

anatomy 2

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ANATOMY 2

1. Which bone is the only long bone that lies horizontally in the human body?

- A. Scapula
- B. Clavicle
- C. Humerus
- D. Ulna

Answer: B. Clavicle

2. Which of the following bones is classified as a flat bone with an inverted triangular shape?

- A. Scapula
- B. Clavicle
- C. Humerus
- D. Ulna

Answer: A. Scapula

3. Which bone consists of a head, an anatomical neck, and a surgical neck?

- A. Scapula
- B. Clavicle
- C. Humerus
- D. Ulna

Answer: C. Humerus

4. Which of the following bones contains the olecranon process?

- A. Radius
- B. Ulna
- C. Humerus
- D. Clavicle

Answer: B. Ulna

5. What is the name of the bony prominence at the lateral end of the clavicle?

- A. Acromial end
- B. Sternal end
- C. Glenoid cavity
- D. Coracoid process

Answer: A. Acromial end



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6. Which of the following structures articulates with the glenoid cavity of the scapula?

- A. Head of the ulna
- B. Head of the radius
- C. Head of the humerus
- D. Trochlea of the humerus

Answer: C. Head of the humerus

7. Which bone features the trochlear notch for articulation with the humerus?

- A. Radius
- B. Ulna
- C. Clavicle
- D. Scapula

Answer: B. Ulna

8. Which carpal bone articulates directly with the radius?

- A. Scaphoid
- B. Lunate
- C. Triquetrum
- D. Both A and B

Answer: D. Both A and B

9. Which structure forms the medial border of the cubital fossa?

- A. Brachioradialis
- B. Pronator teres
- C. Flexor carpi ulnaris
- D. Supinator

Answer: B. Pronator teres

10. Which of the following joints allows pronation and supination of the forearm?

- A. Glenohumeral joint
- B. Radiocarpal joint
- C. Proximal radioulnar joint
- D. Acromioclavicular joint

Answer: C. Proximal radioulnar joint

