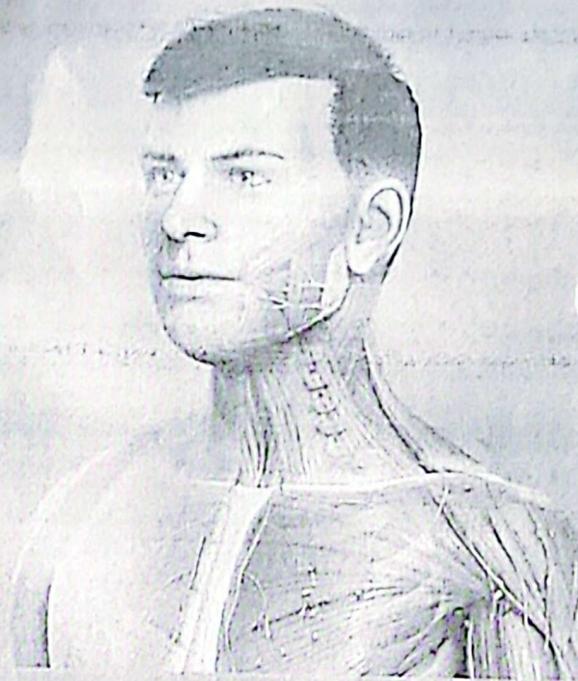
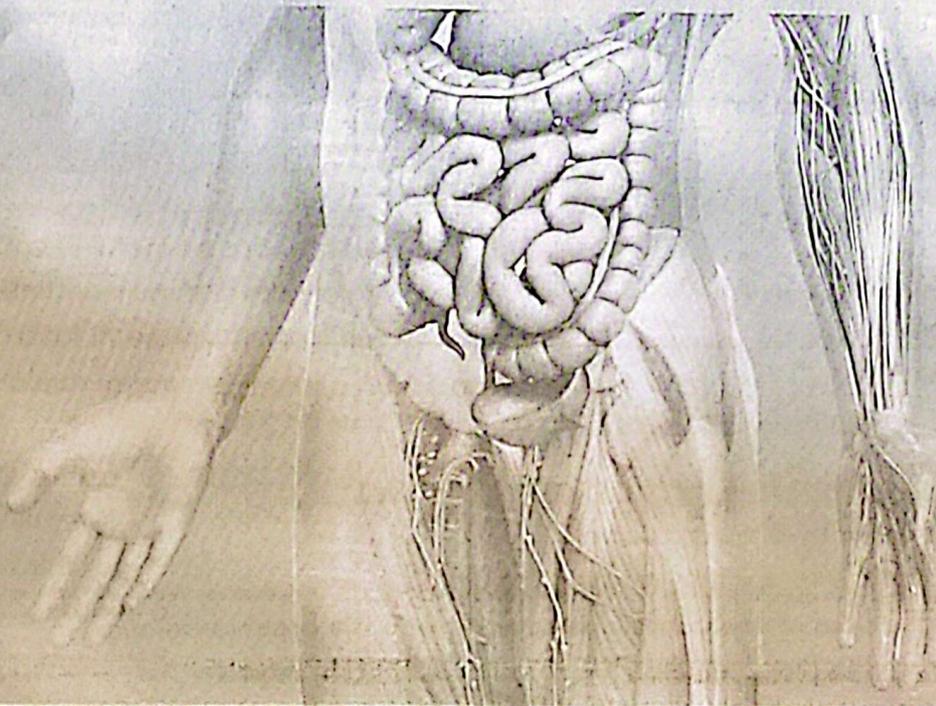


2025



Level 1 - MSS

# ANATOMY



price  
3

Lecture 4 - MCQ

Dr . Hossam selim

**1) Muscles attached to the radius:**

- a. Triceps.
- b. Supinator.
- c. anconeus.
- d. Brachialis.
- e. None of the above.

**2) The palmaris longus tendon is a useful guide to which nerve at wrist?**

- a. anterior interosseous nerve.
- b. posterior interosseous nerve.
- c. median nerve.
- d. ulnar nerve.
- e. radial nerve.

**3) The extensor carpi radialis longus tendon is crossed by which two muscles?**

- a. abductor pollicis longus and extensor pollicis longus.
- b. extensor indicis and extensor digitorum.
- c. extensor digitorum and extensor pollicis brevis,
- d. abductor pollicis longus and extensor pollicis brevis,
- e. extensor indicis and extensor carpi radialis brevis.

**4) Muscle which initiates pronation and supination is the**

- a. Coracobrachialis.
- b. Brachioradialis
- c. Biceps brachii
- d. Supinator.
- e. Pronator teres

**5) Which of the following is true in respect to the supinator?**

- a) It is innervated by the ulnar nerve.
- b) It supinates the forearm by rotating the ulna.
- c) It forms the floor of the cubital fossa along with the brachioradialis.
- d) It supinates the forearm when the forearm is already flexed
- e) It rotates the radius to turn the palm anteriorly.

**6) One of the following muscles isn't attached to ulna**

- a. Anconeus
- b. Abductor pollicis longus
- c. Flexor digitorum superficialis
- d. Supinator
- e. Extensor pollicis brevis





7) Regarding lumbrical muscles, choose the correct answer:

- a. The medial two are supplied by the median nerve.
- b. The lateral two are supplied by the ulnar nerve.
- c. They are mostly 3
- d. Can abduct fingers.
- e. Flex the metacarpophalangeal & extend the interphalangeal joints.

8) All the following muscles are supplied by median nerve except:

- a. Abductor pollicis brevis
- b. Adductor pollicis
- c. 2nd lumbrical
- d. Flexor pollicis brevis
- e. Opponens pollicis

9) The small muscles of the hand:

- a. all muscles are supplied by ulnar nerve
- b. the dorsal interossei abduct the fingers
- c. lumbricals adduct fingers
- d. interossei and lumbricals extend the metacarpophalangeal joints (MCP)

10) Which is false?

- a. Palmar interossei adduct fingers
- b. Dorsal interossei abduct fingers
- c. Lumbricals adduct fingers
- d. Dorsal interossei extend the interphalangeal joints
- e. Palmar interossei metacarpo-phalangeal joints

11) Writing is done by nerve:

- a. Median
- b. Radial
- c. Superficial ulnar
- d. Deep ulnar
- e. musculocutaneous

12) Structure crossing superficial to the carpal tunnel:

- a. Median nerve.
- b. Ulnar nerve.
- c. Flexor digitorum superficialis.
- d. Flexor pollicis longus.
- e. Synovial sheathes.





13) The following structure pass deep to the flexor retinaculum

- a. Ulnar nerve.
- b. Ulnar vessels.
- c. Tendon of palmaris longus.
- d. Median nerve.
- e. Palmar cutaneous branch of median nerve.

14) The flexor retinaculum:

- a. Lies deep to the ulnar and median nerves.
- b. Lies superficial to the ulnar and median nerves.
- c. Lies deep to the ulnar artery and superficial to median nerve.
- d. Lies superficial to the ulnar artery and deep to median nerve.
- e. Lies deep to the ulnar nerve and superficial to the ulnar artery

15) In carpal tunnel syndrome the nerve involved is the:

- a. Ulnar nerve
- b. Median nerve
- c. Anterior interosseous nerve
- d. Deep branch of radial nerve
- e. Superficial branch of radial nerve

16) Trauma to the anatomical snuffbox may affect:

- a. Ulnar artery
- b. Radial artery
- c. Ulnar nerve.
- d. Median nerve
- e. None of the above.

17) Trauma to the anatomical snuffbox may affect:

- a. Basilic vein.
- b. Pisiform bone
- c. Scaphoid bone.
- d. Posterior interosseous nerve
- e. None of the above.





## ANSWERS

|   |   |    |   |
|---|---|----|---|
| 1 | B | 10 | D |
| 2 | C | 11 | D |
| 3 | D | 12 | B |
| 4 | B | 13 | D |
| 5 | E | 14 | C |
| 6 | E | 15 | B |
| 7 | E | 16 | B |
| 8 | B | 17 | C |
| 9 | B | 18 |   |

