

GENERAL ANATOMY

1. An example of a secondary cartilaginous joint is:
 - (a) proximal tibial epiphysis
 - (b) costochondral joint
 - (c) intervertebral disc
 - (d) lamboid suture
 - (e) temperomandibular joint
2. The diameter of a motor nerve fibre is:
 - (a) 1-2 microns
 - (b) 3-5 microns
 - (c) 5-12 microns
 - (d) 12-20 microns
 - (e) 20-50 microns
3. With regard to dermatomal nerve supply:
 - (a) C7 supplies the index finger
 - (b) The anterior axial line of the upper limb runs between C6 & C7
 - (c) T6 is at the level of the nipple
 - (d) The umbilicus is supplied by either T12 or L1
 - (e) The heel is supplied by S2
4. With regard to myotomal nerve supply:
 - (a) opponens pollicis is C8
 - (b) shoulder abduction is C5, 6
 - (c) ankle plantar flexion is L4,5
 - (d) elbow extension is C7,8
 - (e) ankle eversion is L4
5. Panniculus adiposis
 - (a) not well developed in man
 - (b) is a thin layer of muscle
 - (c) is unlike fat
 - (d) contains nerves, blood vessels and lymph
 - (e) portal vessels run through it
6. Regarding the deep fascia which is false
 - (a) can provide attachment for muscle
 - (b) attaches to the skin by thin fibrils
 - (c) attaches to underlying bone
 - (d) has no nerve supply
 - (e) is absent on the face

7. An example of a synovial joint is
- (a) Sacro-iliac
 - (b) Intervertebral joints
 - (c) Sterno manubrial
 - (d) Epiphyses
 - (e) Costal cartilage
8. An example of hyaline cartilage is
- (a) knee meniscus
 - (b) epiglottis
 - (c) epiphyseal growth plate
 - (d) intervertebral disc
 - (e) articular surface of the clavicle
9. With regard to bone
- (a) nutrient artery supplies cortical bone predominantly
 - (b) smallest channels are Haversian canals
 - (c) trabecular network in cancellous bone is capable of considerable rearrangement with regard to fibre orientation
 - (d) periostium covers the articulating surface of bone
 - (e) bone substance does not receive its nutrition from the periostium
 - (f) periosteum is not sensitive
10. regarding muscle
- (a) skeletal muscle is a mix of red and white muscle
 - (b) individual fibres are surrounded by epimysium which is impermeable to fluid
 - (c) a motor unit supplies red and white muscle fibres
 - (d) white fibres are slow twitch and aerobic
11. Regarding dermatomes
- (a) They do not overlap in the chest
 - (b) Is the area of skin and muscle supplied by a single spinal nerve
 - (c) They do not overlap at axial lines
 - (d) Are separated from a dermatome from a discontinuous segment of the spinal cord by an axial line
12. regarding the newborn skull
- (a) it has similar vertical proportion to an adult skull
 - (b) the bones of the vault ossify in membrane and the bones of the base in cartilage
 - (c) anterior fontanelle borders: frontal, parietal, temporal and sphenoid
 - (d) posterior fontanelle borders: occipital, parietal, temporal

13. Hyaline cartilage

- (a) Unable to be deformed
- (b) Regrows in new cartilage
- (c) Forms epiphyseal growth plates

14. Regarding parasympathetic nervous system

- (a) Supply all viscera
- (b) Have connector cells in brainstem and sacrum

15. With regard to cartilage all are true except

- (a) Epiphyseal growth plates are made of hyaline cartilage
- (b) Intervertebral discs and menisci of the knee are fibrocartilage
- (c) The epiglottis is elastic cartilage
- (d) All types of cartilage are prone to calcification with age
- (e) Fibrocartilage has a blood supply

16. With regards to muscle all are true except

- (a) The muscle cell and muscle fibre are the same thing
- (b) There are 2 different types of muscle, skeletal and smooth
- (c) Skeletal muscle fibres are multinucleated
- (d) Intrafusal muscle fibres are innervated by gamma motor neurons of the anterior horn
- (e) Muscle spindles are a sensory receptor

17. all are true of bones except

- (a) Volkmann's canals usually run at right angles to Haversian canals
- (b) Blood vessels run in the periosteum
- (c) Periosteum is osteogenic
- (d) Endosteum is osteogenic
- (e) The nutrient artery of the shaft is the main source of blood supply to the bone

18. In terms of joints all are true except

- (a) Epiphyses are cartilaginous joints
- (b) The pubic symphysis is a 2ndary cartilaginous joint
- (c) The synovial membrane of synovial joint lines the capsule, non-articulating surfaces and hyaline cartilage
- (d) The knee joint contains about 0.5mL of synovial fluid
- (e) Hiltons law describes the nerve supply to joints and overlying skin

19. With regards to bone, all are true except
- (a) The end of the shaft in contact with the epiphyseal plate is the metaphysis
 - (b) The metaphysis is supplied by capillary loops from the nutrient artery
 - (c) The epiphysis has no blood supply
 - (d) The epiphysis eventually ossify
 - (e) Once the epiphysis ossify it establishes a blood supply with the metaphysis
20. All are true about the nerve supply to the body wall except
- (a) Posterior rami of spinal nn supply the extensor mm of the vertebral column
 - (b) Anterior rami supply all other muscles of the trunk
 - (c) Each posterior rami divides into an anterior and posterior branch
 - (d) The posterior ramus of C1 has no cutaneous branch
 - (e) No posterior ramus ever supplies skin or muscle of a limb
21. all are true about anterior rami except
- (a) the anterior ramus runs with the segmental artery between transversus abdominus and internal oblique
 - (b) where the spinal nerve and artery cross, the artery lies nearer the skin
 - (c) the segmental nerve enters the abdominus and passes to the overlying skin while the segmental artery ends in the flank muscles
 - (d) the intercostal nerve has a lateral and anterior branch
 - (e) anterior rami of the lower 6 thoracic nerves supply the anterior abdominal wall
22. All are true about dermatomes except
- (a) The sympathetic grey ramus that accompanies each spinal nerve does not continue to the skin
 - (b) The axial line is the line of junction of 2 dermatomes supplied from discontinuous spinal levels
 - (c) There is no overlap of dermatomes over axial lines
 - (d) The skin of the middle finger is C7
 - (e) The skin of the umbilicus is T10
23. All are true of myotomes except
- (a) Hip flexion L2,3
 - (b) Knee extension L4,5
 - (c) Elbow flexion C5,6
 - (d) Wrist flexion and extension both C6,7
 - (e) Intrinsics of hand T1

24. The approximate vertebral levels of
- (a) Transpyloric plane = L2
 - (b) Cricoid cartilage = C3
 - (c) Oesophageal opening in the diaphragm = T8
 - (d) Division of common carotids = C5
 - (e) Aortic bifurcation = L4
25. All of the following muscles have 2 different nerve supplies except
- (a) FDP
 - (b) Adductor magnus
 - (c) Tibialis anterior
 - (d) Dorsal palmar interossei
 - (e) Digastric
26. All of the following nerves pass between the 2 heads of a muscle except
- (a) Tibial
 - (b) Deep peroneal
 - (c) Median
 - (d) Ulnar
 - (e) Posterior IO

ANSWERS

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

- 19. B
- 20. C
- 21. B
- 22. A
- 23. B
- 24. E
- 25. D
- 26. B
- 27.