

# Vertebral column MCQ

1. How many vertebrae are there in the vertebral column?

- a) 26
- b) 30
- c) 33
- d) 36

**Answer:** c) 33

2. How many cervical vertebrae are there?

- a) 5
- b) 7
- c) 9
- d) 12

**Answer:** b) 7

3. Which region has the largest vertebral bodies?

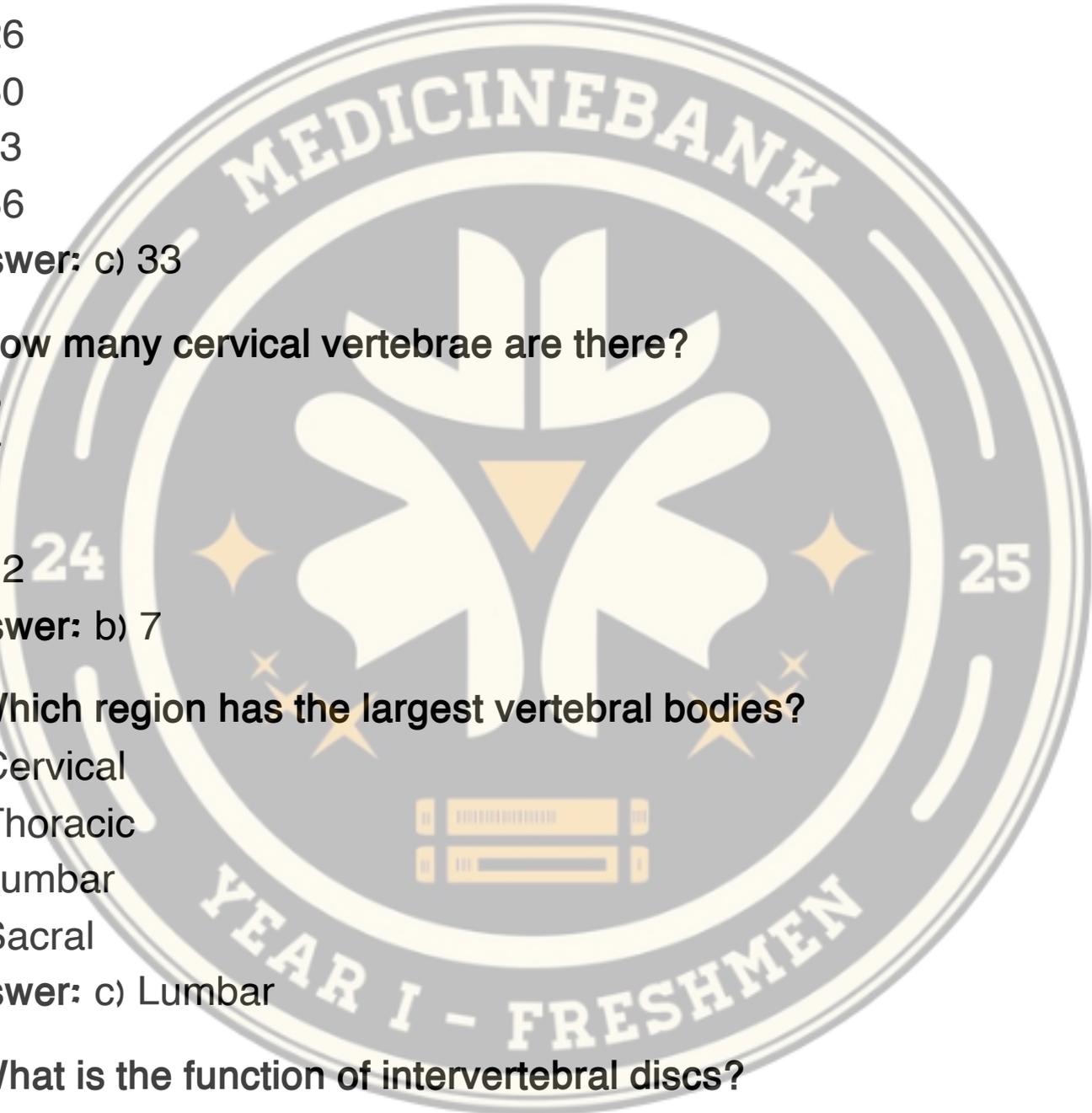
- a) Cervical
- b) Thoracic
- c) Lumbar
- d) Sacral

**Answer:** c) Lumbar

4. What is the function of intervertebral discs?

- a) Protection of spinal nerves
- b) Shock absorption
- c) Muscle attachment
- d) Blood supply

**Answer:** b) Shock absorption



**5. Which ligament prevents hyperextension of the spine?**

- a) Anterior longitudinal ligament
- b) Posterior longitudinal ligament
- c) Ligamentum flavum
- d) Supraspinous ligament

**Answer:** a) Anterior longitudinal ligament

**6. What is the first cervical vertebra called?**

- a) Axis
- b) Atlas
- c) Coccyx
- d) Sacrum

**Answer:** b) Atlas

**7. Which vertebrae have transverse foramina?**

- a) Cervical
- b) Thoracic
- c) Lumbar
- d) Sacral

**Answer:** a) Cervical

**8. What is the sacrum formed by?**

- a) 3 fused bones
- b) 5 fused bones
- c) 7 fused bones
- d) 9 fused bones

**Answer:** b) 5 fused bones

**9. Which curvature is present at birth?**

- a) Cervical
- b) Lumbar
- c) Primary curvature



d) Secondary curvature

**Answer:** c) Primary curvature

**10. What is kyphosis?**

a) Exaggerated lumbar curvature

b) Exaggerated thoracic curvature

c) Lateral curvature

d) Loss of spinal curvature

**Answer:** b) Exaggerated thoracic curvature

**11. What is scoliosis?**

a) Lateral curvature of the spine

b) Exaggerated lumbar curvature

c) Increased thoracic curvature

d) Flattening of the spine

**Answer:** a) Lateral curvature of the spine

**12. Which part of a vertebra encloses the spinal cord?**

a) Vertebral body

b) Pedicle

c) Lamina

d) Vertebral foramen

**Answer:** d) Vertebral foramen

**13. The odontoid process is a feature of which vertebra?**

a) Atlas

b) Axis

c) C3

d) C4

**Answer:** b) Axis

**14. How many thoracic vertebrae are there?**

a) 5

- b) 7
- c) 10
- d) 12

**Answer:** d) 12

**15. What connects the spinous processes of adjacent vertebrae?**

- a) Supraspinous ligament
- b) Ligamentum flavum
- c) Intertransverse ligament
- d) Anterior longitudinal ligament

**Answer:** a) Supraspinous ligament

**16. What is the nucleus pulposus?**

- a) Outer fibrous ring of a disc
- b) Soft inner core of a disc
- c) Part of the spinal cord
- d) Vertebral body

**Answer:** b) Soft inner core of a disc

**17. What is a herniated disc?**

- a) Fracture of a vertebra
- b) Protrusion of the nucleus pulposus
- c) Infection of the spine
- d) Curvature disorder

**Answer:** b) Protrusion of the nucleus pulposus

**18. How many lumbar vertebrae are there?**

- a) 3
- b) 5
- c) 7
- d) 9

**Answer:** b) 5

**19. What is the function of the interspinous ligament?**

- a) Connects transverse processes
- b) Connects spinous processes
- c) Prevents hyperflexion
- d) Prevents hyperextension

**Answer:** b) Connects spinous processes

**20. What is the function of the lumbar region?**

- a) Rotation
- b) Flexion and extension
- c) Minimal movement
- d) Rib attachment

**Answer:** b) Flexion and extension

**21. Which vertebrae articulate with ribs?**

- a) Cervical
- b) Thoracic
- c) Lumbar
- d) Sacral

**Answer:** b) Thoracic

**22. What is lordosis?**

- a) Lateral curvature of the spine
- b) Exaggerated lumbar curvature
- c) Flattened thoracic spine
- d) Normal spinal alignment

**Answer:** b) Exaggerated lumbar curvature

**23. What is the function of the vertebral column?**

- a) Blood circulation
- b) Protecting the spinal cord
- c) Producing hormones

d) Aiding digestion

**Answer:** b) Protecting the spinal cord

**24. Which vertebra is known as the axis?**

a) C1

b) C2

c) C3

d) C4

**Answer:** b) C2

**25. What is the name of the bone at the end of the vertebral column?**

a) Sacrum

b) Ilium

c) Coccyx

d) Pubis

**Answer:** c) Coccyx

**26. What type of joint is between vertebral bodies?**

a) Synovial

b) Cartilaginous

c) Fibrous

d) Hinge

**Answer:** b) Cartilaginous

**27. What type of movement is predominant in the thoracic region?**

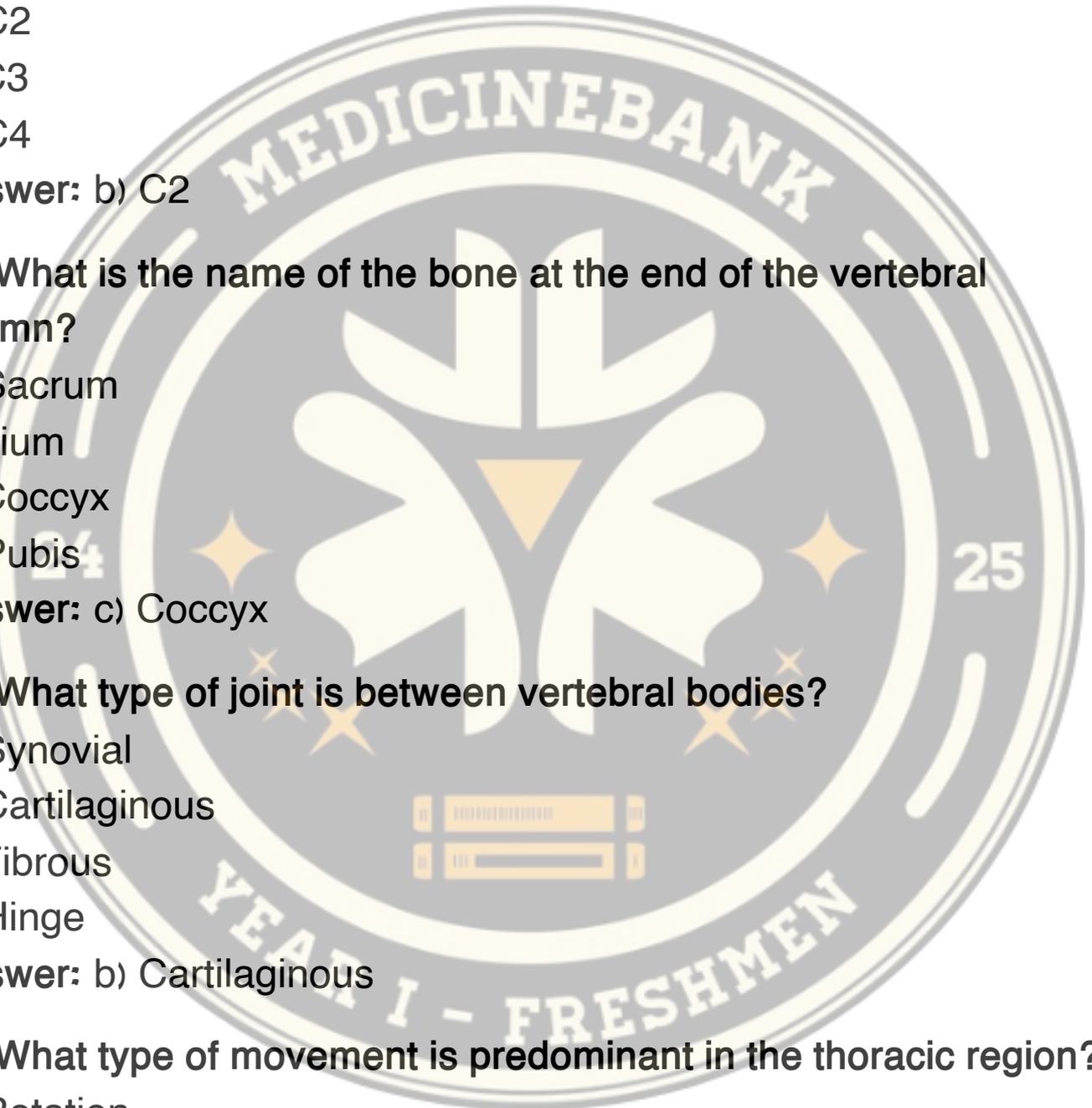
a) Rotation

b) Flexion

c) Hyperextension

d) Lateral bending

**Answer:** a) Rotation



**28. What is the vertebral arch composed of?**

- a) Body and pedicle
- b) Pedicle and lamina
- c) Spinous process and body
- d) Transverse and spinous processes

**Answer:** b) Pedicle and lamina

