

Q1) The bones of the upperlimb (excluding the pectoral group) can be classified into
:three bone types

:Select one

- a. Arm bones, forearm bones and hand bones
- b. humerus, ulna, and radius
- c. Carpals, metacarpals, and phalanges
- d. long bones, short bones, and sesamoid bones
- e. Carpals, radius, ulna

a
Answer: A

:Q5) With how many bones does the HUMERUS articulate? Select one

- a.2
- b.3
- c.4
- d.5
- e.6

✓ Answer :B

Q6) In arms Movements, the brachialis assists in: Select one:

- .a. Flexion
- .b. Extension
- ,C. Abduction
- .d. Rotation
- E . Supination

✓ Answer :A

?Q10) How many bones are there in the average person's body BASED ON SNELL'S TABLE

:Select one

- a. 33
- b. 206
- c. .213
- d. 239
- e. 216

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✓ Answer: B

Q22) Regarding to the Scapula, choose the most appropriate statement: Select one

- .a . Flat Bone*
- .b. Supraspinous fossa in the anterior surface*
- .c. In the lateral end of its spine is the coronoid process*
- .d. The suprascapular notch on the spine*
- e. The superomedial angle articulate with the shoulder joint*

✓ Answer: A

Q23) Which statement of the following regarding the muscles action is true? Select one

- .a. The spreading the fingers and toes is adduction*
- .b. Pronation is moving forearm so the palm facing anteriorly*
- c. Supination is the movement of the hand so that the palm faces in medial direction. d.*
- .Pronation is the functional position*

e. Flexion means decreasing the joint angle

✓ Answer: E

Q26) Which of the following bones articulates DIRECTLY with the ARM's bones Select one

- a. Humerus*
- b. Scapula*
- c. Radius*
- d. Clavicle*
- E. Ulna*

✓ Answer: B

Q33) Select the Correct statement regarding the terms of relationship and

:Comparison: Select one

- a. The terms proximal and distal denote levels relatively deep with reference to the surface of the body
- b. The terms internal and external denote the relative distances of structures from the head of the body
- c. The dorsal surface of the human is the posterior surface
- d. The dorsal surface of the hand is the palmar surface

e. The term ipsilateral refers to opposite sides of the body

✓ .Answer: C

Q35) The humerus articulates With the ulna at elbow joint by a: Select one

- a. Fibrous articulation
- b. Cartilaginous articulation
- c. Plane synovial articulation
- d. Ball and socket synovial articulation.
- e. Hinge synovial articulation

✓ .Answer: E

Q43) Total number of cranial bones in skull? Select one

- a. 20
- b. 14
- c. 24
- d. 8
- e. 29

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Cranial ← 8
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الجمجمة
Skull

✓ Answer: D

?Q44) Regarding the Anatomical Planes, which is correct

:Select one

.a. Median Sagittal Plane is vertical plane passing through the centre of the body

b. structure situated nearer to the median plane of the body than another is said to be lateral to the other

c. structure that lies away from the median plane than another is said to be medial to the other,

.d. Coronal Plane dividing the body into equal right and left halves

e. Transverse plane divides the body to anterior and posterior Parts

 *.Answer: A*

Q35) Which statement of the following regarding the muscles action is true? Select one:

- a. The spreading the fingers and toes is abduction.
- b. Pronation is moving forearm so the palm facing anteriorly.
- c. Supination is the movement of the hand so that the palm faces in medial direction.
- d. Pronation is the functional position.
- e. Flexion means straightening the joint

Answer: A

Q10) The bones of the HAND can be divided into three groups. Select one:

- a. Tarsal. Metatarsal. and phalanges
- b. humerus. ulna. and radius
- c. Carpal. metacarpal. and phalanges
- d. humerus. ulna. Carpal
- e. carpal. radius. Ulna

Answer: C

Q9) How many phalanges are there in BOTH hands? Select one:

- a. 12.
- b. 13.
- c. 14.
- d. 28
- e.15

Answer: D

✓ Q54) The glenoid cavity articulates with the head of the humerus by a. Select one:

- a. Fibrous articulation.
- b. Cartilaginous articulation.
- c. Plane synovial articulation.
- d. Ball and socket synovial articulation.
- e. Hinge synovial articulation

.Answer: D

✓ 45Q) Which of the following bones articulates DIRECTLY with the thorax bone

Select one:

- a. Humerus
- b. Scapula
- c. Radius
- d. Clavicle
- e. Ulna

Answer: D

✓ Q44) Regarding the Anatomical Planes. which is correct? Select one:

- a. Median Sagittal Plane is horizontal plane passing through the centre of the body.
- b. structure situated nearer to the median plane of the body than another is said to be lateral to the other.
- c. structure that lies away from the median plane than another is said to be medial to the other.
- d. Coronal Plane dividing the body into equal right and left halves.
- e. Transverse plane useful for sectional anatomical study

Answer: E

2) *peg and socket joint is called:*

- A) *skull suture*
- B) *gomphosis*
- C) *synarthrosis*
- D) *suture*

Answer: B

3) *the two Mylohioid muscles are attached together by:*

- A) *Raphe*
- B) *Intermediate tendon*
- C) *Tendon*
- D) *Ligament*

Answer:A

5) *Bipennate muscle:*

- A) *deltoid*
- B) *flexor pollicis longus*
- C) *Dorsal interosseu*

Answer: C

6) *number of body bones:*

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7) *the position of epipheseal plate in arm is related to:*

- A) *humeroradial joint*
- B) *humeroulnar joint*
- C) *elbow joint*
- D) *shoulder joint*

Answer: D

8) *Praist movement is called:*

- A) *Flexion*
- B) *Extension*
- C) *Rotation*
- D) *Opposition*
- E) *Medial rotation*

Answer: D

11) *when Plantar of foot is facing inward:*

- A) *Inversion*
- B) *eversion*
- C) *pronation*
- D) *supination*
- E) *dorsiflexion*

Answer: A

20) *Incision in the middle of body*

- A) *Horizontal*
- B) *parasagittal*
- C) *Saggittal plane*
- D) *transverse*
- E) *coronal*

Answer: C

22) *First bone to ossify*

- A) *Clavicle*
- B) *humerus*
- C) *sternum*

Answer: A

31) Complex joint:

- A) elbow
- B) wrist
- C) knee

Answer: C

32) Which of the following causes gliding movement?

- A) Plane joint
- B) hinge joint
- C) pivot joint
- D) angular joint
- E) circumduction

Answer: A

33) Modified saddle joint:

- A) carpometacarpal in thumb
- B) Sternoclavicular
- C) acromioclavicular
- D) carpometacarpal in medial 4 fingers
- E) radioulnar

Answer: B

45) number of tarsals:

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48) what is the variety of wrist?

- A) plane
- B) hinge
- C) saddle
- D) pivot
- E) ellipsoide

Answer: E