

Questions A

1. Vertebra, differences of the vertebrae
2. The sacral and coccygeal bones
3. The sternum and ribs
4. The clavícula and scapula
5. The humerus
6. The radius and ulna
7. The hand bones
8. The hip (coxal) bone
9. The femur, patella
10. The tibia and fibula
11. The foot bones
12. The occipital bone
13. The sphenoidal bone
14. The parietal and frontal bone
15. The temporal bone
16. The channels in the temporal bone
and their communication
17. The ethmoidal bone
18. The maxilla
19. The mandibula
20. Bones of face part of cranium
excluding maxilla and mandibula
21. Shape of the skull and craniometry
22. The newborn skull
23. Sex differences of the skull
24. General osteology; structure of the bones
25. Classification of joints excluding articulationes
26. The synovial joints (articulationes)
general building and classification
27. The joints of the vertebral column,
shape and movements of the spine
28. The craniovertebral joints
29. Joints of thorax, sternocostal, costovertebral joints
(shape and movements of the thorax)
30. The temporomandibular joint
31. The sterno- and acromioclavicular articulationes
32. The glenohumeral (shoulder) joint
33. The elbow joint
34. Distal radioulnar joint, radiocarpal joint
and interosseous membrane of the forearm
35. Mediocarpal joint, carpal tunnel

36. Carpometacarpal, metacarpophalangeal and interphalangeal joints
37. The joints of the pelvic girdle (the sacroiliac joint, symphysis, ligaments)
38. The pelvic girdle (major, minor, the sex differences, pelvimetry)
39. The hip joint
40. The knee joint, the tibiofibular joints
41. The talocrural and tibiofibular joints,
42. The foot joints (transverse tarsal joint, tarsometatarsal, metatarsophalangeal, interphalangeal joints)
43. Arches of the foot
44. General description of muscle - structure, types, auxilliary structures
45. Spinohumer a spinocostal muscles
46. The intrinsic back muscles
47. The suboccipital muscles and the dorsal sheaths
48. The abdominal muscles
49. The aponeuroses and sheaths of the abdomen, the vagina of the rectus abdominis muscle
50. The inguinal canal, the inguinal hernia
51. The inguinal ligament, lacuna vasorum et musculorum, abdominal muscle fascia
52. Muscles of thorax and their functions
53. The diaphragma
54. The prevertebral and scaleni muscles
55. The suprahyoid and infrahyoid muscles
56. The platysma, the sternocleidomastoid muscle, the cervical fascia
57. The masticatory muscles and their sheaths
58. The muscles of facial expression
59. The muscles and fasciae of the shoulder, the axillary fossa
60. The muscles and sheaths of the arm
61. The forearm muscles: anterior group
62. The forearm muscles: lateral group
63. The forearm muscles: posterior group
64. The forearm fascia, synovial sheaths, the extensor retinaculum
65. The muscles of the hand and their sheaths
66. The gluteal muscles (iliopsoas, glutei, obturators, gemelli, piriformis, their sheaths)

67. The anterior thigh muscles
68. The posterior thigh muscles
69. The medial thigh muscles
70. The femoral sheath, the femoral triangle, the iliopectineal and popliteal fossa
71. The anterior and lateral crural muscles
72. The posterior crural muscles
73. The crural sheath, synovial sheaths, retinacula
74. The muscles of the foot and their sheaths

Questions B

1. The hard and soft palatum
2. The teeth - description, types, the gingivae (gums)
3. The dentition, eruption
4. The salivary glands
5. The tongue, muscles of the tongue
6. The palatine tonsils, the isthmus of the fauces, the tonsillar ring (of Waldeyer)
7. The pharynx and pharyngeal muscles
8. The oesophagus and stomach
9. The small intestine; jejunum, ileum
10. The duodenum
11. The large intestine (colon)
12. The caecum, appendix and its positions
13. The rectum
14. The pancreas and spleen
15. The liver (hepar)
16. The gallbladder (vesica felea); the biliary ducts
17. The peritoneum and its folds
18. The peritoneal recesses, location and clinical importance
19. The external nose (nasus externus), the nasal cartilages
20. The nasal cavity
21. The paranasal sinuses
22. The larynx, the laryngeal skeleton (cartilages and their joints)
23. The laryngeal muscles and their function
24. The interior of the larynx (infraglottic cavity); laryngoscopy

25. The lungs (pulmo), segmentation
26. The visceral and parietal pleura
27. The inspiration and expiration, muscles and movements
28. The kidneys (ren)
29. The renal calices, pelvis and ureter
30. The urinary bladder (vesica urinaria) and female urethra
31. The scrotum, the descent of the testis, the sheaths of testis and spermatic cord
32. The testis and epididymis
33. The spermatic cord, ductus deferens, seminal vesicles
34. The prostate
35. Male urethra, penis
36. The external female genital organs
37. The vagina
38. The uterus
39. The uterine tube (fallopian tube)
40. The ovaries
41. The urogenital diaphragm, the muscles of external sex organs
42. The pelvic diaphragm, levator ani muscle
43. The cor - surface anatomy
44. The right and left atrium
45. The right and left ventricles
46. The myocardium and conductive system of the heart
47. The endocardium and heart skeleton
48. The heart arteries and veins
49. The aorta and pulmonal aa.,vv.
50. The common carotid aa., external carotid a.
51. The subclavian a.
52. The axillary and brachial a.
53. The antebrachial and hand arteries
54. The thoracic aorta
55. The abdominal aorta - branches
56. The coeliac trunk
57. The superior and inf. mesenteric a.
58. The common iliac a., internal iliac a.
59. The external iliac a., femoral a.
60. The popliteal and tibial a.
61. The posterior tibial a.

62. The superior vena cava,
internal jugular vein
63. Venous sinuses and veins of dura mater
64. The inferior vena cava and its tributaries
65. The subclavian vein and its drains
66. The veins of the lower extremities
67. The portal vein, the portal circuit
and its function
68. The portocaval anastomoses
69. The structure of the lymphatic system,
the thoracic duct, right lymphatic trunk
70. The lymphatic vessels and nodes
of the head and neck
71. The lymphatic vessels and nodes
of the upper extremity
72. The lymphatic vessels and nodes
of the thorax
73. The lymphatic vessels and nodes
of the lower extremity
74. The lymphatic vessels and nodes
of the abdomen and pelvis
75. The thyroid and parathyroid gland, thymus
76. The suprarenal glands, paraganglia

Questions C

1. Composition of the peripheral nervous system,
The spinal nerves
2. The posterior (dorsal) ramus of spinal nerve,
intercostal nn.
3. The cervical plexus
4. The brachial plexus (supraclavicular part)
5. The brachial plexus (infraclavicular part),
musculocutaneous, medial cutaneous brachial and antebrachial nn.
6. The median nerve
7. The ulnar nerve
8. The radial and axillary nerves
9. The lumbar plexus
10. The sacral plexus
11. The IIIrd, IVth, and VIth cranial nerves
12. The ophthalmic nerve
13. The maxillary nerve

14. The mandibular nerve
15. The facial nerve
16. The glossopharyngeal nerve
17. The vagus nerve
18. The accessory and hypoglossal nerves
19. Construction of the autonomic nervous system
20. The cervical portion of the sympathetic system
21. The thoracic portion of the sympathetic system (Innervation of the heart)
22. The abdominal and pelvic portions of the sympathetic system
23. Mesencephalic parasympathetic source (the ciliary ganglion)
24. Parasympathetic source of oblongata (the pterygopalatine and submandibular ganglions)
25. Parasympathetic source of oblongata (the otic ganglion)
26. Sacral parasympathetic source
27. Development and partitions of the central nervous system
28. The spinal cord (surface anatomy and structures)
29. The medulla oblongata (surface anatomy and structures)
30. The pons (surface anatomy and structures)
31. The 4th ventricle-description of the rhomboid fossa
32. A survey of distribution of the cranial nerve nuclei
33. The cerebellum (surface anatomy and structures)
34. The midbrain (surface anatomy and structures)
35. The diencephalon (surface anatomy and its partition)
36. The thalamus, its nuclei and their functional division
37. The hypothalamus and its nuclei
38. Neurohumoral function of the diencephalon and corresponding structures
39. The reticular formation, the limbic forebrain structures
40. Division of the telencephalon, surface anatomy of the hemispheres
41. The cerebral cortex and its organization
42. The basal ganglia
43. The white matter of the telencephalon, classification of the pathways (fasciculi)
44. The internal capsule of the cerebrum

45. The ventricles of the central nervous system
and the cerebrospinal fluid
46. The blood supply of the central nervous system
47. The dura mater and its derivatives
48. The leptomeninges (the arachnoid and pia mater)
49. The organs of smell and taste
50. General anatomy of the skin
51. Epidermis and its derivatives
52. The skin glands, mammary gland
53. The fibrous tunic of the eye
54. The vascular tunic of the eye
55. The internal tunic of the eye
56. The refracting media of the eye
57. The extraocular muscles and their sheaths
58. The eyelids, conjunctiva, and lacrimal apparatus
59. The external ear and tympanic membrane
60. The tympanic cavity
61. The auditory ossicles, their junctions,
and the muscles of the tympanic cavity
62. The auditory tube, the mastoid antrum and cells
63. The osseous labyrinth of the internal ear
64. The membranous labyrinth of the internal ear,
the VIIIth cranial nerve

Questions D

1. The calvaria and its covering
2. The temporal region
3. The internal surface of the cranial base
4. The external surface of the cranial base
5. The infratemporal region
6. The pterygopalatal fossa
7. The orbital region and orbital cavity
8. The nasal region and the osseal nasal cavity
9. The oral region and vestibulum
10. The palatine region
11. Bottom of the mouse cavity
12. The parotideomasseteric region
13. The neck regions
14. The submandibular and submental regions
15. The carotid triangle
16. The hyoid and infrahyoid regions (tracheotomia)
17. The lateral cervical region

18. The scalenovertebral triangle
19. The thoracic regions, lines for orientation
20. The thoracic wall (mamillary region)
21. Outline of the pleura and lungs
22. Outline of the pericardial sac and the heart,
Auscultation of the valves
23. The superior mediastinum
24. The anterior and middle mediastinum
25. The posterior mediastinum
26. The abdominal regions, lines for orientation
27. The abdominal wall, reduced areas
28. The umbilical region
29. The inguinal region
30. Petit's and Grynfelt's triangles
31. Supramesocolic part of abdominal cavity
(Organ reflections)
32. Inframesocolic part of abdominal cavity
(Organ reflections)
33. The retroperitoneal space
34. Superficial and deep boundaries
of the pelvic region, anal region
35. The ischiorectal fossa
36. The urogenital region
37. Peritoneal compartment of pelvic cavity
38. Infraperitoneal compartment of pelvic cavity
39. The infraclavicular and deltoid regions
40. The axillary region
41. The brachial regions
42. The cubital region
43. The antebrachial regions
44. The ventral carpal region, palm
45. The dorsal carpal and dorsal hand region
46. Fingers of the hand
47. The gluteal region
48. The femoral triangle
49. The femoral region
50. The knee region
51. The crural region
52. The medial and lateral malleolar and retromalleolar regions
53. The dorsal foot region (Dorsum pedis)
54. The plantar foot region (Planta pedis)