

# GIT-Embryology



## Archive

### Lecture 1

Development of tongue,  
Esophagus, Liver and Billiary  
System

Done by :

Sura Qasem

# Embryo- lecture (1)

questions:

1) Esophageal stenosis occurs due to :

- A. Posterior displacement of tracheoesophageal septum.
- B. Anterior displacement of tracheoesophageal septum.
- C. Distal displacement of tracheoesophageal septum.
- D. Proximal displacement of tracheoesophageal septum.

Answer: A

2) One of the following is wrong?

- A. the tongue firstly adherent
- B. copula of his derived from 3ed pharyngeal arch
- C. tongue attached to floor by frenulum
- D. tuberculum impar derived from 1st pharyngeal arch

Answer: B

3) Ankyloglossia:

- A. The tongue is adherent
- B. failure of development of the tongue,
- C. small sized tongue
- D. due to failure of fusion of the 2 lingual swellings.

Answer: A

4) Ankyloglossia is:

Answer: the tongue is adherent to the floor of the mouth.

## Embryo- lecture (1)

5) Which of the following is correct regarding the biliary passages?

- A. common bile duct descends in the free margin of the lesser omentum posterior to the portal vein.
- B. the passage of bile to the duodenum is controlled only by one sphincter.
- C. common hepatic duct passes behind the head of pancreas.
- D. common bile duct unites with the pancreatic duct to form the ampulla of vatter.
- E. common bile duct is formed by the union of common hepatic and cystic ducts at right angle.

Answer: D

6) Regarding tracheoesophageal fistula, which is false?

- A. Proximal part of esophagus continues with trachea and distal part ends as blind sac.
- B. Proximal and distal parts of esophagus continue with trachea by single tube.
- C. Proximal part of esophagus ends as a blind sac and distal part continues with the trachea.
- D. Proximal and distal parts of esophagus continue together.
- E. Proximal and distal parts of esophagus continue with trachea separately by double tubes.

ANSWER: D

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## Archive

### Lecture 2

Lecture's name:  
Development of Stomach

Done by :  
Alaa Sbou

## Embryo- lecture (2)

1- The ventral pancreatic duct join with :

A- Dorsal part of distal pancreatic duct.

B- Distal part of dorsal pancreatic duct.

C- Proximal part of dorsal pancreatic duct.

D- Ventral part of dorsal pancreatic duct. E- Proximal part of distal pancreatic duct.

Answer: B

2- The most common site for ectopic pancreas is?

A. Stomach.

B. Spleen.

C. Appendix.

D. Liver.

E. Lower esophagus.

ANSWER: A

3-What is the cause of annular pancreas?

A. Failure of rotation of the ventral pancreatic bud.

B. Failure of rotation of the dorsal pancreatic bud.

C. Failure of formation of the dorsal pancreatic bud

D. Failure of formation of the ventral pancreatic bud.

ANSWER: A

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## Archive

### Lecture 3+4

Development OF intestin , rectum  
& anal canal

Done by :

Alaa Sbou

## Embryo- lecture (3+4)

1. Rotation of intestinal loop equal :

- A- 3\*90 clockwise.
- B- 1\*90 clockwise.
- C- 1\*90 anticlockwise.
- D- 2\*90 anticlockwise.
- E- 3\*90 anticlockwise.

Answer: E

2. One of the following is incorrect :

- A- Vitelline sinus due to persistence of distal part of vitelline duct.
- B- Vitelline cyst due to persistence of middle part of vitelline duct.
- C- Appendix from vitelline duct.
- D- Meckel's diverticulum due to persistence of proximal part of vitelline duct.
- E- Vitelline fistula due to persistence of vitelline duct.

Answer: C

3. Which of the following structure does not make rotation :

- A- Hindgut.
- B- Midgut.
- C- Caecum.
- D- Foregut.
- E- Duodenum.

Answer: A

## Embryo- lecture (3+4)

4. The incomplete growth of the uro-rectal septum results in which of the following anomalies?

- A. the vitelline fistula
- B. the atresia of the rectum
- C. the vitelline sinus
- D. the development of the allantois
- E. the recto vesical fistula

ANSWER: E

5. Regarding the Meckel's diverticulum which of the following is WRONG?

- A. It occurs due to persistence of the proximal part of vitelline duct
- B. It lies 8 feet from the ileocecal valve
- C. It may contain ectopic gastric or pancreatic tissue
- D. It may cause pain confused with the pain from appendicitis
- E. It is attached to the umbilicus by a fibrous cord

ANSWER: B



## Embryo- lecture (3+4)

6. The Hirschsprung's disease results from which of the following?

- A. reversed rotation of the midgut
- B. failure of the anal membrane to rupture
- C. failure of descend of the cecum
- D. Retention of fetal shape of the cecum
- E. failure of migration of neural crest cells to the wall of gut

ANSWER: E

7. Anomaly due to the persistence of the whole vitelline duct??

- A. Vitelline sinus
- B. Vitelline cyst
- C. Meckel's diverticulum
- D. Ileal diverticulum
- E. Umbilicus fistula (vitelline fistula)

Answer: E