

Set 1 — Study MCQs

1. (Memorization-Based)

The perineum is divided into which two triangles?

- A. Femoral and anal triangles
- B. Urogenital and anal triangles
- C. Pelvic and rectal triangles
- D. Ischioanal and pelvic triangles
- E. Vesical and anal triangles

2. (Memorization-Based)

The anterior boundary of the perineum is the:

- A. Coccyx
- B. Sacrum
- C. Symphysis pubis
- D. Pubic tubercle
- E. Ischial spine

3. (Understanding-Based)

A patient has rupture of the spongy urethra with urine accumulation in the superficial perineal pouch. The urine is most likely to spread into the:

- A. Pelvic cavity
- B. Ischioanal fossa
- C. Anterior abdominal wall deep to Scarpa fascia
- D. Rectovesical pouch
- E. Vertebral canal

4. (Memorization-Based)

The membranous layer of superficial fascia in the perineum is called:

- A. Buck fascia
- B. Camper fascia
- C. Colles fascia

- D. Scarpa fascia
 - E. Dartos fascia
-

5. (Understanding-Based)

A surgeon damages the dorsal nerve of the penis during a procedure. Which nerve was injured?

- A. Obturator nerve
 - B. Femoral nerve
 - C. Pudendal nerve
 - D. Sciatic nerve
 - E. Genitofemoral nerve
-

6. (Memorization-Based)

The inferior fascia of the urogenital diaphragm is known as the:

- A. Peritoneal fascia
 - B. Perineal membrane
 - C. Colles fascia
 - D. Camper fascia
 - E. Obturator fascia
-

7. (Understanding-Based)

A male patient loses the ability to voluntarily stop micturition. Which muscle is most likely affected?

- A. Ischiocavernosus
 - B. Bulbospongiosus
 - C. External anal sphincter
 - D. Sphincter urethrae
 - E. Levator ani
-

8. (Memorization-Based)

Which structure pierces the perineal membrane in males?

- A. Prostatic urethra
- B. Penile urethra
- C. Membranous urethra
- D. Ejaculatory duct
- E. Seminal vesicle

9. (Understanding-Based)

Damage to the perineal body during childbirth predisposes a woman to:

- A. Rectal prolapse
- B. Hemorrhoids
- C. Uterine prolapse
- D. Urinary stones
- E. Femoral hernia

10. (Memorization-Based)

The bulb of the penis is the posterior part of the:

- A. Corpus cavernosum
- B. Glans penis
- C. Corpus spongiosum
- D. Spermatic cord
- E. Tunica vaginalis

Set 2 — Exam Simulation MCQs

11. (Memorization-Based)

The deep perineal pouch lies between:

- A. Camper fascia and skin
- B. Colles fascia and skin
- C. Superior and inferior fascial layers of the urogenital diaphragm
- D. Peritoneum and pelvic diaphragm
- E. Levator ani and obturator internus

12. (Understanding-Based)

A patient has injury to the ischiocavernosus muscle. Which function is most likely impaired?

- A. Emptying the urethra after urination
- B. Fixation of the perineal body
- C. Maintenance of erection
- D. Relaxation of anal sphincter
- E. Closure of the bladder neck

13. (Memorization-Based)

Which artery is a terminal branch of the internal pudendal artery?

- A. Superior vesical artery
- B. Inferior epigastric artery
- C. Deep artery of the penis
- D. Obturator artery
- E. Middle rectal artery

14. (Understanding-Based)

A lesion involving the deep perineal pouch in a male is most likely to affect which structure?

- A. Testis
- B. Membranous urethra
- C. Epididymis
- D. Vas deferens
- E. Prostate gland only

15. (Memorization-Based)

The floor of the superficial perineal pouch is formed by:

- A. Peritoneum
- B. Levator ani
- C. Colles fascia
- D. Perineal membrane
- E. Obturator fascia

16. (Understanding-Based)

A patient presents with inability to empty residual urine from the urethra after micturition. Which muscle is most likely dysfunctional?

- A. Ischiocavernosus
- B. Deep transverse perinei
- C. Bulbospongiosus
- D. Levator ani
- E. Piriformis

17. (Memorization-Based)

The perineal body is located in females between the:

- A. Urethra and bladder
- B. Vagina and anal canal
- C. Cervix and vagina
- D. Rectum and coccyx
- E. Pubis and urethra

18. (Understanding-Based)

A penetrating injury damages structures piercing the female perineal membrane. Which structure lies directly posterior to the urethra?

- A. Clitoris
- B. Anal canal
- C. Vagina
- D. Uterus
- E. Ovary

19. (Memorization-Based)

Which muscle attaches to the perineal body?

- A. Piriformis
- B. Obturator internus
- C. Bulbospongiosus
- D. Quadratus femoris
- E. Iliacus

20. (Understanding-Based)

Injury to Colles fascia may allow spread of fluid into the anterior abdominal wall because it is continuous with:

- A. Dartos fascia
 - B. Obturator fascia
 - C. Scarpa fascia
 - D. Endopelvic fascia
 - E. Transversalis fascia
-

Answers

1. B
2. C
3. C
4. C
5. C
6. B
7. D
8. C
9. C
10. C
11. C
12. C
13. C
14. B
15. C
16. C
17. B
18. C
19. C
20. C



قال الله تعالى: {مَا يَفْعَلُ اللَّهُ بِعَدَابِكُمْ إِنْ شَكَرْتُمْ وَأَمْتَمْتُمْ وَكَانَ اللَّهُ شَاكِرًا عَلِيمًا} {١٤٧} [النساء: ١٤٧].

الله تبارك وتعالى هو الشكور، الذي يشكر البشير من الطاعة، ويثب عليه الكثير من الثواب، ويعطي الجزيل من النعم، ويرضى باليسير من الشكر، والذي يقبل اليسير الذي لا ينفعه من الطاعة، ويبدل العظيم الذي ينتفع به كل من سواه ممن أطاعه.

وهو سبحانه الشاكر، الذي يشكر القليل من العمل، ويغفر الكثير من الزلل، ويشكر الشاكرين، ويذكر من ذكره، ويزيد من شكره، ويرحم من استرحمه.

فهو الغفور الرحيم، الشكور الحليم، الذي يفعل ذلك بعباده الشاكرين: {لِيُؤْتِيَهُمْ أَجْرَهُمْ وَيَزِيدَهُمْ مِنْ فَضْلِهِ إِنَّهُ غَفُورٌ شَكُورٌ} {٢٠} [فاطر: ٢٠].