

Anatomy Week 1

1. Fibrocartilage is found in:

- Answer A epiphyseal growth plates
- Answer B epiglottis
- Answer C nose
- Answer D hip joint
- Answer E pinna

2. Smooth muscle fibres:

- Answer A consist of broad, short cells that branch
- Answer B are arranged in whorls and spirals in the wall of the bladder
- Answer C are multinucleated cells
- Answer D are striated
- Answer E contract in response to impulses transmitted from cell to cell via intercalated disc

3. Which of the following statements about the axilla is FALSE?

- Answer A Serratus anterior forms the medial wall
- Answer B Latissimus dorsi forms the lower border of the posterior fold
- Answer C The suspensory ligament runs from the lower border of subclavius to the axillary fascia
- Answer D Pectoralis major produces the anterior axillary fold
- Answer E The neurovascular bundle lies between the anterior and posterior axillary walls

4. In the brachial plexus:

- Answer A** The five roots lie behind the scalenus medius muscle.
- Answer B** There are two branches from the trunks.
- Answer C** The fibres are derived from the posterior rami of C5,6,7,8 and T1.
- Answer D** The lateral cord and medial cord each have five branches.
- Answer E** The thoracodorsal nerve arises from the posterior cord.

5. Which spinal nerve is not matched with the correct sensory level?

- Answer A** C1 - vertex of skull
- Answer B** T4 - nipple
- Answer C** T10 - umbilicus
- Answer D** L3 - prepatellar skin
- Answer E** S1 - sole of foot

6. Which cranial nerve does not convey efferent parasympathetic fibres?

- Answer A** Oculomotor
- Answer B** Trigeminal
- Answer C** Facial
- Answer D** Glossopharyngeal
- Answer E** Vagus

7. Deep fascia:

- Answer A** Is absent in the neck.
- Answer B** Has limited sensation to pain.
- Answer C** In the abdomen, is differentiated into Camper's (fatty) and Scarpa's (membranous) fascia.
- Answer D** Frequently has strong attachments to periosteum.
- Answer E** Is of uniform thickness throughout the body.

8. Regarding Pectoralis Major, which of the following statements is FALSE?

- Answer A** It forms an indirect muscle attachment between the pectoral girdle and the trunk
- Answer B** The lower sternocostal fibres inserts as the intermediate lamina of the tendon insertion
- Answer C** Its nerve supply is the medial and lateral pectoral nerves
- Answer D** It is a powerful adductor of the arm
- Answer E** Its costal fibres arise from cartilage

9. Which of the following is a branch of the second part of the axillary artery?

- Answer A** Lateral thoracic artery.
- Answer B** Superior thoracic artery.
- Answer C** Anterior circumflex humeral artery.
- Answer D** Posterior circumflex humeral artery.
- Answer E** Subscapular artery.

10. Which structure does NOT form a boundary of the quadrangular space in the axilla?

Answer A Surgical neck of humerus.

Answer B Teres minor.

Answer C Subscapularis.

Answer D Teres Major.

Answer E Long head of triceps.

11. Which of the following muscle actions is FALSE?

Answer A Pectoralis major is a medial rotator and adductor of the arm

Answer B Pectoralis minor retracts the scapula

Answer C Trapezius retracts and rotates the scapula

Answer D Latissimus dorsi extends the shoulder and medially rotates the arm

Answer E Serratus anterior protracts the scapula

Answers Anatomy Week 1

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