relations of the spinal nerves to the spinal segments.
113. Describe contents, topography and responsibility areas of the posterior branches of spinal nerves.
114. Describe formation, branches, topography and responsibility areas of the intercostal nerves.

115. Describe formation, branches, topography and responsibility areas of the cervical plexus. Show theirs.
116. Describe formation, topography, parts and classification of branches of the brachial plexus.
117. Describe the trunks and the cords of the brachial plexus. Show theirs.
118. Describe the supraclavicular part of the brachial plexus. Show it.
119. Describe the short branches of the brachial plexus with featured topography and responsibility areas. Show theirs.
120. Describe the musculocutaneous nerve, its formation, topography, branches and responsibility areas. Show it.
121. Describe the median nerve, its formation, topography, branches and responsibility areas. Show it.
122. Describe the ulnar nerve, its formation, topography, branches and responsibility areas. Show it.
123. Describe the radial nerve, its formation, topography, branches and responsibility areas. Show it.
124. Describe formation, topography, branches and responsibility areas of the brachial plexus. Show theirs.
125. Describe the femoral nerve, its formation, topography, branches and responsibility areas. Show it.
126. Describe the obturator nerve, its formation, topography, branches and responsibility areas. Show it.
127. Describe the formation of the sacral and coccygeal plexuses, their topography, classification of the branches.
128. Describe the short branches of the sacral plexus with featured topography and responsibility areas. Show theirs.
129. Describe the sciatic nerve, its formation, topography, branches and responsibility areas. Show it.
130. Describe the tibial nerve, its formation, topography, branches and responsibility areas. Show it.
131. Describe the common fibular nerve, its formation, topography, branches and responsibility areas. Show it.
132. Describe the olfactory organ.
133. Describe the gustatory organ.
134. Describe the parts and topography of the eye. Blood and nerve supply of the eye.
135. Name and recognize the layers of eyeball.
136. Describe the fibrous layer of eyeball. Show it.
137. Describe the vascular layer of eyeball. Show it.
138. Describe the retina of eyeball. Show it.
139. Describe the chambers of eyeball, their communications.
140. Descibe production and circulation of the aqueous humor.
141. Name the accessory visual structures. Show theirs.
142. Describe the extrinsic muscles of eyeball.
143. Describe the lacrimal apparatus and circulation of lacrimal fluid.
144. Describe the visual pathway.
145. Name and recognize the principal parts of ear. Show theirs.

146. Describe the external ear. Show it.
147. Describe the auricle and the tympanic membrane. Blood and nerve supply of the auricle.
148. Describe the middle ear. Blood and nerve supply of the tympanic cavity.
149. Describe the tympanic cavity, its topography, walls, communications, contents. Show theirs.
150. Describe the auditory ossicles with related joints and muscles. Show theirs.
151. Name the parts of internal ear. Blood and nerve supply of internal ear.
152. Describe the semicircular canals of the bony labyrinth.
153. Describe the vestibule of the bony labyrinth.
154. Describe the cochlea of the bony labyrinth.
155. Describe the vestibular part of membranous labyrinth.
156. Describe the semicircular ducts of membranous labyrinth.
157. Describe the cochlear duct of membranous labyrinth.
158. Describe the route of sound waves.
159. Describe the auditory pathway.