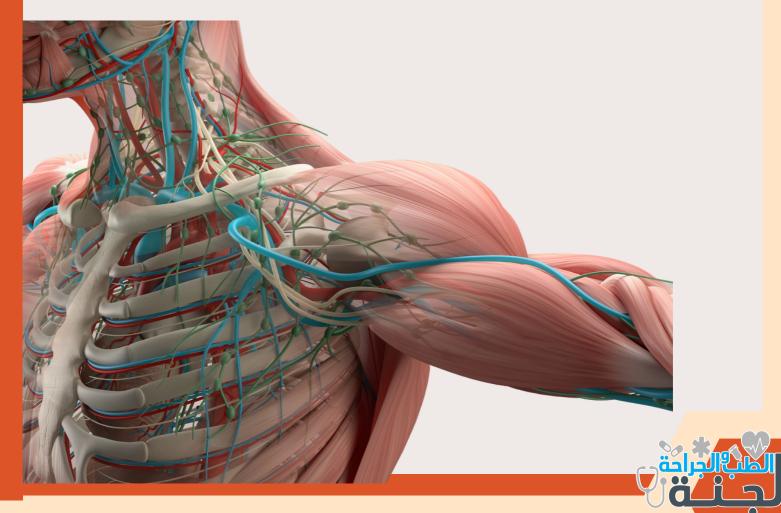


ANATOM AREINE

Done by: Bayan Qudah Zaid Tarawneh





1)Which of the following muscles is not part of the anterior compartment of the leg?

- A) Tibialis anterior
- B) Extensor digitorum longus
- C) Extensor hallucis longus
- D) Peroneus tertius
- E) Extensor digitorum brevis

Answer: D

2)Which three muscles form an "inverted tripod"?

- A) Sartorius, Gracilis, Semitendinosus
- B) Biceps brachii, Deltoid, Quadriceps femoris
- C) Gastrocnemius, Soleus, Tibialis anterior
- D) Trapezius, Latissimus dorsi, Rhomboid major

Answer : A

3)Which of the following muscle groups is responsible for flexion of the hip and extension of the knee?

- A) Quadriceps
- **B)** Hamstrings
- **C)** Gluteus Maximus
- **D)** Gastrocnemius

Answer: A

- 4) The best description of popliteus muscle origin from the following statements, select one?
- A) Groove on the medial surface of the Lateral condyle of femur
- B) Groove on the lateral surface of the Lateral condyle of femur below
- the lateral epicondyle
- C) Groove on the anterior surface of the Tibia
- D) Groove on the posterior surface of the Femur

Answer: B

5) What is the medical term for inflammation and enlargement of the subcutaneous prepatellar bursa?

- A) House maid's knee
- **B)** Tennis elbow
- C) Runner's knee
- D) Golfer's elbow

Answer: A

6) Which structure passes through the popliteal fossa?

7) All of the following muscles supplied by femoral nerve in the thigh EXCEPT ?

A) iliacus (abdomin) لانه بغذيها في ال

- **B) pectineus**
- C) sartorius
- D) rectus femoris
- E) vastus intermedius

8) What is the muscle sometimes referred to as the "peripheral heart"?

- A) Tibialis anterior
- **B)** Gastrocnemius
- C) Soleus
- D) Quadriceps

Answer: C

Answer:A

9) All nerves originate from the posterior cord of the brachial plexus except:

- A) Axillary nerve
- **B)** Radial nerve
- C) Lower subscapular nerve
- D) Lower suprascapular nerve

10) Which muscle is not associated with the linea aspera?

- A) Vastus medialis
- **B) Vastus lateralis**
- **C)** Biceps femoris
- D) Adductor magnus

Answer: C

11) Which nerve supplies the medial side of the big toe?

- A) Tibial nerve
- B) Common fibular nerve
- C) Medial plantar nerve
- D) Lateral plantar nerve

12) What is located along the lateral border of the femoral canal?

- A) Femoral artery
- B) Femoral vein

C) Femoral nerve

D) Femoral ligament

Answer: C

Answer: B

13) Which statement about the palmar aponeurosis is NOT correct?

- A) The lateral palmar septum is connected to the first metacarpal.
- B) The medial palmar septum is connected to the fifth metacarpal.
- C) The intermediate palmar septum is connected to the third metacarpal.
- D) The apex of the palmar aponeurosis is attached to the palmaris longus.
- E) It divides into 5 splits, each going to the proximal phalanges.

Answer: E

14) ALL the following are related to hip joint SUPERIORLY except?

- A) Gluteus maximus
- **B)** Gluteus medius
- C) Gluteus minimus
- D) Straight head of rectus femoris muscle



15)In which area of the body would you typically perform an injection into the upper lateral quadrant, and what is the correct answer?

- A) Abdomen Injection in the iliac crest.
- B) Thigh Injection in the quadriceps muscle.
- C) Gluteal region Injection in the sciatic nerve
- D) Shoulder Injection in the deltoid muscle.

Answer :C

16) Which statement about the surface marking of the sciatic nerve is NOT correct?

A) A point at the junction of the upper 1/3 and lower 2/3 of a line between the posterior superior iliac spine (PSIS) and ischial tuberosity (exit from the greater sciatic foramen).

- B) It runs along the gluteal fold.
- C) It passes through the greater sciatic foramen.
- D) It travels down to the posterior thigh.

Answer: B

17) What is the name of the medical condition characterized by the following symptoms?

Symptoms:

- Difficulty standing without support
- Rising slowly while supporting his hand on his leg then on his thigh
- A) Gower sign
- B) Trendelenburg sign
- C) Steppage gait
- D) Lordosis

Answer: A

18) Which of the following statements is incorrect about the Deltoid muscle? Answer: Middle fibers abduct the arm from 30 to 15 degrees.





- A) It passes through the extensor digitorum longus.
- B) Upper part, between Tibialis anterior (Medial) and extensor digitorum longus.
- C) Middle part, between Tibialis anterior (Medial) and extensor hallucis longus.
- D) It is crossed by extensor hallucis longus from medial to lateral.

Answer: D

20) Which component is NOT a part of the ADDUCTOR CANAL?

- A) Femoral artery (terminal part)
- B) Femoral vein
- C) Terminal part of obturator nerve
- D) Gluteal nerve

Answer: D

Answer: A

21) Which muscle does NOT contribute with the linea aspera location?

- A) Rectus femoris
- **B) Vastus intermedius**
- C) Biceps femoris
- D) Sartorius

22) Within the adductor canal, which of the following typically passes through it?

- A) Motor nerve
- **B)** Cutaneous nerve
- C) Articular branch
- D) All of the above

23) What is the correct action for the Deltoid Muscle?

- A) Anterior fibers (flexion, and lateral rotation of arm)
- B) Posterior fibers, (extension and medial rotation)
- C) Middle fibers abduct the arm from 0 to 15 degree
- D) Round contour of the shoulder

Answer : D

24) Which muscle does not receive innervation from the brachial plexus?

- A) Biceps brachii
- B) Triceps brachii
- C) Deltoid
- D) Trapezius

Answer: B

25) Which muscle is responsible for abduction of the arm from 15 to 90 degrees?

- A) Biceps brachii
- B) Triceps brachii
- C) Deltoid (middle fibers)
- D) Pectoralis major

Answer: C

26) What is the common term used to describe an injury or condition where the scapula (shoulder blade) sticks out prominently from the back due to weakness or paralysis of the serratus anterior muscle?

- A) Dislocated Shoulder
- B) Frozen Shoulder
- C) Rotator Cuff Tear
- D) Winged Scapula

Answer: D

27) Which of the following is NOT one of the rotator cuff muscles?

- A) Supraspinatus
- **B) Infraspinatus**
- C) Teres Minor
- D) Suprascapularis

Answer: D

28) What is the typical order of components within the flexor retinaculum from medial to lateral in the ankle region?

Answer: TOM DESIGNS VERY NICE HOUSES.



29) Which of the following structures typically passes through the saphenous opening , with all of them being correct except one?

- A) Femoral artery
- **B)** Femoral vein
- C) Saphenous nerve
- D) Superficial pudendal vein

Answer: D

Answer: A

Answer: B

30) Which muscle is typically associated with the back of the sacrum?

- A) Gluteus maximus
- **B)** Rectus abdominis
- C) Biceps femoris
- D) Pectoralis major

31) ALL of them originated from the femoral nerve except?

- A) Medial cutaneous nerve of the thigh
- B) Lateral cutaneous nerve of the thigh
- C) Intermediate cutaneous nerve of the thigh
- D) Saphenous nerve

32) Which of the following is NOT correctly?

- A) Lumbrical muscle in the third layer
- B) Abductor pollicis brevis in the first layer
- C) Adductor pollicis in the first layer
- D) Flexor pollicis brevis in the second layer
- E) Palmaris brevis in the second layer

Answer: D

33) One of the following has no Any muscular attachments?

- A) Calcaneus
- B) Cuboid
- C) Navicular
- D) Talus



- A) Extensor digitorum longus and extensor hallucis longus
- **B)** Gastrocnemius and soleus
- C) Quadriceps femoris and hamstring
- D) Biceps femoris and rectus femoris

ANSWER:A

35) All of the following muscles are supplied by the femoral nerve except:

- A) Vastus medialis
- **B)** Rectus femoris
- C) Iliacus
- D) Sartorius
- **E)** Pectineus

Answer: A

36) Which of the following statements not describes Trendelenburg's sign?
A) It is associated with paralysis of the left inferior gluteal nerve
B) When standing on the normal right lower limb, the right glutei medius and minimus contract to prevent tilting of the pelvis to the affected left side.
C) When standing on the affected left limb, the pelvis tilts to the normal right side due to the loss of actions of the left glutei medius and minimus.

Answer: A

37) Which of the following muscles doesn't receive its nerve supply from the brachial plexus?

- A) Trapezius B) Biceps brachii
- C) Deltoid
- D) Brachioradialis

Answer: A

38) Which of the following is NOT true about the Radial nerve? Answer: Runs in spiral groove with Radial artery







- A) Present for all fingers except the 1st and 5th.
- B) Present for all fingers except the 2nd and 4th.
- C) Present for all fingers except the 3rd and 5th.
- D) Present for all fingers except the 1st and 4th.

Answer: A





44) Which of the following statements is incorrect about the palmar aponeurosis?

- A) It gives 5 slips.
- B) It is a thick, triangular-shaped structure.
- C) It contributes to the flexor retinaculum.
- D) It provides attachment for palmaris longus muscle.

Answer: A

Answer: A

Answer: A

45) Which of the following statements is incorrect about the saphenous opening?

- A) It is an oval opening in the tensor fasciae latae.
- B) It allows passage of the great saphenous vein.
- C) It is located in the fascia lata of the thigh.
- D) It is typically a round opening.

46) Which of the following structures does not attach to the Iliotibial tract?

- A) Base of patella
- B) Tensor fasciae latae muscle
- C) Gluteus maximus muscle
- D) Iliacus muscle

47) Which of the following structures does not attach to the Linea aspera?

- A) Vastus intermedius
- **B) Adductor magnus**
- C) Biceps femoris
- D) Rectus femoris

48) Which structure is located laterally to the femoral triangle?

- A) Medial border of sartorius
- B) Femoral artery
- C) Adductor longus muscle
- D) Femoral nerve

Answer: A

Answer: A



49) Which structure is located lateral to the femoral sheath?

A)Femoral vein B) femoral Artery C)femoral Nerve D)femoral nodes

Answer: A

50) Which of the following statements about the boundaries of the adductor canal is correct? SO BOUNDARIES SHOULD BE WELL MEMORIZED

51) Which of the following structures is not found within the adductor canal? CONTENTS OF ADDCUTOR CANAL ALSO

52) Which muscle originates from the upper lateral part of the ischial tuberosity?

- A) Semimembranosus
- **B) Rectus femoris**
- C) Adductor magnus
- D) Biceps femoris

Answer : A

53) The condition Ape Hand is caused by paralysis of which nerve?

- a) Median nerve
- b) Ulnar nerve
- c) Radial nerve
- d) Sciatic nerve

Answer:A

54) Which of the following statements about the ulnar nerve is incorrect?

- A) It supplies the lateral 1/2 of the flexor digitorum profundus (FDP) muscle.
- B) It is commonly referred to as the "funny bone" nerve.
- C) It passes through Guyon's canal at the wrist.
- D) It innervates the intrinsic muscles of the hand.

Answer : A



55) Which of the following statements about the median nerve is incorrect?

- A) It gives branches to the medial fingers
- B) It innervates the lateral two lumbrical muscles.
- C) It supplies sensation to the palmar aspect of the lateral three and a half digits.
- D) It does not give branches for the muscles of the medial fingers.

Answer: A

56) Which of the following structures is not part of the medial palmar space?

57) Which muscle is innervated by the Posterior interosseous nerve?

- A) Extensor digitorum
- **B)** Supinator
- **C)** Brachialis
- D) Deltoid

Answer: B

58) Radial nerve supplies all of the following in the spiral groove except:

- A) Brachioradialis
- B) Extensor carpi radialis longus
- C) Extensor carpi radialis brevis
- D) Long head of triceps

Answer: D

59) A fracture in the upper part of the radius can result in:

- A) Finger drop
- B) Wrist pain
- C) Elbow numbness
- D) Toe weakness

Answer: A

60) Which of the following isn't involved in the formation of the patellar plexus? Answer: Genitofemoral nerve

61) Which of the following is NOT a boundary of the popliteal fossa? Answer: Popliteus







62) Intramuscular injections are typically administered in: Answer: Upper lateral quadrant

63) Numbness on the lateral side of the little toe is often associated with which nerve?

Answer: Sural nerve

64) Obturator nerve, which is responsible for supplying medial compartment of thigh , is composed of two branches ; anterior and posterior divisions . which of the following muscles they have a relation to be named as posterior and anterior ones?

a) Adductor magnus b) Adductor brevis c) Pectineus d) Adductor longus e) obturator externus

Answer : B

روى مسلم في صحيحه عن عَلِيٍّ بن أبي طالب رضي الله عنه قالَ: قالَ لي رَسولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ: قُلِ: اللَّهُمَّ اهْدِنِي وَسَدِّدْنِي، وَاذْكُرْ بِالهُدَى: هِدَايَتَكَ الطَّرِيقَ، وَالسَّدَادِ: سَدَادَ السَّهْمِ. وفي رواية: اللَّهُمَّ إِنِّي أَسْأَلُكَ الهُدَى والسَّدادَ.

يُعدُّ هذا الحديث من أجمع الأدعية النبوية وأخصرها وأوجزها؛ ففيه سؤال الله عَزَّ وَجَلَّ الهدى والسَّداد، وهما أجلُّ المطالب وأشرفها وأعظمها، بل لا يحصِّل العبد سعادة الدُّنيا والآخرة إلَّا بهما، ولهذا أرشد النَّبِيُّ ﷺ إلى هذين المطلبين الجامعين للخير كلِّه؛ فالهدى يراد به: المعرفةَ بالحقِّ تفصيلًا وإجمالًا، والتوفيق لإتِّباعه ظاهرًا وباطنًا، والسَّداد يراد به: إصابة الحقِّ وموافقة هدي النَّبِيِّ الكريم ﷺ والاستقامة على ذلك.

