

### Embryology Quiz

December 12, 2022 2:50 PM

LFMUHISTO

Student Name	Student ID	Score (%)
A	-	61.9
Chlupy	-	57.14
Ja jsem chytra eva	-	85.71
Kuba	-	80.95
Mamma Lactans	-	33.33
Mickey	-	71.43
R	-	80.95
Rip	-	76.19
Z	-	47.62
...	-	76.19
* ?	-	57.14
?	-	76.19
?	-	42.86
?	-	4.76
<b>Class Scoring</b>		<b>60.88</b>

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Score (#)	When does the blastocyst no	Primitive pit is essential for de
21	1 point	1 point
13	C. Around day 5-6	A. Primitive gut
12	C. Around day 5-6	B. Notochordal process
18	C. Around day 5-6	B. Notochordal process
17	C. Around day 5-6	B. Notochordal process
7	C. Around day 5-6	B. Notochordal process
15	C. Around day 5-6	B. Notochordal process
17	C. Around day 5-6	B. Notochordal process
16	C. Around day 5-6	B. Notochordal process
10	C. Around day 5-6	A. Primitive gut
16	C. Around day 5-6	B. Notochordal process
12	C. Around day 5-6	A. Primitive gut
16	C. Around day 5-6	B. Notochordal process
9	C. Around day 5-6	B. Notochordal process
1	D. Around day 9-10	
12.79	92.86	71.43

Does the liver and pancreas develop from the foregut?	Primitive gut is divided to:	During stomach rotation, the stomach rotates:
1 point	1 point	1 point
B. No	D. Foregut, midgut, hindgut, cloaca	A. left
B. No	D. Foregut, midgut, hindgut, cloaca	D. caudally
B. No	B. Primitive pharynx, foregut, midgut, hindgut, cloaca	A. left
A. Yes	C. Foregut, midgut, hindgut	B. right
A. Yes	C. Foregut, midgut, hindgut	
B. No	C. Foregut, midgut, hindgut	A. left
B. No	C. Foregut, midgut, hindgut	
B. No	C. Foregut, midgut, hindgut	A. left
A. Yes		A. left
A. Yes	C. Foregut, midgut, hindgut	A. left
B. No	C. Foregut, midgut, hindgut	D. caudally
B. No	C. Foregut, midgut, hindgut	A. left
A. Yes	B. Primitive pharynx, foregut, midgut, hindgut, cloaca	B. right
B. No	D. Foregut, midgut, hindgut, cloaca	
64.29	57.14	50

Intestinal loops physiological	Cloaca is divided by septum u	Arrow indicates
1 point	1 point	1 point
B. Allantois	B. Sinus urogenitalis and rectum	B. Liver
	B. Sinus urogenitalis and rectum	B. Liver
A. Extraembryonic coelom in umbilical cord	B. Sinus urogenitalis and rectum	B. Liver
A. Extraembryonic coelom in umbilical cord	B. Sinus urogenitalis and rectum	B. Liver
E. Peritoneal cavity	E. Urinary bladder and rectum	
A. Extraembryonic coelom in umbilical cord	E. Urinary bladder and rectum	B. Liver
A. Extraembryonic coelom in umbilical cord	B. Sinus urogenitalis and rectum	B. Liver
A. Extraembryonic coelom in umbilical cord	B. Sinus urogenitalis and rectum	B. Liver
A. Extraembryonic coelom in umbilical cord	C. Rectum and canalis analis	B. Liver
A. Extraembryonic coelom in umbilical cord	B. Sinus urogenitalis and rectum	B. Liver
A. Extraembryonic coelom in umbilical cord	B. Sinus urogenitalis and rectum	B. Liver
A. Extraembryonic coelom in umbilical cord	B. Sinus urogenitalis and rectum	B. Liver
B. Allantois	B. Sinus urogenitalis and rectum	B. Liver
64.29	71.43	85.71

Arrow indicates	This slide shows developing	Arrow indicates developing
1 point	1 point	1 point
C. Umbilical herniation	C. Tooth	B. Tongue
C. Umbilical herniation	C. Tooth	B. Tongue
C. Umbilical herniation	C. Tooth	B. Tongue
C. Umbilical herniation	C. Tooth	B. Tongue
C. Umbilical herniation	C. Tooth	B. Tongue
B. Umbilical vessels	C. Tooth	B. Tongue
C. Umbilical herniation	C. Tooth	B. Tongue
C. Umbilical herniation	C. Tooth	B. Tongue
A. Gastroschisis	C. Tooth	B. Tongue
C. Umbilical herniation	E. Limb	B. Tongue
C. Umbilical herniation	C. Tooth	B. Tongue
D. Meckel's diverticle	C. Tooth	B. Tongue
D. Meckel's diverticle	E. Limb	C. Thyroid
64.29	78.57	85.71

Lateral nasal processes and m	Cartilage of the 1st pharynge	How many pharyngeal arches
1 point	1 point	1 point
A. Nasolacrimal ducts	A. Jaws	C. 6
B. Soft palate	B. Jaws and some middle ear ossicles	
A. Nasolacrimal ducts	B. Jaws and some middle ear ossicles	C. 6
A. Nasolacrimal ducts	B. Jaws and some middle ear ossicles	B. 4-5
B. Soft palate		B. 4-5
A. Nasolacrimal ducts	B. Jaws and some middle ear ossicles	B. 4-5
A. Nasolacrimal ducts	B. Jaws and some middle ear ossicles	B. 4-5
B. Soft palate	B. Jaws and some middle ear ossicles	C. 6
B. Soft palate	B. Jaws and some middle ear ossicles	B. 4-5
A. Nasolacrimal ducts	B. Jaws and some middle ear ossicles	C. 6
D. Mandibular processes		B. 4-5
A. Nasolacrimal ducts	B. Jaws and some middle ear ossicles	B. 4-5
B. Soft palate	B. Jaws and some middle ear ossicles	B. 4-5
50	71.43	57.14

Pharyngeal clefts (grooves) are	3rd and 4th pharyngeal pouch	Where is the heart located?
1 point	1 point	1 point
A. Ectoderm	B. Thymus and parathyroid	C. C
A. Ectoderm	A. Thymus and thyroid	A. A
A. Ectoderm	B. Thymus and parathyroid	C. C
A. Ectoderm	B. Thymus and parathyroid	C. C
B. Endoderm	A. Thymus and thyroid	C. C
A. Ectoderm	B. Thymus and parathyroid	A. A
A. Ectoderm	B. Thymus and parathyroid	A. A
A. Ectoderm	B. Thymus and parathyroid	A. A
A. Ectoderm	B. Thymus and parathyroid	C. C
	D. Fossa tonsillaris	A. A
A. Ectoderm	B. Thymus and parathyroid	A. A
C. Mesoderm	B. Thymus and parathyroid	A. A
64.29	64.29	35.71

How old is this embryo/fetus?	What is a normal volume of a	Primitive pit is essential for de
1 point	1 point	1 point
B. 5 weeks	B. Walnut	B. Notochordal process
D. 4 months	C. Apricot	B. Notochordal process
C. 8-9 weeks	C. Apricot	B. Notochordal process
D. 4 months	A. Cherry	B. Notochordal process
D. 4 months	A. Cherry	C. Yolk sac
B. 5 weeks	C. Apricot	B. Notochordal process
C. 8-9 weeks	C. Apricot	B. Notochordal process
B. 5 weeks	B. Walnut	B. Notochordal process
C. 8-9 weeks	B. Walnut	B. Notochordal process
A. 3 weeks	C. Apricot	B. Notochordal process
C. 8-9 weeks	B. Walnut	B. Notochordal process
28.57	14.29	71.43



What diameter is the biggest measured at the newborn's head?				
1 point				
E. Diameter submentobregmatica				
C. Diameter mentooccipitalis				
C. Diameter mentooccipitalis				
A. Diameter frontooccipitalis				
C. Diameter mentooccipitalis				
C. Diameter mentooccipitalis				
B. Diameter suboccipitobregmatica				
C. Diameter mentooccipitalis				
E. Diameter submentobregmatica				
B. Diameter suboccipitobregmatica				
35.71				