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STRUCTURAL BASIS OF MEDICAL PRACTICE

EXAMINATION 9C

October 6, 2006

Circle the correct answer. (10 points)

1. Flat bones of the skull develop by undergoing a process known as endochondral ossification.
TRUE FALSE
2. Fontanelles remain membranous for a considerable time after birth.
TRUE FALSE
3. Craniofacial abnormalities are so common because the facial bones are derived from neural crest cells that are very susceptible to teratogens
TRUE FALSE
4. Transverse smile, endocrine abnormalities, delayed relaxation of muscles, and cataracts are characteristics of myotonic dystrophy.
TRUE FALSE
5. The diaphysis ossification center of the bone is the last region of the bone to ossify.
TRUE FALSE
6. Genetic abnormalities that result in partial or complete absence of the limbs are termed syndactyly and synpolydactyly, respectively.
TRUE FALSE
7. Regarding vertebral column development, lateral plate mesoderm migrates to surround the neural tube.
TRUE FALSE
8. Ribs develop from the sclerotome portion of paraxial mesoderm
TRUE FALSE
9. Lower limb rotation is lateral through 90° such that the knees face posteriorlaterally.
TRUE FALSE
10. During development, the upper limb rotates laterally through 90° such that elbows face dorsally or posteriorly.
TRUE FALSE

11. The AER controls anteroposterior patterning in both forelimbs and hindlimbs.
TRUE FALSE
12. The mandible is part of the viscerocranium that forms by intramembranous ossification around degenerating cartilage from the first pharyngeal arch.
TRUE FALSE
13. Melanocytes in the skin are endodermal derivatives present in the dermis.
TRUE FALSE
14. Congenital loss of digits is termed ectrodactyly.
TRUE FALSE
15. Achondroplasia is characterized by short limbs and flat face.
TRUE FALSE
16. Myoblasts from the occipital Myotome give rise to muscles of the tongue.
TRUE FALSE
17. A disturbance in membranous bone formation is called metaphyseal dysplasia.
TRUE FALSE
18. Pseudohypertrophic dystrophy (Duchenne muscular dystrophy) is characterized by limb and body wall weakness associated with enlargement of muscles due to infiltration of fat or other non-myocytes.
TRUE FALSE
19. Meromelia classifies all limb defects that involve partial or complete absence of a limb.
TRUE FALSE
20. Lower limb buds appear at the end of the 4th week as dorsal outgrowths of the body wall.
TRUE FALSE