

Anatomy: joints

1 – The type of joints which present between skull bones:

- A – Fibrous joint
- B – Cartilaginous joints
- C – Synovial joints

Answer: A

2 – All of this joint are not ossified except:

- A – Gomphosis
- B – Secondary cartilaginous
- C – Sutures
- D – Syndesmosis

Answer: C

3 – Choose the true sentence:

- A – The syndesmosis joint present in the middle and inferior radioulnar joint
- B – The epiphysis considered as permanent joint
- C – The synovial joint permit wide range of movement
- D – The shoulder joint considered as complex joint

Answer: C

4 – There are 3 joints between ulna and radius:



- A – Pivot joint and anterior and posterior syndesmosis
- B – Hinge / ellipsoid and saddle
- C – Modified hinge / hinge / saddle
- D – None of the above

5 – All the above describe the synovial joint except:

- A – Present in both upper and lower limbs
- B – Synarthrosis is example of synovial joint
- C – Might present in the intra – capsular structure

Answer: B

6 – The difference between saddle and ellipsoid joints is that saddle joints have:

- A – Flexion and extension around horizontal axis
- B – adduction and abduction antero – posterior axis
- C – A + B
- D – Slight rotation

Answer: D



7 – The joint between metacarpals and phalanges is:

- A – Saddle
- B – Hinge
- C – Pivot
- D – Ellipsoid

Answer: D

8 – The joint which the both articular surfaces are concavo-convex

- A – Saddle
- B – Hinge
- C – Pivot
- D – Modified hinge

Answer: A

Done

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