

Done by: Hesham Muhammad

Q1: Which of the following accurately describes the anatomical course of the ureter?

- A. Begins at the renal pelvis at T12 and opens into the inferior angle of the urinary bladder
- B. Arises from the cortex of the kidney and ends at the anterior wall of the bladder
- C. Originates at the hilum of the kidney at L2 and terminates in the anterior angle of the urinary bladder
- D. Starts at the renal calyces at L3 and ends in the superior wall of the bladder
- E. Begins at the hilum of the kidney at L1 and ends in the posterosuperior angle of the urinary bladder

Answer: E

Q2: All of the following are true about the pelvic part of the ureter EXCEPT:

- A. It enters the pelvis by crossing the bifurcation of the common iliac artery
- B. It descends on the lateral pelvic wall along the internal iliac artery
- C. Opposite the ischial spine, it curves anteromedially to the bladder
- D. It runs vertically through the prostate to reach the bladder
- E. It continues its course toward the angle of the urinary bladder

Answer: D

it runs oblique

Q3: All of the following are true about anterior relations of the abdominal ureter EXCEPT:

- A. It is related anteriorly to the psoas major muscle
- B. The right ureter is crossed by the right gonadal vessels
- C. The left ureter is crossed by the left gonadal vessels
- D. The sigmoid colon is related to the left ureter
- E. The superior mesenteric vessels are anterior to the right ureter

Answer: A

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بين امضئ المضادات
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Q4: All of the following are true about ureter relations in male and female pelvis EXCEPT:

- A. In the male, it is crossed by the vas deferens

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- B. In the female, it is crossed by the uterine artery
- C. It forms the posterior boundary of the ovarian fossa
- D. It lies anterior to the uterine artery in females
- E. It runs on the lateral aspect of the cervix and upper vagina



Answer: D

Q5: All of the following are true about ureter relations in the female EXCEPT:

- A. It is crossed by the testicular artery
- B. It runs lateral to the cervix and vagina
- C. It is crossed by the uterine artery
- D. It lies posterior to the ovary
- E. It runs within the broad ligament



Answer: A

Q6: All of the following are normal sites of ureteric constriction EXCEPT:

- A. At the pelviureteric junction
- B. Where it crosses the iliac artery
- C. At the ischial spine
- D. Intramural part
- E. Just below the renal artery



Answer: E

Q7: All of the following are true about ureter course on IVP imaging EXCEPT:

- A. It descends in front of the sacroiliac joint
- B. It lies slightly medial to the transverse processes
- C. It descends vertically through the midline
- D. It courses downward from renal pelvis
- E. It is seen bilaterally along the lumbar vertebrae

Answer: C

it descend Downward Not vertically

Q8: All of the following arteries contribute to the blood supply of the ureter EXCEPT:

- A. Renal artery
- B. Superior mesenteric artery
- C. Gonadal artery

- D. Uterine artery
- E. Vaginal artery

Answer: B

Vesical Not mesenteric

Q9: All of the following apply to the nerve supply of the ureter EXCEPT:

- A. Sympathetic supply from T11 to L1
- B. Parasympathetic supply from S2–S4
- C. Genitofemoral nerve provides parasympathetic innervation
- D. Pain referred to groin and genitalia
- E. Pain follows sympathetic pathway



Answer: C

Not para it provide (L1-L2) sympathetic

Q10: All of the following are clinical notes related to ureter injury in females EXCEPT:

- A. Injury may occur during hysterectomy
- B. Ureter runs under uterine artery
- C. Ureter may be ligated during uterine artery control
- D. It is usually unaffected during uterine prolapse repair
- E. It can be accidentally clamped during surgery

Answer: D

* تمييز *

Q11: Which of the following sites of ureteric constriction is considered the most dangerous for obstruction or injury?

- A. Pelviureteric junction
- B. Crossing the bifurcation of the common iliac artery
- C. At the ischial spine
- D. At the entry to the bladder (vesicoureteric junction)
- E. Intramural part (inside the wall of the urinary bladder)

بجوز قعد ١٠ دقائق
في المحاضرة وهو
بحكي فيها

Answer: E

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Q12: All of the following are true about the internal mucosa of the urinary bladder EXCEPT:

- A. It is lined by stratified squamous epithelium
- B. It shows folds except in the trigone
- C. Trigone is derived from mesoderm
- D. Trigone lies on the posterior wall

* سؤال هستو *

E. The mucosa is sensitive, vascular and elastic

Answer: A

transitional epithelium

Q13: Which of the following conditions is most likely associated with urine discharge from the umbilicus?

- A. Patent vitelline duct
- B. Patent urachus
- C. Patent processus vaginalis
- D. Vesicovaginal fistula
- E. Meckel's diverticulum

الدكتور بعشق مثل هيك
مواضيع
اعتقد ان شاء الله جاي سؤال
في الامتحان

Median umbilical ligament (obliterated urachus) if patent urine discharge from umbilicus

Two medial umbilical ligaments obliterated umbilical arteries if patent blood discharge from umbilicus

Answer: B

Q14: All of the following statements are true about the bladder when distended EXCEPT:

- A. It raises above the upper border of the symphysis pubis
- B. It becomes more intra-abdominal in position
- C. It raises above the middle border of the symphysis pubis
- D. It lies behind the anterior abdominal wall
- E. It is more prone to injury

Answer: C

Q15: All of the following are true about the ligaments of the bladder EXCEPT:

- A. Median umbilical ligament is remnant of urachus
- B. Medial umbilical ligaments are remnants of umbilical arteries
- C. Pubovesical ligament attaches bladder to pubis in female
- D. Puboprostatic ligament attaches bladder to uterus in female
- E. Lateral ligaments connect bladder neck to pelvic fascia

Answer: D

Q15 } Very Important
Q13 }

✗ **Q16: All of the following are true about blood supply to the bladder EXCEPT:**

- A. Superior vesical artery arises from internal iliac
- B. Inferior vesical artery supplies the male bladder
- C. Vaginal artery may supply the female bladder
- D. Superior vesical artery arises from external iliac
- E. Vesical arteries provide rich anastomosis

Answer: D

✗ **Q17: All of the following describe nerve supply of the bladder EXCEPT:**

- A. Sympathetic innervation comes from T11–L2
- B. Parasympathetic innervation comes from S2–S4
- C. Bladder contraction is via sympathetic stimulation
- D. Pain from bladder follows sympathetic fibers
- E. Parasympathetic fibers are responsible for micturition reflex

* سؤال فسيو *

Answer: C

✗ **Q18: Lymph from the urinary bladder drains mostly into which group of lymph nodes?**

- A. Common iliac
- B. External iliac
- C. Sacral
- D. Internal iliac
- E. Deep inguinal

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Answer: B

✗ **Q19: All of the following are features of the trigone EXCEPT:**

- A. It is derived from mesoderm
- B. It lies on the anterior wall of the bladder
- C. It is smooth and sensitive

6.5
mesoderm
posterior
smooth

Sensitive
vascular
elastic



D. Its mucosa lacks folds

E. It is bounded by ureteric and urethral openings

Answer: B

اللهم اجعل علمي نورًا، وفهمي فتحًا، وحفظي رسوخًا،
وعلمني ما ينفعني، وانفعني بما علمتني، وزدني علمًا،
واجعلني من الراسخين في العلم.
اللهم إني أسألك فهم النبيين، وحفظ المرسلين، وإلهام الملائكة
المقربين، اللهم اجعل لساني عامرًا بذكرك، وقلبي بخشيتك،
وسري بطاعتك، إنك على كل شيء قدير

عليه