

**Credit Questions on Human anatomy for the 1-st semester  
first year students Medical Faculty for International Students  
(specialty "Dentistry")**

(approved at the meeting of the department of 20.11.2025, №4)

**SKELETON AND JOINTS. MUSCLES.**

1. Vertebral column: regions, curvatures, its formation in ontogenesis. The structure of thoracic, lumbar and sacral vertebrae.
  2. Structural features of the cervical vertebrae. The structure of the atlas and axis.
  3. Connections of vertebra: intervertebral symphysis, ligaments. Atlantoaxial joints.
  4. Sternum and ribs: position, structure, classification of ribs. Structural features of the first rib.
  5. The skeleton of the thorax: upper and lower apertures, costal arch, infrasternal angle. Costovertebral joints.
  6. Skull: the division into the visceral and cerebral regions, the name and the relative positions of individual bones. Embryogenesis of the skull.
  7. Sphenoid bone: parts, foramina, canals, sphenoid sinus.
  8. Temporal bone: parts, relief. Canals and canaliculi of the temporal bone and its
  9. contents.
  10. Maxilla: a macroscopic structure. Projection of infraorbital foramen.
  11. Maxillary sinus, connection with nasal cavity. The relations of the roots of teeth to the floor of maxillary sinus.
  12. Mandible: a macroscopic structure. The mandibular canal. The projection of the foramina.
  13. Calvaria: relief of external and internal surfaces of cranium, the sutures. Structure and development of the calvaria bones in embryogenesis.
  14. External base of the skull: the relative positions of bones, relief of the surfaces; foramina; canals, fissures, content.
  15. Internal base of the skull: the relative positions of bones, relief of the surfaces; foramina; canals, fissures, content.
  16. The lateral norm of the cranium: borders, bones of the infratemporal, temporal and pterygopalatine fossa, communication with other cranial cavities of the skull.
  17. Orbit: walls, foramina, fissures and canals and its contents. Connection to another region of the skull.
  18. Bone nasal cavity: the structure of walls.
  19. Nasal concha and meatuses. Communication of the nasal cavity with paranasal sinuses and orbit.
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20. Age anatomy of the facial and cerebral skull: synchondrosis, sutures, fontanells.
21. Fibrous and cartilaginous joints of the skull bones. Atlantooccipital joint.
22. General morphological and functional characteristics of the upper extremities skeleton: the name of the bones, its relative positions.
23. General morphological and functional characteristics of the lower extremities skeleton: the name of the bones, its relative positions.
24. Morphological and functional characteristics of continuous and synovial joints. Structural components and classification of joints according to the shape of articular surfaces and the number of axes of movement (for example, joints of extremities).
25. Morphological and functional characteristics of the temporomandibular joint: articular surfaces, capsule, articular disc, ligaments. Movement in the temporomandibular joint.
26. Classification of skeletal muscles (in shape, direction of muscle fiber, function, the position in the human body). Anatomical and physiological diameter of the muscle. Accessory apparatus of the muscle.
27. Muscles of the trunk: the morphological and functional characteristics of muscles of the back, thorax, abdomen. Diaphragm: structure.
28. General morphological and functional characteristics of the abdominal muscles. Regions of the abdomen. "Weak" places of the anterolateral wall of the abdominal cavity.
29. Neck muscles: classification, structure and functions superficial muscles of neck. Blood supply and innervation.
30. Suprahyoid and infrahyoid muscles of neck. Structure and functions. Blood supply and innervation.
31. Neck muscles: classification, structure and functions deep muscles of neck. Blood supply and innervation.
32. Neck fascias. Topography of the plates of neck fascias.
33. Muscles of the face: development in embryogenesis, classification, structure, and function. Blood supply and innervation.
34. Masticatory muscles: the development in embryogenesis, structure, functions. Blood supply and innervation. The fascias of the head.
35. The muscles that provide movement of the mandible: development in embryogenesis, structure, and function. The phases of opening and closing the mouth.