



QUIZ Time

anatomy 4

Corrected by:Raghad almomani

ANATOMY 4

1. What is the shape of the axilla?

- A) Square
- B) Triangular
- C) Pyramid
- D) Circular

Answer: C) Pyramid

2. Which structure forms the apex of the axilla?

- A) Clavicle, first rib, and superior border of the scapula
- B) Humerus, ribs, and deltoid muscle
- C) Pectoralis major, pectoralis minor, and axillary vein
- D) Subscapularis, teres major, and latissimus dorsi

Answer: A) Clavicle, first rib, and superior border of the scapula

3. Which of the following is NOT a content of the axilla?

- A) Brachial plexus
- B) Axillary artery
- C) Axillary vein
- D) Femoral artery

Answer: D) Femoral artery

4. The pectoral region is located on which part of the body?

- A) Posterior chest wall
- B) Anterior chest wall
- C) Lateral abdominal wall
- D) Back

Answer: B) Anterior chest wall

5. Which of the following muscles is NOT found in the pectoral region?

- A) Subclavian
- B) Pectoralis major
- C) Pectoralis minor
- D) Trapezius

Answer: D) Trapezius



ANATOMY 4

6. What structure encloses the neurovascular bundle in the axilla?

- A) Axillary fascia
- B) Axillary sheath
- C) Pectoral fascia
- D) Clavipectoral fascia

Answer: B) Axillary sheath

7. The breasts are located between which ribs?

- A) Ribs 1-3
- B) Ribs 2-6
- C) Ribs 3-7
- D) Ribs 4-8

Answer: B) Ribs 2-6

8. The nipple is typically found at the level of which rib?

- A) Rib 2
- B) Rib 3
- C) Rib 4
- D) Rib 5

Answer: C) Rib 4

9. Which of the following is NOT a part of the breast?

- A) Mammary glands
- B) Subcutaneous tissue
- C) Axillary artery
- D) Connective tissue

Answer: C) Axillary artery

10. What determines the size of the breast?

- A) Mammary gland size
- B) Number of lymph nodes
- C) Amount of subcutaneous tissue
- D) Rib cage width

Answer: C) Amount of subcutaneous tissue





QUIZ Time

anatomy 5+6

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ANATOMY 5+6

1. Which of the following muscles is NOT part of the rotator cuff?
A) Supraspinatus
B) Infraspinatus
C) Teres Major
D) Subscapularis
2. Which nerve innervates most of the muscles in the anterior compartment of the arm?
A) Radial nerve
B) Ulnar nerve
C) Musculocutaneous nerve
D) Median nerve
3. Which of the following muscles is located in the posterior compartment of the arm?
A) Biceps Brachii
B) Triceps Brachii
C) Brachialis
D) Coracobrachialis
4. Which of the following muscles is NOT part of the superficial group in the anterior compartment of the forearm?
A) Pronator Teres
B) Flexor Carpi Radialis
C) Flexor Digitorum Profundus
D) Palmaris Longus
5. Which of the following characteristics applies to the posterior compartment muscles of the forearm?
A) Originates from the medial epicondyle of the humerus
B) Originates from the lateral epicondyle of the humerus
C) Innervated by the median nerve
D) Responsible for flexion movements
6. Which of the following muscles is found in the adductor compartment of the hand?
A) Lumbricals
B) Adductor Pollicis
C) Dorsal Interossei
D) Hypothenar Muscles

7. Which nerve innervates most of the anterior compartment muscles of the forearm?

- A) Radial nerve
- B) Ulnar nerve
- C) Median nerve
- D) Axillary nerve

8. What is the main blood supply for the anterior compartment of the forearm?

- A) Brachial artery
- B) Radial and Ulnar arteries
- C) Subscapular artery
- D) Axillary artery

9. What is the primary function of the supraspinatus muscle?

- A) External rotation of the humerus
- B) Internal rotation of the humerus
- C) Abduction of the humerus
- D) Extension of the humerus

10. Which of the following muscles is responsible for pronation of the forearm?

- A) Supinator
- B) Pronator Teres
- C) Brachialis
- D) Extensor Digitorum

answers:

- 1. C
- 2. C
- 3. B
- 4. C
- 5. B
- 6. B
- 7. C
- 8. B
- 9. C
- 10. B