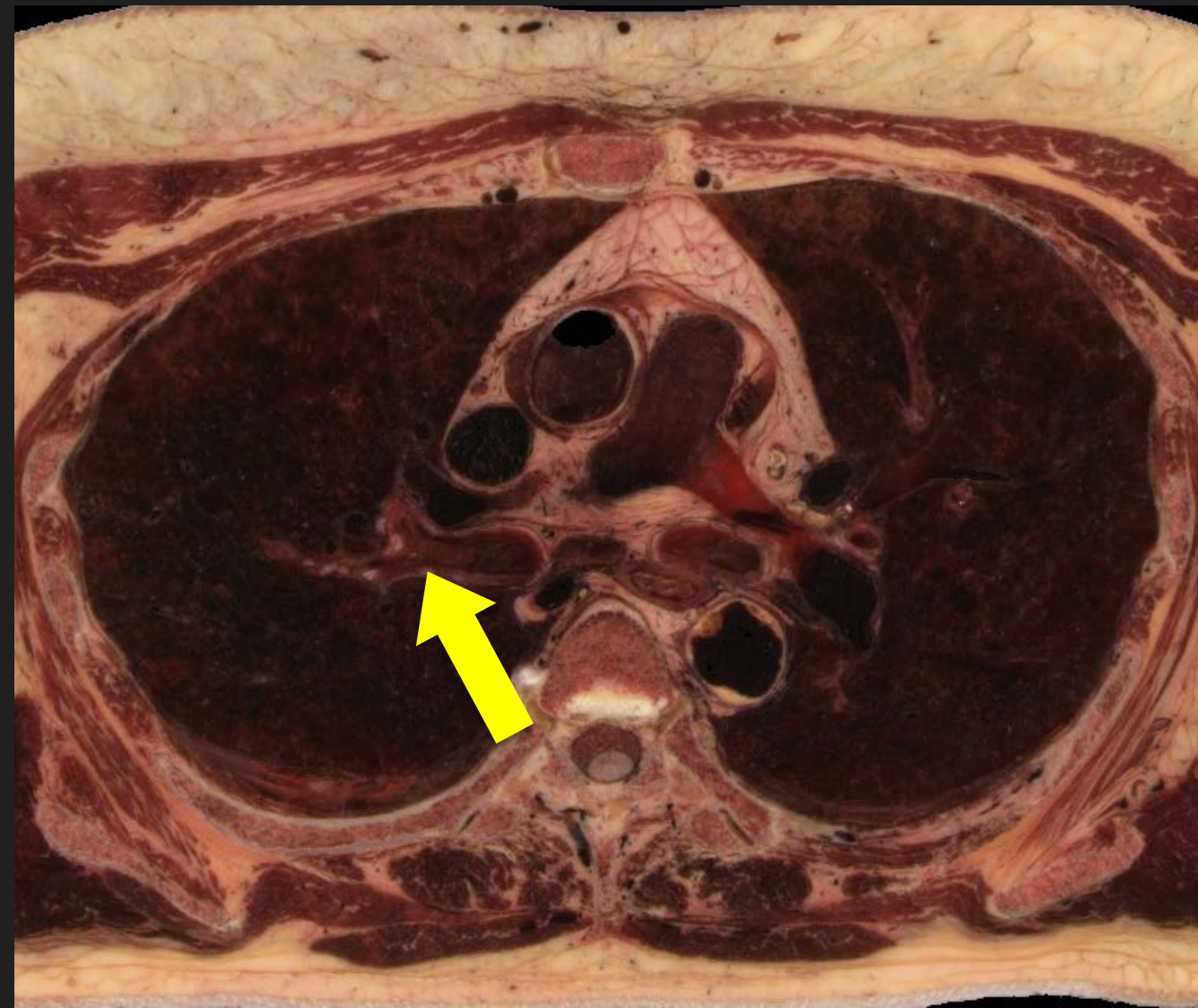
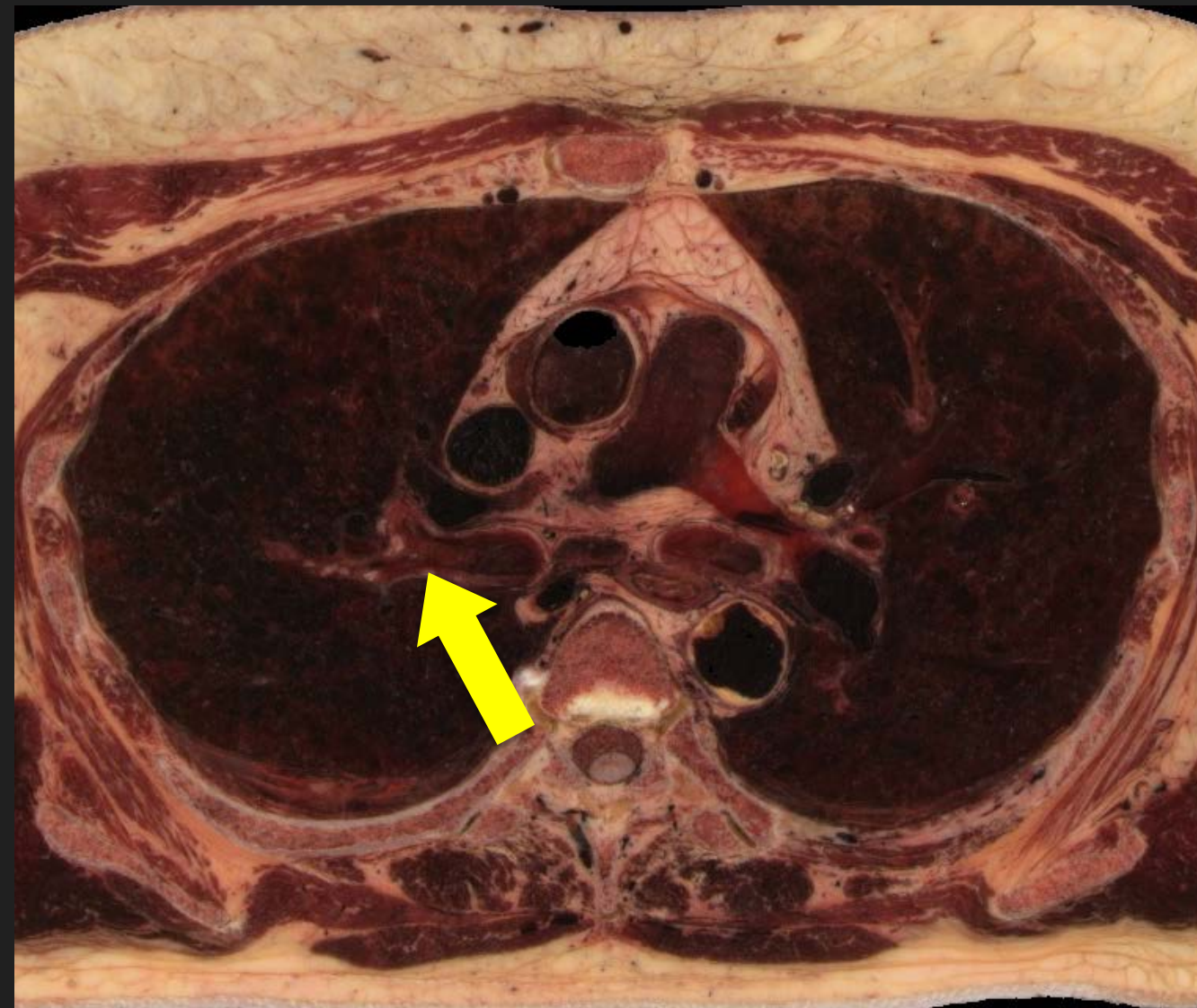


1. What is the most likely consequence of occlusion of the arrowed structure?



1. What is the most likely consequence of occlusion of the arrowed structure?
 - A. Right upper lobe infarction
 - B. Right upper lobe atelectasis
 - C. Right middle lobe infarction
 - D. Right middle lobe atelectasis



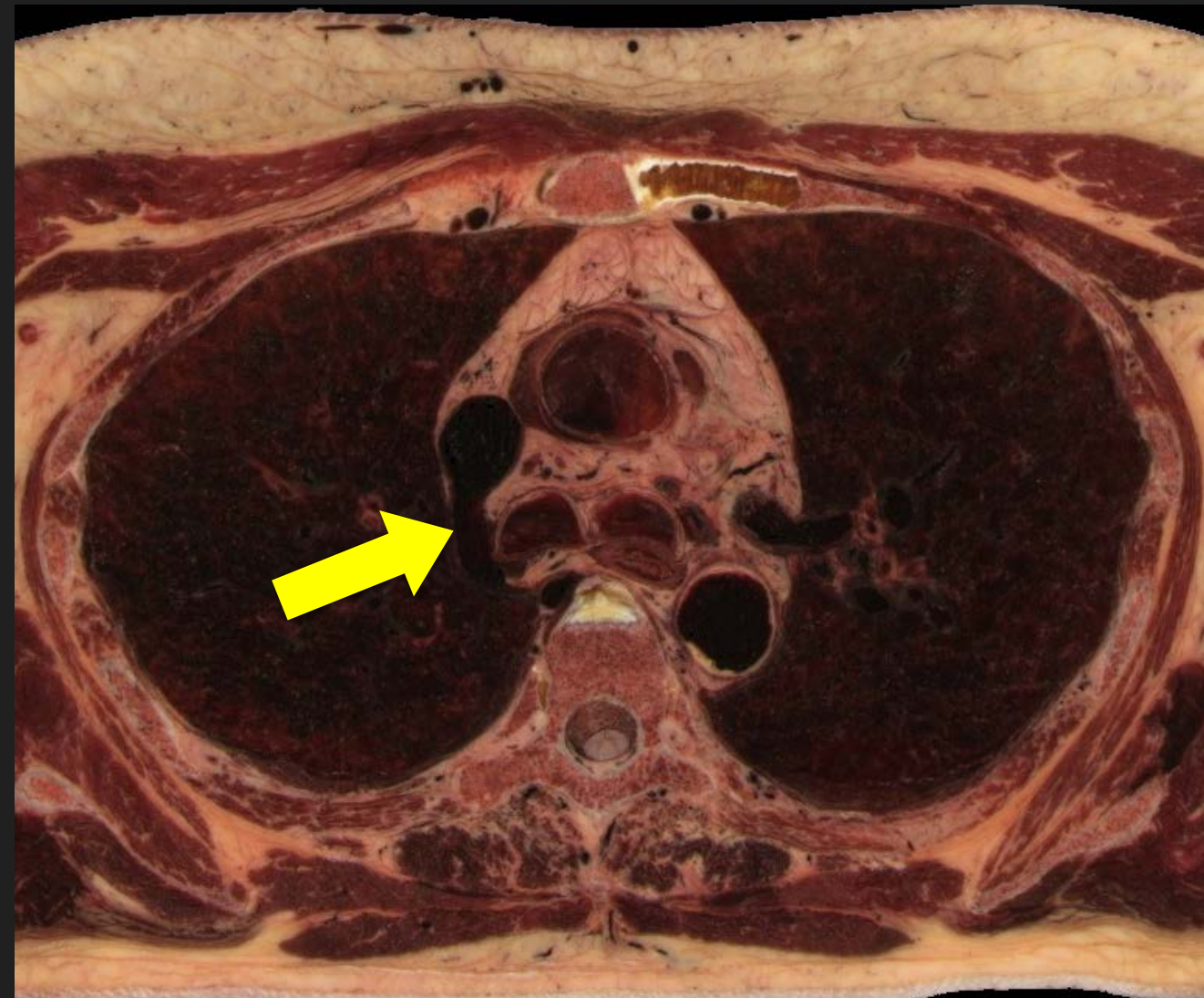
1. What is the most likely consequence of occlusion of the arrowed structure?
 - A. Right upper lobe infarction
 - B. Right upper lobe atelectasis
 - C. Right middle lobe infarction
 - D. Right middle lobe atelectasis

Answer is B
Objectives 7.5
And 7.6

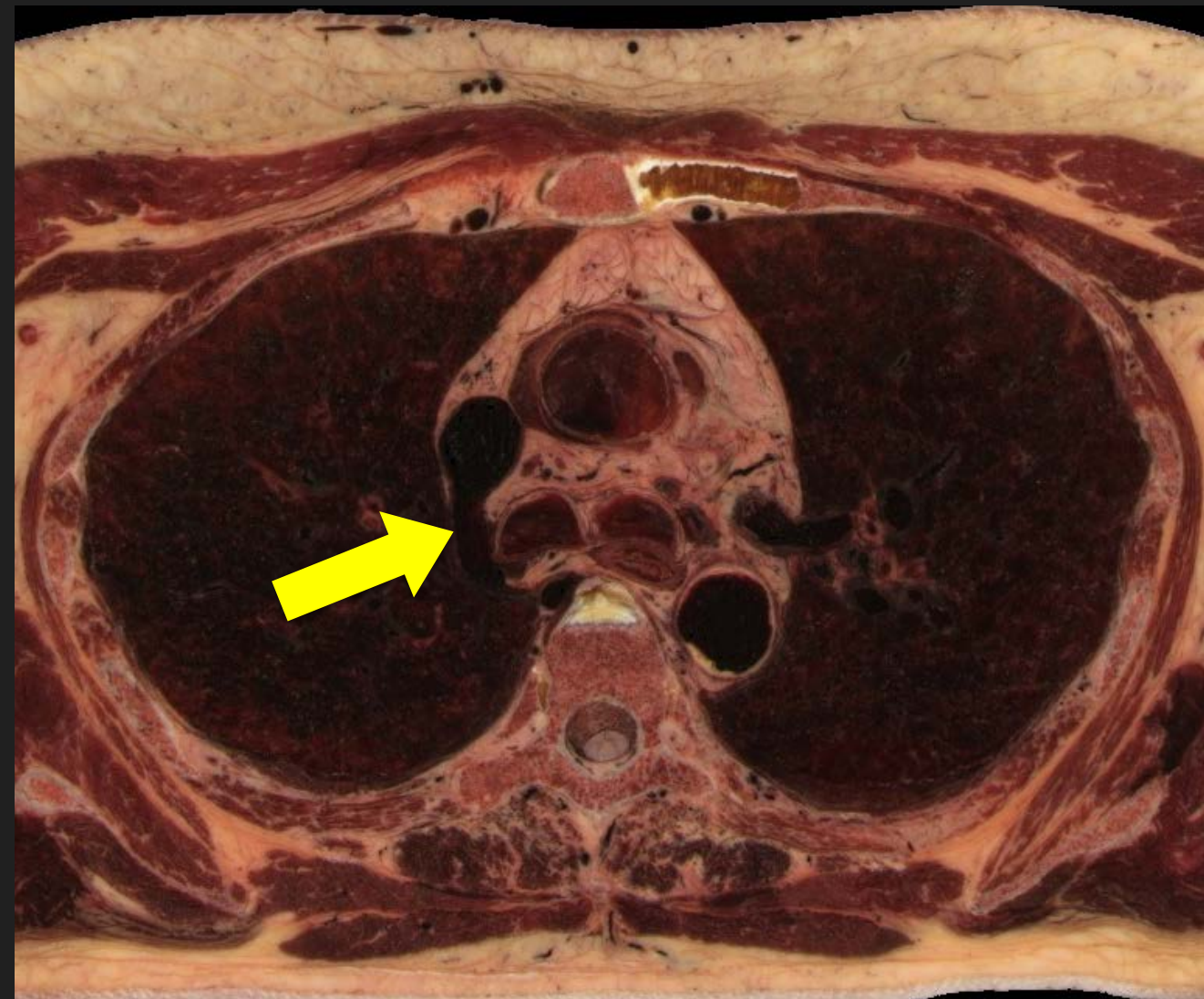
The arrowed structure is the right upper lobe bronchus



2. What is the source of blood flowing into the arrowed structure?



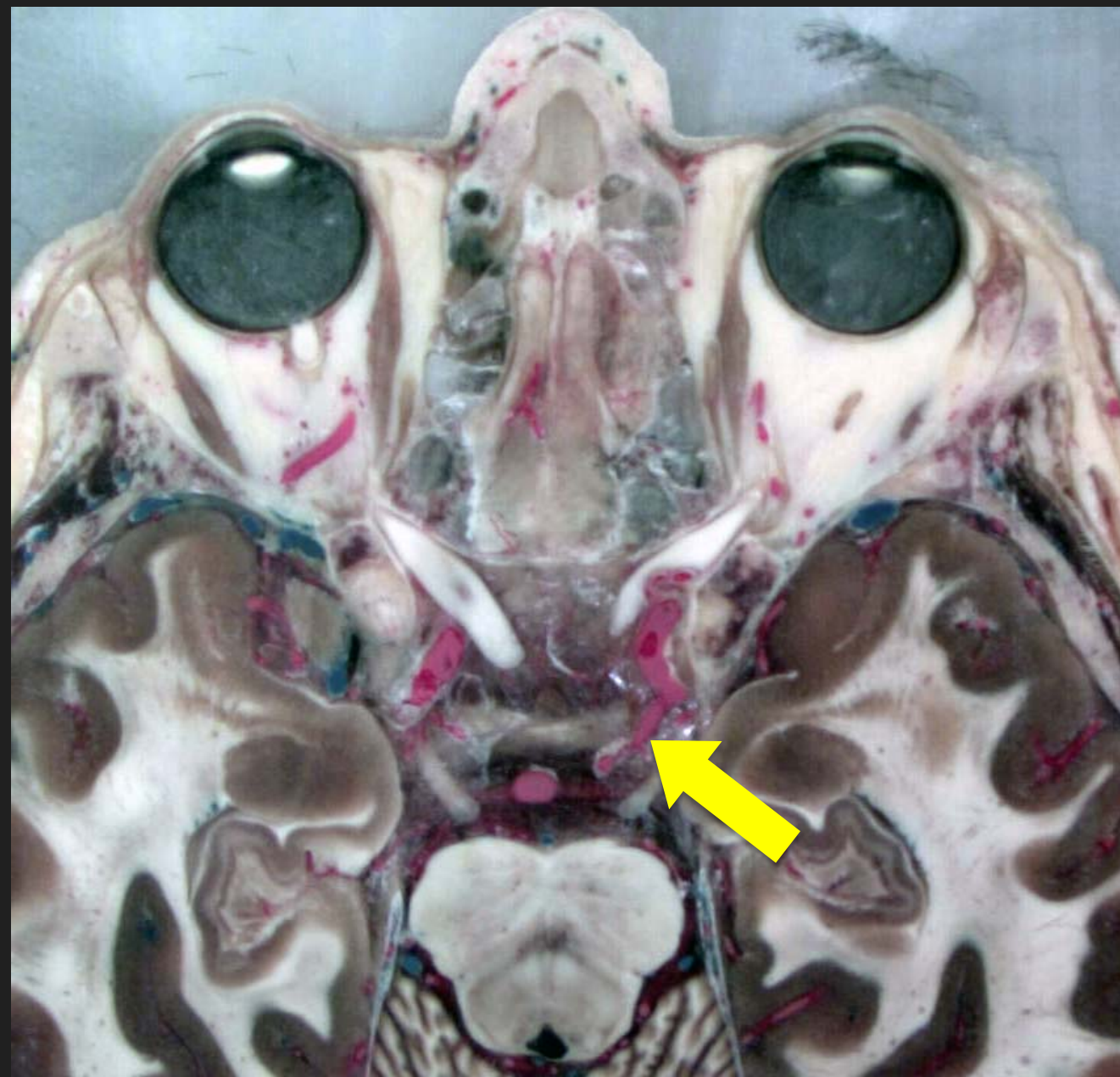
2. What is the source of blood flowing into the arrowed structure?
- A. Intercostal veins
 - B. The aorta
 - C. Pulmonary veins
 - D. Pulmonary arteries



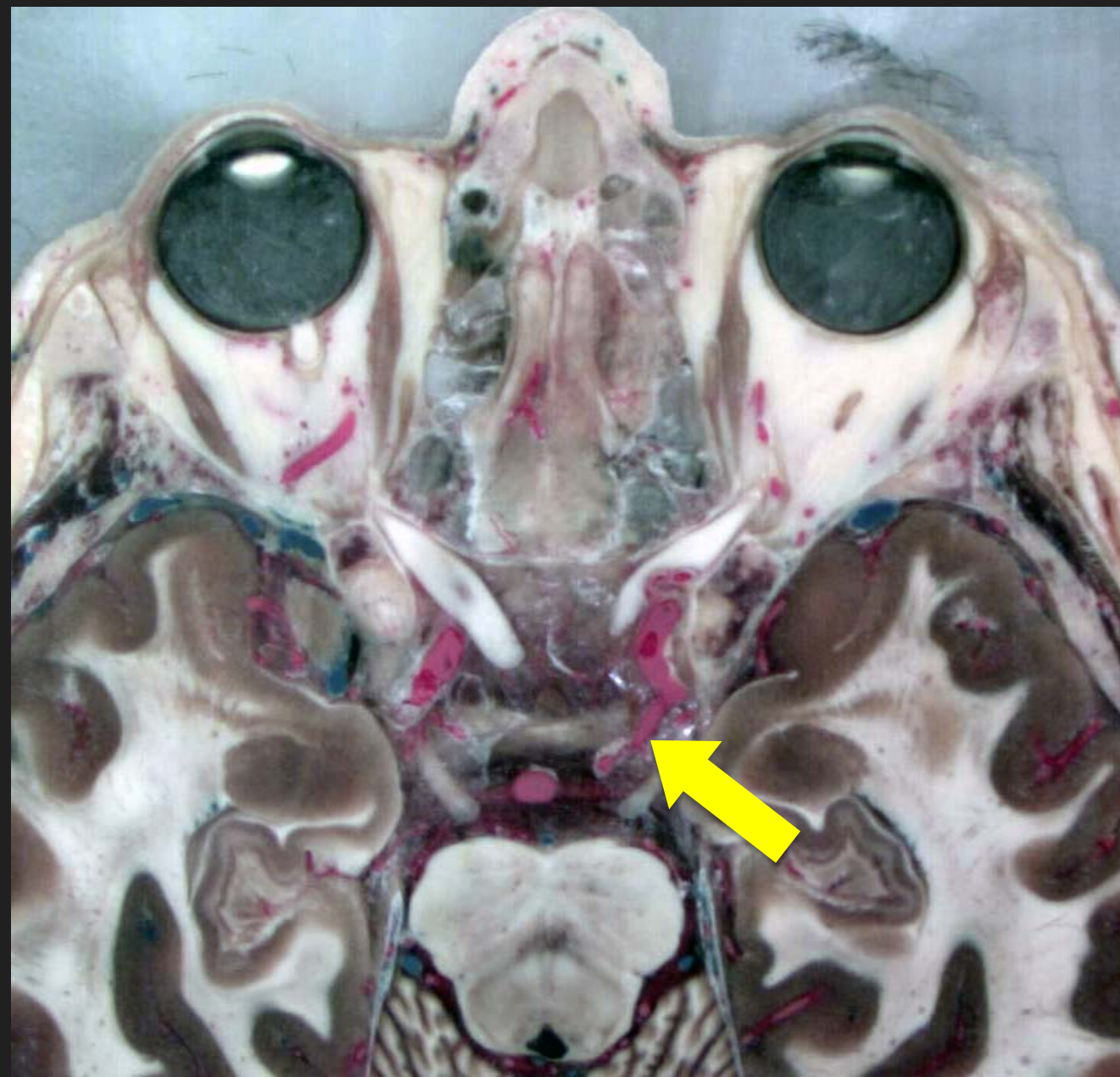
2. What is the source of blood flowing into the arrowed structure?
- A. Intercostal veins
 - B. The aorta
 - C. Pulmonary veins
 - D. Pulmonary arteries

Answer is A
Objective 7.3

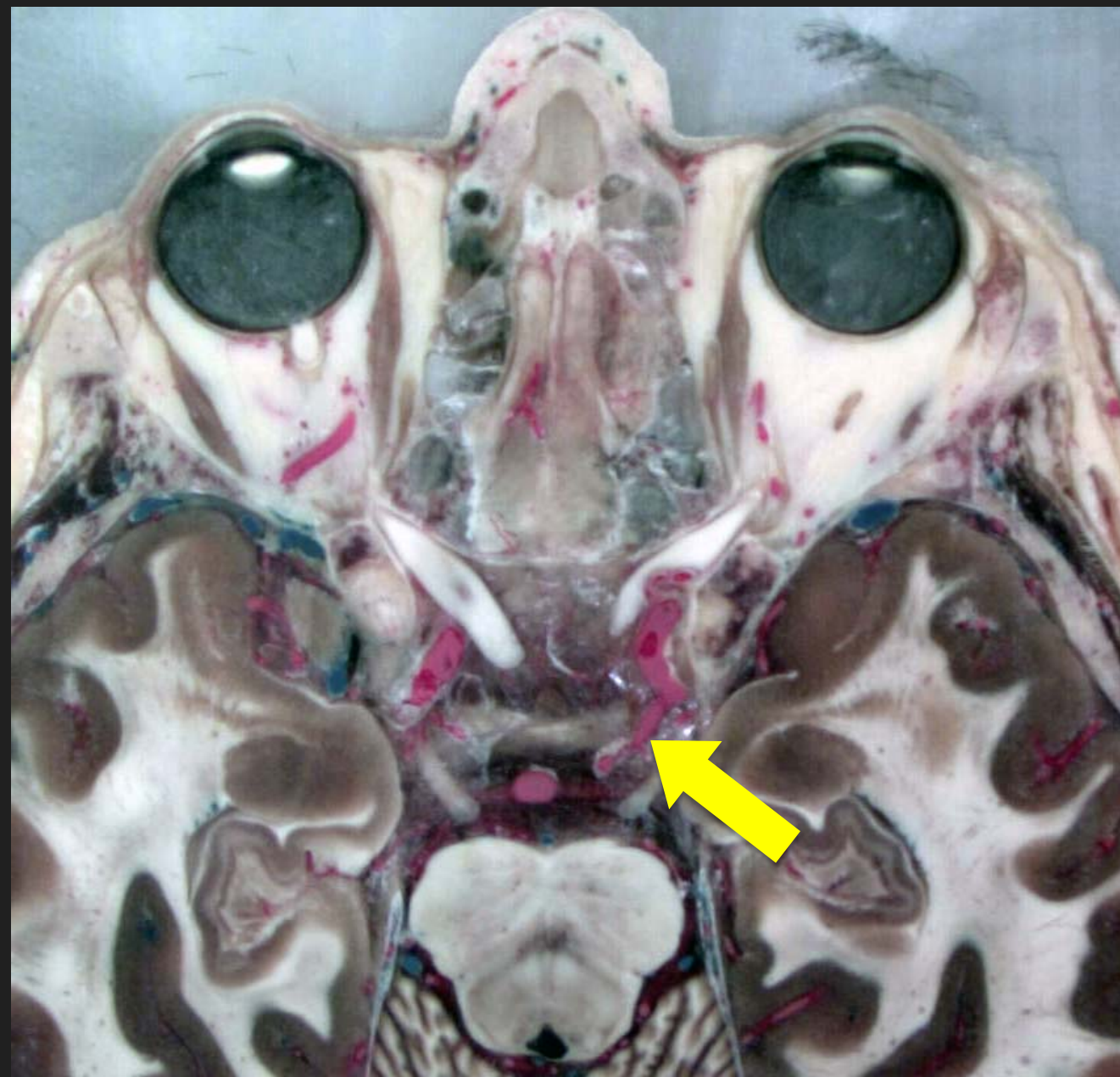
The arrowed structure is the azygos vein.



3. What 2 vessels does the arrowed structure connect?



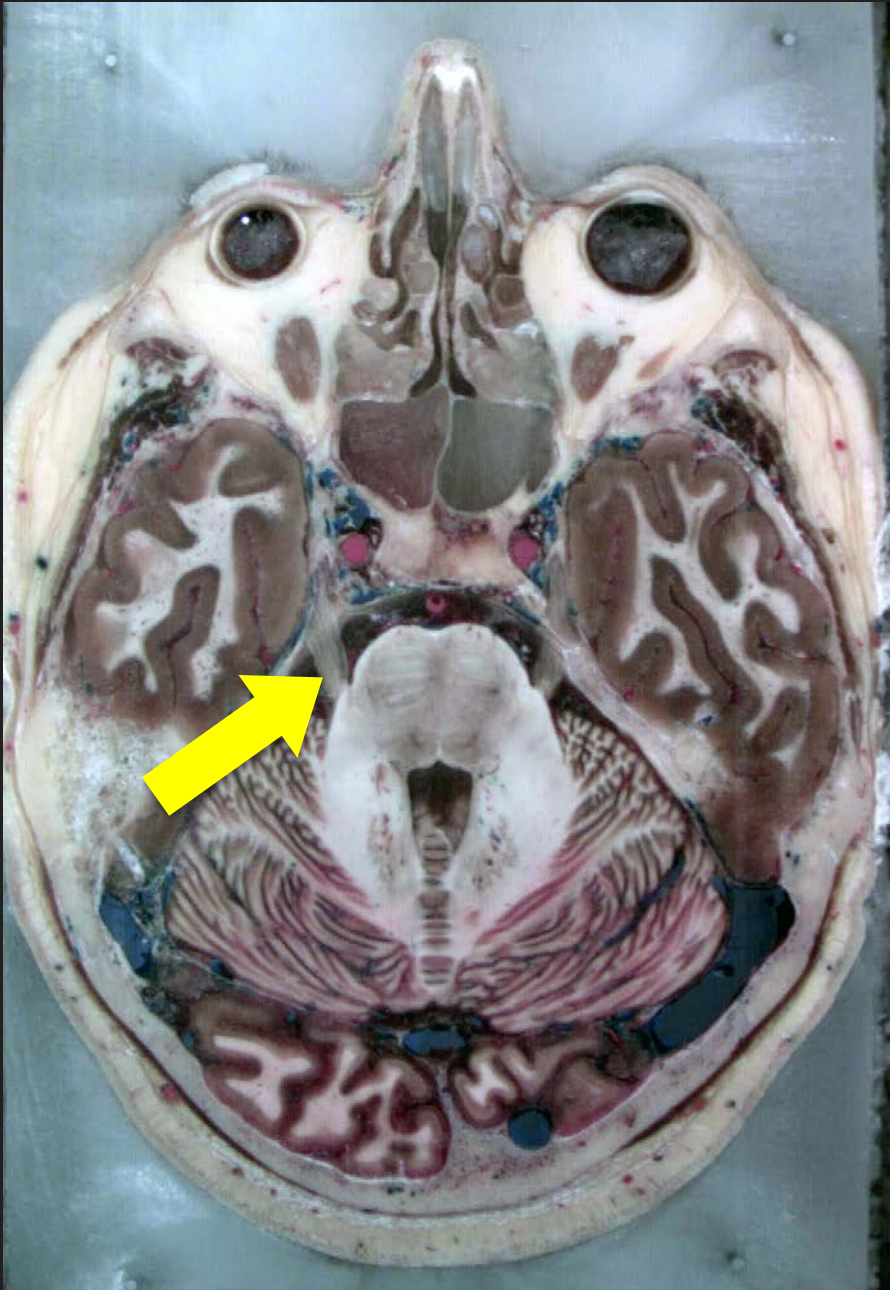
3. What 2 vessels does the arrowed structure connect?
- A. The internal carotid and basilar arteries
 - B. The middle and posterior cerebral arteries
 - C. The internal carotid and posterior cerebral arteries
 - D. The middle and anterior cerebral arteries



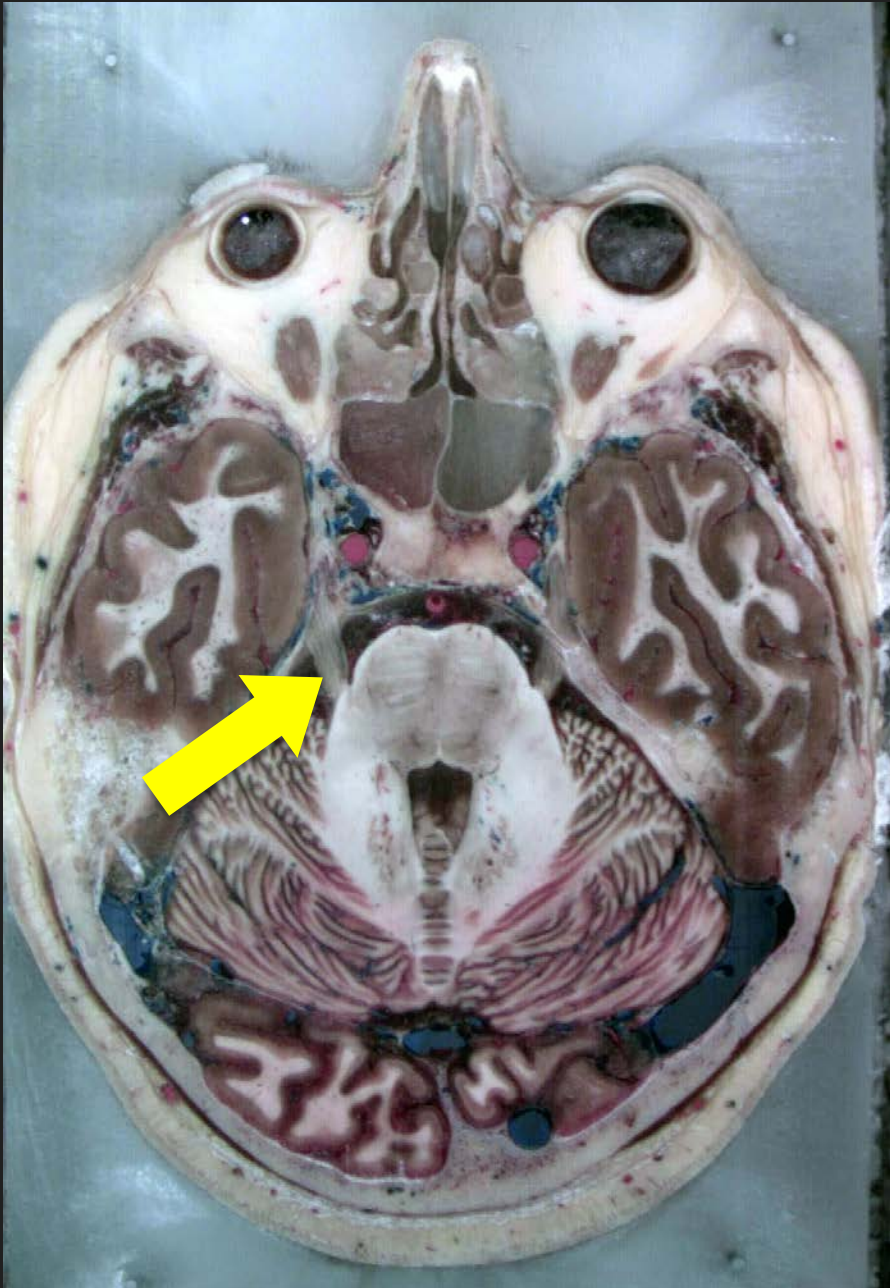
3. What 2 vessels does the arrowed structure connect?
- A. The internal carotid and basilar arteries
 - B. The middle and posterior cerebral arteries
 - C. The internal carotid and posterior cerebral arteries
 - D. The middle and anterior cerebral arteries

Answer is C
Objective 8.3

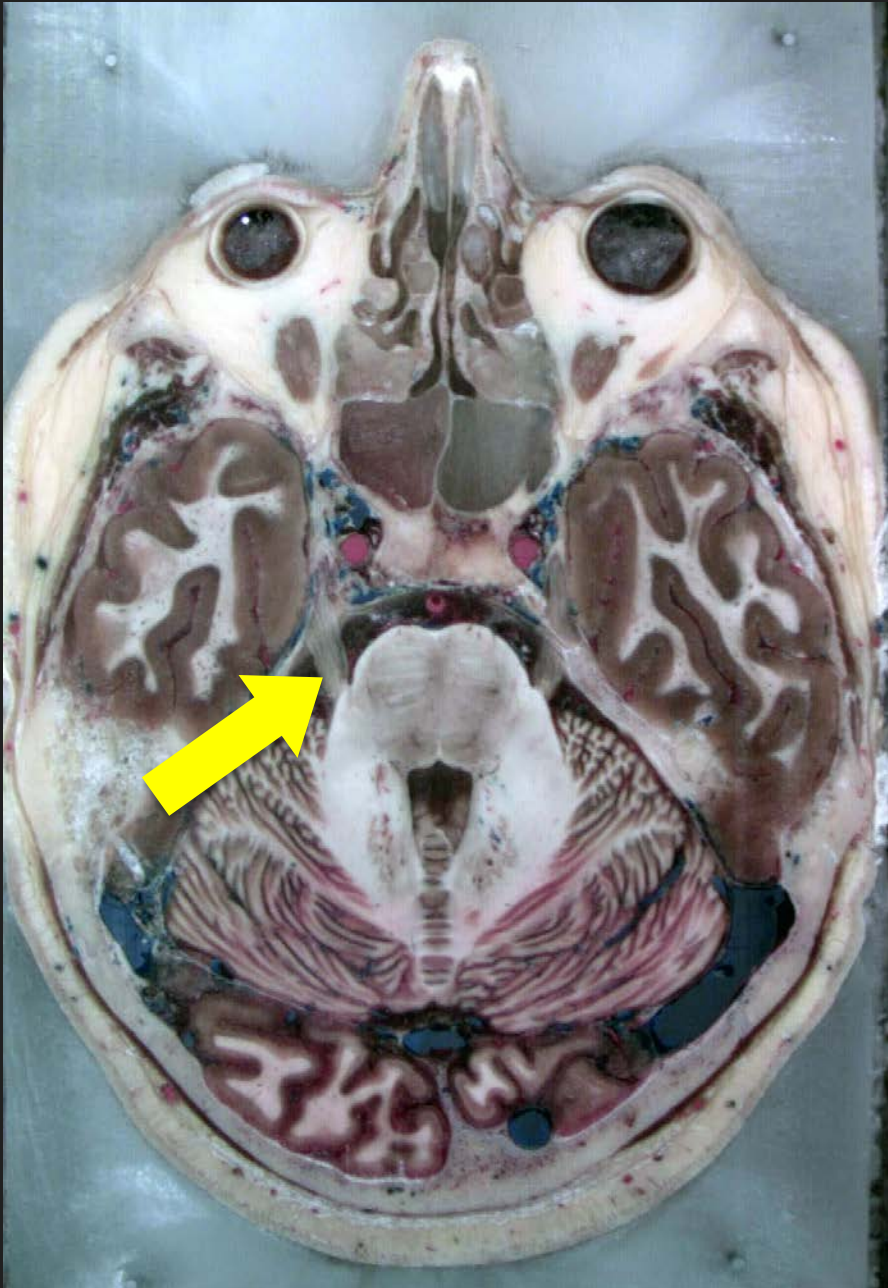
The arrowed structure is the posterior communicating artery.



4. What deficit would result from damage to the arrowed nerve?



4. What deficit would result from damage to the arrowed nerve?
- A. Facial anesthesia
 - B. Facial paralysis
 - C. Dizziness
 - D. Hearing loss

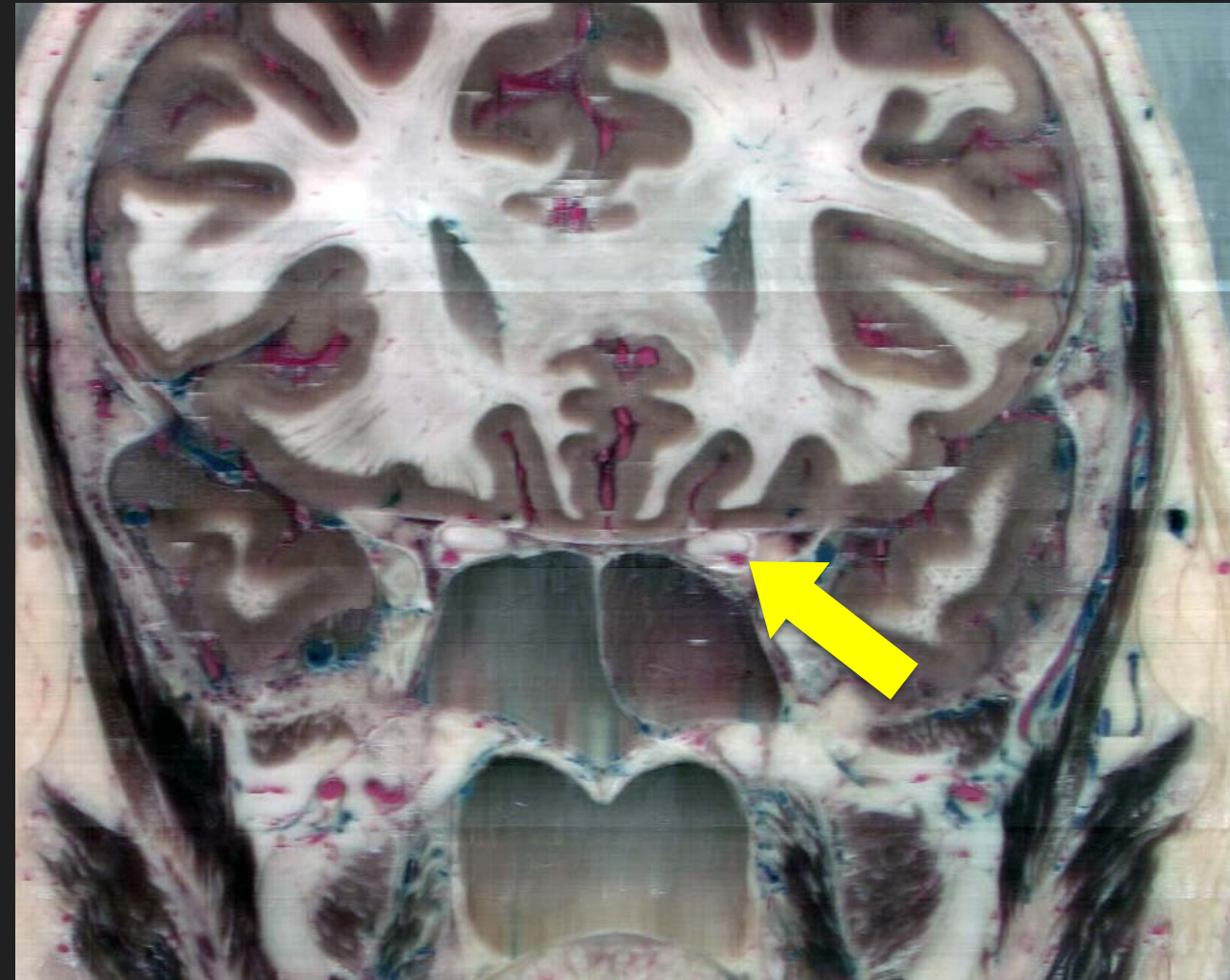


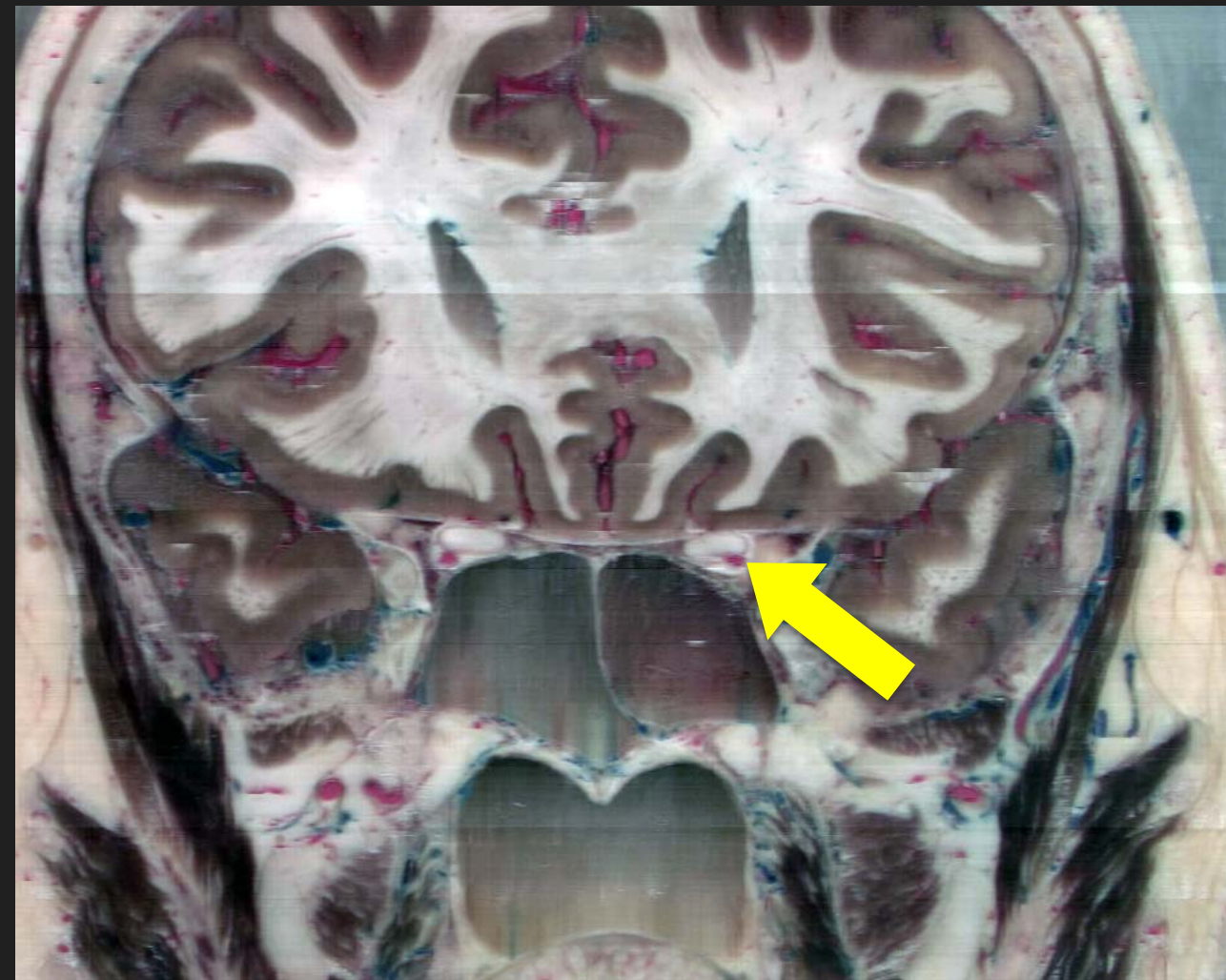
4. What deficit would result from damage to the arrowed nerve?
- A. Facial anesthesia
 - B. Facial paralysis
 - C. Dizziness
 - D. Hearing loss

Answer is A
Objective 8.1

The arrowed structure is the trigeminal nerve.

5. Through which foramen does the arrowed structure pass?



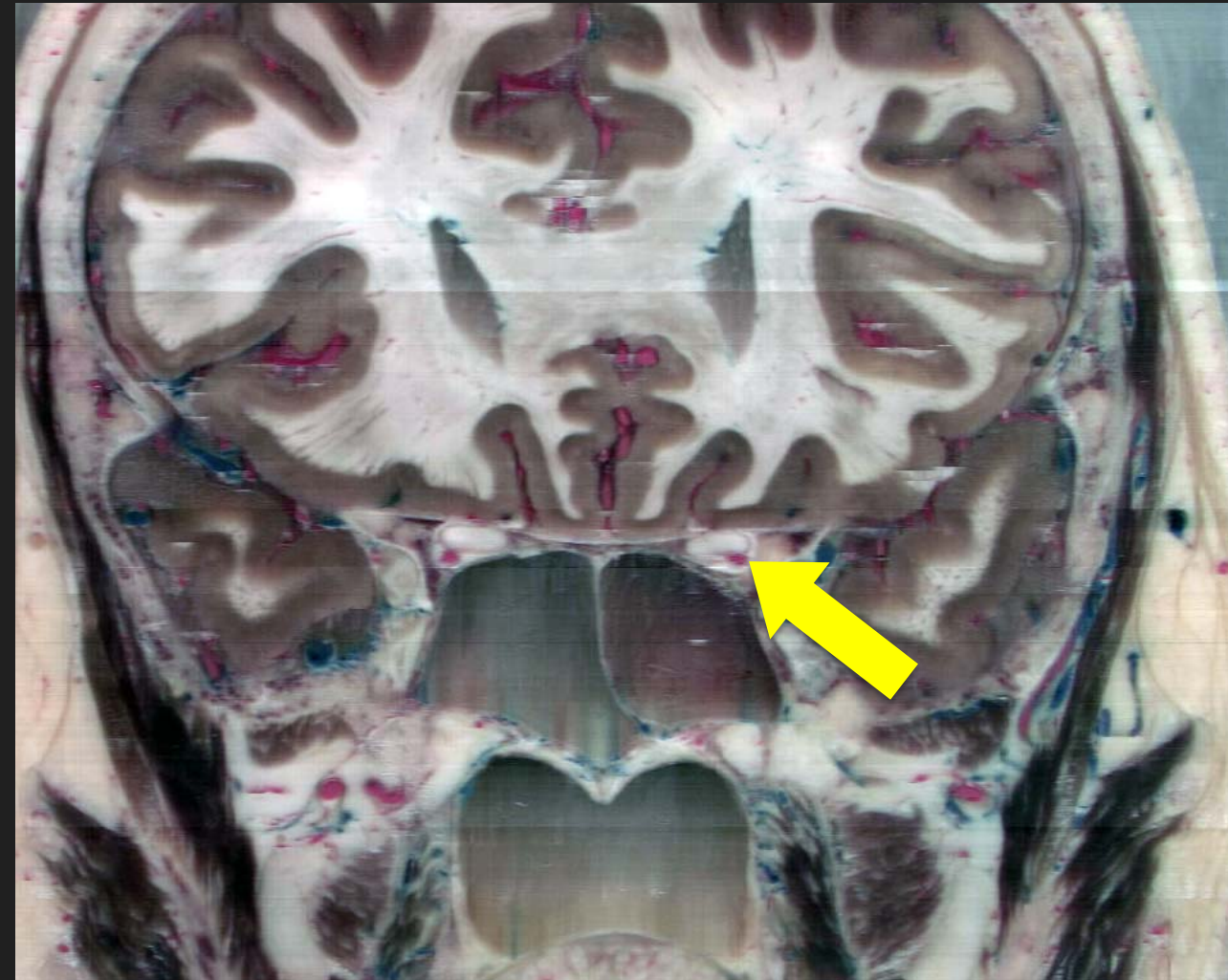


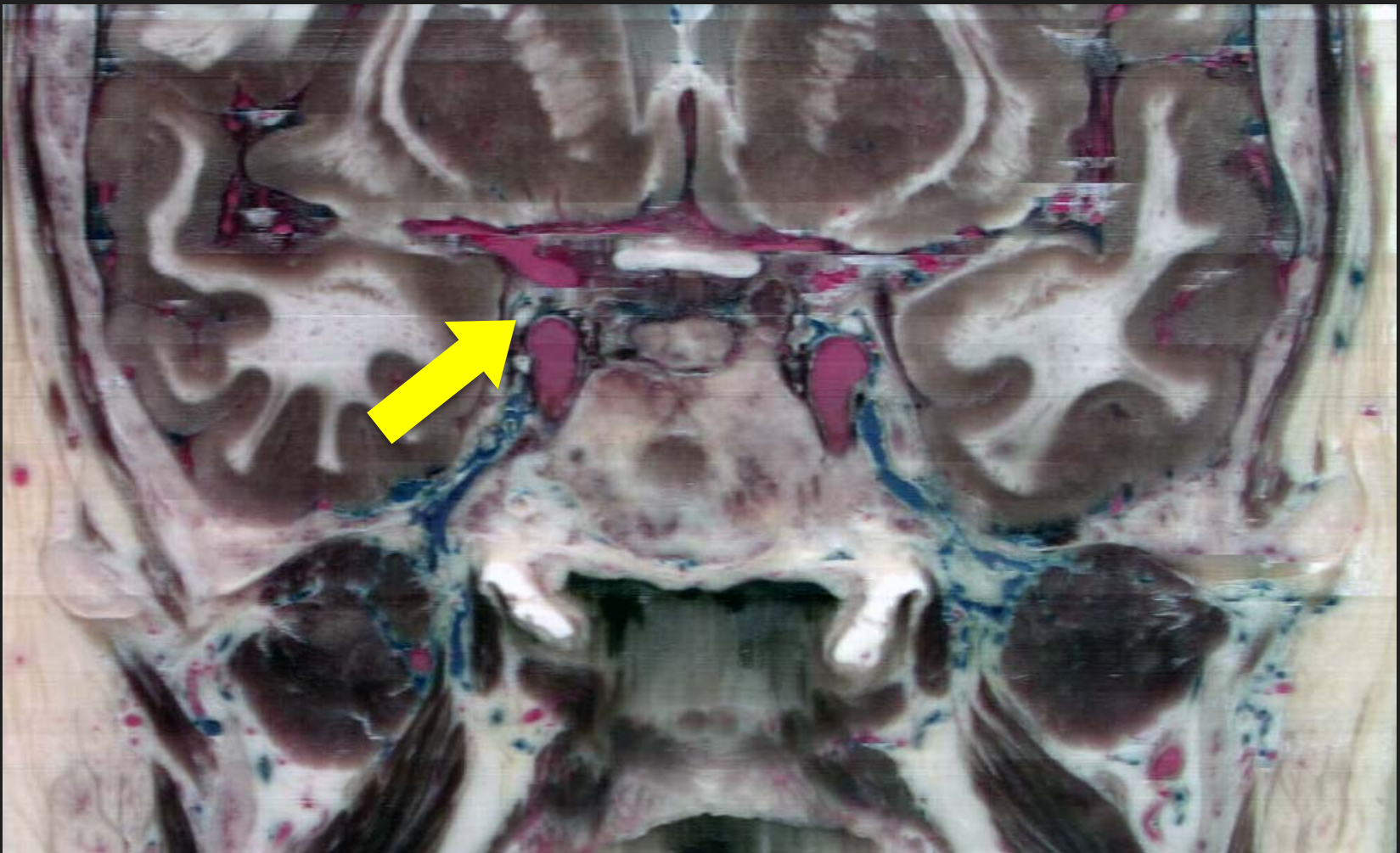
5. Through which foramen does the arrowed structure pass?
- A. The foramen spinosum
 - B. The foramen ovale
 - C. The superior orbital fissure
 - D. The optic canal

5. Through which foramen does the arrowed structure pass?
- A. The foramen spinosum
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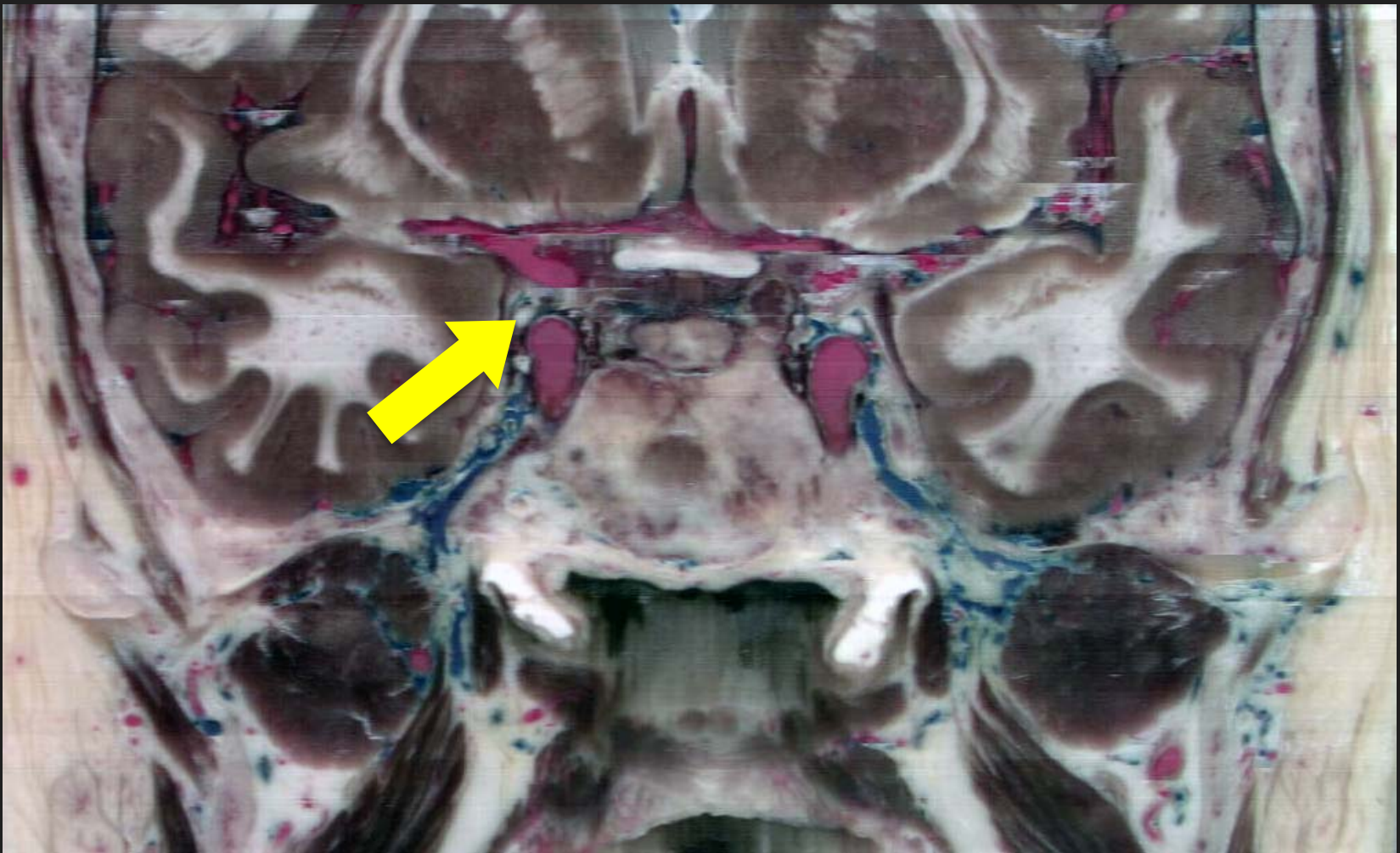
Answer is D
Objectives 9.1
and 9.6

The arrowed structure is the ophthalmic artery.

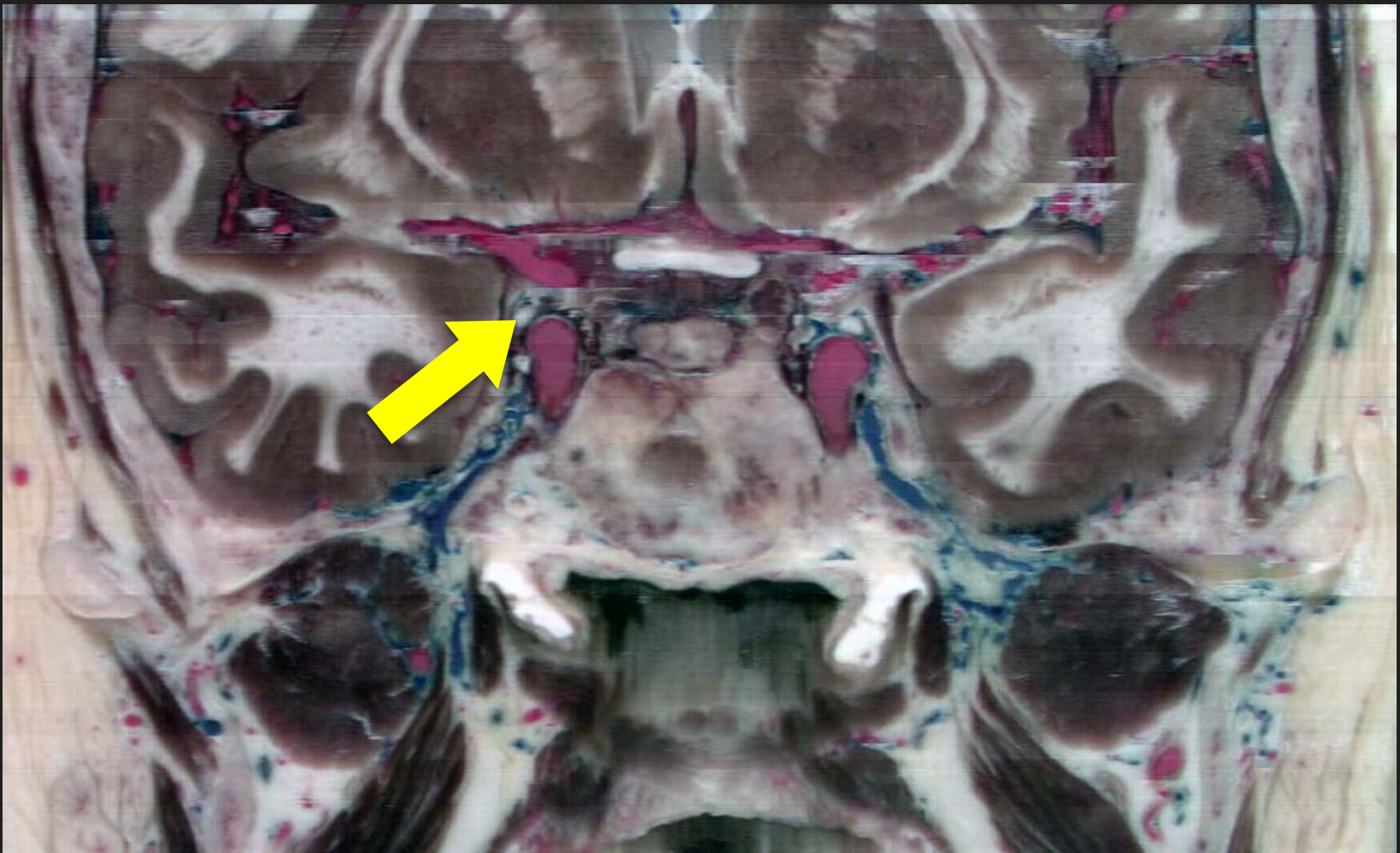




6. What nerve is arrowed?



6. What nerve is arrowed?
- A. Optic
 - B. Oculomotor
 - C. Trochlear
 - D. Ophthalmic



6. What nerve is arrowed?

- A. Optic
- B. Oculomotor
- C. Trochlear
- D. Ophthalmic

Answer is B
Objectives 9.4

The arrowed structure is the oculomotor nerve.