

# Anatomy final

دفعه رَوح

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الطب والجراحة  
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**Q1. The strongest ligament of the body, select one:**

- A- iliofemoral ligament**
- B- transverse acetabular ligament**
- C- ischiofemoral ligament**
- D- pubofemoral ligament**
- E- ligament of head of femur**

**Answer: A**

**Q2. The muscle that extend the ankle joint is, select one:**

- A- tibialis posterior**
- B- tibialis anterior**
- C- flexor digitorum longus**
- D- flexor hallucis longus**

**Answer: B**

**Q3. The inferior tibiofibular joint is:**

**fibrous**

**Q4. The talocalcaneonavicular joint form from:**

**Ball and socket**

**Q5. all the following is the structure of the socket except:**

**Talus**

**Q6. )Structures extends from the beginning to the end of adductor canal, select one:**

- A) Femoral artery**
- B) Femoral nerve**
- C) Femoral lymph nodes**
- D) Obturator nerve**
- E) Nerve to vastus intermedius**

**Answer: A**

**Q7. Sudden rotation of knee joint causes injury in, select one:**

- A) Medial meniscus**
- B) Lateral meniscus**
- C) Lateral collateral ligament**
- D) Medial collateral ligament**

**Q8. Medial boundary of femoral ring, select one:**

- A) Pubic ramus**
- B) Lacunar ligament**
- C) Inguinal ligament**
- D) femoral vein**
- E) femoral nerve**

**Answer: B**

**Q9. A patient can't stand unless he uses his arms on thighs and climb him self, the diagnosis is injury to, select one:**

- A) Superior gluteal nerve**
- B) Inferior gluteal nerve**
- C) Obturator nerve**
- D) femoral**

**Answer: B**

**Q10. A patient walks in a high steppage gate is diagnosed with injury to, select one:**

- A) obturator nerve**
- B) tibial**
- C) femoral**
- D) Deep peroneal nerve**
- E) Superficial peroneal nerve**

**Answer: E**

**Q11. A patient with inflammation in patella as he works on his knees is diagnosed with inflammation in which bursa, select one:**

- A) subcutaneous infrapatellar**
- B) deep infrapatellar**
- C) Subcutaneous prepatellar**
- D) Deep prepatellar**
- E)Suprapatellar**

**Answer: C**

**Q12. peroneus longus tendon is \_\_\_\_\_ to peroneus brevis behind lateral malleolus, select one:**

- A) medial**
- B) lateral**
- C) superficial**
- D) deep**

**Answer: C**

**Q13. which of the following is not a content of popliteal fossa?**

**Select one:**

- A) popliteal artery**
- B) recurrent genicular nerve**
- C) great saphenous vein**
- D) posterior cutaneous nerve of thigh**
- E) sural nerve**

**Answer: C**

**Q14. The nerve that extend from L4.5 S1 is, select one:**

- A- superior gluteal nerve**
- B- inferior gluteal nerve**
- C- pudendal nerve**
- D- sciatic nerve**

**Answer: A**

**Q15. The nerve that extend from S2.3.4 is, select one:**

- A- superior gluteal nerve**
- B- inferior gluteal nerve**
- C- pudendal nerve**
- D- sciatic nerve**

**Answer: C**

**Q16. The medial plantar nerve supplies, select one:**

- A- Adductor hallucis**
- B- First lumbrical**
- C- Abductor digiti minimi**
- D- Flexor digitorum accessorius**

**Answer: B**

**Q17. Like Top gear of the car, select one:**

- A- Soleus**
- B- Gastrocnemius**
- C- PLantaris**
- D- Tibialis posterior**

**Answer: B**

**Q18. All are true about origin of soleus except , select one:**

- A- Upper 1/3 of posterior surface of fibula**
- B- Back of the head of the fibula**
- C- Soleal line of the tibia**
- D- Medial 1/3 of middle border of tibia.**

**Answer: D**

**Q19. Locking of knee joint at , select one:**

- A- The beginning of flexion**
- B- The end of flexion**
- C- The full extension**

**Answer:C**

**Q20. Not true about locking of knee joint ?**

**lateral condyle is longer than medial condyle**

**Q21. The most anterior structure, select one:**

- A- Posterior cruciate ligament**
- B- Anterior horn of Medial meniscus**
- C- Posterior horn of lateral meniscus**
- D- Anterior cruciate ligament**

**Answer: D**

**Q22. Attachment of Anterior cruciate ligament to the femur , select one:**

- A- anterior part of the lateral surface of the medial condyle**
- B- posterior part of the medial surface of the lateral condyle**

**Answer:B**

**Q23. kneel over the knees during work, select one:**

- A- Subcutaneous infrapatellar bursa**
- B- Deep infrapatellar bursa**
- C- Subcutaneous prepatellar bursa**
- D- Suprapatellar bursa**

**Answer:C**

**Q24- All are contents of ankle joint except , select one:**

- A- Medial malleolus**
- B- Talus**
- C- Lateral malleolus**
- D- Calcaneus**
- E- Tibia**

**Answer:D**

**Q25. Not true about Medial longitudinal arch ?**

**Supported by peroneus longus**

**Q26. Not true about the attachment of the Capsule of hip joint to femur ?**

**Anteriorly , to the intertrochanteric crest**

**Q27. Structure that attach to the greater trochanter, select one:**

- A- Iliofemoral ligament**
- B- Ischiofemoral ligament**

**Answer:B**

**Q28. All are Superior Relations of hip joint except , select one:**

- A- Gluteus maximus**
- B- Gluteus minimus**
- C- Reflected head of rectus femoris**
- D- Gluteus medius**
- E- Straight head of rectus femoris**

**Answer: E**



**Q29. Not true about tensor fascia lata , select one:**

- A- Arise from ant. 5cm of outer lip of iliac crest**
- B- Abduction of thigh**
- C- Tense iliotibial tract to keep bone of L.L above each other**
- D- Insert in post. border of iliotibial tract**
- E- Supply by superior gluteal nerve**

**Answer:D**

**Q30. All are content of lesser sciatic foramen except ?**

- A- obturator internus**
- B- int. pudental vessels**
- C- pudental nerve**
- D- quadratus femoris muscle**
- E- nerve to obturator internus**

**Answer:D**

**Q31. Origin of semimembranosus, select one:**

- A- Upper lateral part of the Upper area**
- B- Lower medial part of Upper area**
- C- Lateral part of the lower area**

**Answer: A**

**Q32. Only Lateral rotator of the semi flexed leg by, select one:**

- A- adductor magnus**
- B- semimembranosus**
- C- biceps femoris**

**Answer: A**

**Q33. Lower lateral boundary of Popliteal fossa, select one:**

- A- Semimembranosus**
- B- Plantaris**
- C- Biceps femoris**
- D- Medial head of gastrocnemius**
- E- Semitendinosus**

**Answer: B**

**Q34. Boundaries of the Femoral Triangle ?**

**Inguinal ligament , adductor longus , sartorius**

**Q35. Anteriorly , Femoral Sheath formed by , select one:**

- A- fascia iliaca**
- B- fascia transversalis**

**Answer: B**

**Q36. Medial Boundary of the femoral ring, select one:**

- A- Inguinal ligament**
- B- Femoral vein**
- C- Lacunar ligament**

**Answer: C**

**Q37. The muscle that will be affected by a fracture of Anterior superior iliac spine , select one:**

- A- Iliacus**
- B- Sartorius**

**Answer: B**

**Q38. True about Femoral nerve:**

**from dorsal divisions of L2,3 and4**

**Q39. True about obturator nerve:**

**from ventral divisions of L2,3 and4**

**Q40. Most anterior compartment of intercondylar ?**

**Anterior horn of medial condyle**

**Q41. the main flexor of the thigh is , select one:**

- A ) piriformis**
- B ) sartorius**
- C ) psoas**
- D ) tensor fascia lata**
- E ) gluteis minimus**

**Answer: C**

**Q42. anterior cruciat ligament attached to femur in , select one:**

- A ) anteriorly in lateral side in lateral surface**
- B ) anteriorly in lateral side in mideal surface**
- C ) posteriorly in medial side in lateral surface**
- D ) posteriorly in lateral side in lateral surface**
- E ) posteriorly in lateral side in medial surface**

**Answer: C**

**Q43. all of the following are sciatic bed except , select one:**

- A ) obteurator internus**
- B ) inferior gemelus**
- C ) quadratus femoris**
- D ) superior gemelus**
- E ) obteurator externus**

**Answer: E**

**Q44. the lower lateral side of the popletial fossa is, select one:**

- A ) popletius muscle**
- B ) plantaris**
- C ) short head of biceps**
- D ) gastrocnemus**
- E ) long head of biceps**

**Answer: B**

**Q45. Which one of the following attached to greater trochanter, select one:**

- A ) pubofemoral**
- B ) iliofemoral**
- C ) ligamentum patellae**
- D ) ischiofemoral**
- E ) meniscus**

**Answer: D**

**Q46. the muscle work as the top gear is , select one:**

- A ) solus**
- B ) semimembranosus**
- C ) gastrocnemus**
- D ) semitendenosis**
- E ) plantaris**

**Answer: C**

**Q47. which on of the following nerves pass through substances of peroneus longus , select one:**

- A ) superfacial peroneal nerve**
- B ) tibial nerve**
- C ) planter nerve**
- D ) femoral nerve**

**Answer: A**

**Q48. the socket of the talocalcaneonavicular joint composed of all of the following except , select one:**

- A ) sustentaculum tali**
- B ) navicular**
- C ) calcenous**
- D ) talus**
- E ) spring ligament**

**Answer: D**

Q49. the keystone in longtudinal arch in the foot is , select one:

A ) calcaneous

B ) talus

C ) navecular

D ) tibia

**Answer: B**

Q50. The lateral longtindular arch form from all the following exept (stepilize from all the following exept)

**Deltoid**

الطبيب الجراحة

اللهم أحييني بالعمل..

وأشغلني بالخير الذي ترضاه، لا تحرمني الحركة و الأثر، وبارك لي الوقت واللحظة، لا أريد فراغاً فأذبل، ولا ميلاً فأضيع، ولا عجباً فأفتن، ولا ضعفاً فألين، ولا خوفاً فأرتجف، بل ثبات الراسيات، وأرني الحق حتى أرى، وخذ بيدي.

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