**Question 1**

A patient presents with a deep stab wound high up in their costovertebral angle beneath the 10th rib on the left side. The most likely internal injury is:

Select one:

a. Puncture of the 4th part of the duodenum

b. Puncture of the 3rd part of the duodenum

c. Laceration of the right renal vascular pedicle

d. Pneumothorax of the left lung

Answer D. Moore 6th Edition pg 242 table 2.8

**Question 2**

Anterior relations of the abdominal aorta include:

Select one:

a. The parietal peritoneum inferior to the duodenum

b. The left renal vein inferior to the inferior mesenteric artery

c. The splenic vein inferior to the superior mesenteric artery

d. The lateral arcuate ligament

Answer A. Moore 6th Edition pg 189 figure 2.6 B

**Question 3**

Concerning the abdominal aorta and branches:

Select one:

a. The superior mesenteric artery arises at the level of L2

b. The renal artery arises below the level of the superior mesenteric artery

c. The inferior mesenteric artery arises below the L4 lumbar arteries

d. The iliolumbar artery is the lowest branch

Answer B. Moore 6th Edition pg 295 figure 2.83

**Question 4**

Regarding the stomach

Select one:

a. It has an outer longitudinal muscle layer and an inner oblique layer

b. The cardia is at the level of T8

c. The pyloric opening lies to the right of the midline at T12

d. The stomach is supplied by branches from the coeliac artery

Answer D. Moore 6th Edition pg 234

**Question 5**

The first part of the duodenum:

Select one:

a. Lies at the level of L2 in the supine body

b. Receives the common opening of the bile duct on its posteromedial wall

c. Is approximately 10 cm long in the adult

d. Partially overlies the bile duct and IVC

Answer D. Moore 6th Edition pg 242 table 2.8

**Question 6**

Which is not true of the oesophagus:

Select one:

a. Upper part drains into the azygos vein

b. Crosses in front of the descending aorta

c. There is usually a constriction at 27 cm from the lips, where the left main bronchus crosses

d. Receives nerve supply from the recurrent laryngeal nerve

Answer A. Moore 6th Edition pg 170

**Question 7**

Which is true of coeliac trunk and its branches:

Select one:

a. Hepatic artery runs up in front of the portal vein

b. Inferior pancreaticoduodenal artery encircles the head of pancreas

c. Left gastric artery supplies the stomach only

d. Gastroduodenal artery runs in front of the 1st part of duodenum

Answer A. Moore 6th Edition pg 220 figure 2.44A

**Question 8**

Which is true of the abdominal vasculature:

Select one:

a. The left gastro epiploic artery is a branch of the renal artery

b. The duodenum receives no supply from the superior mesenteric artery

c. The portal vein lies anterior to the pylorus

d. The appendix is supplied by the ileo colic branch of the superior mesenteric

Answer D. Moore 6th Edition pg 249

**Question 9**

Which is true of the superior mesenteric artery and its branches:

Select one:

a. Right colic artery is the main supply of the caecum

b. Superior mesenteric artery runs anterior to the 1st part of duodenum

c. Superior mesenteric arises from aorta at level of L2

d. Main trunk of the superior mesenteric artery ends at the level of Meckel

Answer D. Moore 6th Edition pg 250 table 2.10

**Question 10**

With regard to the duodenum, which is NOT true:

Select one:

a. bile duct

b. The duodenal cap lies upon bile duct, hepatic artery and portal vein

c. The duodenal cap has no mesentery and is immobile

d. SMA

e. The accessory pancreatic duct opens into it proximal to the ampulla of Vater

f. The third part may be compressed by the superior mesenteric artery

Answer C. Moore 6th Edition pg 241