

Анализ освоения дисциплины 1-курса по дисциплинам «Human anatomy» и «Human histology» 1-семестр за 2024-2025 учебный год

По предмету «Human anatomy1» из 779 студентов прошли 781

1. Identify the main distinguishing feature of all thoracic vertebrae is:

- 1) hole in the transverse processes;
- 2) small vertebral body size;
- 3) costal fossae on the vertebral body;
- 4) location of articular processes in the sagittal plane;

2. Determine the proximal end of the femur has:

1. head, neck, trochanter major, minor;
2. medial and lateral condyles, patella;
3. popliteal and patellar surfaces, medial and lateral epicondyles;
4. head, trochanter major, minor, linea aspera, popliteal surface;

3. Determine the middle cranial fossa with the infratemporal fossa is communicated by:

1) Optic channel;

2) Foramen rotundum;

3) upper orbital fissure;

4) spinous foramen;

4. Specify the location of attachment of the anterior serratus:

A. Medial edge and the lower angle of the scapula

B. Crest of the lesser tubercle of the humerus

C. Small tubercle of the humerus

D. Coracoid process of the scapula

5. Indicate the muscles that simultaneously extend the thigh and turn it outward:

1. gluteus medius muscle

2. small gluteal muscle

3. gluteus maximus muscle

4. quadratus muscle of the thigh

6. Determine the skeletal muscles of the tongue include:

1. transverse muscle;

2. palatine-pharyngeal muscle;

3. glossopharyngeal muscle;

4. mental-lingual muscle;

7. Find the longitudinal fold of the duodenum 12 is located:

1) in the upper part of the duodenum 12;

2) in the descending part.

3) in the horizontal part.

4) in the ascending part.

8. Characterize, the pleural cavity contains:

1. fluid

2. air

3. carbon dioxide

4. oxygen

9. Identify the structures located in the medulla of the kidney:

1. Kidney corpuscles

2. Direct renal tubules

3. Kidney pyramids

4. Distal convoluted tubule

10. Highlight where sperm are produced:

1) in convoluted seminiferous tubules;

- 2) in direct seminiferous tubules;
- 3) in the mediastinum of the testis;
- 4) in the efferent tubules;

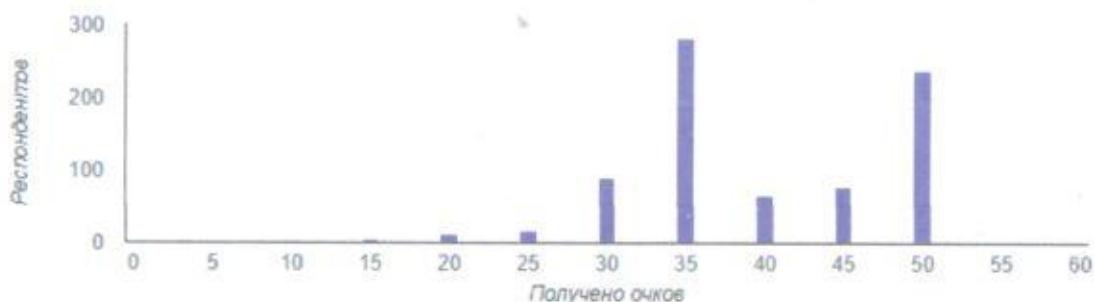
## СТАТИСТИКА

Удовлетворительно  
Баллов: 39,77 из 60

Медиана  
Баллов: 35 из 60

Диапазон  
Баллов: от 0 до 50

Распределение баллов



### По предмету «Human histology1» из 779 студентов прошли 751

1. Ultraviolet microscopy allows you to:
  - a) increase the resolution of the microscope;
  - b) determine the amount of a substance in cells;
  - c) detect substances of various chemical nature in cells and tissues;
  - d) determine the nature of the arrangement of molecules in cells;
  - e) determine the intensity of biochemical processes in cells
2. Basophilia of the cytoplasm is characteristic of the following kind of cells:
  - a) shrinking cells;
  - b) cell which contain a lot of RNA in the cytoplasm;
  - c) cell which contain Hgb;
  - d) cell which accumulate lipids;
3. In a histological specimen we can see neurons with large light-colored nuclei and nucleoli.  
Evaluate the activity of protein synthesis in these cells.
  - a) active synthesis of lipids is going on
  - b) active cell division is going on
  - c) active synthesis of myelin is going on
  - d) active synthesis of protein is going on
4. In the construction of the body of the embryo in the second week of development will participate

- a) the roof of the yolk sac and the roof of the amniotic sac
- b) the bottom of the yolk sac and the roof of the amniotic sac
- c) **the bottom of the amniotic sac and the roof of the yolk sac**
- d) the bottom of the amniotic sac and the bottom of the yolk sac

5. The main difference between stratified epithelium and simple epithelium is:

- a) the presence of the basement membrane
- b) borderline location;
- c) the contact of all the cells in the epithelial layer with the basement membrane;
- d) **the contact of only one layer of cells (the basal layer) with the basement membrane**
- e) considerable thickness of the epithelial layer;

6. In an epithelium all cells of a cylindrical form and all lie on a basal membrane. What is a type of an epithelium?

- a) pseudostratified columnar epithelium
- b) **the simple columnar epithelium;**
- c ) stratified squamous transitional;
- d ) stratified squamous cylindrical;

7. To determine the functional activity of blood cells in a tube containing leukocyte mass, a suspension of microorganisms was introduced. Specify cells in the cytoplasm of which phagocytosed microbes will be detected:

- a) lymphocytes and basophils;
- b) monocytes and lymphocytes;
- c ) lymphocytes and neutrophils;
- d ) **neutrophils and monocytes;**
- e ) lymphocytes and eosinophils.

8. The patient was admitted to the clinic with a diagnosis: fracture of the clavicle. What cellular elements will take part in the regeneration of bone tissue?

- a) osteoblasts;
- b) osteocytes;
- c) fibroblasts;
- d) chondrocytes;
- e) **osteoclasts;**

9. Which of the following properties helps to differentiate between cardiac muscle and skeletal muscle?

- a) the presence of myofibrils;
- b) extensive vascularization;
- c) striation;
- d) **cellular composition;**
- e) acidophilic cytoplasm;

10. A nerve impulse is transmitted in only one direction across the synapse, which is conditioned by:

- a) the system of myofibrils and neurotubules
- b) the presence of mitochondria
- c) axoplasmic transport of substances
- d) **the presence of a receptor protein on the postsynaptic membrane**
- e) the presence of glial cells

## Статистика

Удовлетворительно  
Баллов: 41,46 из 60

Медиана  
Баллов: 45 из 60

Диапазон  
Баллов: от 0 до 50

Распределение баллов

