

2025



Level 1 - MSS

ANATOMY

price
2

Lecture 11 - MCQ

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**1) Regarding tibialis posterior muscle;**

- A. It arises from posterior surface of tibia, fibula and interosseous membrane.
- B. Its tendon passes superficial to that of flexor digitorum longus.
- C. It produces eversion of the foot by acting at the subtalar joint.
- D. It does not help in suspending the medial longitudinal arch of the foot.
- E. Its slips of insertion lie in the third layer of the sole of foot

2) Regarding the gastrocnemius muscle;

- A. Its medial head is attached to the tibia below its medial condyle.
- B. Its lateral head is attached to the femur above its lateral condyle.
- C. It has no role in the forward propulsive movement of the body during walking.
- D. It receives its nerve supply from the tibial nerve in the popliteal fossa.
- E. Its tendon unites with the tendon of the soleus and the united tendon is attached to talus.

3) Which of the following is an intraarticular tendon?

- A. Sartorius.
- B. Semitendinosus.
- C. Anconeus.
- D. Popliteus.
- E. Biceps femoris.

4) Unlocking of the knee joint to permit flexion is caused by action of:

- A. Vastus medialis.
- B. Articularis genu
- C. Gastrocnemius.
- D. Biceps femoris.
- E. Popliteus.

5) The superficial calf (back of leg) muscles;

- A. Plantar flex the ankle joint.
- B. Invert the foot.
- C. Enters the foot by passing deep to the flexor retinaculum.
- D. Are five in number?
- E. supplied by lateral popliteal nerve





6) One of The following statements is true for flexor hallucis longus muscle;

- A. Grooves the upper surface of the sustentaculum tali.
- B. An important factor in maintaining the transverse arch of the foot.
- C. Lies deep to the extensor retinaculum.
- D. Plantar extension of the ankle joint.
- E. Supplied by posterior tibial nerve

7) The superficial muscles of the posterior compartment of the leg insert on which of the following bones:

- A. Talus.
- B. Navicular.
- C. Calcaneus.
- D. Tibia.
- E. Fibula.

8) All of the following regarding soleus is true except

- a) Cause planterflexion of ankle
- b) Supplied by tibial nerve
- c) Act as peripheral heart
- d) Can flex the knee joint

9) The following muscle maintains the medial longitudinal arch of foot

- a) Popliteus
- b) Tibialis posterior
- c) Peroneus tertius
- d) Gastrocnemius

10) All of the following regarding the unlocking of knee is true except

- a) Done by popliteus
- b) Start at beginning of flexion of knee
- c) It's lateral rotation movement
- d) It's medial rotation movement

**ANSWERS**

1	A	6	E
2	D	7	C
3	D	8	D
4	E	9	B
5	A	10	C