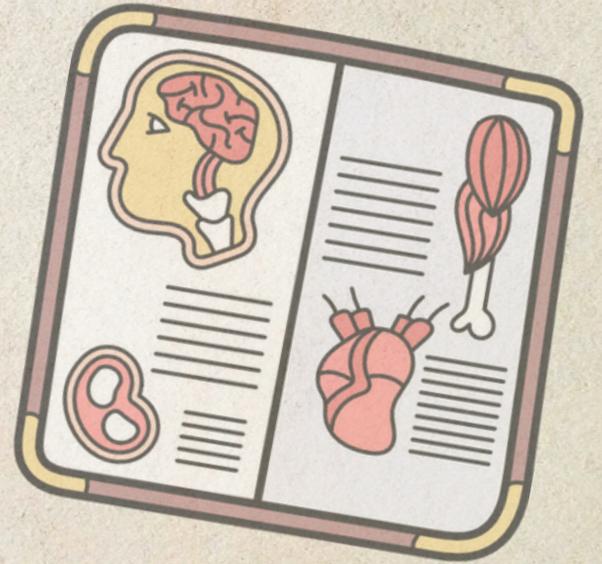


ARCHIVE ANATOMY

Final  أثر

DONE BY:

BAYAN QUDAH
LAYAN HUSAM



1) The name of the 9th cranial nerve is:

- A) Facial nerve**
- B) Accessory nerve**
- C) Glossopharyngeal nerve**
- D) Optic nerve**

Answer: C

2) One of the following muscles is the most susceptible to rupture:

- A) teres major muscle**
- B) teres minor muscle**
- C) supraspinatus muscle**
- D) subscapularis muscle**

Answer: c

3) One of the following statements is incorrect:

- A) The axillary nerve is superficial to the deltoid.**
- B) The axillary nerve is deep to the deltoid**
- C) The axillary nerve is located within the deltoid.**
- D) The axillary nerve innervates the deltoid**

Answer: A

4) One of the following is a hinge joint:

- A) Shoulder Joint**
- B) Hip Joint**
- C) Ball-and-socket Joint**
- D) Knee Joint**

Answer: D



5) The correct order of the following layers from superficial to deep is:

- A) epidermis, derm, superficial fascia, deep fascia, muscle**
- B) derm, epidermis, deep fascia, superficial fascia, muscle**
- C) epidermis, derm, deep fascia, superficial fascia, muscle**
- D) derm, epidermis, superficial fascia, deep fascia, muscle**

Answer: A

6) A 19-year-old man arrives at his campus health clinic complaining of soreness in his right wrist. He explains he landed on an outstretched hand when he was tackled in a rugby match. He indicates that the pain worsens with movement and is minimized by stabilization of the wrist. There are no sensory deficits in his hand nor does he have trouble grasping or holding objects. Pressure applied to the anatomic snuffbox between the extensor pollicis brevis and extensor pollicis longus tendons produces no pain. Radiographic studies show no fractures but reveal an anterior dislocation of a bone in the proximal row of carpal bones.

The carpal bone that is most likely dislocated in this patient is:

- A) Scaphoid**
- B) Lunate**
- C) Capitate**
- D) Triquetrum**
- E) Trapezium**

Answer: A

7) One of the following is a flat bone:

- A) sternum**
- B) clavicle**
- C) humerus**
- D) metatarsals**

Answer: A



8) The nerve that pierces the medial intermuscular septum is:

- A) Median nerve**
- B) Ulnar nerve**
- C) Radial nerve**
- D) Musculocutaneous nerve**

Answer: B

9) One of the following muscles is responsible for drop shoulder on the affected side:

- A) Latissimus Dorsi**
- B) Trapezius**
- C) Levator Scapulae**
- D) Rhomboideus Minor**

Answer: B

10) One of the following is correct regarding glenohumeral ligaments:

- A) three in number**
- B) strong ligament**
- C) Attached to the all margine of glenoid cavity**
- D) It bridges over the bicipital groove**

Answer: A

11) The number of ventral rami associated with the cervical nerve is:

- A) Two**
- B) Three**
- C) Four**
- D) Five**

Answer: C



12) One of the following cranial nerves is considered both motor and parasympathetic:

- A) Glossopharyngeal nerve**
- B) Accessory nerve**
- C) Oculomotor nerve**
- D) Abducent nerve**

Answer: C

13) One of the following is correct regarding the anatomical position:

- A) Thigh is superior to leg**
- B) Wrist is proximal to elbow**
- C) Shoulder is distal to elbow**
- D) leg is superior to thigh**

Answer: A

14) One of the following is associated with the ventral root:

- A) Sensory neurons**
- B) Autonomic neurons**
- C) Motor neurons**
- D) Sympathetic neurons**

Answer: C

15) In an injury that extends from the radius to the ulna, the structure that is likely affected:

- A) Articular cartilage**
- B) Synovial fluid**
- C) interosseous membrane**
- D) Ligament collateral**

Answer: C



16) Regarding smooth muscles, one statement is incorrect:

- A) Smooth muscles are involuntary muscles.**
- B) Smooth muscles are found in the walls of internal organs.**
- C) Smooth muscles are not under conscious control.**
- D) Smooth muscles are supplied by somatic nerves.**

Answer: D

17) One statement is incorrect regarding the pectoralis major muscle:

- A) The pectoralis major originates from the lateral lip of the bicipital groove.**
- B) The pectoralis major is a large muscle located in the chest.**
- C) The pectoralis major contributes to movements of the shoulder joint.**
- D) The pectoralis major is innervated by the pectoral nerves**

Answer: A

18) Among the following muscles, one of the following choices have double nerve supplies:

- A) Pectoralis Major and Trapezius**
- B) Subscapularis and Levator Scapulae**
- C) Brachialis and Flexor Digitorum Profundus**
- D) All of the above**

Answer: D

19) Among the following structures, one of the following does not pierce the clavipectoral fascia:

- A) Mammary glands**
- B) Cephalic vein**
- C) Thoracoacromial artery**
- D) Lateral pectoral nerve**
- E) Lymphatic vessels**

Answer: A



20) Among the following muscles, one has its nerve passing superficially to it:

- A) Serratus Anterior**
- B) Deltoid**
- C) Quadriceps femoris**
- D) Gastrocnemius**

Answer: A

21) Among the following muscles, one receives double nerve supply but not from the brachial plexus:

- A) Trapezius**
- B) Deltoid**
- C) Biceps brachii**
- D) Brachialis**

Answer: A

22) One statement is incorrect regarding the Latissimus Dorsi muscle:

- A) The Latissimus Dorsi muscle originates from all thoracic spines.**
- B) The Latissimus Dorsi is a large muscle located in the back.**
- C) The Latissimus Dorsi is involved in movements of the shoulder joint.**
- D) The Latissimus Dorsi is innervated by the thoracodorsal nerve.**

Answer: A

23) Among the following muscles, one does not participate in climbing or gymnastic actions:

- A) Teres Minor**
- B) Latissimus Dorsi**
- C) Rhomboid Major**
- D) Serratus Anterior**

Answer: A



24) The Teres Major muscle insert in the bicipital groove exactly at:

- A) Lateral lip**
- B) Medial lip**
- C) Superior lip**
- D) Inferior lip**

Answer: B.

25) One statement is incorrect regarding the Triangle of Auscultation:

- A) The Triangle of Auscultation is located medially to the medial border of the trapezius.**
- B) It is a triangular area on the back.**
- C) It is bordered by the trapezius, rhomboid major, and latissimus dorsi muscles.**
- D) The Triangle of Auscultation allows easier auscultation of lung sounds.**

Answer: A.

26) One of the following nerves supplies the deltoid muscle:

- A) Axillary nerve**
- B) Radial nerve**
- C) Ulnar nerve**
- D) Musculocutaneous nerve**

Answer: A.

27) One of the following structures is not deep to the deltoid muscle:

- A) Axillary nerve**
- B) Brachial artery**
- C) Subscapularis muscle**
- D) Suprascapular nerve**

Answer: C.



28) One of the following muscles is easily and commonly injured:

- A) Supraspinatus**
- B) Infraspinatus**
- C) Teres minor**
- D) Subscapularis**

Answer: A.

29) Regarding the quadrangular space, one of the following statements is incorrect:

- A) There is the long head of the biceps medially**
- B) There is the teres minor superiorly**
- C) There is the teres major inferiorly**
- D) There is the humerus laterally**

Answer: A.

30) One of the following statements about axilla boundaries is correct:

- A) In the superficial layer of the anterior wall of the axilla we have pectoralis minor muscle.**
- B) In the posterior wall of the axilla teres minor muscle is found.**
- C) In the lateral wall of the axilla we have the upper part of the serratus anterior.**
- D) Surgical neck of the humerus is found in the lateral wall of the axilla.**

Answer: D.

31) One of the following statements about the axilla is incorrect:

- A) Axillary artery, vein, nerve, LN, fat and tail of the breast are all contents.**
- B) Cords of the brachial plexus are contents.**
- C) Infection is possible at this area.**
- D) The axillary vessels pass from the base to the apex close to the lateral wall.**



Answer: D.

32) The part of the brachial plexus (roots) that is located in the spinal foramen is:

- A. Ventral roots**
- B. Dorsal roots**
- C. Lateral roots**
- D. Medial roots**

Answer: A.

33) One of the following statements regarding the upper trunk of the brachial plexus is incorrect:

- A. The upper trunk consists of the anterior divisions of the C5 and C6 spinal nerves.**
- B. The upper trunk gives rise to the suprascapular nerve.**
- C. The upper trunk affects the subscapular nerve.**
- D. The subscapular nerve innervates the infraspinatus muscle.**

Answer: C.

34) One of the following options does not share the C5-C6 root:

- A. Musculocutaneous nerve**
- B. Suprascapular nerve**
- C. Axillary nerve**
- D. Nerve to Latissimus dorsi**

Answer: D.

35) The cause of Klumpke's Paralysis is:

- A. Injury to the upper trunk of the brachial plexus**
- B. Injury to the middle trunk of the brachial plexus**
- C. Injury to the lower trunk of the brachial plexus**
- D. Injury to the entire brachial plexus**

Answer: C.



36) In Erb's paralysis, one of the following is incorrect:

- A) Abduction of the arm**
- B) Extension of the elbow joint**
- C) Medial rotation of the arm**
- D) Pronation of the forearm**

Answer: A.

37) Sternoclavicular joint is considered a:

- A. Synovial hinge joint**
- B. Synovial ball-and-socket joint**
- C. Synovial pivot joint**
- D. Synovial saddle joint**

Answer: D.

38) One of the following muscles is responsible for abducting the arm more than 90 degrees:

- A. Deltoid muscle**
- B. Latissimus dorsi muscle**
- C. Trapezius muscle**
- D. Pectoralis major muscle**

Answer: C.

39) One of the following statements regarding the glenohumeral ligaments, concerning shoulder joint ligaments, is incorrect:

- A. They are true ligaments.**
- B. They reinforce the anterior, posterior, and inferior aspects of the joint.**
- C. They help to stabilize the shoulder joint.**
- D. They connect the glenoid cavity of the scapula to the humerus.**

Answer: A.



40) One of the following is incorrect regarding the shoulder joint:

- A) Anteriorly, there is subscapularis muscle.**
- B) Long head of biceps is located superiorly.**
- C) Teres major is found posteriorly.**
- D) Axillary nerve is found inferiorly.**

Answer: C.

41) The structure pierces the deep fascia and ascends medially to the brachial artery:

- A. Basilic vein**
- B. Cephalic vein**
- C. Median nerve**
- D. Radial nerve**

Answer: A.

42) One of the following statements regarding the Brachialis muscle is incorrect:

- A. It lies deep to the biceps brachii muscle.**
- B. It is a prime flexor of the elbow joint**
- C. It originates from the anterior surface of the humerus.**
- D. It is the main extensor of the elbow joint.**

Answer: D.

43) One of the following structures is found in the floor of the cubital fossa:

- A. Brachialis muscle**
- B. Brachioradialis muscle**
- C. Median nerve**
- D. Biceps brachii tendon**

Answer: A.



44) One of the following structures is found in the roof of the cubital fossa:

- A. Median cubital vein**
- B. Brachial artery**
- C. Radial nerve**
- D. Ulnar nerve**

Answer: A.

45) Elbow joint is considered a:

- A. Synovial joint**
- B. Hinge joint**
- C. Uniaxial joint**
- D. All of the above**

Answer: D.

46) One of the following statements is correct regarding the synovial membrane of the elbow joint:

- A. Inferiorly, it continues with the synovial membrane of the superior radioulnar joint.**
- B. It is not connected to any other synovial membrane.**
- C. It completely surrounds the elbow joint without any continuity with other joints.**
- D. It is composed of fibrous connective tissue rather than synovial membrane.**

Answer: A.

47) One of the following muscles is not supplied by median nerve nor any of its branches:

- A) Flexor Pollicis longus**
- B) Flexor Digitorum superficialis**
- C) Flexor Carpi Ulnaris**
- D) Palmaris Longus**



Answer: C.

48) One of the following muscle inserts into the distal phalanx of the thumb:

- A. Extensor pollicis longus**
- B. Flexor pollicis longus**
- C. Abductor pollicis longus**
- D. Adductor pollicis**

Answer: A.

49) One muscle is responsible for the abduction of the wrist:

- A. Extensor carpi radialis longus**
- B. Flexor carpi radialis**
- C. Extensor carpi ulnaris**
- D. Flexor carpi ulnaris**

Answer: A.

50) One of the following muscles is responsible for supinating the elbow:

- A. Brachioradialis**
- B. Biceps brachii**
- C. Pronator teres**
- D. Flexor carpi radialis**

Answer: A.

51) One of the following statements is correct regarding the extensor retinaculum:

- A. It is located laterally to the lower part of the anterior border of the radius.**
- B. It is located medially to the lower part of the anterior border of the radius.**
- C. It is located laterally to the upper part of the anterior border of the radius.**
- D. It is located medially to the upper part of the anterior border of the radius**

Answer: A.



52) One of the following structures is found in the anatomical snuff box:

- A. Cephalic vein**
- B. Radial nerve**
- C. Median nerve**
- D. Ulnar nerve**

Answer: A.

53) One of the following ligaments is responsible for absorbing the friction between the radius and ulna:

- A. Interosseous ligament**
- B. Annular ligament**
- C. Ulnar collateral ligament**
- D. Radial collateral ligament**

Answer: A.

54) A 35-year-old male, presents to the clinic with complaints of severe pain in his left hip. He states that the pain started a few months ago after a fall from a ladder while working on his roof. Since then, he has been experiencing increasing pain and difficulty with weight-bearing activities such as walking and climbing stairs. The pain is constant and worsens with movement. He denies any history of trauma or injury to the hip prior to the fall. Upon examination, it was found that he is experiencing an avascular necrosis. One of the following might be a possible cause:

- A. Fracture of a bone**
- B. Ligament sprain**
- C. Tendonitis**
- D. Muscle strain**

Answer: A



55) One of the following bones absorbs the stress in cases of open-wrist falls:

- A. Scaphoid bone**
- B. Triquetrum bone**
- C. Capitate bone**
- D. Trapezium bone**

Answer: A.

56) In a case of injury resulting in loss of both digits and wrist extension, the most probable affected nerve is:

- A. Radial nerve**
- B. Ulnar nerve**
- C. Brachial nerve**
- D. Axillary nerve**

Answer: A.

57) In a young woman who falls on her back and injures her arm at the insertion site of the teres major, resulting in an inability to extend her forearm, wrist and hand. One of the following nerves is most likely affected:

- A. Radial nerve**
- B. Ulnar nerve**
- C. Median nerve**
- D. Musculocutaneous nerve**

Answer: A.

58) The ___ cuts the body into horizontal, superior, and inferior parts.

- A. Transverse plane**
- B. Sagittal plane**
- C. Coronal plane**
- D. Frontal plane**



Answer: A.

59) The term that is used when the plantar surface of the foot faces medially:

- A. Inversion**
- B. Eversion**
- C. Dorsiflexion**
- D. Plantarflexion**

Answer: A.

60) One of the following is not a function of the superficial fascia:

- A. Providing insulation and protection to underlying structures**
- B. Storing fat and providing a cushioning effect**
- C. Assisting in the movement of tendons and muscles**
- D. Forming retinacula to hold tendons in place**

Answer: D.

61) The number of cervical vertebrae and the total number of vertebrae in the vertebral column are, respectively:

- A. 7 cervical vertebrae and 33 total vertebrae**
- B. 12 cervical vertebrae and 26 total vertebrae**
- C. 5 cervical vertebrae and 24 total vertebrae**
- D. 8 cervical vertebrae and 30 total vertebrae**

Answer: A.

62) The type of bone that contains red bone marrow is:

- A. Long bones**
- B. Short bones**
- C. Flat bones**
- D. Irregular bones**

Answer: C.



63) Peg and socket joints are considered a:

- A. Synovial joint**
- B. Fibrous joint**
- C. Cartilaginous joint**
- D. Pivot joint**

Answer: B.

64) One of the following is a type of cartilaginous joint:

- A. Synovial joint**
- B. Fibrous joint**
- C. Suture joint**
- D. Symphysis joint**

Answer: D.

65) The following is considered a secondary cartilaginous joint:

- A. Synovial joint**
- B. Fibrous joint**
- C. Suture joint**
- D. Intervertebral disc (IVD)**

Answer: D.

66) The structure in the body that encloses many muscle tendons and is classified as synovial:

- A. Synovial capsule**
- B. Synovial membrane**
- C. Synovial sheath**
- D. Synovial fluid**

Answer: C.



67) The type of joint that is biaxial in nature is:

- A. Hinge joint**
- B. Ball-and-socket joint**
- C. Pivot joint**
- D. Saddle joint**

Answer: D.

68) One of the following muscles is considered strap-like muscles:

- A) Sartorius muscle**
- B) Heart muscle**
- C) External abdominal muscle**
- D) Strap-like eye muscle**

Answer: A.

69) The thin synovial membrane around a muscle tendon is called:

- A) Synovial sheath**
- B) Tendon membrane**
- C) Muscular synapse**
- D) Fibrous capsule**

Answer: A.

70) One of the following statements is incorrect:

- A) Deep fascia forms intermuscular septa**
- B) Most of the fat is contained in the superficial fascia**
- C) Superficial fascia forms Retinacula**
- D) Mammary glands are found in the superficial fascia**

Answer: C.



71) The deep fascia is absent in one of the following places:

- A) Anterior abdominal wall**
- B) The thigh muscles**
- C) The scalp**
- D) The forearm muscles**

Answer: A.

72) One of the following is not a component of the brain:

- A) Neurons**
- B) Glial cells**
- C) Blood vessels**
- D) Bones**

Answer: D.

73) One of the following statements is incorrect:

- A) Spinal nerves are 31 in number.**
- B) The medulla oblongata controls vital functions like breathing and heart rate.**
- C) The cerebellum is responsible for balance and coordination.**
- D) The optic nerve is a part of the central nervous system.**

Answer: A.

74) One of the following is not primarily associated with the parasympathetic nervous system:

- A) Vagus nerve**
- B) Trigeminal nerve**
- C) Oculomotor nerve**
- D) Glossopharyngeal nerve**

Answer: B.



75) One of the following muscles is not typically used in gymnastics exercises:

- A) Rectus abdominis**
- B) Deltoid**
- C) Gluteus maximus**
- D) Latissimus dorsi**

Answer: B.

76) One of the following muscles is not typically supplied by the brachial plexus:

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

Answer: D.

77) One of the following isn't a rotator cuff muscle:

- A) Supraspinatus**
- B) Infraspinatus**
- C) Teres major**
- D) Subscapularis**

Answer: C.

78) One of the following statements is not correct about the teres major muscle:

- A) It is inserted into the lateral lip of the bicipital groove.**
- B) It assists in the medial rotation of the arm.**
- C) It is innervated by the lower subscapular nerve.**
- D) It is part of the rotator cuff muscles.**

Answer: A.



79) One of the following is not a component of the anterior wall of the axilla:

- A) Pectoralis major muscle
- B) Pectoralis minor muscle
- C) Subclavius muscle
- D) Serratus anterior muscle

Answer: D.

80) One of the following statements about sternoclavicular joint is incorrect:

- A) It has a synovial membrane.
- B) It has two intrinsic and two extrinsic ligaments
- C) It is immovable.
- D) It has an articular disc.

Answer: C.

أيما خطوة، أيما فكرة، راجع القصد منها، إن كانت لله فامض
بها ولا تنتظر تمامها، ولا تقف طويلاً على ترتيبها، كي لا تموت
تحت وطأة المثالية، الميدان يُعالج الخطأ، والسعي يدرّب
المُحاول، وَمَنْ رَامَ دَرَبَ اللَّهِ مَا خَابَ.



قُصِيَّ الْعُسَيْلِي