

Q1. Which of the following articulation is formed by the head of the radius and the radial notch of the ulna?

- A. Elbow joint in full flexion
- B. Elbow joint in full extension
- C. Proximal radio ulnar joint
- D. Distal radio ulnar joint

ANSWER: C

Q2. What type of cartilage covers the articular surfaces at the end of the long bones of the elbow joint?

- A. Fibrocartilage
- B. Elastic cartilage
- C. Hyaline cartilage
- D. Synovial membrane

ANSWER: C

Q3. Where does the brachial artery begin in the arm?

- A. Superior border of teres major
- B. Inferior border of teres major
- C. Superior border of teres minor
- D. Inferior border of teres minor

ANSWER: B

Q4. Which of the following movements only occurs in the forearm?

- A. Pronation
- B. Medial rotation
- C. Lateral rotation
- D. Circumduction

ANSWER: A

Q5. Which of the following areas in the hand has high density of somatic sensory receptors?

- A. Thenar eminence
- B. Hypothenar eminence
- C. Pads on the palmar aspect of the fingers
- D. Dorsum of the hand

ANSWER: C

Q6. Which bone does the clavicle articulate laterally with?

- A. Humerus
- B. Sternum
- C. Scapula
- D. First rib

ANSWER: C

Q7. A 65-year-old woman reported to the Family Physician with complains of weakness in the function of gripping. The Physician observed weak muscles and bones in the hand. What is the primary skeletal foundation of the palm?

- A. Carpal bones
- B. Distal Radius and Ulna
- C. Distal phalanges
- D. Five metacarpals

ANSWER: D

Q8. What type of joint is a metacarpophalangeal joint?

- A. Biaxial condyloid
- B. Biaxial saddle
- C. Uniaxial hinge
- D. Uniaxial condyloid

ANSWER: A

Q9. Which spinal cord segment level (Dermatome) is being evaluated when cutaneous sensations in upper lateral region of the arm is clinically tested?

- A. C4
- B. C5
- C. C6
- D. C7

ANSWER: B

Q10. Which of the following nerves passes diagonally in a groove on the posterior surface of the middle of the humerus?

- A. Axillary nerve
- B. Ulnar nerve
- C. Musculocutaneous nerve
- D. Radial nerve

ANSWER: D

Q11. Which aspect of the glenohumeral joint would you find the deficiency of support from the rotator cuff muscles?

- A. Inferior
- B. Superior
- C. Anterior
- D. Posterior

ANSWER: A

Q12. Which of the following arteries pass through the quadrangular space along with the axillary nerve?

- A. Suprascapular artery
- B. Circumflex scapular artery
- C. Posterior circumflex humeral artery
- D. Profunda brachii artery

ANSWER: C

Q13. In which tendon is the patella embedded?

- A. Semimembranosus
- B. Quadriceps femoris
- C. Adductor magnus
- D. Hamstrings

ANSWER: B

Q14. Which is the most stable position of the ankle joint?

- A. Plantar flexed position

- B. Dorsiflexed position
- C. Inverted position
- D. Everted position

ANSWER: B

Q15. What is the action of the Hamstring muscles?

- A. Extension of the hip and flexion of the knee
- B. Flexion of the hip and extension of the knee
- C. Flexion of the hip only
- D. Extension of the knee only

ANSWER: A

Q16. Which of the following muscle functions chiefly as an extensor of the hip at the gluteal region?

- A. Gluteus Medius
- B. Gluteus minimus
- C. Gluteus maximus
- D. Piriformis

ANSWER: C

Q17. Which compartment muscles in the leg functions as evertors of the foot?

- A. Anterior
- B. Posterior
- C. Medial
- D. Lateral

ANSWER: D

Q18. What is the communication channel between the pelvic cavity and the thigh?

- A. Obturator canal
- B. Greater Sciatic foramen
- C. Lesser Sciatic foramen
- D. Pelvic bone-inguinal ligament gap

ANSWER: A

Q19. Which spinal segments (Myotomes) controls the plantar flexion of the foot?

- A. L1, L2
- B. L3, L4
- C. S1, S2
- D. S2, S3

ANSWER: C

Q20. Which of the following nerve supplies the muscles in the posterior compartment of the thigh?

- A. Femoral nerve
- B. Sciatic nerve
- C. Obturator nerve
- D. Superior and inferior gluteal nerves

ANSWER: B

Q21. Which of the following bony locations is very closely associated with the common fibular branch of the sciatic nerve?

- A. Medial condyle of femur
- B. Lateral condyle of femur

- C. Medial condyle of tibia
- D. Neck of fibula

ANSWER: D

Q22. What is the nerve supply of tensor fasciae lata?

- A. Superior gluteal nerve
- B. Inferior gluteal nerve
- C. Ilioinguinal nerve
- D. Genitofemoral nerve

ANSWER: A

Q23. Where does the bunion commonly occur?

- A. lateral aspect of the third metatarsophalangeal joint
- B. Medial aspect of the third metatarsophalangeal joint
- C. Medial aspect of the first metatarsophalangeal joint
- D. Lateral aspect of the fifth metatarsophalangeal joint

ANSWER: C

Q24. Which of the following structures pass under the extensor retinacula in the lower limb?

- A. Fibularis brevis muscle
- B. FHL tendon
- C. Posterior tibial artery
- D. Dorsalis pedis artery

ANSWER: D

Q25. The Physician suggested an MRI imaging study to evaluate the tendon located in the intertubercular groove of the patient he was attending. Which of the following muscles has the tendon located in the intertubercular groove of the humerus?

- A. Triceps
- B. Brachialis
- C. Biceps Brachii
- D. Coracobrachialis

ANSWER: C

Q26. The first-year medical student was reviewing the forearm anatomy muscles from superficial to deep. Which of the following muscle would you come across in the intermediate layer of the anterior compartment of the forearm?

- A. Flexor Digitorum Superficialis
- B. Brachioradialis
- C. Pronator teres
- D. Palmaris Longus

ANSWER: A

Q27. An 18-year-old boy was rushed to the emergency following an automobile accident. There was extensive trauma in the cubital fossa area. The attending Physician suspected a nerve injury that is in the same region. Which of the following nerve is a content of the Cubital fossa?

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

ANSWER:C

Q28. A 25-year-old University student was preparing to participate in the university racket annual sports competition. The coach advised his student to take care of his overall fitness with special attention to upper limb to avoid any injury risk. Which of the following muscle extends and abducts the wrist?

- A. Extensor carpi radialis longus
- B. Anconeus
- C. Triceps
- D. Pronator Quadratus

ANSWER: A

Q 29. The evaluating Emergency care Physician suspected injury to the ulnar artery in the patient who was seen following a road traffic accident. Which of the following statements correctly correlates with the course of ulnar artery in the upper limb?

- A. Passes between pisiform and hook of hamate
- B. Passes posterior to the flexor retinaculum
- C. lies in the anatomical snuffbox
- D. lies behind the medial epicondyle of the humerus

ANSWER:A

Q30. A 34-year-old man while riding the bike suffered a road traffic accident. He was rushed to the emergency and the Physician noticed severe bruising in the back of the arm. He also noticed that the patient has wrist drop. Which of the following nerve lesions results in Wrist drop?

- A. Ulnar nerve
- B. Axillary nerve
- C. Median nerve
- D. Radial nerve

ANSWER: D

Q31. The newly appointed intern has the responsibility of giving intramuscular injections. Which is the ideal site of intramuscular injection in the gluteal region?

- A. Upper medial quadrant
- B. Upper lateral quadrant
- C. Lower medial quadrant
- D. Lower lateral quadrant

ANSWER: B

Q32. The first-year medical student in the Anatomy practical exam was asked to map the Linea aspera in the femur provided. In which border of the femur do you see the osteological feature 'Linea aspera'?

- A. Medial
- B. Lateral
- C. Anterior
- D. Posterior

ANSWER: D

Q33. 47-year-old women who went for mountain climbing developed pain around the anterior superior iliac spine region. She reported to the Physician for further evaluation. On pressing the

anterior superior iliac spine, pain was elicited in the patient. The Physician suspected overuse muscle injury. Which of the following muscles is attached to the anterior superior iliac spine?

- A. Sartorius
- B. Iliacus
- C. Psoas Major
- D. Gracilis

ANSWER: A

Q34. What is the muscle that is particularly active during the toe-off phase of walking, when the body is propelled forward off the stance leg and the great toe is the last part of the foot to leave the ground?

- A. Flexor digitorum longus
- B. Tibialis posterior
- C. Flexor hallucis longus
- D. Tibialis anterior

ANSWER: C

Q35. What bones does the rotator cuff muscles connect in the order of origin to insertion?

- A. Scapula to clavicle
- B. Scapula to Humerus
- C. Ribs to humerus
- D. Ribs to scapula

ANSWER: B

Q36. A 35-year-old woman reported to the Physician with complains of pain and swelling in the front of the knee region. She is working as a house cleaner and her work involves kneeling a lot. On examination the Physician suspected bursitis in her case. Which of the following bursa is most likely to be involved in her case?

- A. Pes anserine
- B. Suprapatellar
- C. Infrapatellar
- D. Prepatellar

ANSWER: D

Q37. The physician on examining the patient following a road traffic accident incident suspected rupture of the ligamentum teres capitis femoris. Which of the following arteries is most likely to be involved here?

- A. Medial Circumflex femoral
- B. Lateral circumflex femoral
- C. Inferior gluteal
- D. Obturator

ANSWER: D

Q38. A 25-year-old football player had an impact injury to the upper part of the lateral side of the right leg. Which of the following nerves are most likely to be traumatised in this player?

- A. Common Fibular nerve
- B. Femoral nerve
- C. Sural nerve
- D. Obturator nerve

ANSWER: A

Q39. Which of the following nerves has cutaneous supply in the lower limb but does not have any motor function in the same region?

- A. Obturator nerve
- B. Sciatic nerve
- C. Ilioinguinal nerve
- D. Femoral nerve

ANSWER: C

Q40. What is the spinal segment that innervates the skin over the anteromedial part of the upper thigh and the adjacent skin of the perineum?

- A. L1
- B. L2
- C. L3
- D. L4

ANSWER: A

Q41. A 14-year-old boy had a fall from the bicycle and sustained injuries around the elbow region. Imaging investigation showed damage to the olecranon process. Which of the following bones has olecranon process as it features?

- A. Ulna
- B. Radius
- C. Humerus
- D. Scapula

ANSWER: A

Q42. The medical student was asked to demonstrate the anatomical position in the given subject and map the bones of the forearm. Which of the following bones is the lateral bone of the forearm?

- A. Humerus
- B. Scaphoid
- C. Radius
- D. Ulna

ANSWER: C

Q43. Which myotome controls flexion of the forearm at the elbow?

- A. C5
- B. C6
- C. C7
- D. C8

ANSWER: B

Q44. A patient presents with sensory loss on adjacent sides of the great and second toes and impaired dorsiflexion of the foot. Which nerve damage does these clinical signs indicate?

- A. Superficial peroneal
- B. Sural nerve
- C. Deep peroneal
- D. Lateral plantar

ANSWER: C

Q45. A 26-year-old man had a fall from the motorcycle and the superficial peroneal nerve was severed at its origin. Which of the following muscle is affected as a result?

- A. Extensor Hallucis longus
- B. Extensor digitorum longus
- C. Peroneus tertius
- D. Peroneus longus

ANSWER: D