

✓ shoulder region

Which of the following is attached to the MEDIAL lip of the intertubercular sulcus?

select one:

- a. Teres minor.
- b. Teres major. ✓
- c. Pectoralis minor.
- d. Pectoralis Major
- e. Deltoid

•One of the following muscles is NOT 'rotator cuff' muscles.

Select one:

- a. Teres minor
- b. Serratus anterior ✓
- c. Supraspinatus
- d. Infraspinatus
- e. subscapularis

Which of the following is NOT branch from the cords of the brachial plexus?

Select one:

- a. Medial cutaneous nerve of the arm
- b. Long thoracic nerve ✓
- c. Lower subscapular nerve
- d. Thoracodorsal nerve
- e. Medial cutaneous nerve of the forearm

One of the following muscles is NOT 'rotator cuff' muscles.

Select one:

- a. Teres minor
- b. **Serratus anterior✓**
- c. Supraspinatus
- d. Infraspinatus
- €. subscapularis

Identify the incorrect pairing for the following:

Select one:

- a. **Supraspinatus superior scapular nerve✓**
- b. Deltoid axillary nerve
- c. Rhomboids Dorsal scapular nerve
- d. serratus anterior long thoracic nerve
- €. Pectoralis major— Lateral pectoral nerve

A 38-year-old construction worker sees his healthcare provider because of shoulder pain. Physical examination reveals a dislocated glenohumeral joint. Radiographic imaging reveals a tear in the muscles that stabilize the glenohumeral joint. Identify the muscle most likely injured in this patient.

- A. Biceps brachii muscle
- B. **Infraspinatus muscle✓**
- C. Pectoralis minor muscle
- D. Serratus anterior muscle
- E. Triceps brachii muscle

The following structures are attached to the greater tuberosity of the humerus except which?

- a. Supraspinatus muscle
- b. Coracohumeral ligament
- c. Teres minor muscle
- d. Infraspinatus muscle
- e. **Subscapularis muscle✓**

✓ Axilla

With regards to the axilla, which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. The lateral part of the axillary artery travels through the axilla
- B. The axillary lymph nodes drain lymph from the upper limb only
- C. The apex of the axilla is markedly decreased in size with arm adduction
- D. The lateral border of the axilla is formed by the intertubercular sulcus of the humerus ✓

Which structure forms part of the medial wall of the axilla?

- A. Serratus anterior ✓
- B. Serratus posterior
- C. Teres major
- D. Teres minor

The quadrangular space is bounded the following structures except which?

- A. surgical neck of the humerus
- B. long head of triceps
- C. Deltoid ✓
- D. Teres major
- E. Teres minor

✓ Brachial plexus

The Dorsal scapular nerve contains nerve roots:

Select one:

- a. C3.
- b. C4.
- c. C5. ✓
- d. C6,
- e. c7

Which of the following is NOT branch from the cords of the brachial plexus?

Select one:

- a. Medial cutaneous nerve of the arm
- b. Long thoracic nerve ✓
- c. Lower subscapular nerve
- d. Thoracodorsal nerve
- e. Medial cutaneous nerve of the forearm

Which of the following is DIRECT continuation of medial cord of the brachial plexus?

Select one:

- a. medial pectoral nerve
- b, thoracodorsal nerve
- c. ulnar nerve ✓
- d. long thoracic nerve
- e. musculocutaneous nerve

One of the following nerves has root from the lateral cord of the brachial plexus.

Select one:

- a. Posterior interosseous nerve
- b. Ulnar nerve
- c. Median nerve ✓
- d. Thoracodorsal nerve
- e. Radial nerve

A 41-year-old executive sees her physician because of chronic spasm of the scalene muscles due to stress and depression. The scalene muscle spasms most likely affect which region of the brachial plexus?

- A. Branches
- B. Cords
- C. Divisions
- D. **Roots** ✓
- E. Trunks

The musculocutaneous nerve originates from the ----- of the brachial plexus:

- A. Posterior cord
- B. **Lateral cord** ✓
- C. Both the medial and lateral cord
- D. upper trunk
- E. medial cord

The suprascapular nerve originates from ----- of the brachial plexus:

- A. medial cord
- B. lower trunk
- C. posterior cord
- D. Lateral cord
- E. **upper trunk** ✓

The medial nerve originates from the-----?

- A. **both medial and lateral cord** ✓
- B. medial cord
- C. posterior cord
- D. upper and lower trunk
- E. lateral cord

The thoracodorsal nerve originates from the _____ of the brachial plexus.

- a. lateral cord
- b. **posterior cord** ✓
- c. medial cord
- d. medial and posterior cords
- e. lower trunk

The following part or branch of the brachial plexus receives contributions from the C8 spinal nerve.

- A. Lateral cord
- B. Lateral pectoral nerve
- C. Posterior cord ✓
- D. Nerve to the rhomboid muscles
- E. Suprascapular nerve
- F. Nerve to subclavius muscle

The following part or branch of the brachial plexus has a terminal branch that supplies the skin on the medial side of the arm.

- A. Musculocutaneous nerve
- B. Lateral cord
- C. Thoracodorsal nerve
- D. Medial cord ✓
- E. Upper subscapular nerve
- F. Ulnar nerve

The following part of the brachial plexus is formed from the anterior divisions of two trunks.

- A. Lateral cord ✓
- B. Posterior cord
- C. Median nerve
- D. Medial cord
- E. Lower trunk
- F. None of the above

The following statements concerning the lateral cord of the brachial plexus are true except which?

- A. It contains sympathetic nerve fibers
- B. It has a branch that supplies the pectoralis major muscle
- C. It has a branch that supplies the skin on the lateral side of the forearm
- D. It has a branch that supplies the skin on the lateral side of the upper arm ✓
- E. It lies lateral to the second part of the axillary artery

All the following statements concerning the brachial plexus are correct except which?

- a. The roots C8 and T1 join to form the lower trunk.
- b. The cords are named according to their position relative to the first part of the axillary artery.
- c. The nerve that innervates the levator scapulae is a branch of the upper trunk. ✓
- d. The roots, trunks, and divisions are not located in the axilla.
- e. No nerves originate as branches from the individual divisions of the brachial plexus.

Which of the following nerve roots does not contribute to the brachial plexus?

1.C4✓

2.C5

3.C7

4.T1

✓Shoulder joint & axillary nerve

The following facts concern the abduction of the shoulder joint except which?

A. Abduction of the arm involves rotation of the scapula as well as movement at the shoulder joint.

B. For every 3° of abduction of the arm, a 2° abduction occurs in the shoulder joint and a 1° abduction occurs by rotation of the scapula

C. at about 120° of abduction of the arm the greater tuberosity of humerus contacts the lateral edge of the acromion.

D. After 120° of the abduction of the arm, further abduction is accomplished by rotation of the scapula

E. The trapezius and the serratus anterior are responsible for abduction of the shoulder joint✓

During its course in the upper limb, the axillary nerve lies

A. in front of the lateral epicondyle of the humerus.

B. against the spiral groove of the humerus.

C. medial to the brachial artery in the cubital fossa.

D. against the surgical neck of the humerus.✓

E. behind the medial epicondyle of the humerus.

F. in front of the medial epicondyle of the humerus.

