

Introduction to Anatomy and Gross Anatomy of the Upper Limbs

Anatomy · Practice Test · 20 Questions

1. What is the primary definition of anatomy according to the text?

- A) The study of the function of the body.
- B) The study of the structure of the body.
- C) The study of the development of the body.
- D) The study of the diseases of the body.

2. Who is considered the "father of anatomy" and was one of the first to dissect the human body?

- A) Hippocrates
- B) Claudius Galen
- C) Herophilus
- D) Andreas Vesalius

3. Which anatomist is regarded as the "Founder of Modern Anatomy" for his systematic study and correction of erroneous concepts?

- A) Leonardo da Vinci
- B) William Harvey
- C) Andreas Vesalius
- D) Mondino de Liuzzi

4. What is the anatomical position?

- A) Standing with arms crossed and head bowed.
- B) Lying on the back with arms and legs spread.
- C) Erect posture with face forward, feet parallel, and arms at sides with palms forward.
- D) Sitting with legs crossed and hands on lap.

5. Which plane divides the body into superior and inferior parts?

- A) Coronal plane
- B) Sagittal plane
- C) Transverse plane
- D) Median sagittal plane.

6. What are the four basic types of tissues in the human body?

- A) Epithelial, muscle, nervous, and connective tissues.
- B) Bone, cartilage, blood, and fat tissues.
- C) Dermal, vascular, muscular, and neural tissues.
- D) Somatic, visceral, skeletal, and smooth tissues.

7. Which system consists of the heart and blood vessels?

- A) Nervous system
- B) Skeletal system
- C) Cardiovascular system
- D) Digestive system.

8. What is the function of the skeletal system?

- A) To pump blood throughout the body.
- B) To control voluntary and involuntary actions.
- C) To provide structure, support, and protection, and to form blood cells.
- D) To break down food and absorb nutrients.

9. Which bones form the pectoral girdle?

- A) Humerus and Ulna
- B) Clavicle and Scapula
- C) Femur and Tibia
- D) Radius and Carpals.

10. Which joint is a synovial ball and socket articulation between the humerus and the scapula?

- A) Sternoclavicular joint
- B) Acromioclavicular joint
- C) Glenohumeral joint
- D) Elbow joint.

11. What are the three main joints of the shoulder complex?

- A) Sternoclavicular, Acromioclavicular, and Glenohumeral joints.
- B) Humeroulnar, Humeroradial, and Proximal radioulnar joints.
- C) Radiocarpal, Intercarpal, and Carpometacarpal joints.
- D) Glenohumeral, Acromioclavicular, and Elbow joints.

12. The cubital fossa is a triangular depression located anterior to which joint?

- A) Shoulder joint
- B) Wrist joint
- C) Elbow joint
- D) Hip joint.

13. Which nerve does NOT pass through the cubital fossa?

- A) Radial nerve
- B) Median nerve
- C) Ulnar nerve
- D) Musculocutaneous nerve.

14. What are the two main bones of the forearm?

- A) Humerus and Radius
- B) Ulna and Carpals
- C) Radius and Ulna
- D) Metacarpals and Phalanges.

15. Which muscles are primarily located in the posterior compartment of the arm and are responsible for extending the elbow?

- A) Biceps brachii, Brachialis, Coracobrachialis
- B) Triceps brachii
- C) Deltoid, Teres major, Supraspinatus
- D) Pectoralis major, Pectoralis minor, Subclavius.

16. The "anatomical snuff box" is bordered medially by the tendon of which muscle?

- A) Extensor Pollicis Brevis (EPB)
- B) Abductor Pollicis Longus (APL)
- C) Extensor Pollicis Longus (EPL)
- D) Brachioradialis.

17. Which major nerve runs through the carpal tunnel and can be compressed, leading to carpal tunnel syndrome?

- A) Ulnar nerve
- B) Radial nerve
- C) Median nerve
- D) Axillary nerve.

18. The superficial palmar arch is mainly formed by the continuation of which artery?

- A) Radial artery
- B) Deep brachial artery
- C) Axillary artery
- D) Ulnar artery.

19. Which superficial vein ascends on the ulnar side of the forearm and pierces the deep fascia in the arm to join the axillary vein?

- A) Cephalic vein
- B) Median cubital vein
- C) Basilic vein
- D) Dorsal venous arch.

20. According to the dermatome map, which spinal nerve root primarily supplies the thumb and the lateral side of the forearm?

- A) C5
- B) C6
- C) C7
- D) C8.