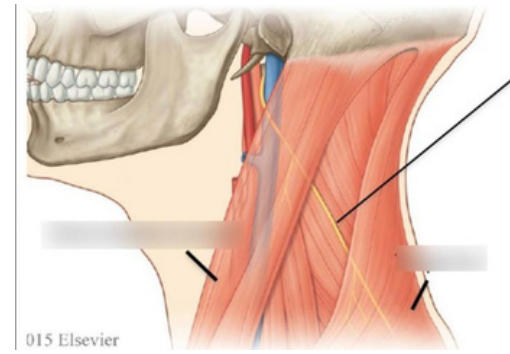


Q1) Which of the following statements about this nerve is false?

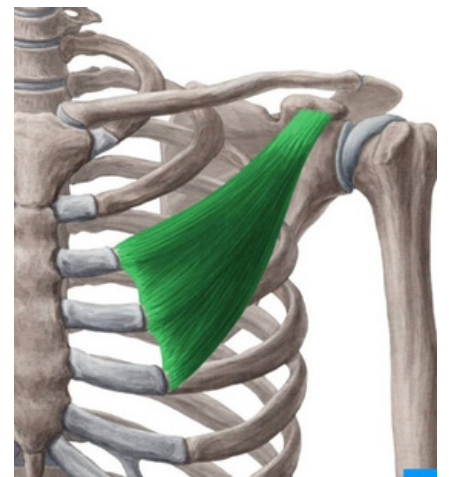
- A) It is the 11th cranial nerve.
- B) It controls contralateral head movement (SCM) and trapezius function (elevation and retraction of scapula).
- C) It can be tested by asking the patient to shrug the shoulders against resistance and turn the head against resistance.
- D) It arises embryonically from the basal plate of C1–C6.
- E) Damage to the nerve can cause torticollis.



Answer: B

Q2) Which of the following statements about this muscle is FALSE?

- A) It originates from ribs 3–5 near the costochondral junction.
- B) It inserts on the medial and superior surface of the coracoid process.
- C) It is innervated by the medial pectoral nerve (C8–T1).
- D) If the ribs are immobilized, its contraction pulls the scapula backward.
- E) It is crucial for stabilizing the scapula by pulling it down toward the anterior thoracic wall.



Answer: D

Q3: PATIENT SUFFER FROM CLAUDICATION, WHAT IS TRUE?

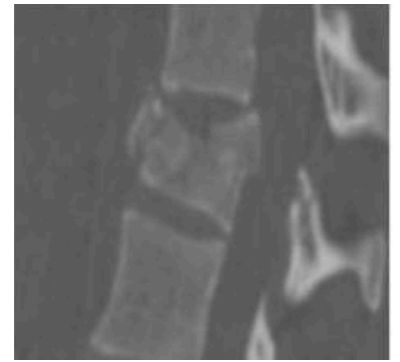
- A) CYCLING INCREASE THE PAIN
- B) DOWNHILL IS PAINFUL
- C) UPHILL IS PAINFUL
- D) BEND FORWARD INCREASES THE PAIN



Answer: B

Q4: What is the type of this fracture?

- A) Burst fracture
- B) Chance fracture
- C) compression fracture



Answer: A

Q5: ONE OF THE FOLLOWING IS FALSE?

- A) THE INJURY IN VASCULAR WATERSHED AREA WITHIN 4CM ABOVE CALCANEUS
- B) THE TEAR CAN HEAL BY CAST
- C) REQUIRE DIRECT REPAIR INTERVENTION
- D) PLANTAR FLEXION AFFECT
- E) DORSE FLEXION AFFECTE



Answer: E

Q6: WHAT OF THE FOLLOWING IS TRUE?

- A) PERCUTANEOUS TENOTOMY OF ACHILLES TENDON MAY BE NEEDED
- B) LAST CORRECTED IS VARUS
- C) FIRST CORRECTED IS EQUINUS
- D) NO RECURRENCE



Answer: A

Q7: WHICH COMPARTMENT IS AFFECTED?

- A) FIRST COMPARTMENT
- B) SECOND COMPARTMENT
- C) THIRD COMPARTMENT
- D) FOURTH COMPARTMENT



Answer: A

Q8: CASE OF TODDLER FRACTURE COMPLAIN THAT HE CANNOT BEAR WEIGHT AND THERE IS HX of MINOR TRAUMA XRAY WAS DONE AND SHOW NOTHING ,WHAT IS YOUR NEXT STEP?

- A- CAST BELOW THE KNEE
- B- CAST ABOVE THE KNEE
- C- REPEAT XRAY AFTER 10 DAYS
- D- REST ONLY



Answer: B

Q9: WHICH TYPE OF SALTER HARRIS CLASSIFICATION THIS FRACTURE IS:

- A) TYPE I
- B) TYPE II
- C) TYPE III
- D) TYPE IV



Answer: B

Q10: WHAT'S YOUR DIAGNOSIS :

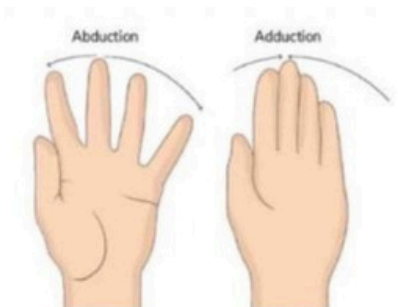
- A) PERTHES
- B) DDH
- C) COXA VARA
- D) SCFE
- E) IRRITABLE HIP



Answer: C

Q11: WHICH NERVE IS AFFECTED:

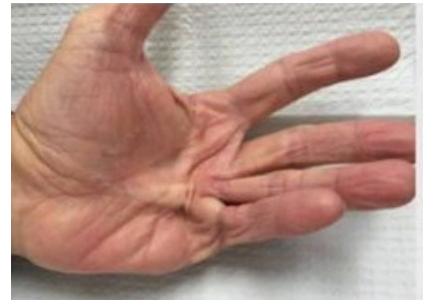
- A- ULNAR B- RADIAL C- AIN D- PIN



Answer: A

Q12: This deformity is caused by :

- A) chondrocyte
- B) osteoclast
- C) myofibroblasts



Answer: C

Q13: Which of the following conditions is associated with the Codman triangle?

- A) Osteoporosis
- B) Rheumatoid arthritis
- C) Gout
- D) Osteosarcoma



Answer: D

Q14: All of the following conditions can lead to this condition EXCEPT:

- A) Vitamin D deficiency
- B) Renal failure
- C) Hypophosphatemia
- D) Osteoporosis



Answer: D

Q15: Long case history of old man 65 years with 12 years history of pain in the hip not responding to analgesia and interfering with his daily life, awakening him from sleep, the best management ?

- a. Hip arthrodesis
- b. Hip Osteotomy
- c. Hip replacement
- d. Analgesia and lifestyle modification
- e. Open reduction and internal fixation

Answer: C

Q16: This is atypical femoral fracture is most commonly associated with:

- A) Calcium supplementation
- B) Long-term bisphosphonate therapy
- C) Estrogen therapy
- D) Long corticosteroid use



Answer: B

Q17: What is the most sensitive test for this patient?

- A) Lachman test
- B) Anterior drawer test
- C) Tibial tuberosity tenderness
- D) Posterior drawer test



Answer: C

Q18: TYPE OF THIS INJURY?

- A) LISFRANC INJURY
- B) SYNDESMOSIS
- C) ATFL
- D) PTFL



Answer: B

Q19: What is the mechanism of injury here?

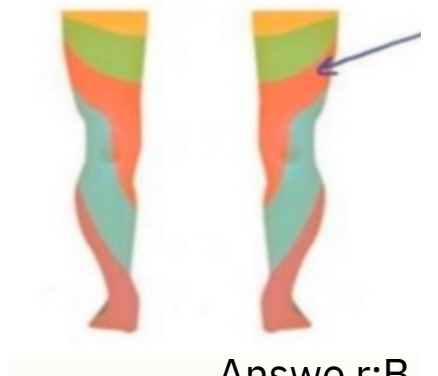
- A) Lateral compression
- B) Anteroposterior compression
- C) Vertical shear



Answer: C

Q20: One of the following is related to an injury of the dermatome L3?

- A) Ankle jerk
- B) Knee jerk
- C) Dorsiflexion



Answer: B