

Shagaf

Anatomy Mid

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1)the anatomical plane that divides the body into anterior and posterior:

- A.coronal plane**
- B.median**
- C.para-median**
- D.horizontal**

Ans:A

2)All of these muscle are Superficial Fascia except:

- A.fascial muscles.**
- B.platysma muscle.**
- C.palmaris brevis muscle.**
- D.dartos muscle.**
- E.Anconeus**

Ans:E

3) example of unipennate muscle:

- A.flexor pollicis longous**
- B.rectus femoris**
- C.delfoid**
- D.masseter**

Ans:A

4)example for Secondary cartilaginous joint:

- A.inter vertebral discs**
- B.inferior tibio fibular**
- C.superior tibio fibular**
- D.root of teeth**

Ans:A

5)Which Type of joint is Synovial; Biaxial; Ellipsoid:

- A.Radiocarpal**
- B.Hing**
- C.pivot**
- D.ball with a socket**

Ans:A another name is wrist joint

6) One of the following part of Brain stem:

- A.Medulla oblongata**
- B.cerebellum**
- C.cerebrum**
- D.sulcus**

Ans:A

7) the number of cervical spinal cords segment:

- A.8**
- B.7**
- C.12**
- D.16**
- E.5**

Ans:A

8) "connect one hemisphere with same part " definition of:

- A.association fibers**
- B.commissural fibers**
- C.ascending**
- D.descending**

Ans:B

9) Name of eight cranial nerve:

- A.Vestibulocochlear**
- B.optic**
- C.hypoglossal**
- D.vagus**

Ans:A

10) The pure motor nerve:

- A.Olfactor**
- B.Optic**
- C.Trochlear**
- D.facial**

Ans :C

11) muscle supplied by all segments of brachial plexus :

- A. pectoralis major**
- B. pectoralis minor**
- C. teres major**
- D. latissimus dorsi**

Ans:A

12) muscle that arises from skull :

- A. Trapezius**
- B. levator scapula**
- C. pectoralis major**
- D. teres major**

Ans:A

13) The muscle that inserted into the floor of bicipital groove:

- A. latissimus dorsi**
- B. pectoralis major**
- C. serratus anterior**
- D. teres major**

Ans:A

14) Muscle related to acute cough :

- A. pectoralis minor**
- B. latissimus dorsi**
- C. pectoralis major**
- D. serratus anterior**

Ans:B

15) muscle that plays an important role in fixation of the clavicle during movements of the shoulder girdle:

- A. subclavius**
- B. supraspinatus**
- C. infraspinatus**
- D. scapula**

Ans :A

16) One of the following muscles is supplied by double nerve:

- A. pectoralis minor**
- B. levator scapula**
- C. teres major**
- D. serratus anterior**

Ans: B

17) middle fibers of the deltoid function is:

- A. flexion**
- B. extension**
- C. abduction**
- D. adduction**

Ans: C

18) All of the following muscles act medial rotation except:

- A. teres minor**
- B. pectoralis major**
- C. teres major**
- D. serratus anterior**

Ans: A

19) One of the following muscles is not found in the upper medial triangular space:

- A. Long Head of triceps**
- B. Long Head of biceps**
- C. teres major**
- D. teres minor**

Ans: B

20) One of the following is branch of posterior cord:

- A. median nerve**
- B. ulnar nerve**
- C. musculocutaneous nerve**
- D. axillary nerve**

Ans: D

21) suprascapular nerve originates from:

- A.upper trunk**
- B.middle trunk**
- C.lower trunk**
- D.c5 root**

Ans:A

22) policeman's position it's a deformity of:

- A.upper trunk**
- B.lower trunk**
- C.middle trunk**
- D.axillary artery**

Ans:A

23)The most joint liable to dislocation:

- A.shoulder joint**
- B.Hing**
- C.Saddle**
- D.peg and socket**

Ans:A

24) patient with severe pain in the region lower of acromion, this pain disappear during abduction, what the most likely diagnosis of this condition:

- A.Acute subscapularis bursaitis**
- B. Acute subacromial bursaitis**
- C.shoulder dislocation**
- D.tumor of axilla**

Ans:B

25)Flat shoulder deformity it's an injury of :

- A.axillary nerve**
- B.deltoid muscle**
- C.shoulder dislocation**
- D.Radial nerve**

Ans :A

26) Intramuscular injection into deltoid muscle: on its lateral aspect about 4 - 5 cm below acromion to avoid injury of:
A. median nerve
B. axillary nerve
C. Radial nerve
D. Ulnar nerve

Ans: B

27) 45 old woman examined the and found that she was suffering from nipple (retracted) , the invasion is from:
A. lactiferous duct
B. suspensory ligaments
C. deep fascia of breast
D. lactiferous sinus

Ans: A

28) 60 year old woman suffers from breast cancer in the upper medial region this lymph drains into :
A. paracentral lymph
B. lateral group
C. anterior
D. central group

Ans: A

29) woman is suffering from breast cancer in the area near to the lateral side, The first lymph nodes group will be affected by separating tumor cells is:
A. lateral group(humeral)
B. anterior group(pectoral)
C. posterior group
D. central group

Ans : B

30) muscle that initiates supination:

- A.brachialis**
- B.brachioradialis**
- C.Biceps**
- D.Triceps**

Ans:B

31) All of the following supplied by Ulnar nerve except:

- A.abductor pollicis brevis**
- B.adductor pollicis**
- C.palmaris brevis**
- D.dorsal interossei**

Ans:A

32) lateral to intermediate septum:

- A.midpalmar space**
- B.thenar space**
- C.thenar eminence**
- D.hypothenar eminence**

Ans:B

33)What is the joint Which has a multiaxial joint?

- A.ball and socket joint.**
- B.hinge joint**
- C.plane joint**
- D.wrist joint**

Ans:A

34)What is the eighth nerve of the cranial nerve ??

- A.Olfactor**
- B.Optic**
- C.Vestibulocochlear**
- D.facial**

Ans:C

35)The insertion (Abductor pollicis Longus)

- A.Base 1st metacarpal**
- B.scapoid**
- C.Base of 2 nd metacarpal**
- D.Base of 1 st distal phalanges**

Ans:A

36)Which of the following is not brachial plexus:

- A.C6**
- B.C7**
- C.C8**
- D.T3**

Ans:D

37)What is the nerve that passes behind the medial epicondyle?

- A.Ulnar**
- B.Radial**
- C.Median**
- D.Musculocutaneous**

Ans:A

38)The radial nerve descends on the back of humerus through the spiral groove with which artery?

- A.Ulnar**
- B.Radial**
- C.Median**
- D.Musculocutaneous**
- E.profunda brachii artery**

Ans:E

39)Which of the following isn't part of ganglia:

- A.Caudate nucleus**
- B.lentiform nucleus**
- C.Amygdaloid body**
- D.cerebellum**

Ans:D

40) Which of the following nerve supply abductor to thumb

- A. Radial nerve**
- B. ulnar nerve**
- C. Musculocutaneous nerve**
- D. Median nerve**
- E. Posterior interosseous nerve**

Ans: D

**because the median nerve supply the abductor pollicis brevis
the prime mover for abduction the thumb**

41) Which is medial to cubital fossa :

- A. Pronator teres**
- B. Brachioradialis**
- C. Radial artery**
- D. Biceps brachii**

Ans: A

42) Which nerve pass from the front of the brachial artery at the middle shaft of the humerus?

- A. Ulnar**
- B. Radial**
- C. Median**
- D. Musculocutaneous**

Ans: C

43) Which of these lymph nodes drainage of upper medial of the breast

- A. Parasternal.**
- B. Pectoral**
- C. lateral**
- D. posterior**

Ans: A

44) Which of these muscle being in the opposite root of spine:

- A. Rhomboids major**
- B. Rhomboids minor**
- C. Levator scapulae**
- D. Trapezius**

Ans: B

45) Which of these nerve across the lower-lateral triangular?

- A. Radial n**
- B. Ulnar n**
- C. Axillary n.**
- D. Median n.**

Ans: A

46) Which of these nerves pierces in medial intermuscular septum

- A. Radial n**
- B. Ulnar n**
- C. Axillary n.**
- D. Median n.**

Ans: B

47) The fourth Compartment of extensor retinaculum:

- A. Extensor indicis**
- B. Extensor carpi ulnaris**
- C. Extensor digiti minimi**
- D. Extensor carpi radialis**

Ans: A

48) Content anatomical snuff box:

- A. Radial artery**
- B. Radial nerve**
- C. Median nerve**
- D. Basilic vein**

Ans: A

49) All of the following origin of supinator expect

- A. Lateral epicondyle**
- B. Supinator crest**
- C. Lateral collateral ligament**
- D. Supinator fossa**
- E. Upper shaft of radius**

Ans: E

50) Which of the following Structures superficial to flexor retinaculum:

- A. Dorsal cutaneous branches of ulnar nerve**
- B. Palmar cutaneous branches of ulnar nerve**
- C. Tendon of FDS**
- D. Tendon of FDP**

Ans: B

Explanation: The palmar cutaneous branch of the ulnar nerve passes superficial to the flexor retinaculum.

51) All of the following is muscle of rotator cuff expect:

- A. Subscapularis**
- B. Supraspinatus**
- C. Infraspinatus**
- D. Teres minor**
- E. Teres major**

Ans: E

52) Only muscle in the upper limb supplied by all root of brachial plexus:

- A. Deltoid**
- B. Pectoralis major**
- C. Teres major**
- D. Teres minor**

Ans: B

53) All muscle boundaries of Quadrangular space expect:

- A. Teres minor**
- B. Long head of biceps**
- C. Long head of triceps**
- D. Teres major**
- E. Subscapularis**

Ans: B

54) All of the following supplied by ulnar nerve expect :

- A. Adductor pollicis**
- B. Abductor pollicis brevis**
- C. dorsal interossei**
- D. Palmar interossei**
- E. Lumbrical muscle**

Ans: B

55)The prime mover muscle for supination during the flexed arm is:
Biceps brachii

56)Weak flexion and abduction wrist .. which muscle would be affected: **flexor carpi radialis**

57)The muscle which supply from the ulnar nerve in the forearm is:
medial half of flexor digitorum profundus



وَكُلُّ فَعْلٍ إِذَا الْإِخْلَاصُ رَافَقَهُ
تَغْدُو مَتَاعُهُ أَحْلَى مِنَ الْعَسَلِ

فَالْبَذلُ عَذْبٌ، وَلِلْمَجْهُودِ عَاقِبَةٌ
وَتُسْتَطَابُ ثَمَارُ السَّعْيِ بِالْمَقْلِ

