

Anatomy

med-term archive 2

إعداد:



Q1) The most appropriate statement regarding the muscles in the body of the following is. Select one:

- a. Skeletal muscles are involuntary muscles.
- b. raphe Is seam of union of symmetrical structures.
- c. bipennate muscle is one in which the tendon lies along one side of the muscle.
- d. Blood vessels wall have cardiac muscle fibers.
- e. Cardiac muscle is supplied by somatic motor and sensory.

Q2) Which of the following PAIRING is incorrect regards female breast lymph drainage?

Select one:

- a. Lateral quadrants— pectoral group
- b. Medial quadrants— axillary lymph nodes
- c. Few vessels—- along internal thoracic artery
- d. No communication between the two breasts
- e. No communication with the anterior abdominal wall

Q3) The radial and ulnar arteries arise from the bifurcation of which artery?

Select one:

- a. Axillary
- b. Brachial
- c. Cephalic
- d. Deep brachial
- e. Subclavian

Q4) In arm's movements. the Coracobrachialis assists in.

Select one:

- a. Flexion.
- b. Extension.
- c. Abduction.
- d. Rotation.
- e. Supination

Q5) Which of the following muscles does the median nerve supply?

Select one:

- a. Flexor digitorum profundus
- b. Brachialis
- c. Flexor carpi ulnaris
- d. Supinator.
- e. Anconeus

Q6) One of the following nerves innervates flexor digiti minimi.

Select one:

- a. Posterior interosseous nerve
- b. Ulnar nerve
- c. Median nerve
- d. Thoracodorsal nerve
- e. Radial nerve

Q7) Which of the following is branch of the LATERAL cord of the brachial plexus?

Select one:

- a. medial pectoral nerve
- b. thoracodorsal nerve
- c. suprascapular nerve
- d. long thoracic nerve
- e. musculocutaneous nerve

Q8) Total number of facial bones in skull?

Select one:

- a. 20
- b. 14
- c. 24
- d.8
- e. 29

Q9) How many phalanges are there in BOTH hands?

Select one:

- a. 12.
- b. 13.
- c. 14.
- d. 28
- e.15

Q10) The bones of the HAND can be divided into three groups.

Select one:

- a. Tarsal. Metatarsal. and phalanges
- b. humerus. ulna. and radius
- c. Carpal. metacarpal. and phalanges
- d. humerus. ulna. Carpal
- e. carpal. radius. ulna

Q11) Damage to the posterior cord of the brachial plexus would most likely result in weakness of which of the following muscles?

Select one:

- a. Coracobrachialis
- b. Flexor carpi radialis
- c. Latissimus dorsi
- d. Pectoralis major
- e. Supraspinatus

Q12)Which of the following muscles is involved in producing wrist extension?

Select one:

- a.Brachialis
- b. Brachioradialis
- c . Triceps brachii
- d. Extensor digitorum
- e. Coracobrachialis

Q13)The following muscle innervated by two nerves.

Select one:

- a. Teres major
- b. Serratus anterior
- c. Subscapularis
- d. Trapezius
- e. Rhomboid major

Q14)One of the following nerves innervates one muscle.

Select one:

- a. Posterior interosseous nerve
- b. Ulnar nerve
- c. Median nerve
- d. Thoracodorsal nerve
- e. Radial nerve

Q15) The proximal end of the ulna consists of the following EXCEPT

. Select one:

- a. The olecranon fossa
- b. The trochlear notch
- c. Coronoid process
- d. The olecranon process
- e. The radial notch

Q16) Which of the following muscles is attached to the scapula and humerus?

Select one:

- a. Pectoralis major
- b. Brachialis
- c. Biceps brachii
- d. Triceps brachii
- e. Trapezius

Q17) Which of the following is NOT boundary of the quadrangular space?

Select one:

- a. Long head of biceps brachii
- b. Teres major
- c. Long head of triceps brachii
- d. Teres minor.
- e. Shaft of the humerus

Q18) 24-year-old woman comes to the physician because of weakness in elbow flexion and numbness on the lateral side of the forearm. lesion in which of the following nerves would most likely result in these symptoms?

Select one:

- a. Axillary
- b. Median
- c. Musculocutaneous
- d. Radial
- e. Ulnar

Q19) The Humerus. choose the correct statement.

Select one:

- a. The deltoid tuberosity at its medial aspect of the shaft
- b. Its head is $\frac{2}{5}$ of sphere.
- c. The greater tuberosity is lateral than the lesser tuberosity.
- d. Ulnar nerve is susceptible to be injured in its middle shaft fracture.
- e. Anatomical neck below the greater and lesser tuberosities

Q20) woman is diagnosed with carpal tunnel syndrome. Which of the following tendons course through the carpal tunnel?

Select one:

- a. Flexor carpi radialis
- b. Flexor carpi ulnaris
- c. Extensor pollicis longus
- d. Extensor digitorum
- e. Extensor carpi ulnaris

Q21) ONE of the following attached to the lateral supracondylar ridge of the humerus Select one:

- a. Pronator quadratus
- b. Flexor carpi ulnaris
- c. Brachioradialis
- d. Extensor digiti minimi
- e. Abductor pollicis longus

Q22) which of the following does not cross the shoulder joint?

Select one:

- a. Long head of Biceps brachii
- b. Teres major
- c. Coracobrachialis
- d. Teres minor
- e. Deltoid

Q23) Regarding the biceps brachii. one is INCORRECT.

Select one:

- a. Has long head attached to the supraglenoid tubercle.
- b. Has short head attached to the tip of the coracoid process.
- c. Has tendon inserted into the radial tuberosity.
- d. It flexes the elbow joint. Ad
- e. Has the median nerve as nerve supply.

Q24) Which of the following muscles does the ulnar nerve NOT innervate?

Select one:

- a. 1st palmar interosseous
- b. 3rd dorsal interosseous
- c. 1st lumbrical
- d. flexor digiti minimi brevis
- e. Adductor pollicis

Q25) Which of the following muscles does the median nerve supply?

Select one:

- a. Flexor digitorum profundus
- b. Brachialis
- c. Flexor carpi ulnaris
- d. Supinator.
- e. Anconeus

Q26) The surgical neck of the humerus is. Select one:

- a. True anatomical neck
- b. Same as tuberosity
- c. Important landmark to posterior circumflex artery
- d. Common origin for the flexor muscles
- e. Important landmark for the axillary artery

Q27) Which of the following is NOT branch from the cords of the brachial plexus?

Select one:

- a. Medial cutaneous nerve of the arm
- b. Dorsal scapular nerve
- c. Lower subscapular nerve
- d. Thoracodorsal nerve
- e. Medial cutaneous nerve of the forearm

Q28) One of the following nerves innervates most of the thenar muscles.

Select one:

- a. Posterior interosseous nerve
- b. Ulnar nerve
- c. Median nerve
- d. Thoracodorsal nerve
- e. Radial nerve

Q29) These muscles are of the anterior compartment of the forearm EXCEPT.

Select one:

- a. Pronator teres
- b. Flexor digitorum superficialis
- c. Flexor digitorum profundus
- d. Supinator
- e. Pronator quadratus

Q30) Which of the following arises from the upper trunk of the brachial plexus?

Select one:

- a. dorsal scapular nerve
- b. upper subscapular nerve
- c. thoracodorsal nerve.
- d. suprascapular nerve
- e. medial pectoral nerve

Q31) The distal row of carpal bones consists of the following EXCEPT:

Select one:

- a. Trapezoid
- b. Capitate
- c. Hamate baad
- d. Scaphoid
- e. Trapezium

Q32) Concerning muscles of the forearm. ONE of the following attached to the medial epicondyle of the humerus Select one:

- a. Pronator quadratus
- b. Flexor carpi ulnaris
- c. Brachioradialis
- d. Extensor digiti minimi
- e. Abductor pollicis longus

Q33) The brachial plexus has. Select one:

- a. roots
- b. trunks.
- c. divisions.
- d. cords.
- e. 10 branches

Q34) Choose the odd muscle out as regards to their insertion or origin. Select one:

- a. Supraspinatus
- b. Subscapularis
- c. Biceps brachii
- d. Teres minor
- e. Subclavius

Q35) Which statement of the following regarding the muscles action is true?

Select one:

- a. The spreading the fingers and toes is abduction.
- b. Pronation is moving forearm so the palm facing anteriorly.
- c. Supination is the movement of the hand so that the palm faces in medial direction.
- d. Pronation is the functional position. e. Flexion means straightening the joint

Q36) Spasm of the scalene muscles may entrap which region of the brachial plexus? Select one:

- a. Cords
- b. Divisions
- c. Roots
- d. Terminal branches
- e. Trunks

Q37) Which of the following muscles is involved in producing wrist extension? Select one:

- a. Brachialis
- b. Brachioradialis
- c. Triceps brachii
- d. Extensor digitorum
- e. Coracobrachialis

Q38) identify the incorrect pairing for testing muscles:

Select one:

- a. Suprascapular nerve Supraspinatus and infraspinatus muscles
- b. Deltoid axillary nerve
- c. Rhomboids Dorsal scapular nerve
- d. Serratus anterior long thoracic nerve
- e. Pectoralis minor- Lateral pectoral nerve

Q39) The median nerve innervates the following muscles EXCEPT. Select one:

- a. Pronator Teres
- b. Pronator Quadratus.
- c. Flexor Pollicis Longus.
- d. Flexor digitorum superficialis.
- e. Flexor Carpi Ulnaris

Q40) All the following Muscles innervated by one nerve EXCEPT.

Select one:

- a. Extensor pollicis longus
- b. Extensor digiti minimi
- c. Extensor indicis
- d. Abductor pollicis longus
- e. Adductor pollicis

Q41) Regarding female breast surface anatomy, the following are important landmarks.

Select one:

- a. R2, R4, R6
- b. R2, R4, R5
- c. R3, R4, R
- d. R2, R3, R8
- e. R4, R5, R6

Q42) Which of the following arises from the upper trunk of the brachial plexus?

Select one:

- a. dorsal scapular nerve
- b. upper subscapular nerve
- c. thoracodorsal nerve.
- d. suprascapular nerve
- e. medial pectoral nerve

Q43) The flexor retinaculum is NOT attached to the. Select one:

- a. Scaphoid
- b. Trapezium.
- c. Pisiform.
- d. Triquetral.
- e. Hamate

Q44) Regarding the Anatomical Planes. which is correct? Select one:

- a. Median Sagittal Plane is horizontal plane passing through the centre of the body.
- b. structure situated nearer to the median plane of the body than another is said to be lateral to the other.
- c. structure that lies away from the median plane than another is said to be medial to the other.
- d. Coronal Plane dividing the body into equal right and left halves.
- e. Transverse plane useful for sectional anatomical study

Q45) Which of the following bones articulates DIRECTLY with the thorax bone?

Select one:

- a. Humerus
- b. Scapula
- c. Radius
- d. Clavicle
- e. Ulna

Q45) Compression of the median nerve in the carpal tunnel results in weakness in the thenar muscles and the first and second lumbricals. In which of the following areas would the patient most likely experience cutaneous deficits? Select one:

- a. Lateral dorsal surface of the hand
- b. Lateral palmar surface of the hand
- c. Medial dorsal side of the hand
- d. Medial palmar side of the hand
- e. thenar eminence

Q46) How many bones are present in axial skeleton based ON SNELLS TABLE?

Select one:

- a. 50
- b. 60
- c. 70
- D .80
- E . 86

Q46) Humerus gives attachment to all of the following EXCEPT.

Select one:

- a. Long head of biceps
- b. Medial head of triceps
- c. Lateral head of the triceps
- d. Coracobrachialis
- e. Brachioradialis

Q47) The axilla contains all of the following EXCEPT: Select one:

- a. Axillary artery
- b. Axillary fat
- c. Trunks of brachial plexus
- d. Axillary vein
- e. Cords of brachial plexus

Q48) The long thoracic nerve contains nerve roots. Select one:

- a.C3.4.5
- b. C4. 5.6
- c.C5 6 7 .
- d.C6. 7.8
- e.C7.8.T1

Q49) Concerning muscles of the arm. which of the following Forms the floor of the cubital fossa?

Select one:

- a. Biceps brachii aad
- b. Brachialis
- c. Coracobrachialis
- d. Triceps brachii
- e. Anconeus

Q50) One of the following muscles is 'rotator cuff' muscles. Select one:

- a. Teres major
- b. Serratus anterior baad
- c. Subscapularis
- d. Trapezius
- e. Rhomboid major

Q51) With how many bones does the radius articulate?

Select one:

- a.2
- b.3
- c.4
- d.4
- e.5

Q52) Which of the following muscles does NOT attach to the humerus?

Select one:

- a. Pronator teres.
- b. Flexor pollicis longus
- c. Anconeus
- d. Supinator
- e. Flexor carpi radiali

Q53) Regarding the Scapula. choose the most appropriate statement.

Select one:

- a. Irregular Bone
- . b. Supraspinous fossa in the anterior surface.
- c. In the lateral end of its spine is the acromion process.
- d. The suprascapular notch on the spine.
- e. The superomedial angle articulate with the shoulder j

Q54) The glenoid cavity articulates with the head of the humerus by a.

Select one:

- a. Fibrous articulation.
- b. Cartilaginous articulation.
- c. Plane synovial articulation.
- d. Ball and socket synovial articulation.
- e. Hinge synovial articulation.

Q55) Concerning muscles of the arm. which of the following helps in supination of the forearm?

Select one:

- a. . Biceps brachii
- b. Brachialis
- c .Coracobrachialis
- d. Triceps brachii
- e . Anconeus

Q56) Which of the following bones gives attachment to pectoralis minor?

Select one:

- a. Humerus
- b. Scapula
- c. Radius
- d. Clavicle
- e. Ulna

Q57) One of the following nerves has roots from two cords of the brachial plexus.

Select one:

- a. Posterior interosseous nerve and
- b. Ulnar nerve
- c. Median nerve
- d. Thoracodorsal nerve
- e. Radial nerve

Q58) Which of the following PAIRING is incorrect regards female breast lymph drainage?

Select one:

- a. Lateral quadrants— pectoral group
- b. Medial quadrants— axillary lymph nodes
- c. Few vessels— along internal thoracic artery
- d. No communication between the two breasts
- e. No communication with the anterior abdominal wall.

Q59) Which of the following muscles is responsible for flexion of the metacarpophalangeal joints and extension of the interphalangeal joints of digits to 5?

Select one:

- a. Dorsal interossei muscles
- b. Lumbrical muscles
- c. Palmar interossei muscles
- d. Palmaris brevis muscle
- e. Palmaris longus muscle

Q60) Which of the following is attached to the lateral lip of the intertubercular sulcus?

Select one:

- a. Teres minor.
- b. Teres major.
- c. Pectoralis minor.
- d. Pectoralis major
- e. Deltoid