Pectoral Region and Axilla Anatomy

Anatomy · Practice Test · 20 Questions

1. Which muscle is known as the 'boxer's muscle' because it draws the scapula forward?

A) Pectoralis major
B) Pectoralis minor
C) Subclavius
D) Serratus anterior

2. The clavipectoral fascia is located between which two muscles?

A) Subclavius and pectoralis minor
B) Pectoralis major and pectoralis minor
C) Serratus anterior and pectoralis minor
D) Subclavius and serratus anterior

3. Which nerve supplies the Serratus anterior muscle?

A) Medial pectoral nerve
B) Long thoracic nerve
C) Axillary nerve
D) Musculocutaneous nerve

4. The apex of the axilla is bounded by the clavicle, scapula, and which other structure?

A) 1st rib
B) 2nd rib
C) Sternum
D) Humerus

5. Which of the following is NOT a content of the axilla?

A) Axillary artery
B) Axillary vein
C) Brachial plexus
D) Phrenic nerve

6. The brachial plexus is formed by the anterior rami of which spinal nerves?

A) C4-T2
B) C5-T1
C) C6-T2
D) C3-C7

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7. Which muscle originates from the 3rd, 4th, and 5th ribs?

A) Pectoralis major
B) Pectoralis minor
C) Subclavius
D) Serratus anterior

8. The posterior cord of the brachial plexus is formed by the junction of what?

A) Anterior divisions of all three trunks
B) Posterior divisions of all three trunks
C) Lateral and medial roots
D) Superior and middle trunks

9. Which nerve provides the nerve supply to the subclavius muscle?

A) Medial pectoral nerve
B) Lateral pectoral nerve
C) Nerve to subclavius from upper trunk
D) Long thoracic nerve

10. What is the primary action of the Pectoralis major muscle?

A) Abduction
B) Adduction and medial rotation
C) Lateral rotation
D) Depression of scapula

11. Which muscle helps to fix the clavicle during shoulder movement?

A) Pectoralis major
B) Pectoralis minor
C) Subclavius
D) Serratus anterior

12. The medial wall of the axilla is formed by the Serratus anterior and which other structures?

A) Upper 4-5 ribs
B) Lower 4-5 ribs
C) Clavicle
D) Coracoid process

13. Which nerve branch is associated with the 'LLM' mnemonic for the lateral cord?

A) Ulnar nerve
B) Radial nerve
C) Musculocutaneous nerve
D) Axillary nerve

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14. Winging of the scapula is most commonly caused by a lesion to which nerve?

A) Axillary nerve
B) Long thoracic nerve
C) Radial nerve
D) Ulnar nerve

15. The anterior axillary fold is formed by the lower border of which muscle?

A) Pectoralis major
B) Pectoralis minor
C) Latissimus dorsi
D) Teres major

16. Which structure pierces the clavipectoral fascia?

A) Cephalic vein
B) Basilic vein
C) Axillary artery
D) Radial nerve

17. The brachial plexus trunks are located in which region?

A) Posterior triangle of the neck
B) Anterior triangle of the neck
C) Axilla
D) Thoracic cavity

18. What is the insertion point of the Pectoralis major muscle?

A) Coracoid process
B) Lateral lip of bicipital groove
C) Subclavian groove
D) Medial border of scapula

19. Which muscle inserts into the coracoid process of the scapula?

A) Pectoralis major
B) Pectoralis minor
C) Subclavius
D) Serratus anterior

20. The posterior wall of the axilla is formed by the subscapularis, latissimus dorsi, and which other muscle?

A) Teres major
B) Teres minor
C) Biceps brachii
D) Coracobrachialis

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