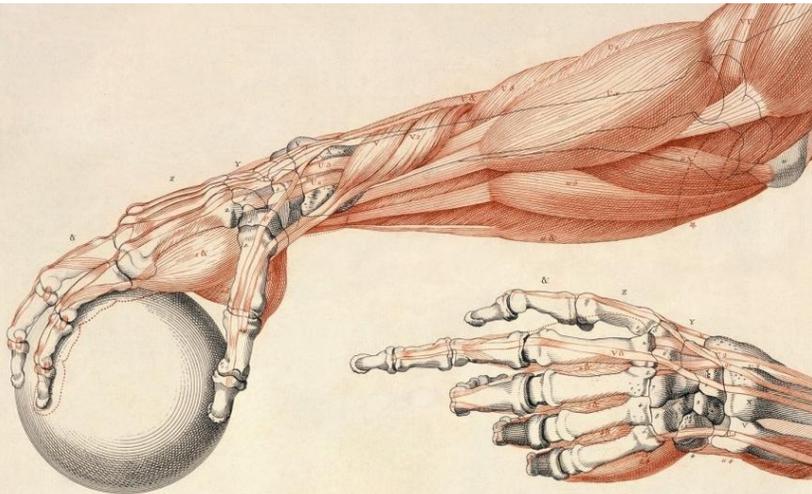


ANATOMY test bank 02



MUSCLES DE BRAS

- 1. Delt. ant.
- 2. Delt. post.
- 3. Delt. moy.
- 4. Coraco-brachial.
- 5. Biceps brachial.
- 6. Brachialis.
- 7. Brachio-radial.
- 8. Brachio-cubital ext.
- 9. Ext. sup. du carpe.
- 10. Ext. inf. du carpe.
- 11. Ext. de l'annulaire.
- 12. Ext. de l'annulaire.
- 13. Ext. de l'annulaire.
- 14. Ext. de l'annulaire.
- 15. Ext. de l'annulaire.
- 16. Ext. de l'annulaire.
- 17. Ext. de l'annulaire.
- 18. Ext. de l'annulaire.
- 19. Ext. de l'annulaire.
- 20. Ext. de l'annulaire.

- 21. Delt. ant.
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- 40. Ext. de l'annulaire.

- 1. Os du Pouce
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- 19. Os du Pouce
- 20. Os du Pouce

UPPER LIMB IN ATTACK ON TITAN MANGA



.1 the muscle that extends ,adducts, and medially rotates humerus is:

- A. Trapezius
- B. serratus
- C. pectoralis major
- D. latissimus dorsi
- E. deltoid

Answer(D)

.2 one of the following is wrong about rotator cuff:

- A. it include supraspinatus, infraspinatus,teres minor
- B. they insert in the greater and lesser tubercle of humerus
- C. they support the glenohumeral joint from all directions
- D. they are the most important stabilizing structure of shoulder joint

Answer-C

3) the classification of glenohumeral (shoulder) joint is

- A. hinge synovial
- B. ball and socket
- C. Plane synovial
- d. Symphyses

Answer (B)

4) all of following about this muscle(Teres minor) is true except:

- A. cord like shape
- B. innervated by axillary nerve (from posterior cord ,C5 and C6)

- C. medially rotate the arm at shoulder joint
- d.it doesn't participate at router cuff muscles

Answer (C)

5) all of these muscle located in posterior scapular region except:

- A. supraspinatus
- B. infraspinatus
- C. teres major
- D. Subscapular
- E. All of these muscle located posteriorly

Answer (D)

6)the nerve that supply the pectoralis major muscle:

- A. lateral pectoral nerve
- B. Medial pectoral nerve
- C. axillary
- D. A+B
- E. Median nerve

Answer (D)

7) the trapezius muscle innervated by brachial plexus :

- A. true
- B. false

Answer (B)

8) winged scapula occurs because of injury in :

- A. Thoracodorsal nerve

- B. Long thoracic nerve
- C. Lower and upper subscapular nerve
- D. axillary nerve

Answer (B)

9) all of following make posterior wall of axilla except :

- A. Subscapular muscle
- B. Terse minor
- C. Teres major
- D. Latissimus dorsi

Answer (B)

10) the muscle that divides the axillary artery to 3 parts

- : A. Teres major
- B. Pectoralis minor
 - C. Teres minor
 - D. Pectoralis major

Answer (B)

11) which of following wrong about first part of axillary artery :

- A. It make on branch (highest thoracic artery)
- B. It extend from first rib to lower border of teres major
- C. The axillary vein is medial to it
- D. at the lower border of the teres major muscle, It continues as the brachial artery

Answer (B)

12) which of the following pairs about the second part of the axillary artery is mismatched:

- A. Posteriorly -subscapular

- B. Medially -medial cord of brachial plexus
- C. Laterally ~lateral cord
- D. Anteriorly teres major and minor
- E. All of the above is correct

Answer (D)

13) the accessory Phrenic nerve is:

- A. C5, in dorsal scapular nerve
- B. C5, in subclavius
- C. C5,6 , in suprascapular nerve
- D. C5,6,7, in long thoracic nerve

Answer (B)

14) which of following true about musculocutaneous nerve :

- A. Terminal branch from lateral cord
- B. Anterior division
- C. Root value C5,C6,C7
- D. All of the above are correct

Answer (D)

15) all of following are terminal branches of the posterior cord except:

- A. Radial nerve
- B. Ulnar nerve
- C. Axillary nerve
- D. None of the above

Answer (B)

16) deltoid muscle innervated by:

- A. Axillary
- B. Medial pectoral
- C. Lateral pectoral
- D.B+C
- E. Radial nerve

Answer (A)

17) the origin for biceps muscle:

- A. Coracoid process
- B. Coronoid process
- C. Supraglenoid tubercle
- D. Infraglenoid tubercle
- E. A+C
- F. A+D

Answer (E)

18) which of following wrong about coracobrachialis muscle:

- A. Origin - coracoid process
- B. Form the posterior wall in axilla
- C. NS: musculocutaneous
- D. It flexes and adducts the arm at shoulder joints

Answer (B)

19) the function of brachialis :

- A. Flexion at elbow joints
- B. Spination at superior and inferior radioulnar joint
- C.both (a+b)

D. flexion at the shoulder joint

E. A+B+D

Answer (A)

20) which of following wrong about posterior compartment of upper arm :

A. It contain 3 muscle

B. NS: radial nerve

C. Blood supply: profunda and superior and inferior ulnar collateral artery

D. Ulnar nerve is passes through it

E. All of above

Answer (A)

21) all of them are cutaneous branch of radial nerve except:

A. Posterior cutaneous nerve of the arm

B. Lateral cutaneous nerve of the forearm

C. Lower lateral cutaneous nerve of the arm

D. Posterior cutaneous nerve of forearm

Answer (B)

22) which of the following is a non terminal branch of brachial artery:

A. Ulnar artery

B. Nutrient

C. Profunda and ulnar collateral

D. B+C

Answer (D)

23) the muscle that makes the lateral boundary in cubital fossa:

A. Pronator teres

- B. Supinator
- C. Brachioradialis
- D. Pronator quadratus

Answer (C)

24) biceps brachii muscle make the medial floor in cubital fossa:

- A. True
- B. False

Answer (B)

- the brachialis muscle make medial floor

25) all of these muscles innervated by median nerve except:

- A. Flexor carpi radialis
- B. Flexor carpi ulnaris
- C. Flexor pollicis longus
- F. None of above

Answer (B)

26) which of following true about flexor carpi radialis :

- A. It can flex and abduct the hand
- B. Its origin is CFO
- C. It considered as deep muscle
- D. Innervated by median nerve
- E. More than one of the above is true

Answer (E)

27) the muscle that take flexor retinaculum as insertion is :

- A. Palmaris longus

- B. Pronator teres.
- C. Flexor carpi radialis
- D. flexor carpi radialis

Answer (A)

28) which of following is wrong about flexor pollicis longus:

- A. It innervated by ulnar nerve
- B. It can flex distal phalanx of thumb
- C. Its origin: anterior surface of shaft of radius

Answer (A)

- it innervated by anterior interosseous nerve (branch of median nerve)

29) the muscle that can protracts the scapula:

- A. Pectoralis major
- B. Subclavius
- C. Subscapularis
- D. Pectoralis minor

Answer (D)

30) elbow joint innervated by:

- A. Ulnar nerve
- B. Radial nerve
- C. Median nerve
- D.all of above

Answer (D)

31) the flexor carpi radialis can adduct the hand :

- A.false
- B.true

Answer (A)

32) which of the following is wrong about flexor pollicis longus :

- A. Origin: part of radius
- B. NS: branch from radial nerve
- C. It abduct the hand
- D. All of above are true
- E. More than one wrong

Answer (E)

33) which of following is wrong about brachioradialis muscle:

- A. Origin : humerus
- B. Insertion: styloid process of radius
- C. Action: extend the hand
- D. NS: radial nerve

Answer (C)

34) which of following is wrong about extensor carpi ulnaris :

- A. Insertion: base of 4 and 5 metacarpal bone
- B. NS: posterior interosseous nerve
- C. Can extend and adduct hand
- D. More than one of the above is correct

Answer (A)

35) tendon of flexor carpi radialis is medial to radial artery:

- A. True
- B. False

Answer (A)

36) ulnar artery passes superficial to the flexor retinaculum:

- A. True
- B. False

Answer (A)

37) dorsal posterior cutaneous branch from:

- A. Medial nerve
- B . Ulnar nerve
- C. Radial nerve

Answer (B)

38) the median nerve enters the palm superficial to the flexor retinaculum:

- A. True
- B. False

Answer (F)

Some clinical questions try to solve them

39) A 58-Year old automotive factory worker with no significant pas medical history reports to the clinic complaining of weekness and pain in his right shoulder with any movement. He says that for the past 2 weeks he had a trouble lifting his right arm above his head . He reports using his left arm to lift his right arm slightly ,and then he can lift his right arm the rest of the way without help. On exam he has a difficulty abducting the right upper limb. (واخيرا خلص السؤال)

Which of the following muscles is most likely injured in this patient

- a. deltoid
- b. infraspinatus
- c. subscapularis
- d. supraspinatus
- e. teres minor

answer d

40) a 10-year -old boy is brought to pediatrician by his mother because he has been complaining of difficulty using his right hand .the mother states that her son had a fever for several days but that she grew more concerned when he was unable to extend his wrist at the breakfast table today . on examination ,the boy is found to have a right wrist drop and some difficulty with shoulder abduction . a thorough work-up reveals a soft tissue mass in the right shoulder .ultrasonography is suggestive of an abscess .

Which of the following structure is most likely being compressed by the abscess?

- a. Anterior division of the middle trunk
- b. medial cord
- c. posterior cord
- d. radial nerve
- e. ventral rami of c3-c5

answer c

41)an otherwise healthy infant born via vaginal delivery has an abnormal appearance of his right limb. his arm hangs by his side, adducted, extended, and medially rotated. His forearm is pronated and his hand is flexed at the wrist .

Which of the following muscles is still functioning in this patient ?

- a. biceps
- b. deltoid
- c. infraspinatus
- d. supraspinatus
- e. triceps

answer is eeeeeeeee

42) a 50 year old secretary with no significant past medical history comes to the physician because of numbness and tingling in her hands . physical examination reveals decreased sensation in all of her fingers except her fifth digit .

43) Which of the following muscles is most commonly weakened in patients with his condition ?

- a. adductor pollicis
- b. dorsal interossei
- c. lumbricals (3 and 4)
- d. opponens digit minimi
- e. opponens pollicis

answer e

44) Which of the following is wrong concerning arteries in the upper limb?

- a-Lateral thoracic artery is a branch of the 2nd part of axillary artery.
- b-Superficial palmar arch is formed mainly by the superficial ulnar branch.
- c-Deep palmar arch is formed mainly by the deep radial branch.
- d-Radial Artery gives the common interosseus artery.
- e-Pectoralis minor divides the axillary artery into three parts.

Answer d

45) Which of the following statements is wrong about the Brachial artery?

- a-It starts at the outer*(lower) border of teres major.
- b-It gives a deep branch that moves along with the radial nerve.
- c-It gives two branches that move with the ulnar nerve.
- d-It ends opposite to the coronoid process.
- e-It can be used to measure the blood pressure.

Answer d

46) Which of the following is wrong concerning muscle names?

- a-Brachialis ----- location.
- b-Teres minor ----- direction of fibers.

c-Brachioradialis ----- origin and insertion.

d-Adductor pollicis ----- main action.

Answer b

47) Which of the following is a common site for measuring your pulse?

a-Mid-shaft of the humerus.

b-Anterior part of the distal end of radius.

c-Center of snuffbox.

d-Lateral to pisiform.

Answer b

48) Which vein is commonly used in acquiring blood samples?

a-Subclavian vein.

b-Basilic vein.

c-Median cubital vein.

d-Axillary vein.

e-Cephalic vein.

Answer c

49) Which of the following is wrong about ulnar nerve?

a-A branch of the medial cord of brachial plexus.

b-Pierces the medial septum to enter the posterior compartment.

c-Supplies all muscles in the anterior compartment of forearm.

d-Passes behind the medial epicondyle of humerus.

Answer c

50) Which of the following muscles is not a part of the rotator cuff?

- a-Teres minor.
- b-Teres major.
- c-Infraspinatus.
- d-Subscapularis.
- e-Supraspinatus.

Answer b

51) If a patient can't supinate his forearm, which nerves are injured?

- a-Ulnar nerve and median nerve.
- b-Ulnar nerve and radial nerve.
- c-Radial nerve and musculocutaneous nerve.
- d-Axillary nerve and median nerve.

Answer c

52) Which nerve supplies the skin in the lateral side of the forearm?

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

Answer a

53) If a patient can't extend his hand (wrist drop), which nerve could be injured?

- a-Ulnar nerve.
- b-Radial nerve.

c-Long thoracic nerve.

d-Median nerve.

Answer b

54) Which of the following nerves does not supply muscles attached to the intertubercular groove?

a-Lower subscapular nerve.

b-Medial pectoral nerve.

c-Lateral pectoral nerve.

d-Thoracodorsal nerve.

e-Musculocutaneous nerve.

Answer e

55) If the surgical neck of humerus is fractured, what structures could be affected?

a-Median nerve and brachial artery.

b-Ulnar nerve and basilic vein.

c-Axillary nerve and posterior circumflex humeral vessels.

d-Radial nerve and deep brachial artery.

Answer c

56) Which nerve passes behind the medial epicondyle?

a-Median nerve.

b-Radial nerve.

c-Ulnar nerve.

d-Musculocutaneous nerve.

Answer c

57) Which of the following structures does not pass superficial to the FR?

a-Superficial branch of radial artery

b-Ulnar artery.

c-Palmaris longus.

d-Palmar branch of ulnar nerve.

e-Ulnar nerve.

Answer a

58) Mismatch:-

a-Holding a paper between your index and middle finger ----- Palmar interossei

b-Opposition of thumb ----- Flexor pollicis longus and brevis.

c-Thumbs-up ----- 2 extensors and 2 abductors.

d-Writing position ----- Lumbricals.

e-Victory sign ----- Dorsal interossei.

Answer b

60-What are the arteries that supply the scapula region and compensate (anastomosis) when axillary or brachial arteries are injured?

a-Circumflex scapular artery.

b-Posterior circumflex humeral artery.

c-Suprascapular artery.

d-All of the above.

e-None of the above.

Answer d

61)Which of the following pairs medially rotate and adduct the arm?

a-Teres major and Pectoralis major.

b-Teres minor and pectoralis minor.

c-Teres major and Teres minor.

d-Teres major and pectoralis minor.

e-Pectoralis minor and subscapularis.

Answer d

62) Which of the following is wrong concerning the shoulder joint?

a-Ball and socket synovial joint.

b-The superior side is strengthened by the coracoacromial arch.

c-Its weakest point is the posterior side.

d- The articulating surfaces are covered by hyaline cartilage.

Answer c

63) Which of the following is not a part of the anterior wall of axilla?

a-Pectoralis major.

b-Pectoralis minor.

c-Clavipectoral fascia.

d-Subclavius.

e-Teres major.

Answer e

64) Which nerve does not supply the elbow joint?

a-Axillary nerve.

b-Radial nerve.

c-Median nerve.

d-Ulnar nerve.

e-Musculocutaneous nerve.

Answer a

65) Which of the following statements is wrong about the triangular space?

a-Formed superiorly by teres minor.

b-Formed inferiorly by teres major.

c-Formed laterally by the surgical neck of humerus.

d-Contains circumflex scapular artery and vein.

e-Formed Laterally by the long head of triceps.

Answer c

66) Which of the following statements is wrong about the median nerve?

a-It comes from the medial and lateral cord.

b-It supplies no muscles in the upper arm.

c-It is found medial, lateral and posterior to the brachial artery.

d-It gives the anterior interosseus nerve.

Answer c

67) Suture is an example on:

A-articular joints

B-Synovial joints

C-Fibrous joints

D-cartilaginous joints

ANSWER:C

68)An example where synchondrosis joints occur:

A-between the sacrum and hip bones

B-between two vertebrae

C-between skull bones

D- between the head and shaft of developing long bones

ANSWER:D

69) The exact type of the joint between humerus and ulna bones:

A-synovial, ball and socket joint

B-Synovial, hinge joint

C-articular, ball and socket joint

D-none of the above

ANSWER:B

70) All of the following are wrong features about synovial joint Except:

A- an inner fibrous membrane and an outer synovial membrane

B-the fibrous membrane secrete synovial fluid

C-A&B

D- has accessory ligaments

Answer: D

71) 6)The ventral root of spinal nerve is known as

A-efferent,motor

B-afferent,sensory

C-efferent,sensory

D afferent,motor

ANSWER:A

72) The correct statement about posterior root of a spinal nerve is:

- A- carry impulses from central nervous system
- B- carry impulses from organs
- C- does not have a ganglion
- D- none of the above

ANSWER: B

73) Which muscle is inserted into distal phalanges of the medial four fingers of the hand and is supplied by median and ulnar nerve?

- A- Flexor digitorum superficialis
- B- Flexor pollicis longus
- C- Palmaris longus
- D- Extensor pollicis longus
- E- Flexor digitorum profundus

ANSWER: E

74) In a 32-year-old woman, flexion and supination of the forearm are severely weakened. She also has loss of sensation on the lateral surface of the forearm. Which of the following nerves has most likely been injured?

- A- Radial
- B- Musculocutaneous
- C- Ulnar
- D- Median
- E- Axillary

ANSWER: B

75) - A muscle which takes its origin from the lateral supracondylar ridge of the humerus, and it is supplied by the radial nerve. What is the action of this muscle?

- A- Rotation of the forearm to the mid-prone position

- B- Abduction of the thumb
- C- Flexion of the wrist
- D- Abduction of the wrist
- E- Adduction of the wrist

ANSWER:A

76) A muscle originates from supraglenoid tubercle and coracoids process, where is the insertion of this muscle?

- A- Styloid process of radius
- B- Olecranon process
- C- Lateral epicondyle of the humerus
- D- Coronoid process
- E- Tuberosity of the radius

ANSWER:E

77) - Positive Hitch Hike sign indicates injury to which one of the following nerves?

- A- Median
- B- Posterior interosseous
- C- Anterior interosseous
- D- Recurrent branch of median
- E- Deep branch of ulnar

ANSWER:B

78) A 45-year-old man arrived at the emergency department with a fracture of the medial epicondyle of the humerus. Which of the following muscles will most likely be paralyzed?

- A- Flexor digitorum superficialis
- B- Brachioradialis
- C- Supinator

D- Flexor carpi ulnaris

E- Biceps brachii

ANSWER:D

79) After a forceps delivery of an infant boy, the baby presents with his left upper limb adducted, internally rotated, and flexed at the wrist. Which part of the brachial plexus was most likely injured during this difficult delivery?

A- C7

B- C7 and C8

C- C8

D- C5 and C6

E- C8 and T1

ANSWER:D

80) Which one of the following muscles originates from the upper six costal cartilages and the clavicle?

A- Pectoralis major

B- Subclavius

C- Deltoid

D- Pectoralis minor

E- Serratus anterior

ANSWER:A

81) - In carpal tunnel syndrome, which muscles most typically become weakened?

A- Thenar

B- Dorsal interossei

C- Hypothenar

D- Palmar interossei

E- Lumbricals III and IV

ANSWER:A

82) The radial pulse is felt lateral to which tendon?

- A- Flexor digitorum superficialis
- B- Palmaris longus
- C- Flexor pollicis longus
- D- Flexor carpi radialis
- E- Flexor digitorum profundus

ANSWER:D

83) A medical student was bitten at the base of his thumb by his dog. The wound became infected and the infection spread into the radial bursa. The tendon(s) of which muscle will most likely be affected?

- A- Flexor digitorum superficialis
- B- Flexor carpi radialis
- C- Flexor pollicis longus
- D- Flexor digitorum profundus
- E- Flexor pollicis brevis

ANSWER:C

84) In a wrist drop, what is the injured nerve?

- A- Median
- B- Musculocutaneous nerve
- C- Axillary
- D- Radial
- E- Ulnar

ANSWER:D

85) Ahmad is unable to flex the distal interphalangeal joints of the fourth and fifth digits. Which of the following muscles is most likely affected?

- A- Flexor digitorum superficialis
- B- Flexor digitorum profundus and flexor digitorum superficialis
- C- Flexor digitorum profundus
- D- Lumbricals
- E- Palmer interissei

ANSWER:C

86) Which of the following structures passes deep to the flexor retinaculum of the wrist?

- A- Radial nerve
- B- Palmaris longus tendon
- C- Ulnar nerve
- D- Median nerve
- E- Ulnar artery

ANSWER:D

87) Which one of the following is not true about the ulnar nerve?

- A- It runs between flexor carpi ulnaris and and flexor digitorum profunds
- B- It arises from the medial cord of the brachial plexus
- C- It supplies the medial part of flexor digitorum profundus
- D- It passes in front of the medial epicondyle of the humerus
- E- In its injury, Froment's sign is positive

ANSWER:D

88) The skin of the index finger is supplied by:

- A- Radial and median nerve

- B- Median nerve only
- C- Ulnar nerve only
- D- Ulnar and median nerves
- E- Ulnar and radial nerves

ANSWER:A

89) Which of the following muscles is attached to the medial border of the scapula?

- A- Serratus anterior
- B- Coracobrachialis
- C- Deltoid
- D- Pectoralis major
- E- Trapezius

ANSWER:A

90) - muscle begins abduction of the arm

- A- Serratus anterior
- B- Infraspinatus
- C- Deltoid
- D- Trapezius
- E- Supraspinatus

ANSWER:E

91) A 24-year-old man cannot touch the pad of his index finger with his thumb. Which of the following nerves has most likely been injured?

- A- Median
- B- Anterior interosseous
- C- Deep branch of ulnar
- D- Deep branch of radial

E- Recurrent branch of median

ANSWER:E

92) One of the following muscles does not originate from CFO:

- a. Pronator teres
- b. Flexor digitorum profundus
- c. Flexor digitorum superficialis
- d. Flexor carpi ulnaris

ANSWER:B

93) The incorrect statement about spinal cord is:

- a. Spinal cord organized into 31 segments
- b. Each segment has 2 parts
- c. White matter is full of neurons
- d. Spinal nerve passes through Intervertebral foramen
- E. Spinal nerve consist of sensory and motor parts

ANSWER:C

94) All of these following muscles are associated in doing the "Right sign" except :

- A. Extensor pollicis brevis
- b. Extensor pollicis longus
- c. Abductor pollicis longus
- D. Abductor pollicis brevis
- E. Opponens pollicis

ANSWER:E

الله يعطيكم العافيه فالكم الفل مارك لا تنسوننا من دعائكم 

BY Muhammad AL-Jahalin

BY Muhammad AL-Jahalin

BY Muhammad AL-Jahalin

BY Muhammad AL-Jahalin