

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ, ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И ИННОВАЦИЙ
КЫРГЫЗСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКИ**
ОШСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ ФАКУЛЬТЕТ
КАФЕДРА АНАТОМИИ, ГИСТОЛОГИИ И НОРМАЛЬНОЙ ФИЗИОЛОГИИ

РАССМОТРЕНО
на заседании кафедры АГНФ
протокол № 3 от « 21 » 10 2025 г.
зав. каф. АГНФ, доц. Джолдубаев С.Дж..

СОГЛАСОВАНО
председатель УМС к.э.н., доц. Базиева А.

УТВЕРЖДЕНО
Руководитель ООП «General Medicine»
К.м.н., доцент Бугубаева М.М.

« _____ » _____ 2025 г.

« _____ » _____ 2025 г.

ТЕСТОВЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ
для среза остаточных знаний по дисциплине
«Human anatomy»
на 2025-2026 учебный год
направление 560001 Лечебное дело (GM)

Распределение часов дисциплины по семестрам

Название дисциплины	Семестр	Всего часов	Кредит	Аудиторные занятия		СРСП	Отчетность
				лек.	прак.		
Human anatomy 1	1	120,9	5	24	36	15	Экзамен
Human anatomy 2	2	120,9	5	24	36	15	Экзамен

составитель (и):

Асанбек к К. _____
Эргешова А.М. _____
Ташимбетова У. _____
Тойчиева З.Ж. _____
Максимова К.З. _____
Ашимов У.А. _____

1. Name the chemical composition of the bone

1. Calcium, magnesium, phosphorus, manganese, proteins
2. Proteins, fats, carbohydrates, calcium salts
3. Organic and inorganic substances
4. All answers are correct

2. Name the parts of the clavicle :

- 1) body, costal-acromial end;
- 2) body, scapular and sternal ends;
- 3) body, acromial and sternal ends;
- 4) body, costal and scapular ends;

3. Identify the body of the tibia has margins:

- 1) anterior, posterior, medial;
- 2) interosseous, anterior, posterior;
- 3) anterior, medial, lateral;
- 4) posterior, medial, lateral;

4. Determine the symphyseal surface is located on:

- 1) branches of the ischium;
- 2) iliac wing;
- 3) the body of the ilium;
- 4) pubic bone;

5. Determine the foramen rotundum is located:

- 1) in the anterior cranial fossa;
- 2) in the middle cranial fossa;
- 3) in the posterior cranial fossa;
- 4) in the infratemporal fossa;

6. Determine how many articular surfaces does a simple joint have?

- 1) two
- 2) can be any number
- 3) one
- 4) at least three

7. Specify the location of attachment of the pectoralis minor:

- A. Clavicle
- B. Minor tubercle of humerus
- C. Coracoid process of the scapula
- D. Shoulder, scapula

8. Name what is missing in the dental formula of milk teeth:

- 1) incisors;
- 2) canine.
- 3) premolars.
- 4) molars;

9. How much does the average adult heart weigh?

- 1) 1 kg
- 2) 500 g
- 3) 300 g
- 4) 150 g

10. Find out how many segments there are in the cervical region:

- 1) 5 segments.
- 2) 12 segments.
- 3) 7 segments.
- 4) 8 segments.

11. Determine what is the cavity of the intermediate brain:

- 1) IV ventricle;
- 2) cerebral aqueduct;
- 3) III ventricle;
- 4) central canal;

12. List the sequence of the brain membranes from outside to inside:

- 1) Dura, pia, arachnoid;
- 2) arachnoid, pia, dura;
- 3) dura, arachnoid, pia;
- 4) arachnoid, dura, pia;

13. Show what is located on the medial surface of the hemisphere:

- 1) supramarginal gyrus;
- 2) angular gyrus;
- 3) cingulate gyrus;
- 4) superior temporal gyrus;

14. Name, the free bent cartilaginous edge of the auricle:

- 1) the lobule of the auricle (lobe);
- 2) antitragus lobe;
- 3) Helix;
- 4) antihelix;

15. Identify the branches of the ascending aorta:

- 1) brachial trunk,
- 2) left subclavian artery,
- 3) left common carotid artery,
- 4) coronary arteries of the heart.

16. Explain which veins flow into the inferior vena cava:

- 1) superior mesenteric vein;
- 2) testicular veins;
- 3) pancreatic veins;
- 4) splenic veins;

17. Name the visceral lymph nodes of the thoracic cavity:

- 1) periorbital;
- 2) mediastinal;
- 3) upper diaphragmatic;
- 4) lower diaphragmatic;

18.Specify, the olfactory nerve is:

1) I pair of cranial nerves;

2) II pair of cranial nerves;

3) III pair of cranial nerves;

4) IV pair of cranial nerves;

19.State the features characteristic of the autonomic nervous system.

1) Innervates smooth muscle

2) Innervates skeletal muscles

3) Supports voluntary movements

4) Is under the control of human consciousness

20.Identify which branches of the spinal nerves form plexuses

1) anterior

2) posterior

3) white connective

4) gray connective