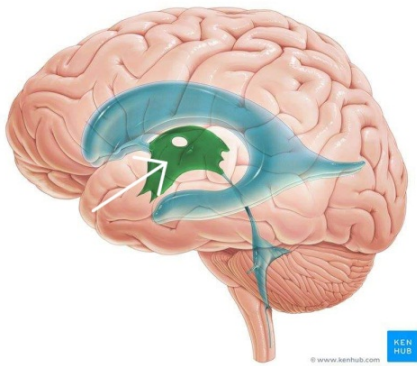




Archive Of Anatomy

1-What is the labeled structure?



- a- cerebral aqueduct
- b- the third ventricle
- c- the cerebellum
- d- the fourth ventricle
- e- the lateral ventricle

2-all of the following are sciatic nerve bed except:

- a- adductor magnus muscle
- b- inferior gemellus muscle
- c- obturator externus muscle
- d- quadratus femoris muscle
- e- superior gemellus muscle

Answer: C

3-select the correct of the following statements concern the cerebellum

- a- the cerebral hemispheres are separated by a fibrous septum called the tentorium cerebelli
- b- each hemisphere extends from the frontal to the occipital bones in the skull
- c- the corpus callosum is a mass of gray matter lying within each cerebral hemisphere

- d- the basal nuclei masses of white matter within each cerebral hemisphere
- e- the cavity present within each cerebral hemisphere is called cerebral ventricle

4- select the false statement regarding the spinal cord :

- a- it is continuous with the medulla oblongata of the brain
- b- it is taper off below into the conus medullaris
- c- begins superiorly at the foramen magnum
- d- roughly cylindrical in shape
- e- it terminates inferiorly in the sacral region

5- what is the main extensor of hip joint ?

- a- gluteus minimus
- b- quadratus femoris
- c- gluteus maximus
- d tensor fascia lata
- e-gluteus medius

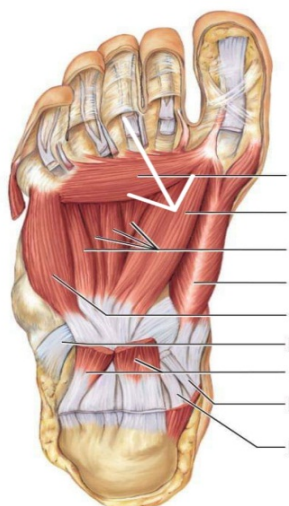
Answer: C

6-all of the following are muscle of the anterior compartment of the leg except :

- a- extensor hallucis longus muscle
- b-extensor digitorum longus muscle
- c- peroneus tertius muscle
- d- tibialis anterior muscle
- e- extensor digitorum brevis muscle

Answer: E

7- what is the labeled structure ?



- a- transverse head of adductor hallucis
- b- oblique head of adductor hallucis
- c- flexor hallucis brevis
- d- oblique head of abductor hallucis
- e- transverse head of abductor hallucis

Answer: B

8- which tendon presents in the fourth layer of sole of foot ?

- a- tendon of tibialis posterior
- b- tendons of flexor digitorum longus
- c- tendons of tibialis anterior
- d- tendons of flexor hallucis longus
- e- tendons of extensor digitorum longus

Answer: A

9- main knee movements are?

- a- dorsiflexion and plantar flexion
- b- gliding
- c- circumduction
- d- flexion and extension
- e- abduction and adduction

Answer: D

10- which of the following muscles is inserted in the plantar surface of the first metatarsal bone :

- a- tibialis posterior
- b- peroneus longus
- c- flexor digitorum longus
- d- peroneus brevis
- e- flexor hallucis longus

Answer: B

11- the action of the pectineus includes ?

- a- hip flexion
- b- hip abduction
- c- hip extension
- d- knee flexion
- e- knee extension

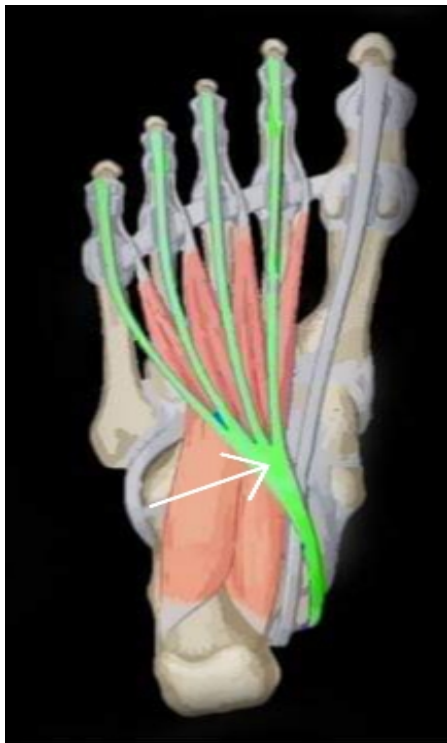
Answer:A

12-all of the followings support the longitudinal arch except ?

- a- tendons of flexor digitorum longus
- b- tendons of peroneus longus
- c- flexor digitorum brevis
- d- long plantar ligament

e- tendons of tibialis posterior

All the answers are true



13- what is the labeled structure ?

- a-peroneus longus
- b- flexor digitorum longus
- c- peroneus brevis
- d- flexor accessories
- e- lumbricals

Answer: B

14-paralysis of all muscle of the leg and foot due to injury of ?

a- common peroneal nerve

b- tibial nerve

c- deep peroneal nerve

d- sciatic nerve

e- superficial peroneal nerve

Answer: D

15- all of the followings are supplied by lateral plantar nerve except:

a- adductor hallucis muscle

b- flexor digitorum accessories muscle

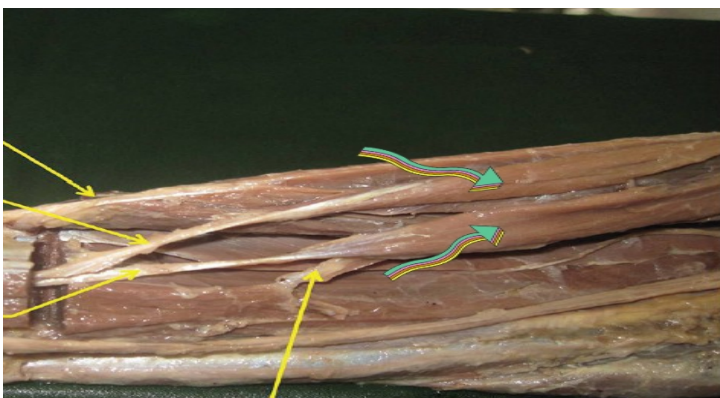
c- abductor hallucis muscle

d- the second lumbricals muscle

e- abductor digiti minimi muscle

Answer: C

16-what is the labeled structure?



- a- semitendinosus muscle
- b- lateral head of gastrocnemius muscle
- c- medial head of gastrocnemius muscle
- d- biceps muscle
- e- semimembranosus muscle

Answer: D

17-all of the following are contents of the second layer of the sole of foot except :

- a- tendon of flexor digitorum longus
- b-the first lumbrical muscle
- c- flexor digitorum accessories
- d- tendon of flexor digitorum brevis
- e- tendon of flexor hallucis longus

Answer: D

18- the tendocalcaneus receives the insertion of :

- a- soleus and gastrocnemius
- b- flexor hallucis longus and flexor digitorum longus
- c- soleus and popliteus
- d- flexor digitorum longus and plantaris
- e- gastrocnemius and flexor digitorum longus

Answer: A

19 – what is the labeled structure ?



- a- tibialis posterior muscle
- b- tibia bone
- c- extensor digitorum longus muscle
- d- Peroneus longus
- e- flexor digitorum longus muscle

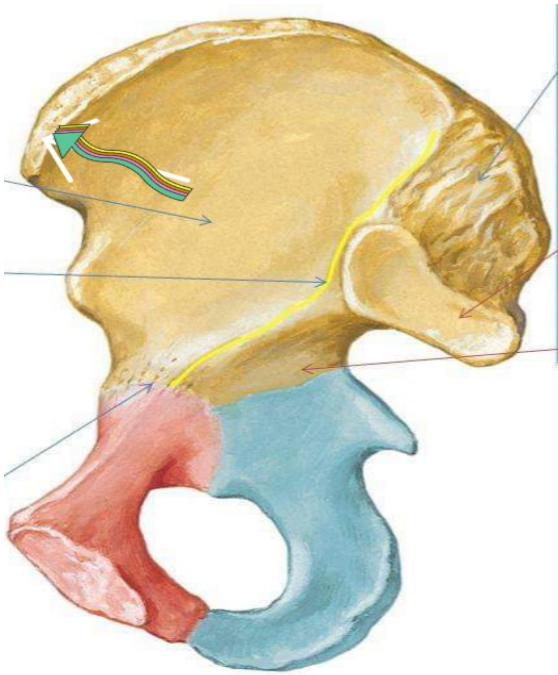
Answer: D

20-the ureter has the following except :

- a- is a muscular tube
- b- 25 cm in length
- c- enters the pelvis in front of the sacroiliac joint
- d- possesses five constrictions
- e- is crossed near its termination by the vas deferens in male

21-what is the labeled structure?





- a- posterior inferior iliac spine
- b- anterior superior iliac spine
- c- iliopectineal eminence
- d- anterior inferior iliac spine
- e- posterior superior iliac spine

Answer: B

22-which of the following muscles arises from the lateral surface of the lateral condyle of the femur above the lateral cpicondyle?

- a- lateral head of gastrocnemius
- b-soleus
- c- medial head of gastrocnemius
- d- popliteus
- e-plantaris

Answer: A

23- one is wrong about adductor longus?

- a- adducts the thigh
- b- inserted in the linea alba
- c- anterior branch of obturator nerve supplies it
- d- flexes the thigh
- e- partly supplied by the sciatic

Answer: E

24- which is wrong for the adductor canal ?

- a- named sub sartorial canal
- b- named hunter's canal
- c- it is a tunnel in the middle third of the thigh
- d- begins at apex of femoral triangle
- e- contains the sural nerve

Answer: E

25- what is the labeled structure?

- a-obturator externus muscle
- b- obturator internus muscle
- c-superior gemellus muscle
- d- inferior gemellus muscle
- e- piriform muscle

26-which of the following's muscle protects of the lateral meniscus?

- a- lateral head of gastrocnemius
- b- soleus
- c- medial head of gastrocnemius
- d-popliteus
- e- plantaris

Answer: D

27-all of the followings are lateral rotator of hip joint except?

- a- piriformis
- b- obturator externus
- c- adductor magnus

d- obturator internus

e- quadratus femoris

Answer: C

28 all of the followings forms the medial longitudinal arch except :

a- calcaneus

b-cuboid

c-navicular

d-talus

e-cuneiform

Answer: B

29- all of the followings are lateral rotator of the hip joint except:

a- piriformis

b- obturator externus

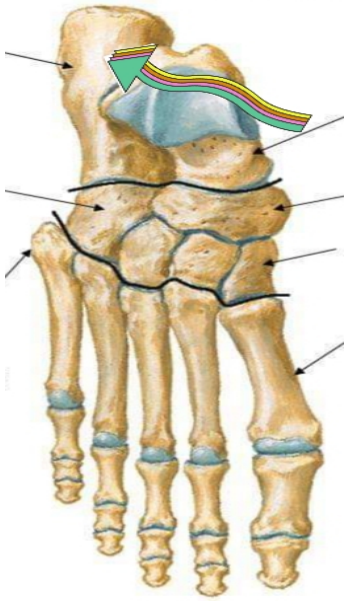
c-adductor magnus

d-obturator internus

e-quadratus femoris

Answer: C

30- what is the labeled structure?



- a- cuboid bone
- b- talus bone
- c- calcaneus bone
- d- navicular bone
- e- metatarsal bone

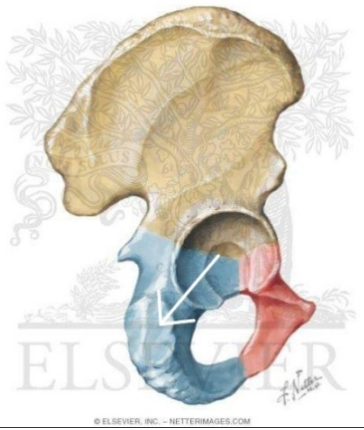
Answer: C

31- which of the followings muscle protects of the lateral meniscus?

- a- lateral head of gastronemius
- b- soleus
- c- medial head of gastronemius
- d- popliteus
- e- plantaris

Answer: D

32-what is the labeled structure?



a- origin of semimembranosus muscle

b- origin of biceps muscle

c- origin of adductor magnus muscle

d- origin of semitendinosus

e- origin of quadratus femoris muscle

Answer: A

33- which is wrong of the following regarding the cerebellum?

a- the cerebellar cortex is composed of white matter

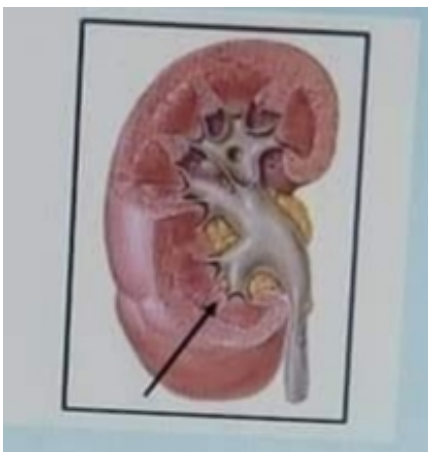
b- lies posterior to the pons and the medulla oblongata

c- the cerebellar cortex is thrown into folds(folia)

d- the median portion is the vermis

e- lies within the posterior cranial fossa

34- what is the labeled structure?



a- the cortex

b-the renal columns

c- the renal pyramids

d- the medullary rays

e- the renal papilla

35-what is the labeled structure ?



a-the pia mater of spinal cord

b- the subarachnoid space

c- the arachnoid mater of spinal cord

d- denticulate ligament

e- the dura mater of spinal cord

36- What is the labeled structure ?



- a. cuboid bone
- b. Talus bone
- c. Navicular bone
- d. metatarsal bone
- e. Calcaneus bone

Answer: E

37-What is the labeled structure ?



- a. origin of semimembranosus muscle
- b. origin of biceps muscle
- c. origin of adductor magnus muscle
- d. origin of semitendinosus muscle
- e. origin of quadratus femoris muscle

Answer: A

38- One is wrong about the adductor longus .



- a. adducts the thigh
- b. inserted in the linea alba
- c. Anterior branch of obturator nerve supplies it
- d. flexes the thigh
- e. partly supplied by the sciatic

Answer: E

39- Which is wrong about the adductor canal ?

- a. named sub sartorial canal
- b. named hunters canal
- c. it is a tunnel in the middle third of the thigh
- d. begins at apex of femoral triangle
- e. contains the sural nerve

Answer: E

40- Which is wrong regarding the cerebellum ?

- a. the cerebellar cortex is composed of white matter
- b. lies posterior pones and medulla oblongata
- c. the cerebellar cortex is thrown into folds
- d. the median portion is the vermis
- e. lies within the posterior cranial fossa

41-All of the following is located in the medulla of the kidney except ?

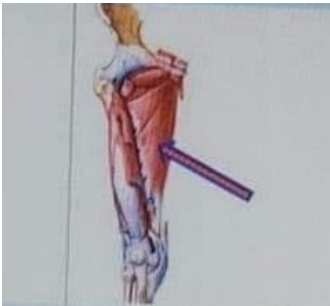
- a. the renal papilla
- b. the renal columns
- c. the medullary rays
- d. the renal pyramids
- e. interlobular arteries

42-The sural nerve is branch of ?

- a. common peroneal nerve
- b. tibial nerve
- c. deep peroneal nerve
- d. sciatic nerve
- e. superficial peroneal nerve

Answer: B

43- What is labeled structure ?



- a. adductor magnus
- b. obturator internus
- c. adductor brevis
- d. obturator externus
- e. adductor longus

Answer: A

44-What is labeled structure ?



- a. right popliteus
- b. left soleus
- c. left popliteus
- d. right soleus

Answer: D

45-All of the following muscles are deep to gluteus maximus except ?

- a. gluteus medius
- b. piriformis
- c. quadratus femoris
- d. tensor of fascia lata
- e. gluteus minimus

Answer: D

46-All of the following forms the medial longitudinal arch except ?

- a. calcaneus
- b. cuboid
- c. navicular
- d. talus

e. cuneiform

Answer: B

47- All of the following are lateral rotator of the hip joint except

- a. piriformis
- b. obturator externus
- c. adductor magnus
- d. obturator internus
- e. quadratus femoris

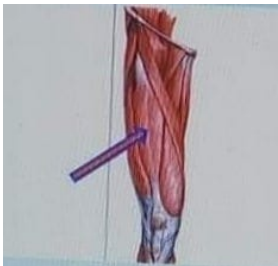
Answer: C

48-Which of the following muscles arises from the lateral condyle of the femur above the lateral epicondyle ?

- a. lateral head of gastrocnemius
- b. soleus
- c. medial head of gastrocnemius
- d. popliteus
- e. plantaris

Answer: A

49-What is labeled structure ?



- a. vastus lateralis
- b. vastus intermedius

- c. sartonus
- d. rectus femoris
- e. vastus medialis

Answer: D

50-Which of the following muscles inserted in the groove on the back of the medial condyle of the tibia ?

- a. semimembranosus muscle
- b. biceps femoris
- c. ischial part of adductor magnus muscle
- d. semitendinosus
- e. quadratus femoris

Answer: A

51- inversion and eversion is movement of ?

- a. calcaneo-navicular joint
- b. ankle joint
- c. intertarsal joints
- d. talo- calcaneo-navicular joint
- e. talo-navicular joint

Answer: C

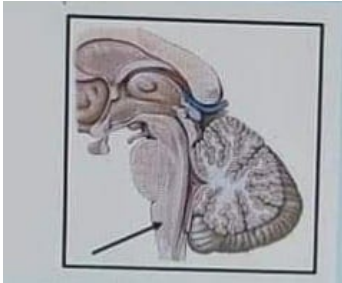
52-Which of the following muscles acts like the top gear of the car ?

- a. tibialis posterior
- b. soleus

- c. flexor hallucis longus
- d. gastrocnemius
- e. flexor of digitorum longus

Answer: D

53-What is the labeled structure ?



- a. the medulla oblongata
- b. the spinal cord
- c. the pons
- d. the midbrain
- e. the vermis

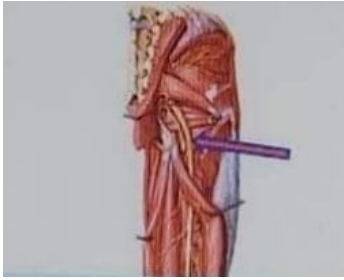
54- What is the labeled structure ?



- a. spiral line
- b. lateral lip of linea aspera
- c. gluteal tuberosity
- d. linea aspera
- e. medial lip of linea aspera

Answer: C

55- What is the labeled structure ?



- a. superior gluteal nerve
- b. posterior cutaneous nerve of thigh
- c. pudendal nerve
- d. sciatic nerve
- e. inferior gluteal nerve

Answer: D

56- Which is not true for femoral triangle ?

- a. it lies just below the inguinal ligament
- b. the sartorius is its lateral boundary
- c. the adductor longus muscle is its medial boundary
- d. it contains the femoral artery and its branches
- e. it contains the adductor magnus in its floor

Answer: E

57- the medial part of the foot is supplied by ?

- a. sural nerve
- b. deep peroneal nerve
- c. saphenous nerve

- d. tibial nerve
- e. superficial peroneal nerve

Answer: C

58- What is the meaning of lateral deviation of the big toe ?

- a. talpes calcaeus
- b. hallux valgus
- c. flat foot
- d. talpes equinus
- e. pes cavus

59-All the hamstring muscles are supplied by the sciatic nerve except ?

- a. semimembranosus
- b. long head of biceps femoris
- c. ischial part of the adductor magnus
- d. short head of biceps femoris
- e. semitendinosus

Answer: D

60-Which of the following muscles is inserted in the top of the greater trochanter ?

- a. gluteus medius
- b. piriformis
- c. quadratus femoris



- d. obturator internus
- e. gluteus minimus

Answer: B

61- All of the following pass deep to the extensor retinaculum except ?

- a. tibialis anterior muscle
- b. extensor digitorum longus muscle
- c. peroneus tertius muscle
- d. extensor hallucis longus muscle
- e. extensor digitorum brevis muscle

Answer: E

62- The forebrain includes all of the following except ?

- a. cerebellum
- b. thalamus
- c. hypothalamus
- d. cerebrum
- e. the diencephalon is almost completely hidden from the surface of the brain

63- the following are parts of uterine tube except ?

- a. the cervix
- b. the ampulla
- c. infundibulum

d. isthmus

e intramural part

64-What is the labeled structure?



a. biceps muscle

b. lateral head of gastrocnemius

c. semitendinosus muscle

d. medial head of gastrocnemius

e. semimembranosus muscle

Answer: B

65- What is the labeled structure?



a. tibialis posterior muscle

b. tibia bone

c. extensor digitorum longus muscle

d. tibialis anterior muscle

e. flexor digitorum longus muscle

Answer: D

66- How many lumbricalis muscles ?

- a. 3
- b. 14
- c. 4
- d. 7
- e. 8

Answer: C

67- The obturator externus muscle is inserted in ?

- a. the greater trochanter
- b. the inner trochanter
- c. the trochanteric fossa
- d. the head of femur
- e. the shaft of the femur

Answer: C

