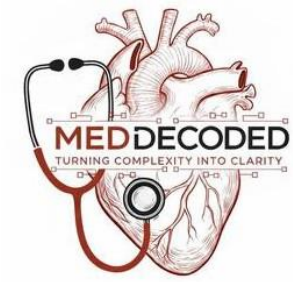


بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

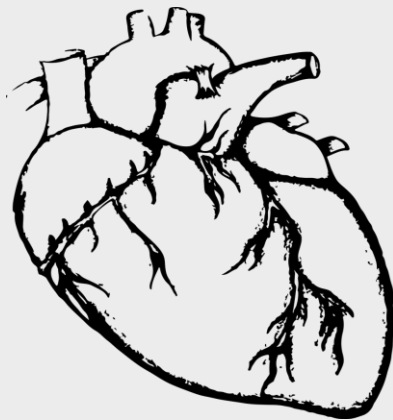


﴿ وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا الْإِنْسَانَ وَنَعْلَمُ مَا تُوَسْوِسُ بِهِ نَفْسُهُ وَنَحْنُ أَقْرَبُ إِلَيْهِ مِنْ حَبْلِ الْوَرِيدِ ﴾



ANATOMY

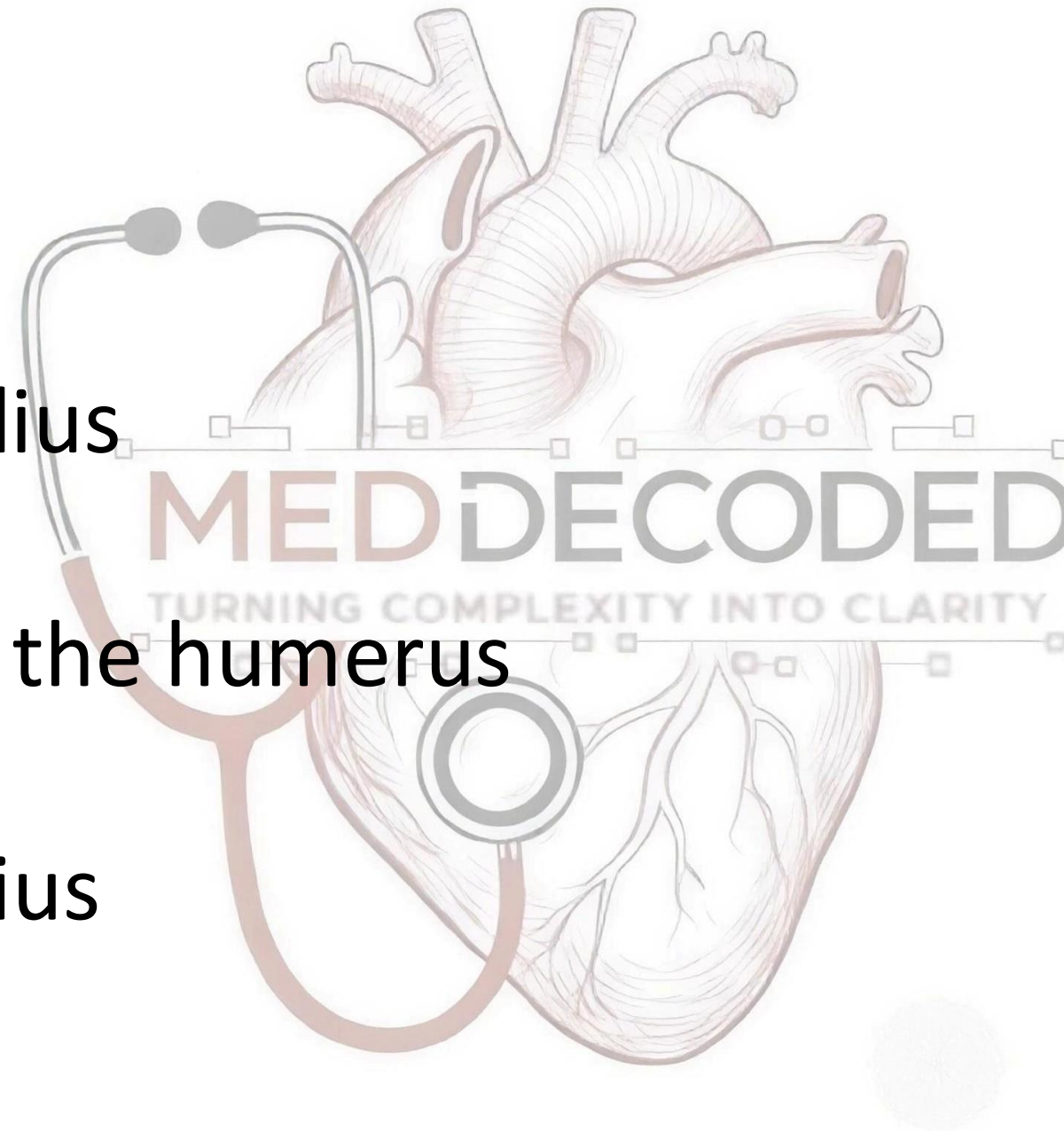
Past Papers - Final



Reviewed by : MedDecoded Scientific Team

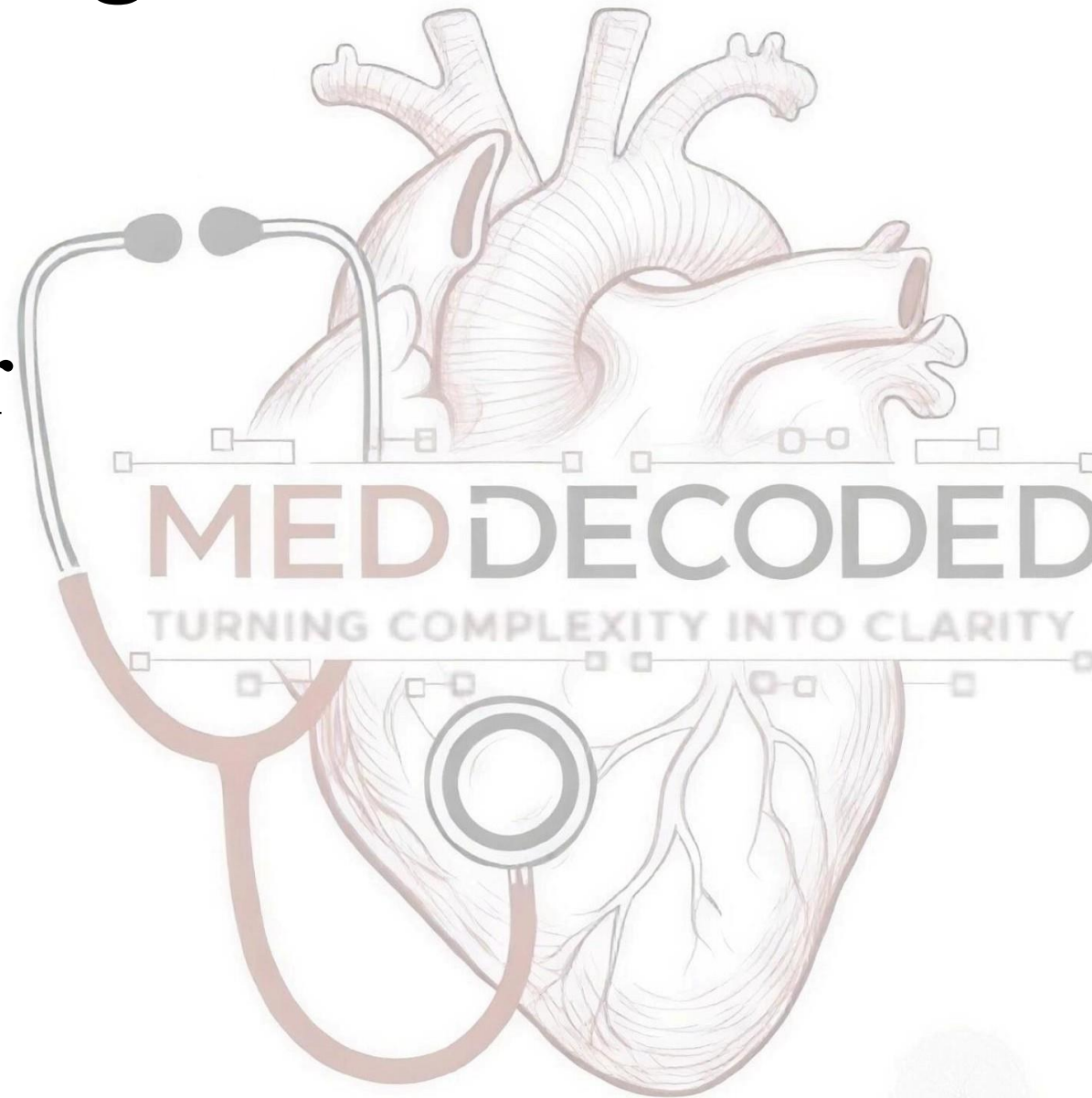
1- A muscle that originates from supraglenoid tubercle and coracoids process, where is the insertion of this muscle?

- A- Styloid process of radius
- B- Olecranon process
- C- Lateral epicondyle of the humerus
- D- Coronoid process
- E- Tuberosity of the radius



2- Which one of the following muscles originates from the upper six costal cartilages and the clavicle?

- A- Pectoralis major
- B- Subclavius
- C- Deltoid
- D- Pectoralis minor
- E- Serratus anterior



3- Which of the following statement is correct about the pericardium of the heart

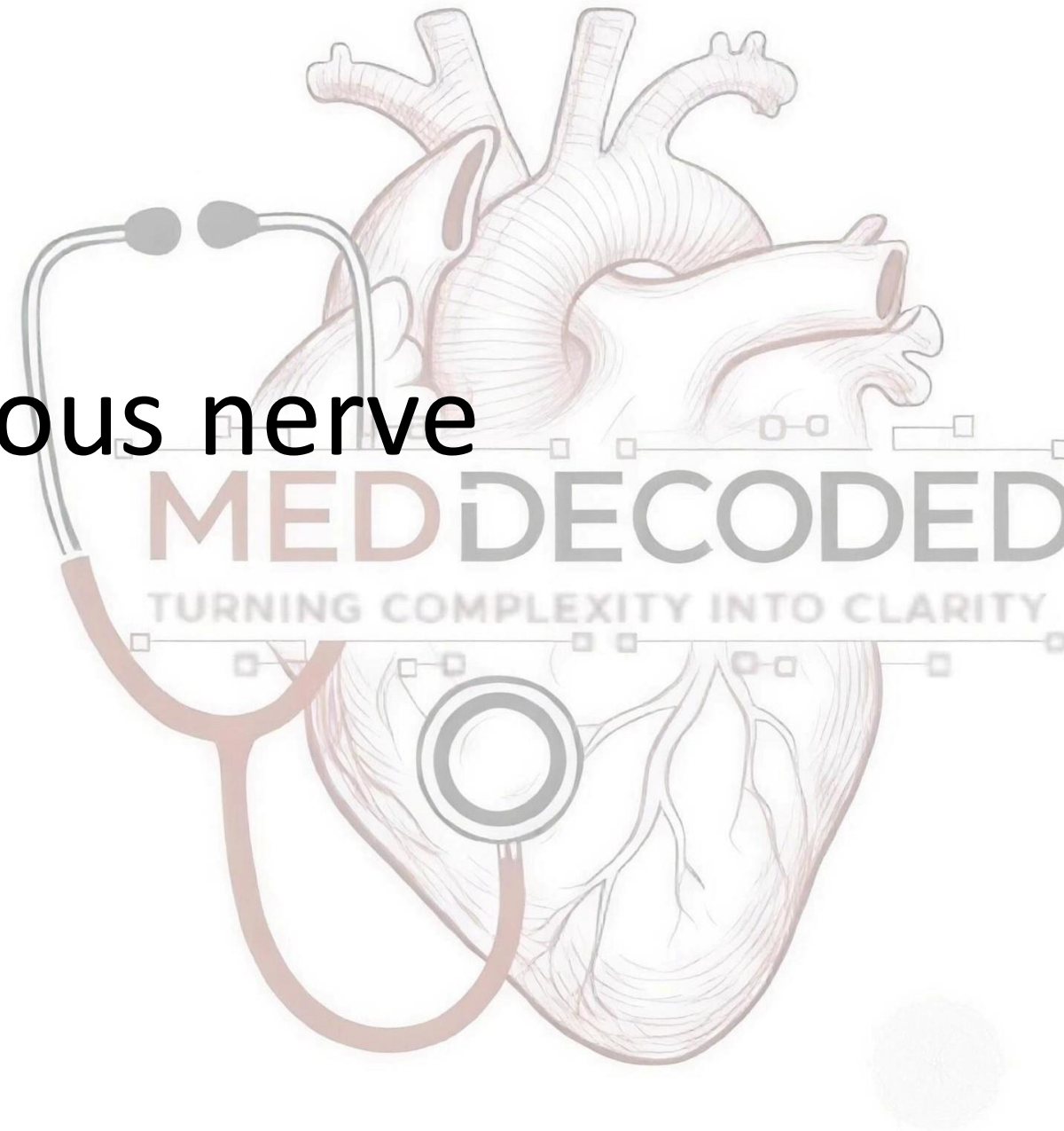
- A- The fibrous pericardium is divided into visceral and parietal layers
- B- This is composed of outer serous and inner fibrous layers
- C- The serous pericardium is firmly attached to the diaphragm
- D- Pericardial cavity lies between the parietal and visceral layers
- E- There is no fluid in the pericardium

4- Concerning the valves of the heart, choose the correct statement?

- A- They are all tricuspid
- B- Mitral and Tricuspid are not the Atrioventricular valves
- C- Aortic and pulmonary are semilunar valves
- D- Tricuspid valve is present on the left while Mitral valve is present on the right side of the heart

5- In a wrist drop, what is the injured nerve?

- A- Median
- B- Musculocutaneous nerve
- C- Axillary
- D- Radial
- E- ulnar



6- Choose the incorrect statement concerning the ribs:

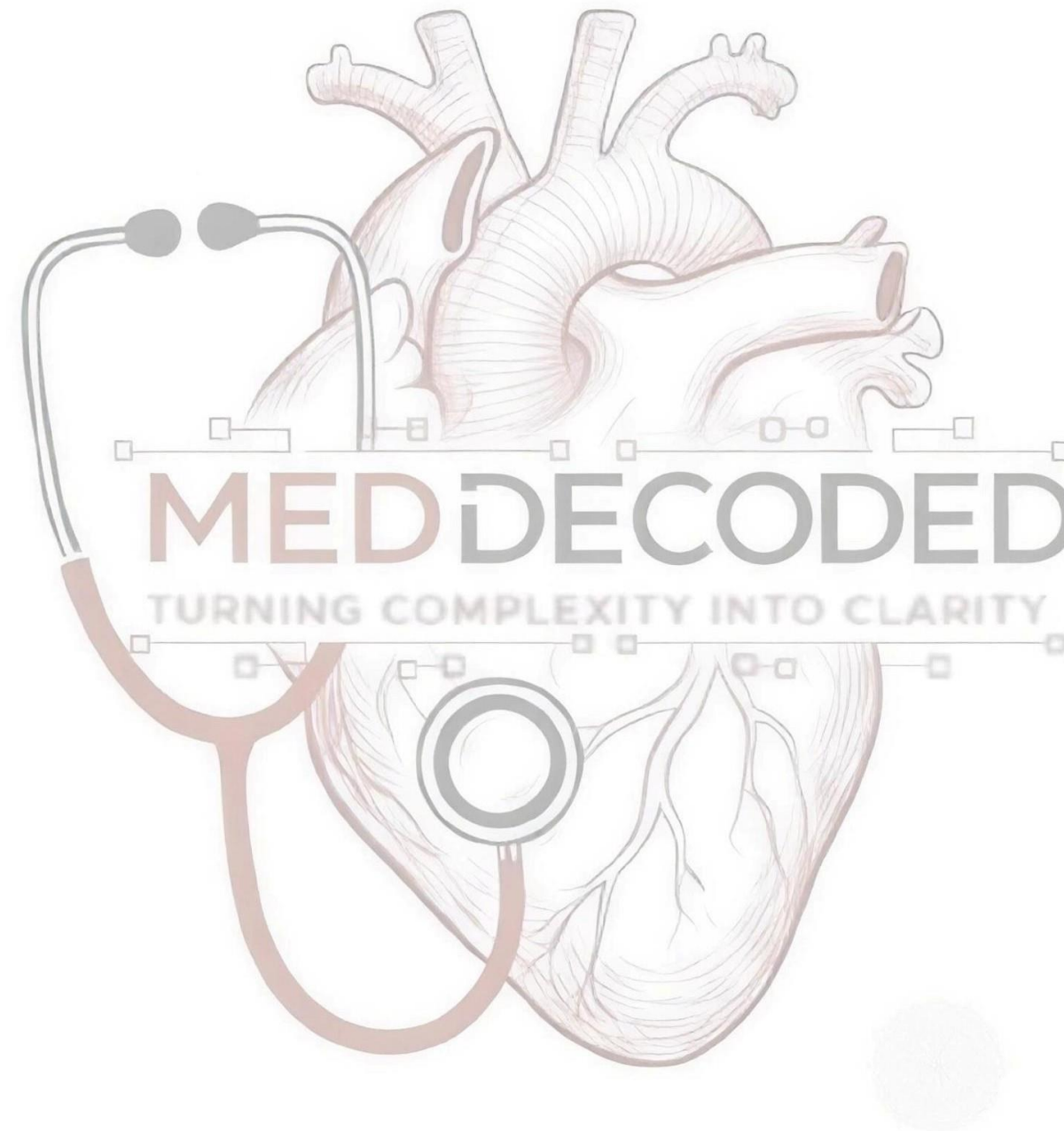
- A- True ribs are 1-7
- B- False ribs 8-10
- C- The costal cartilage is attached to the anterior end of the rib
- D- Floating ribs are 11 and 12
- E- The subcostal groove is situated close to the upper border of each rib

7- The skin of the index finger is supplied by:

- A- Radial and median nerve
- B- Median nerve only
- C- Ulnar nerve only
- D- Ulnar and median nerves
- E- Ulnar and radial nerves

8- Which of the following muscles is attached to the acromion process of the scapula?

- A- Serratus anterior
- B- Coracobrachialis
- C- Deltoid
- D- Pectoralis major
- E- Temporalis

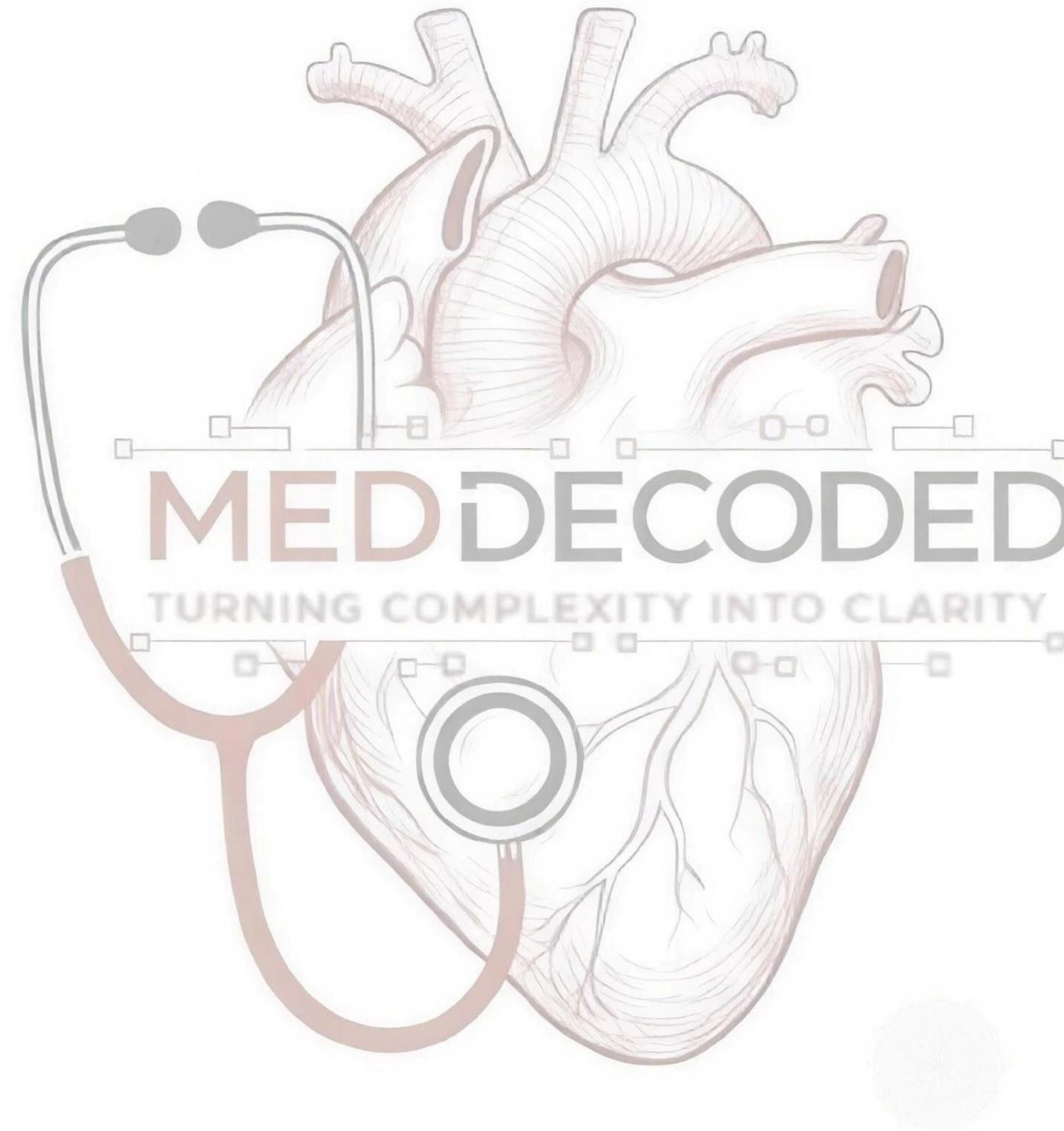


9- Which one of the following isn't true regarding the femur?

- A- greater trochanter faces laterally
- B- The two supracondylar lines are located distally
- C- The gluteal surface is a place of insertion for the gluteus maximus
- D- no one of quadriceps heads originate from the femur

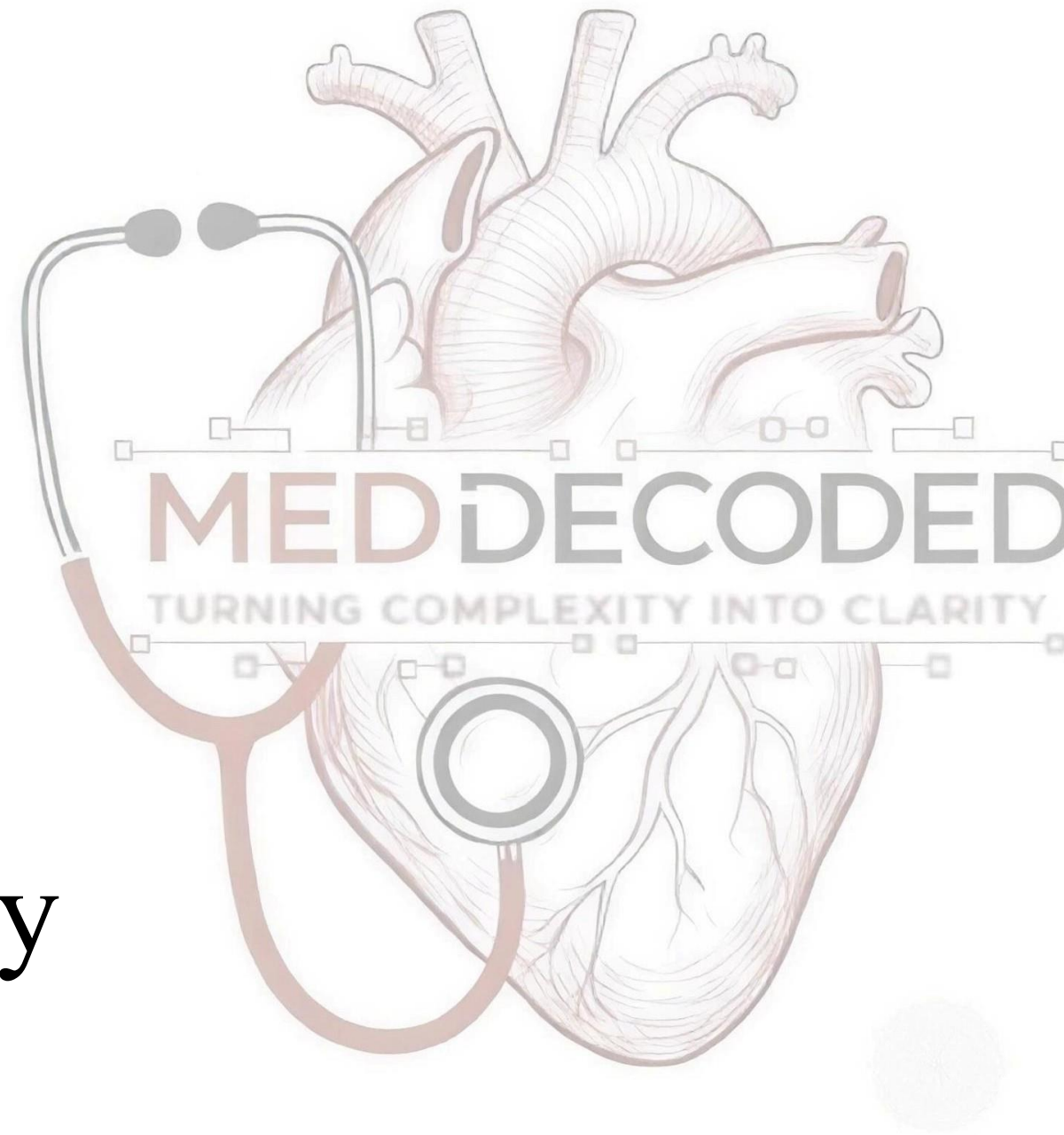
10- muscle does abduction of the arm

- A- Serratus anterior
- B- Infraspinatus
- C- Deltoid
- D- Trapezius
- E- Supraspinatus



11- Which part of hip bone we can sit on it :

- A) Ischial ramus
- B) Pubic tubercle
- C) Ischial spine
- D) Iliac tuberosity
- E) Ischial tuberosity



12-Type of the superior tibiofibular joint:

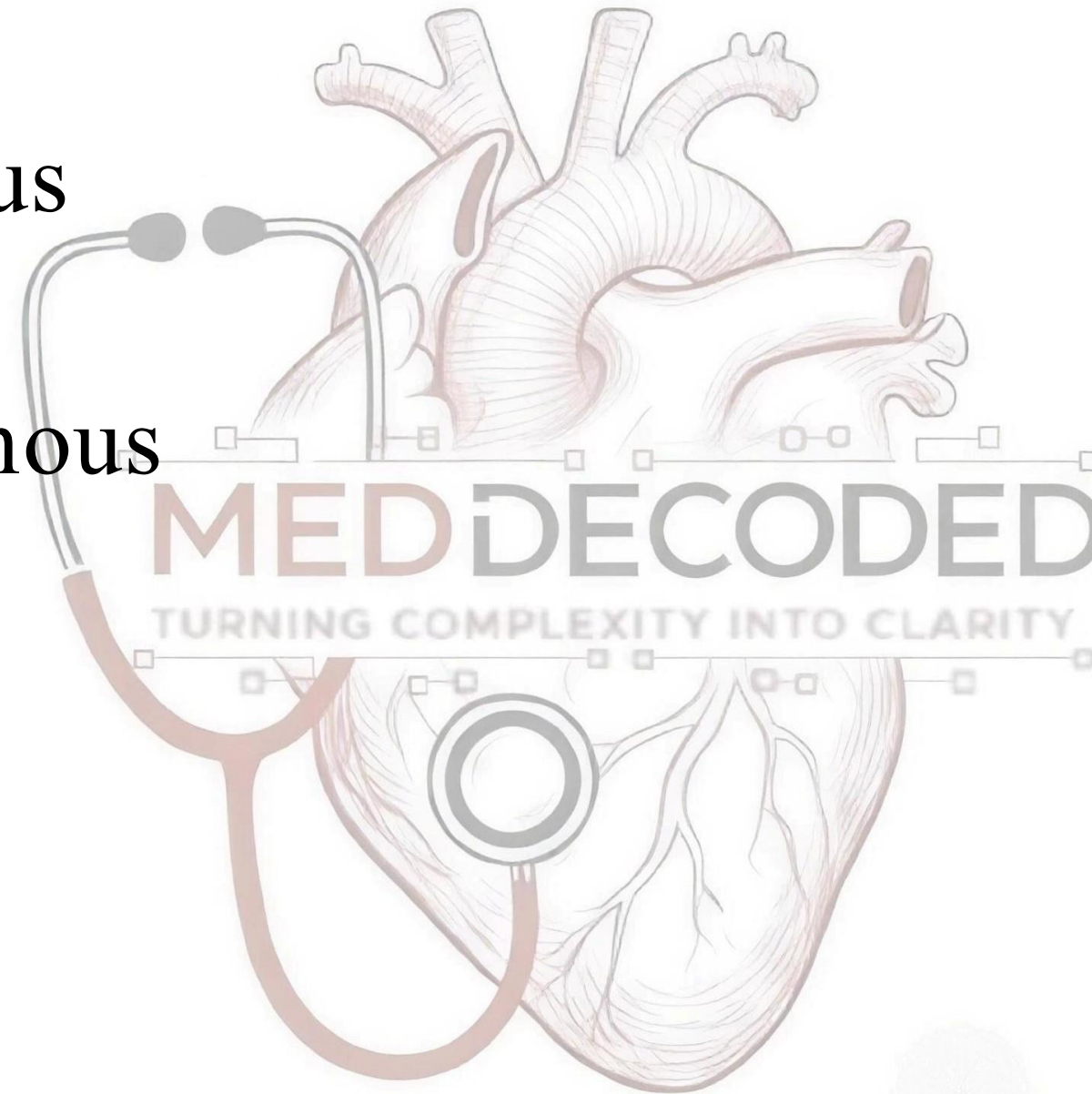
A)Primary cartilaginous

B)Secondary cartilaginous

C)plane synovial

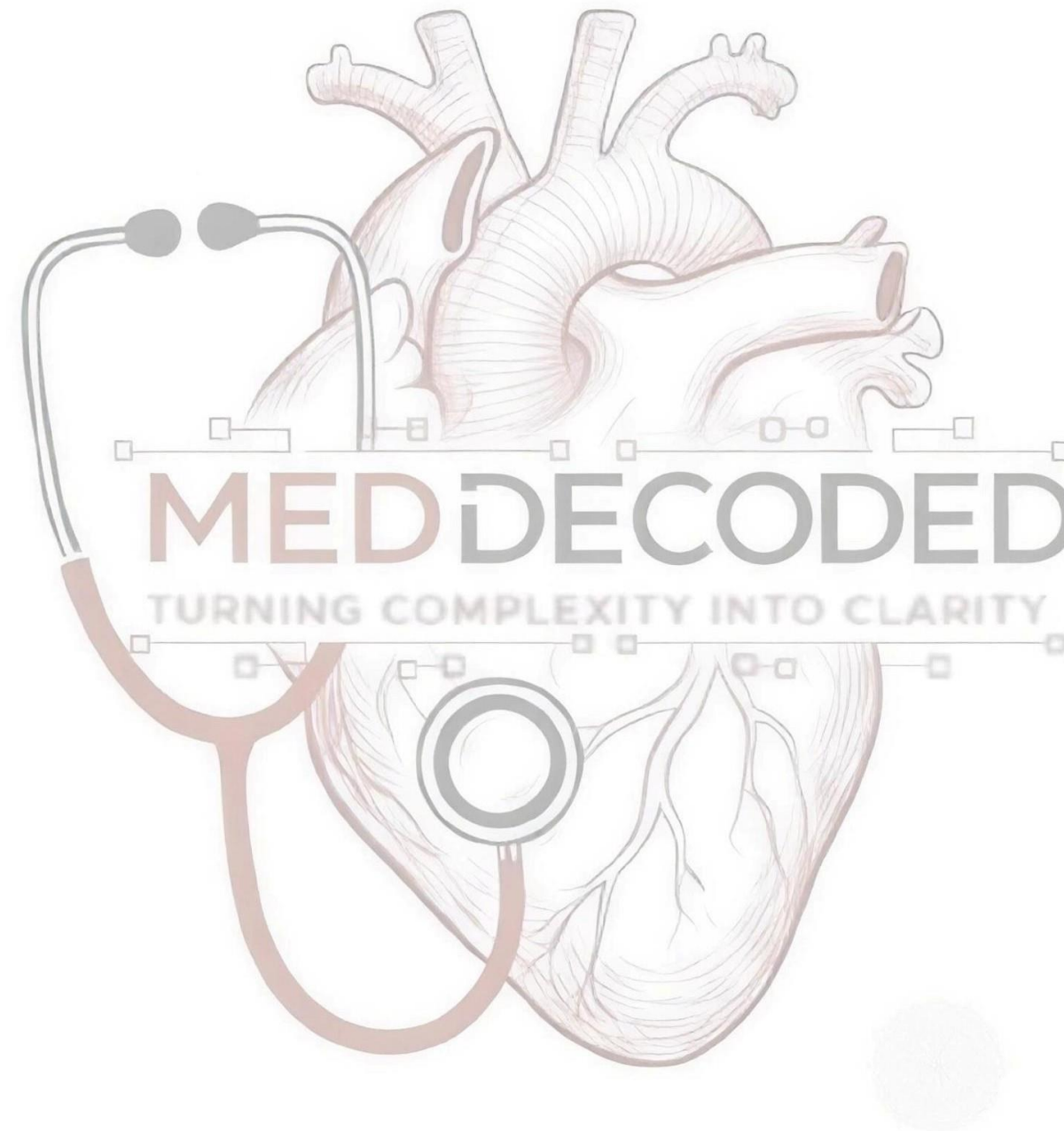
D)Fibrous

E)Pivot synovial



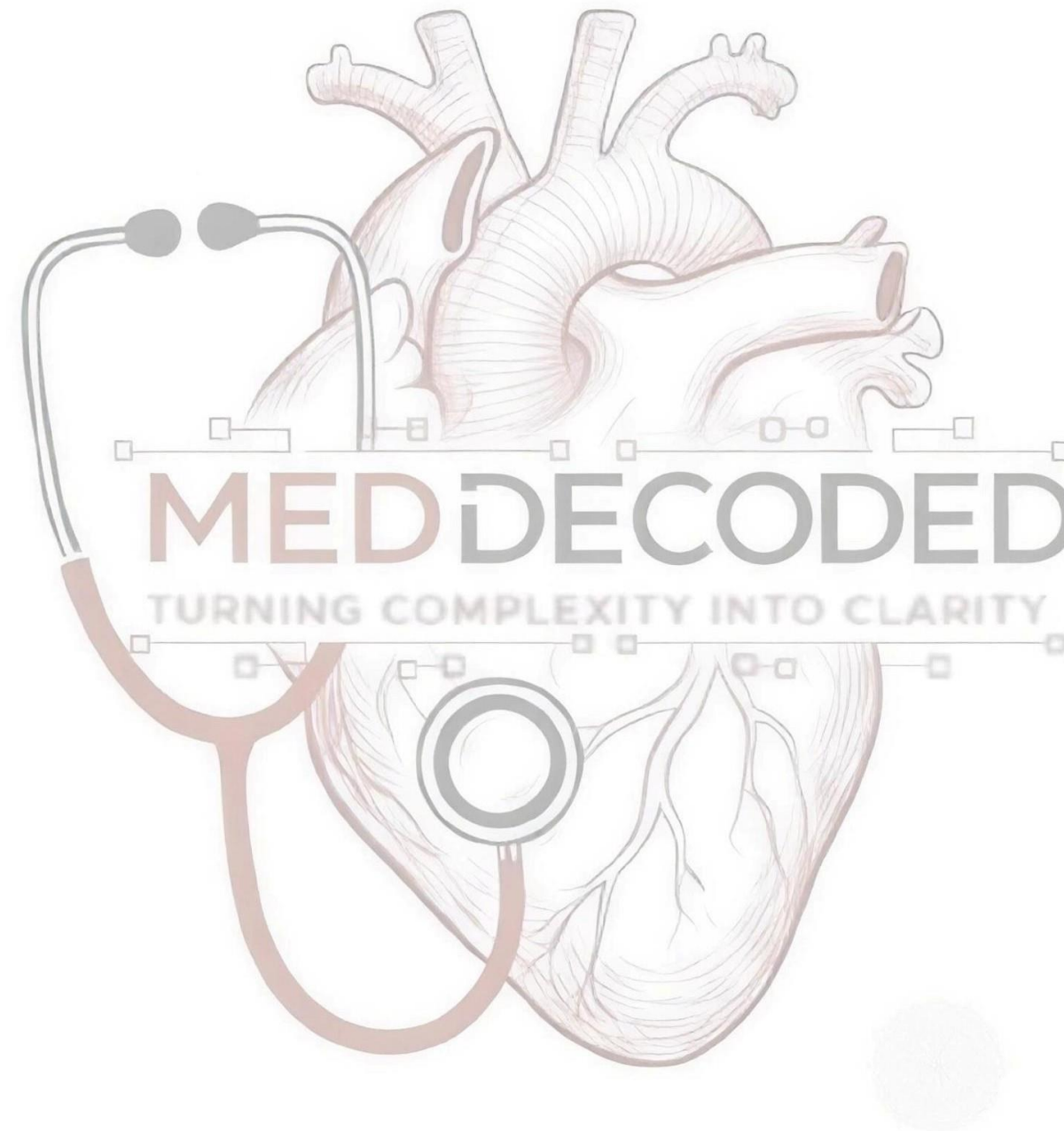
13-The medial rotation of the forearm called:

- A) Supination
- B) Pronation
- C) Flexion
- D) Extension
- E) Inversion



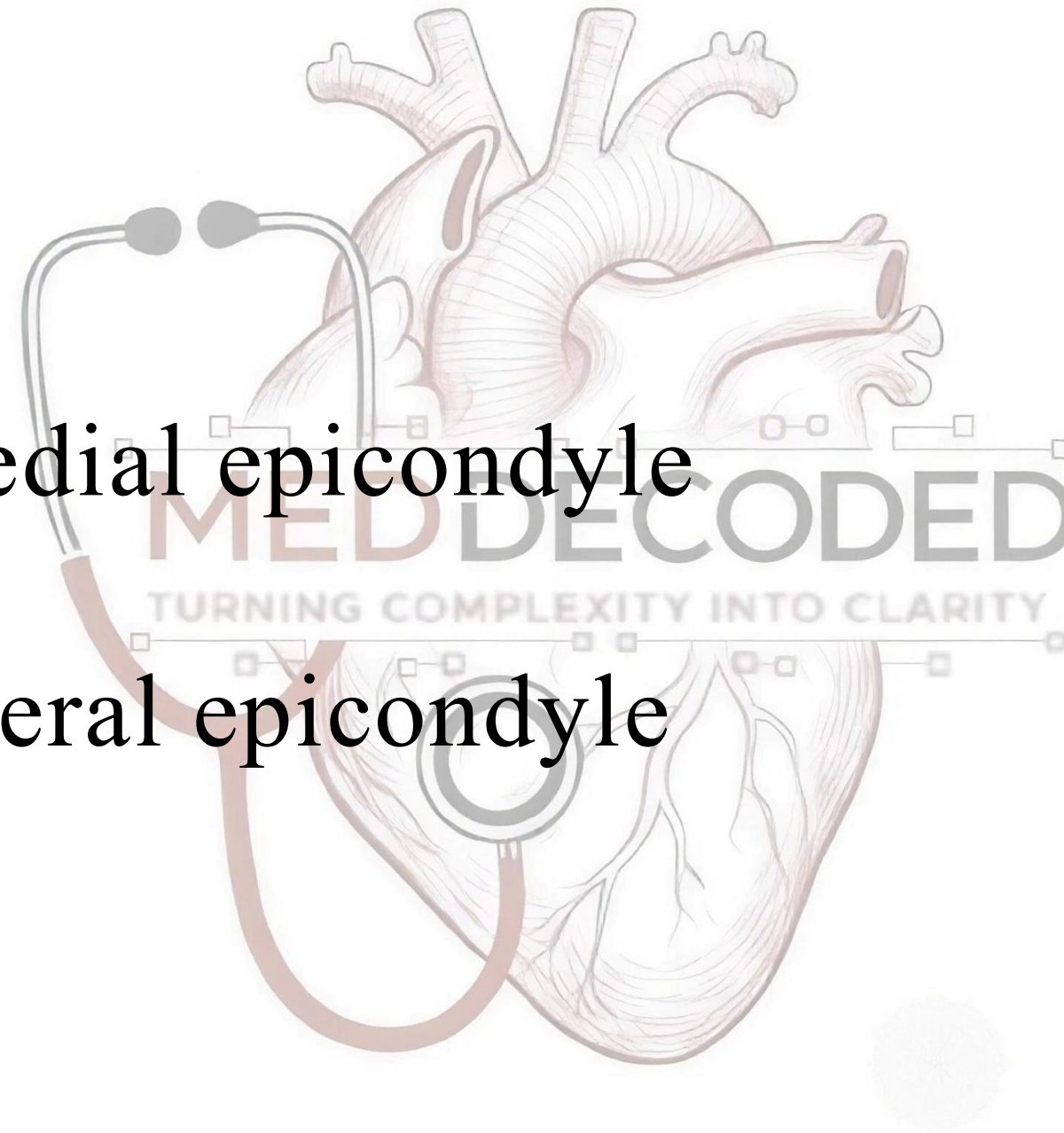
14-The main flexor of the elbow is:

- A) Biceps Brachii
- B) Brachialis
- C) Flexor carpi radialis
- D) Flexor carpi ulnaris
- E) Triceps brachii



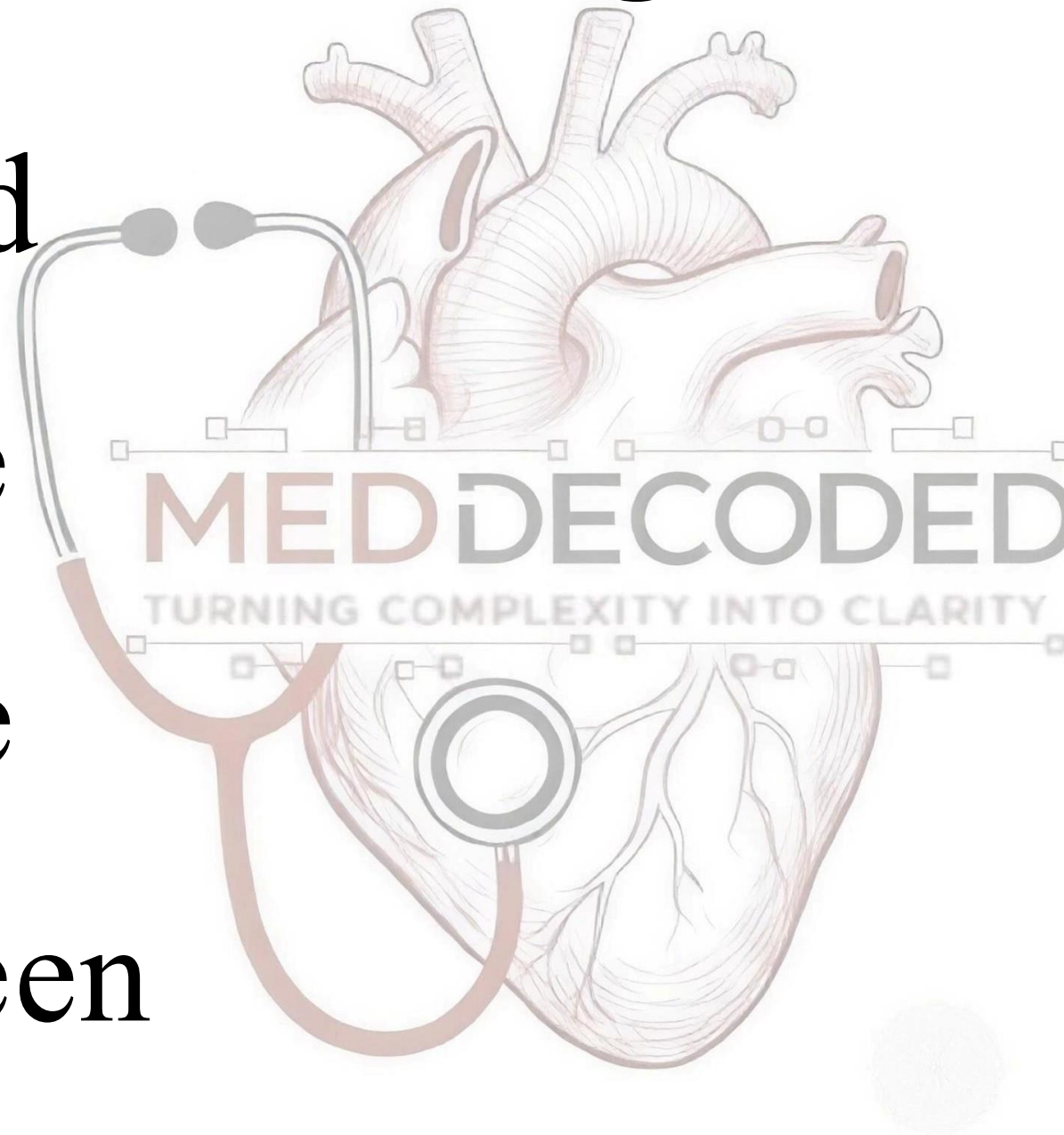
15- The adductor tubercle is:

- A) Just above the medial epicondyle
- B) Just above the lateral epicondyle



16- One of the following is mismatched:

- A) Peri- Around
- B) Para- Beside
- C) Endo- Inside
- D) Inter- Between
- E) Epi- just below



17- Which of the following are the parts of the conjoint ramus:

- A) Ischial ramus—— inferior ramus of pubis
- B) Ischial ramus—— superior ramus of pubis

18- The muscle which is inserted into the Olecranon process, is originated from?

- a. Lateral epicondyle of the humerus
- b. infraglenoid tubercle and shaft of humerus
- c. Styloid process of radius.
- d. Coronoid process.
- e. Tuberosity of radius.

19- Which one of the following is TRUE about the elbow joint?

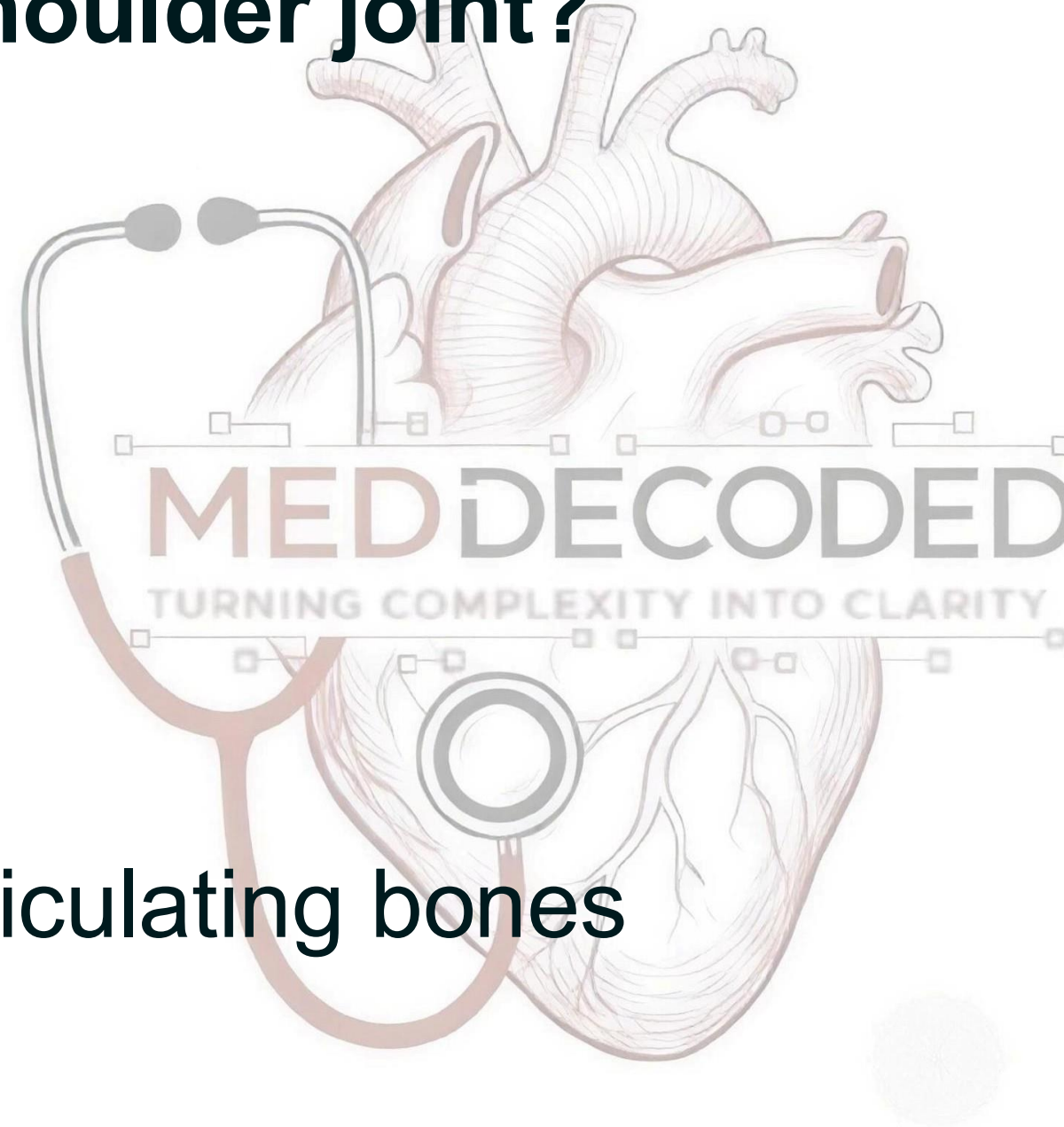
- a. It is supplied by median, ulnar, musculocutaneous, and radial nerves
- b. It allows supination of the forearm
- c. Its lateral ligament is attached by its base to the radius
- d. It is a synovial pivot joint
- e. It allows abduction of the forearm

20) Which of the following is TRUE about trapezius muscle?

- a. Its middle fibers elevate the scapula
- b. It is not innervated from the brachial plexus
- c. Its inferior fibers retract the scapula
- d. It acts on the shoulder joint
- e. Its superior fibers retract the scapula

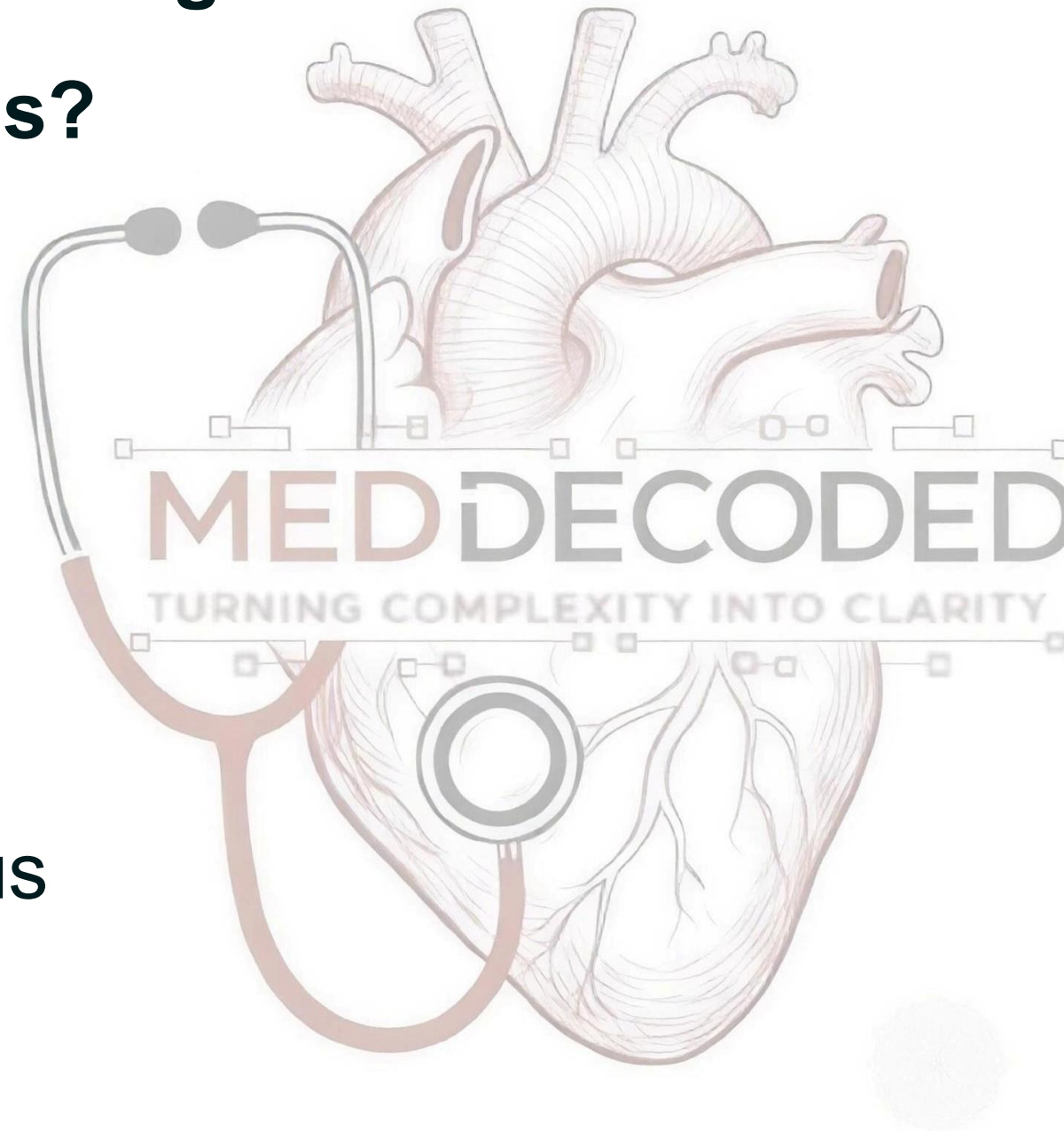
21) Which one of the following does not contribute to the stability of the shoulder joint?

- a. Biceps tendon
- b. Ligaments
- c. The shape of the articulating bones



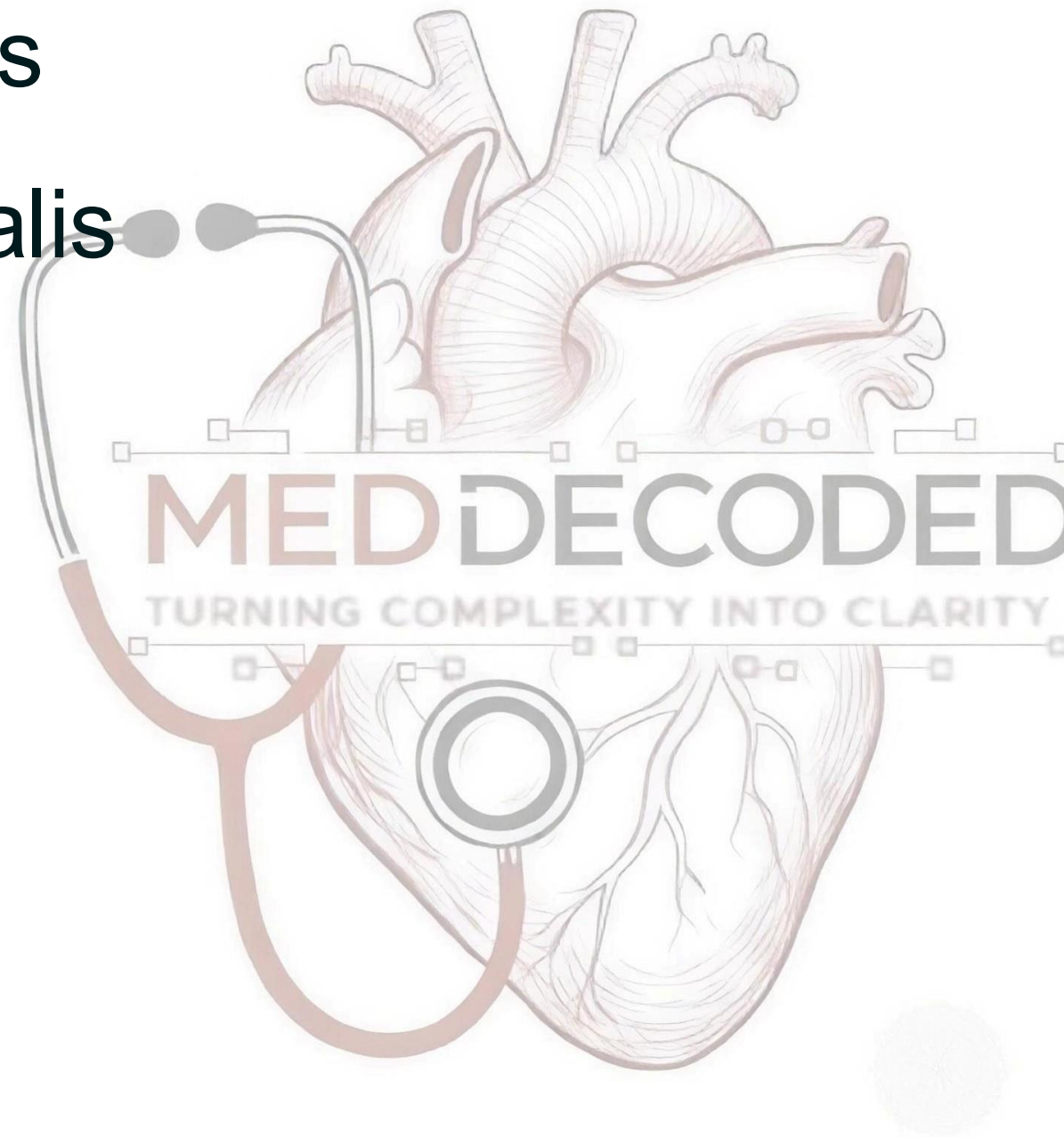
23-Which one of the following muscles abducts the arm from 15 degrees up to 90 degrees?

- a. Anterior fibers of deltoid
- b. Supraspinatus
- c. Middle fibers of deltoid
- d. Serratus anterior
- e. Upper fibers of Trapezius



24) The radial pulse is felt lateral to which tendon?

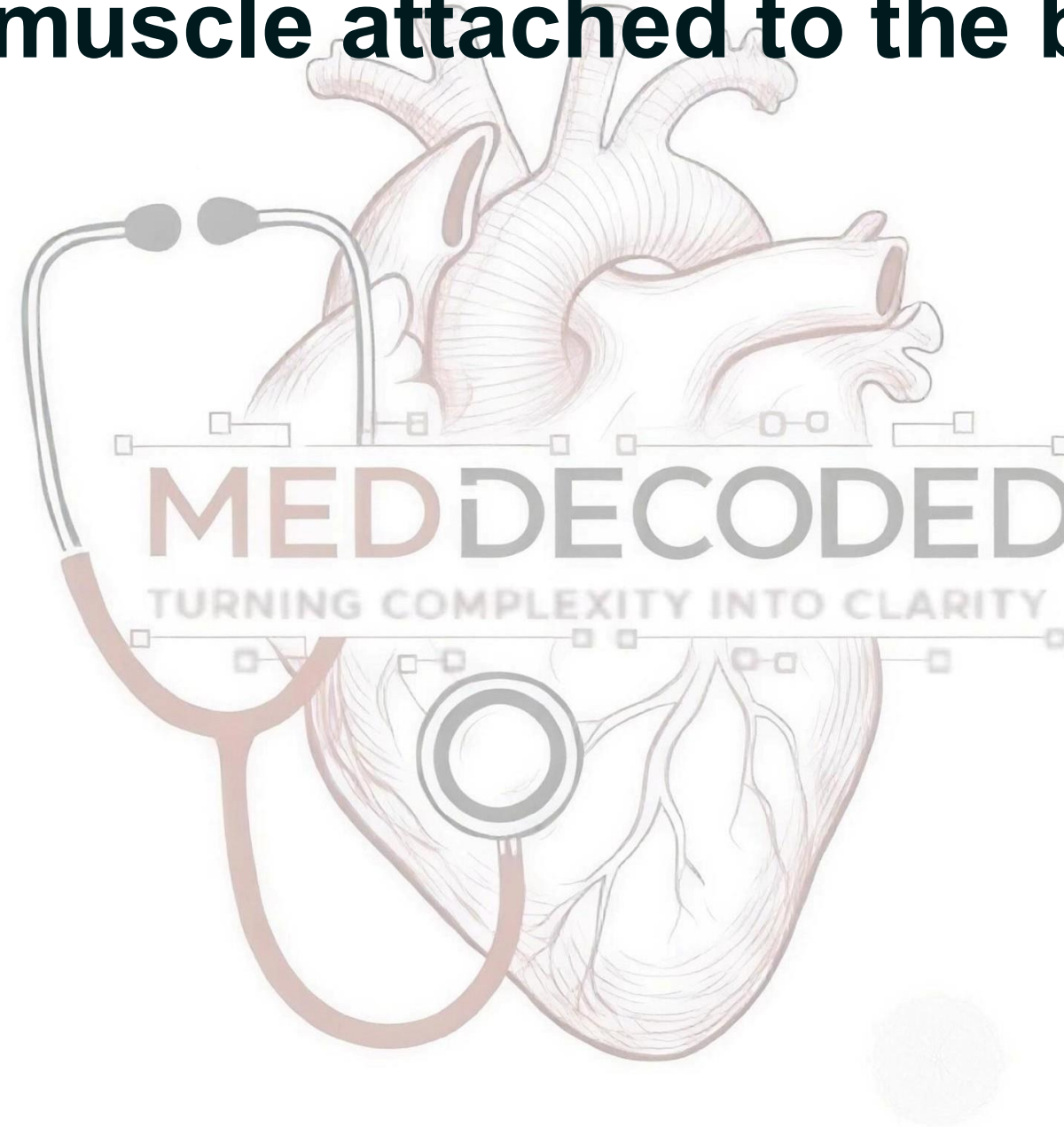
- a. Flexor digitorum profundus
- b. Flexor digitorum superficialis
- c. Flexor carpi radialis
- d. Palmaris longus
- e. Flexor pollicis longus



25) Which of the following is a common function (at the shoulder joint) for a muscle attached to the bicipital groove?

(choose 2)

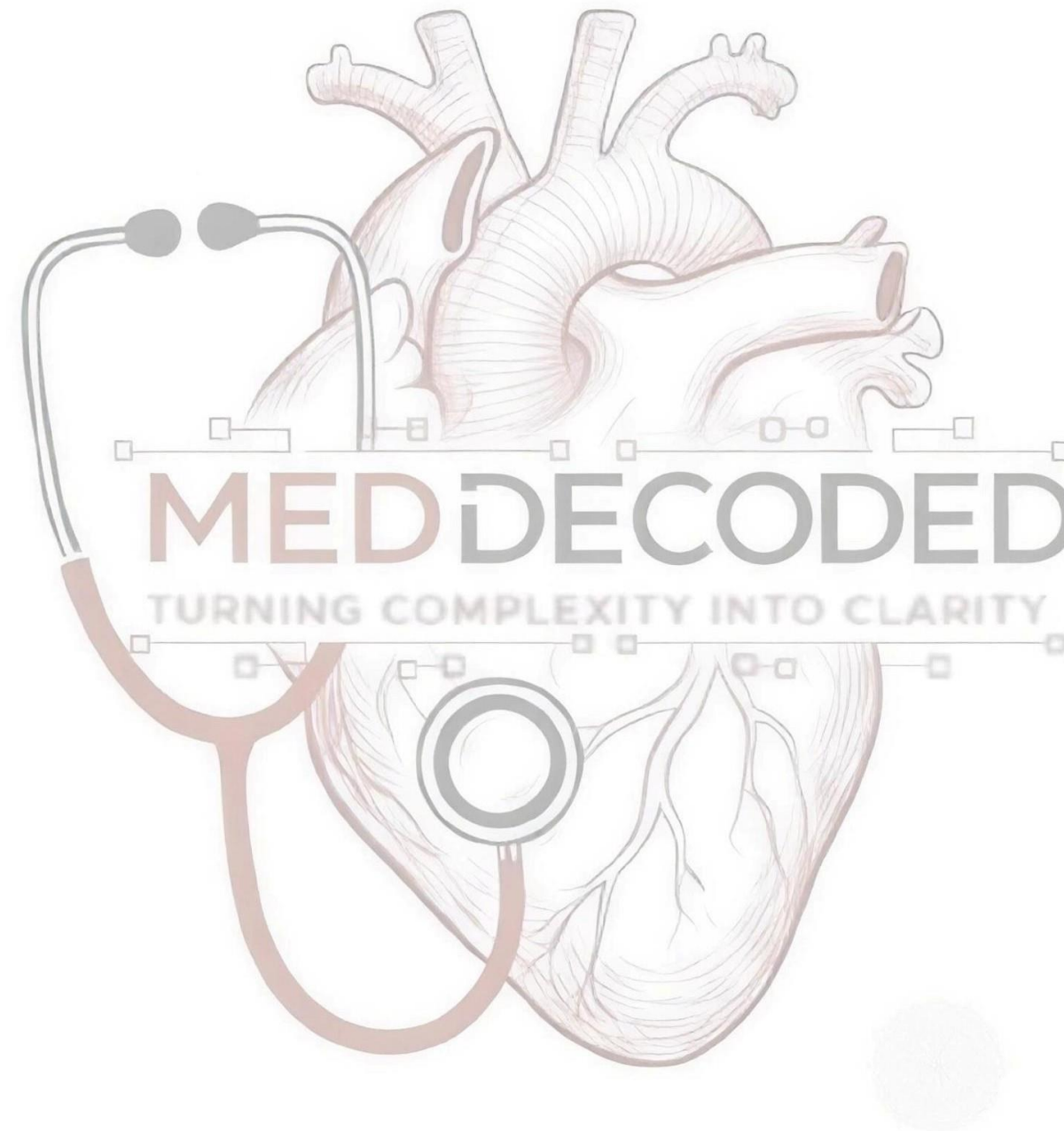
- a. Extension
- b. Flexion
- c. Medial rotation
- d. Abduction
- e. Lateral rotation



Ans: B and C

26. Which of the following nerves supplies trapezius muscle?

- A. Thoracodorsal
- B. Spinal accessory
- C. Long thoracic
- D. Dorsal scapular
- E. Axillary

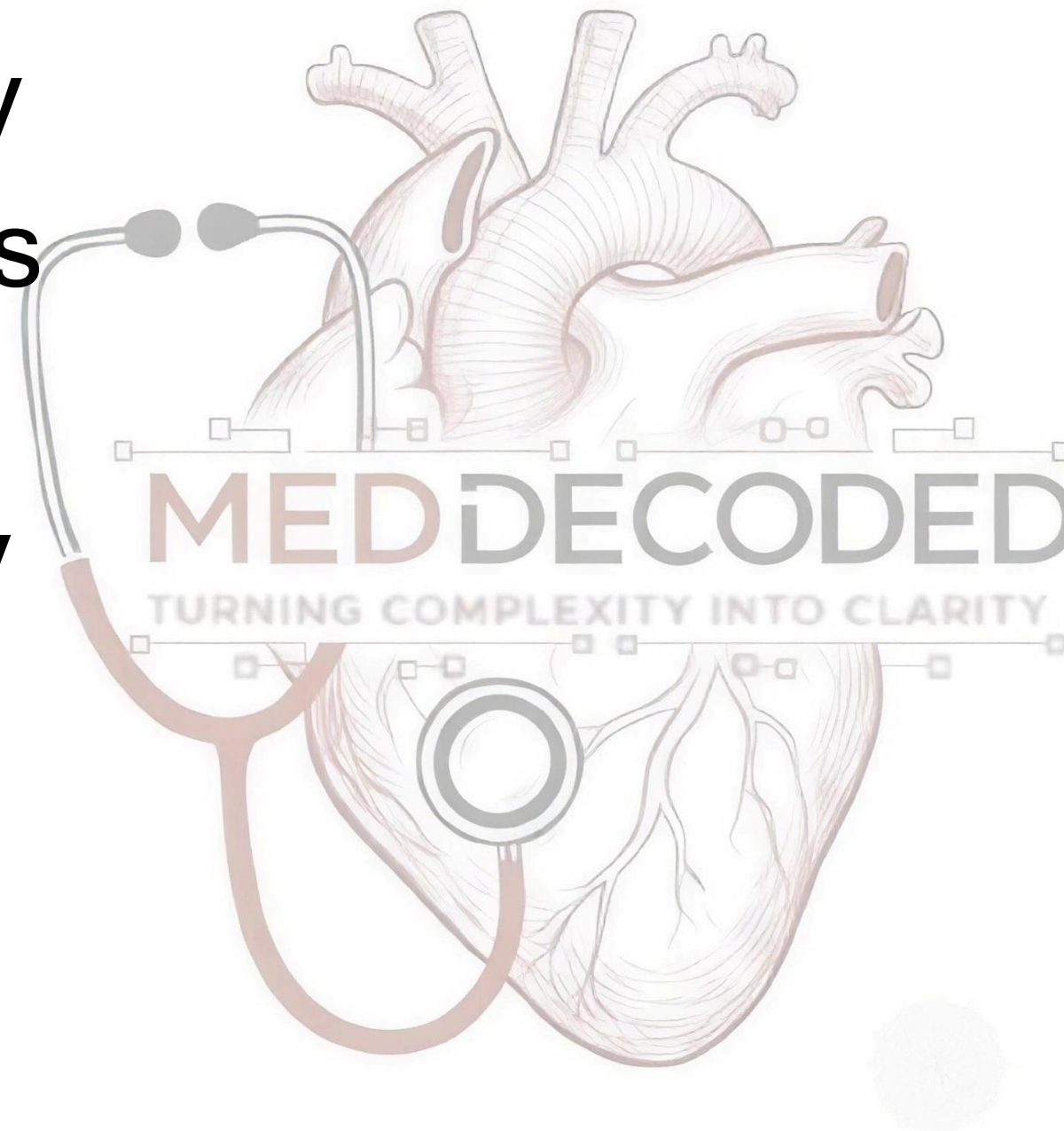


27) The long head of triceps takes origin from.....

- A. Supraglenoid tubercle of the scapula
- B. Coracoid process
- C. Posterior surface of the humeral shaft
- D. Greater tuberosity
- E. Infraglenoid tubercle of the scapula

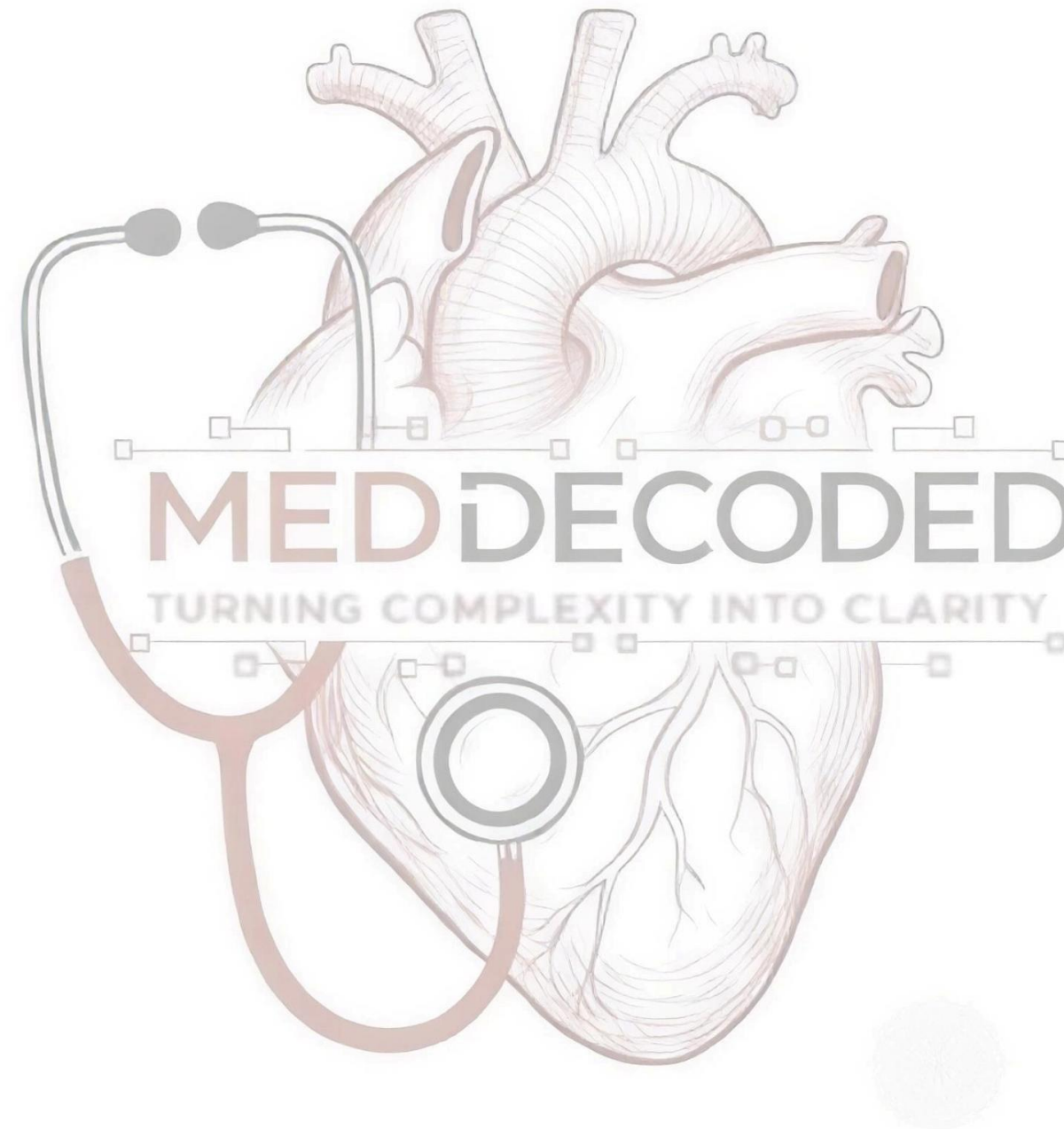
28) Which vessel supplies the lung:

- a pulmonary artery
- b. bronchial arteries
- c. pulmonary vein
- d. ascending artery



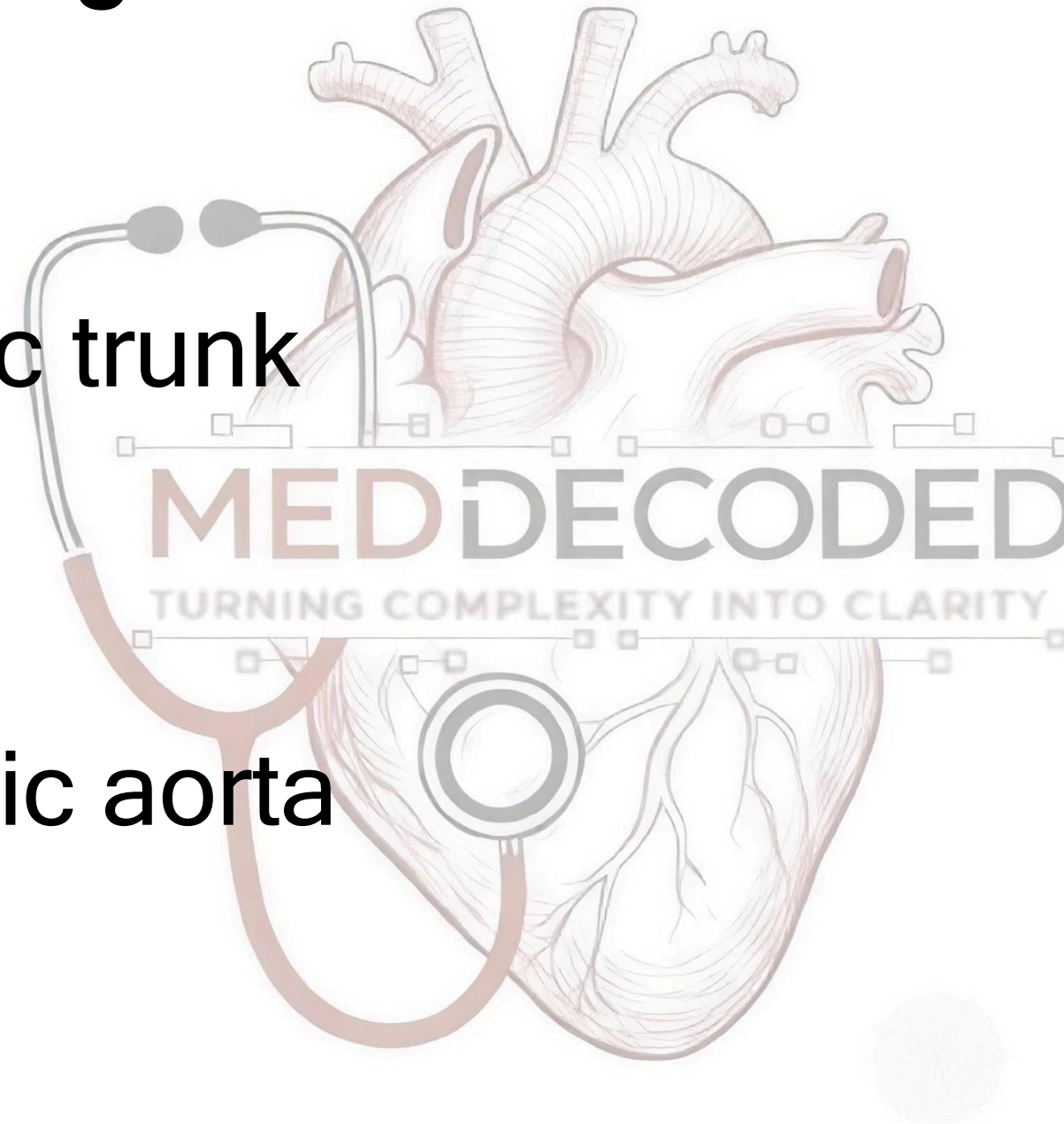
29) What is the valve between right atrium and right ventricle :

- a)mitral
- b)tricuspid
- c)vestibule
- e. SA node



30) Which part does right common carotid originate from:

- a. right brachicephalic trunk
- b. arch of aorta
- c. intercostal arteries
- d. descending thoracic aorta



31) Which muscle does superior gluteal nerve supply?

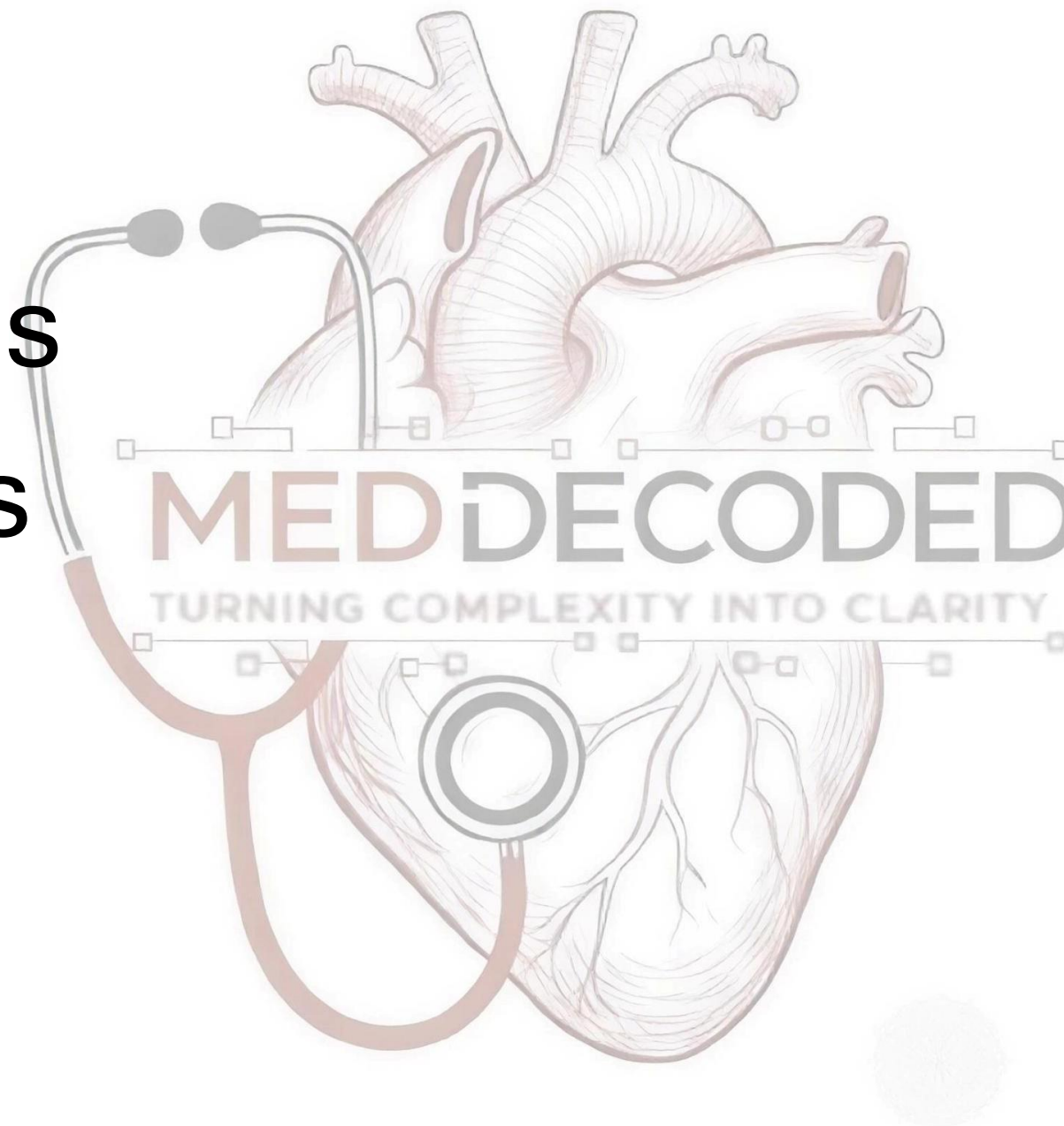
a-gluteus maximus

b-gluteus minimus

c-gluteus Medius

d-biceps femoris

e. b+c



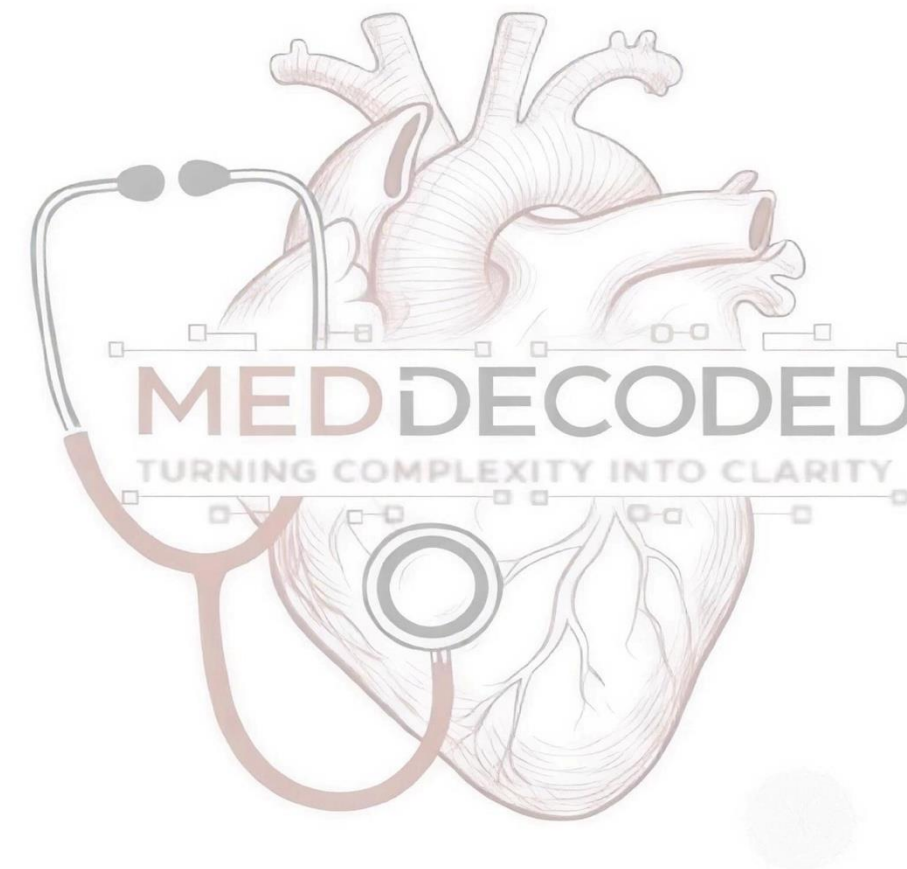
33. What is oculomotor's function?

a-movement of eye

b-sensory to face

c-smell

d-vision



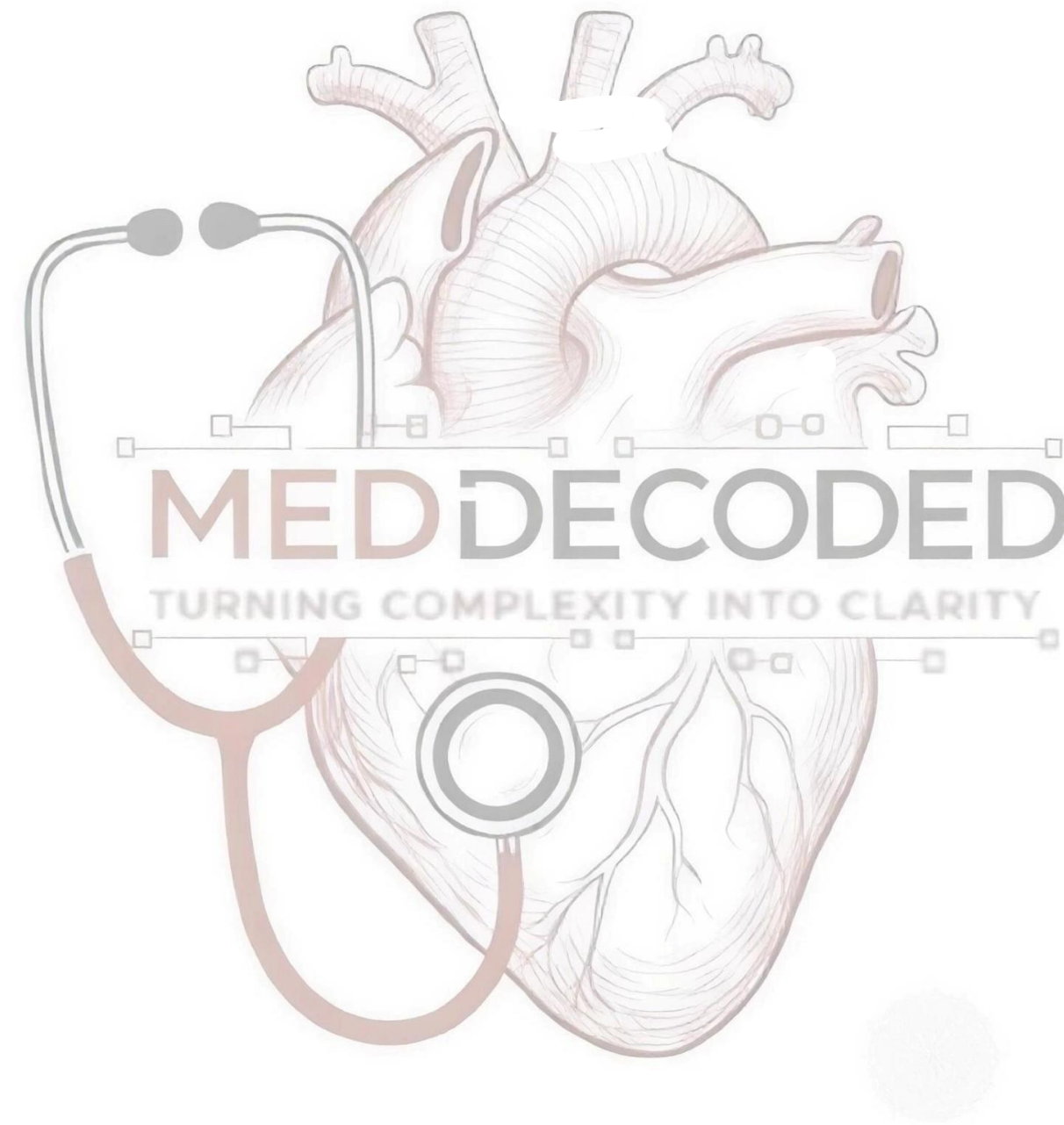
34) Which brain lobe contains motor units?

a-occipital

b-frontal

c-parietal

d -temporal

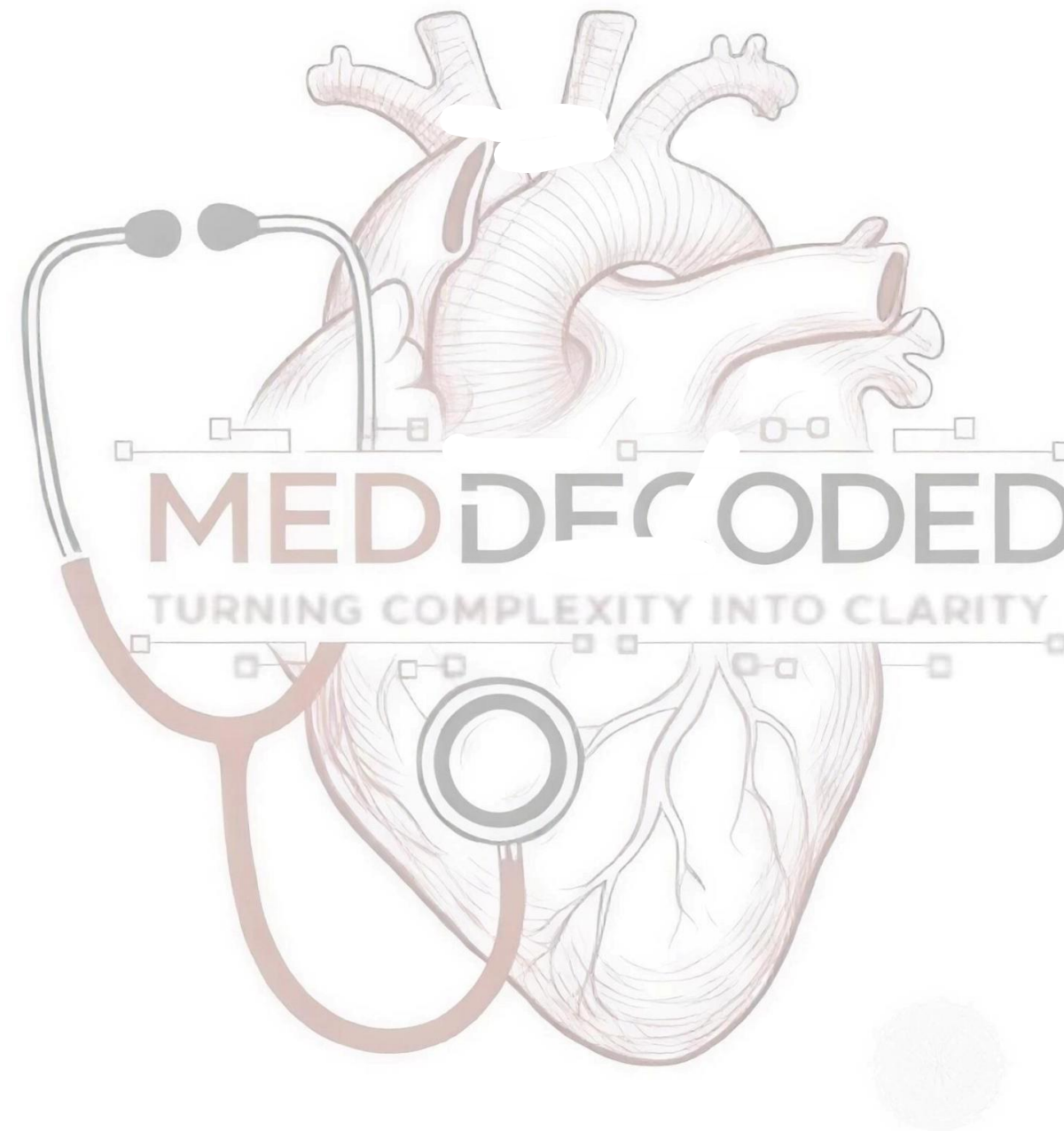


36- Which menengial space contains cerebrospinal fluid?

a-subdural

b-extradural

c-subarchanoid



37- Where does the trachea end ?

a-the 4th costal cartilage

b-opposite to intervertebral disc between t3 and t4

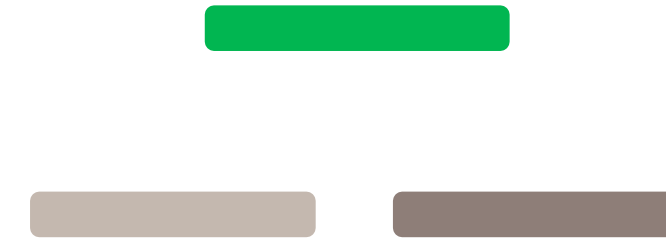
c-6th cervical vertebra

39- What is the blood supply for the anterior 3rd intercostal artery?

- A- Superior intercostal artery
- B- Musculophrenic
- C- Internal thoracic artery
- D- Descending aorta

40- The number of segments of spinal cord in lumbar region is:

- 1
- 5
- 12
- 7



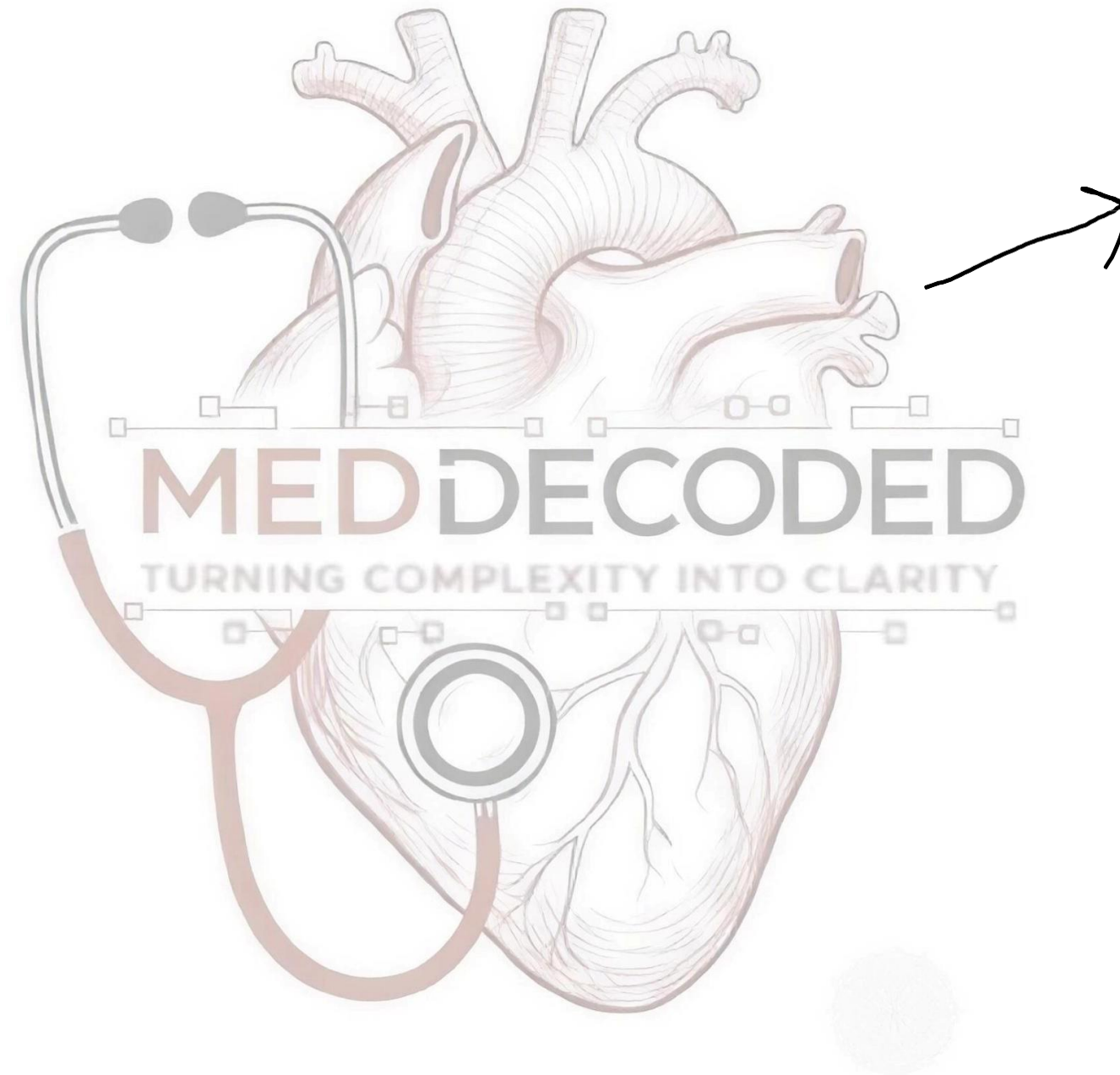
41- Which of the following is in the foregut?

a-stomach

b.jejunum

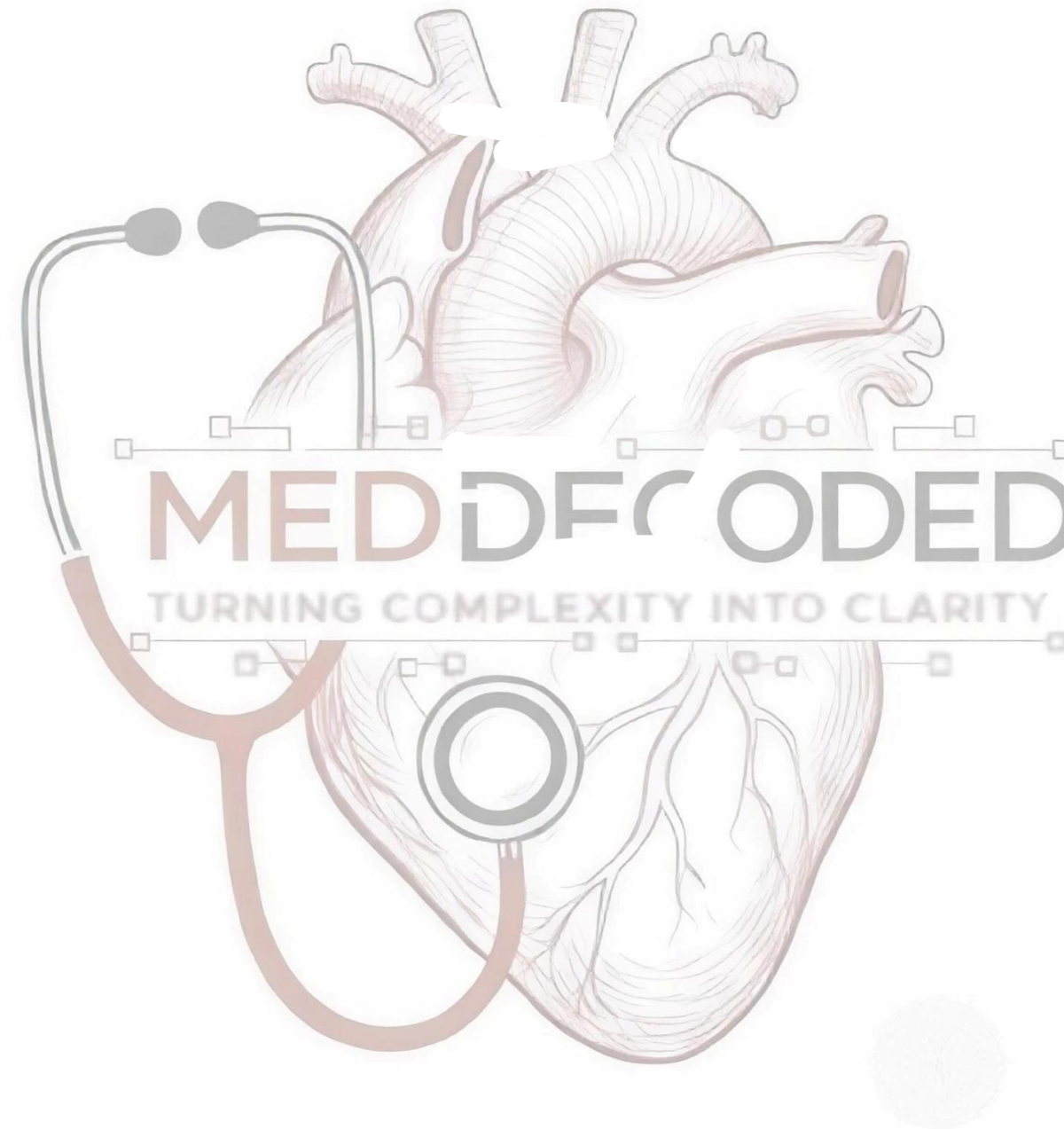
c. anal canal

d ileum



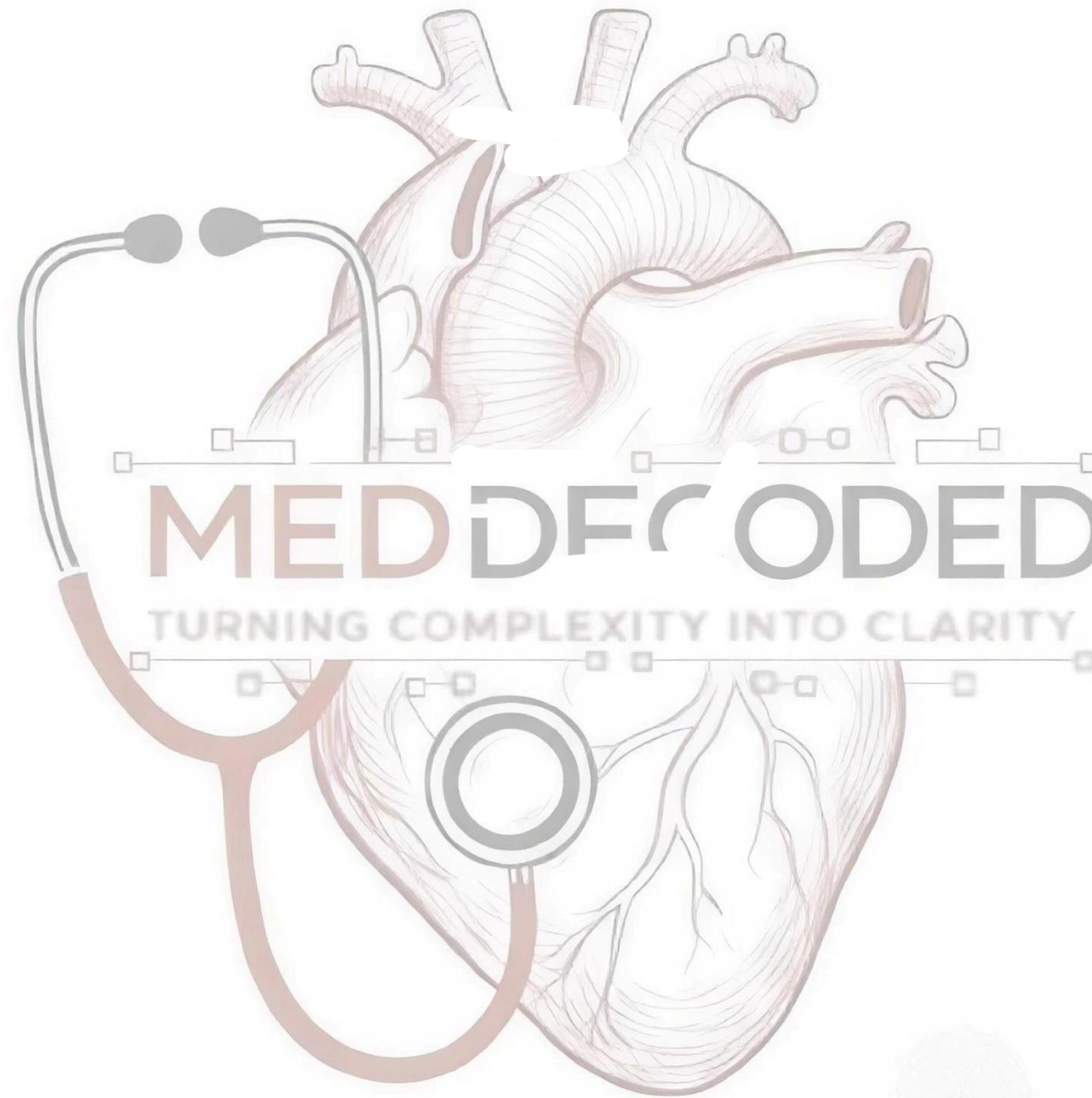
42- What is the cranial nerve responsible for movement of the eye?

- A- Olfactory
- B- Optic
- C- Facial
- D- Oculomotor
- E- Accessory



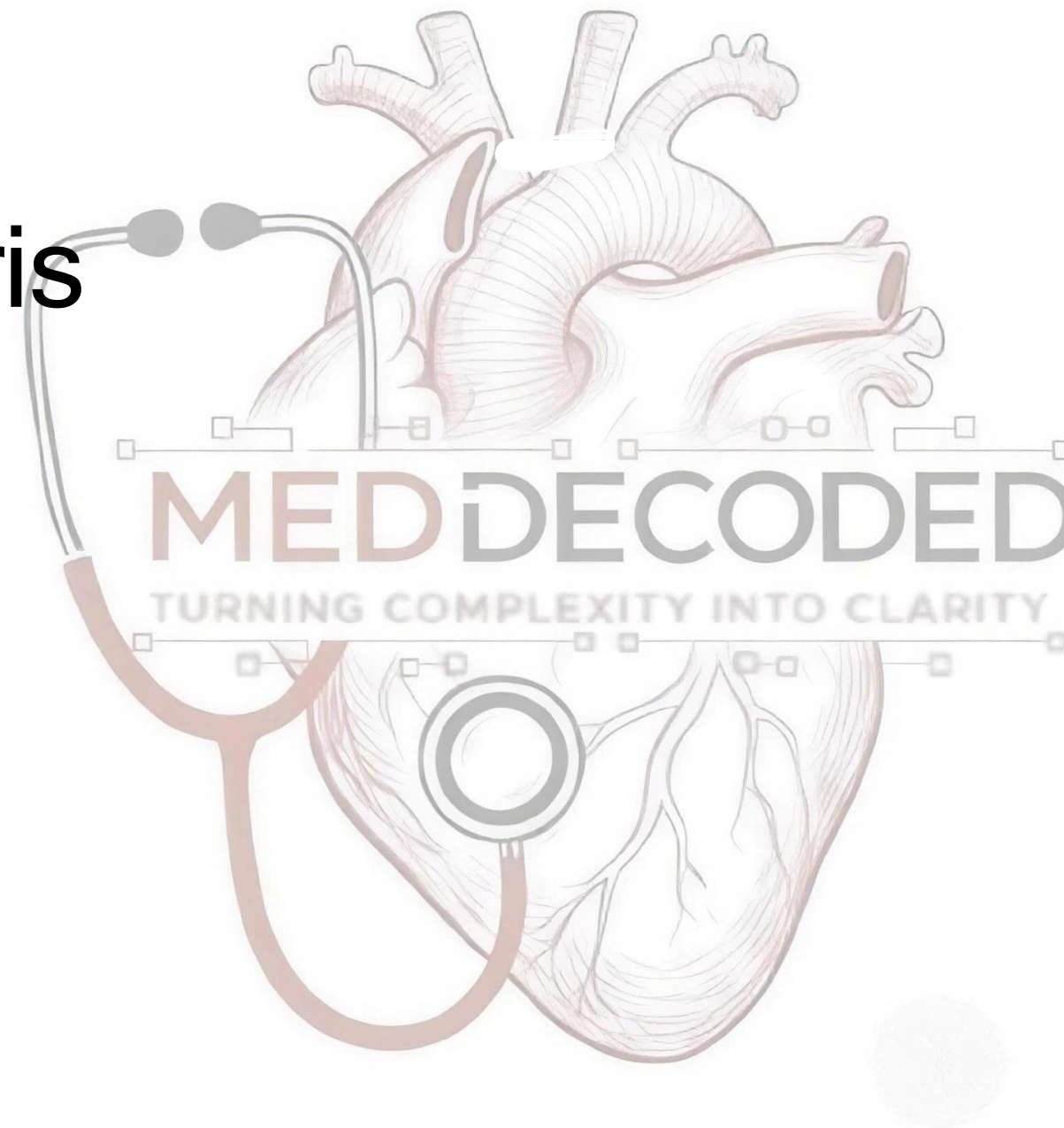
43- Which of the following cranial nerves is parasympathetic?

1
5
9



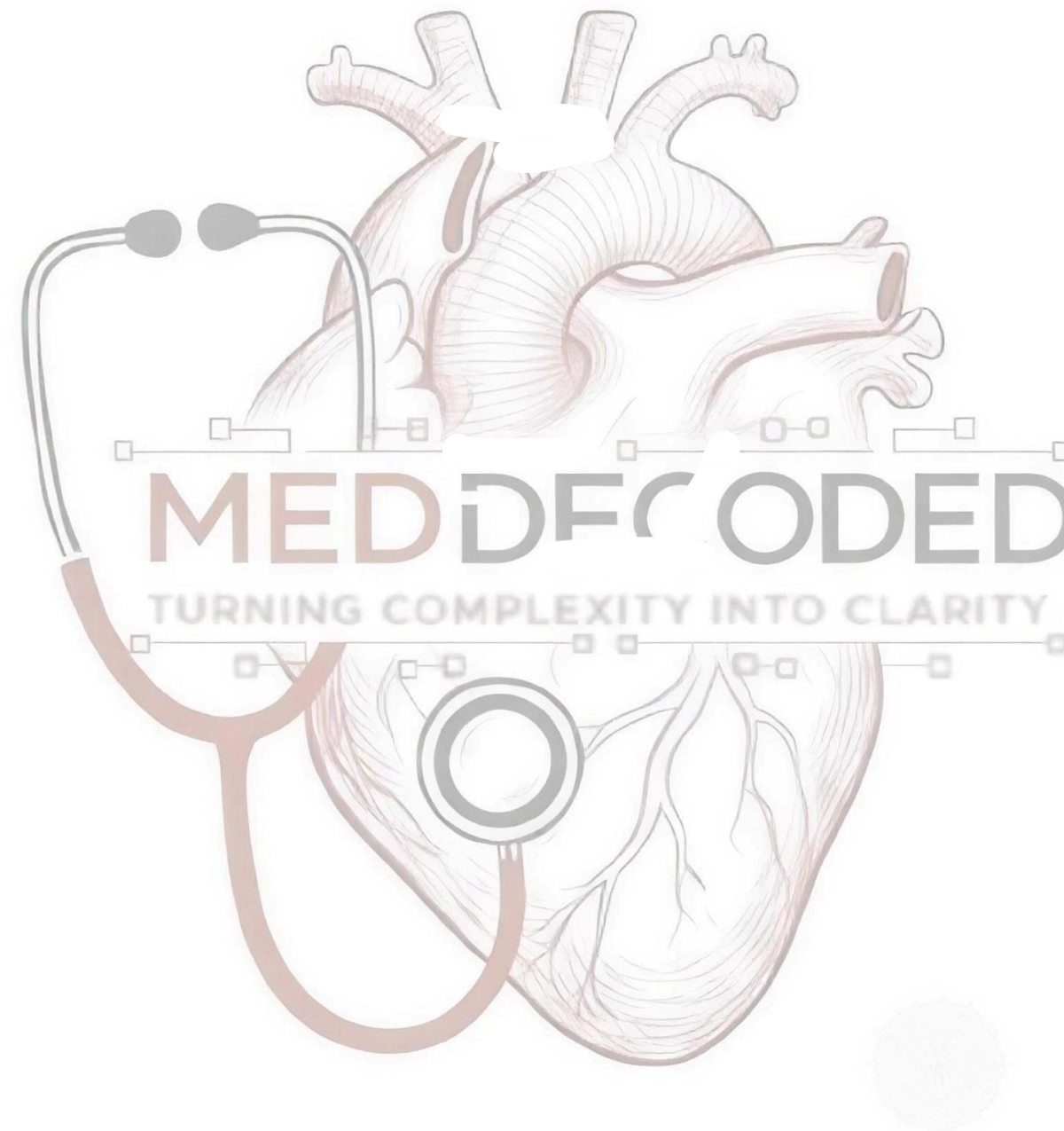
44- Which of the following extend the knee?

- a. quadriceps femoris
- b. sartorius
- c. iliopsoas

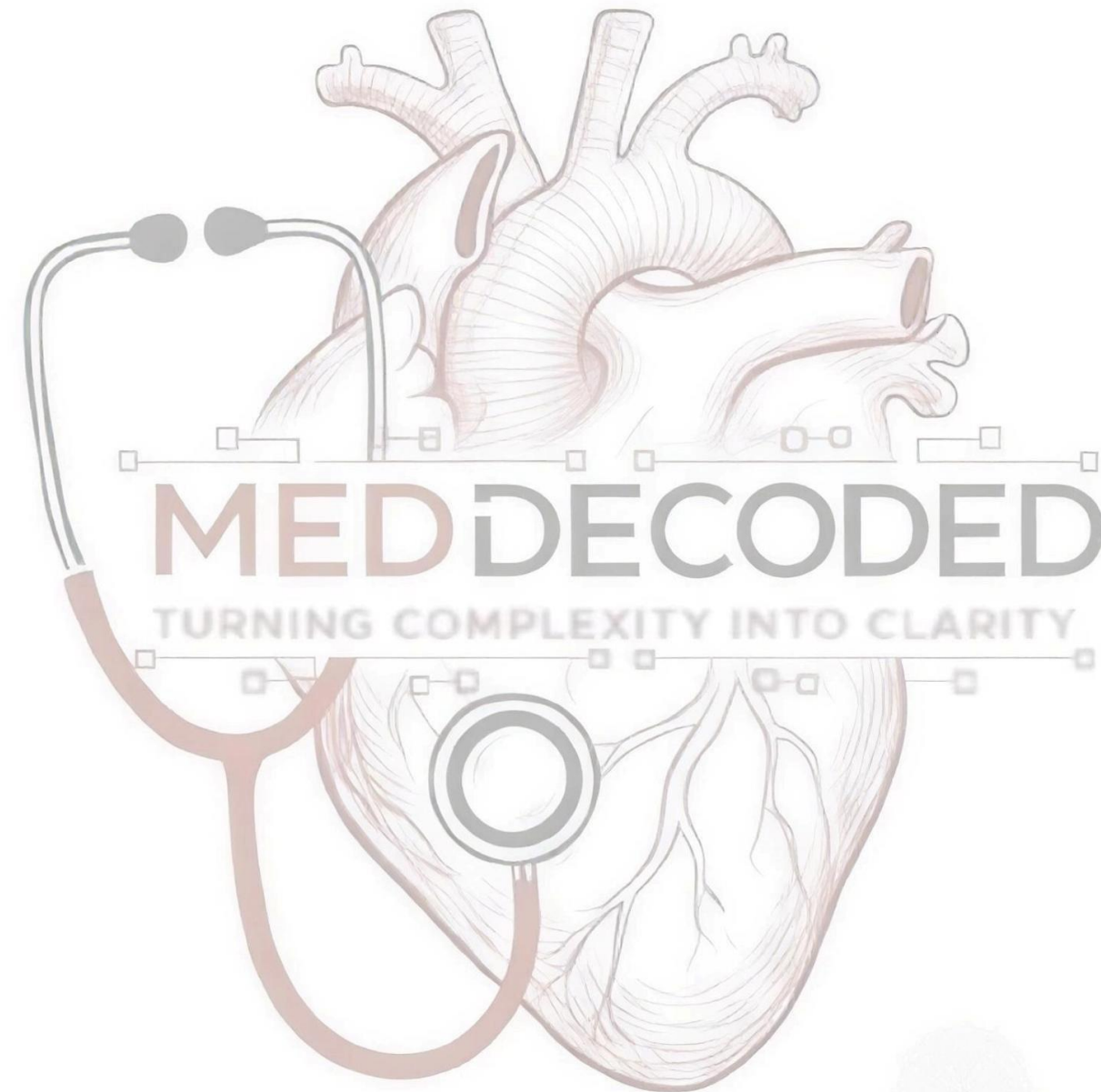


45-Which of the following has origin from cerebrum?

- a-olfactory
- b.accessory
- c.vagus
- d.oculomotor
- e.trigeminal



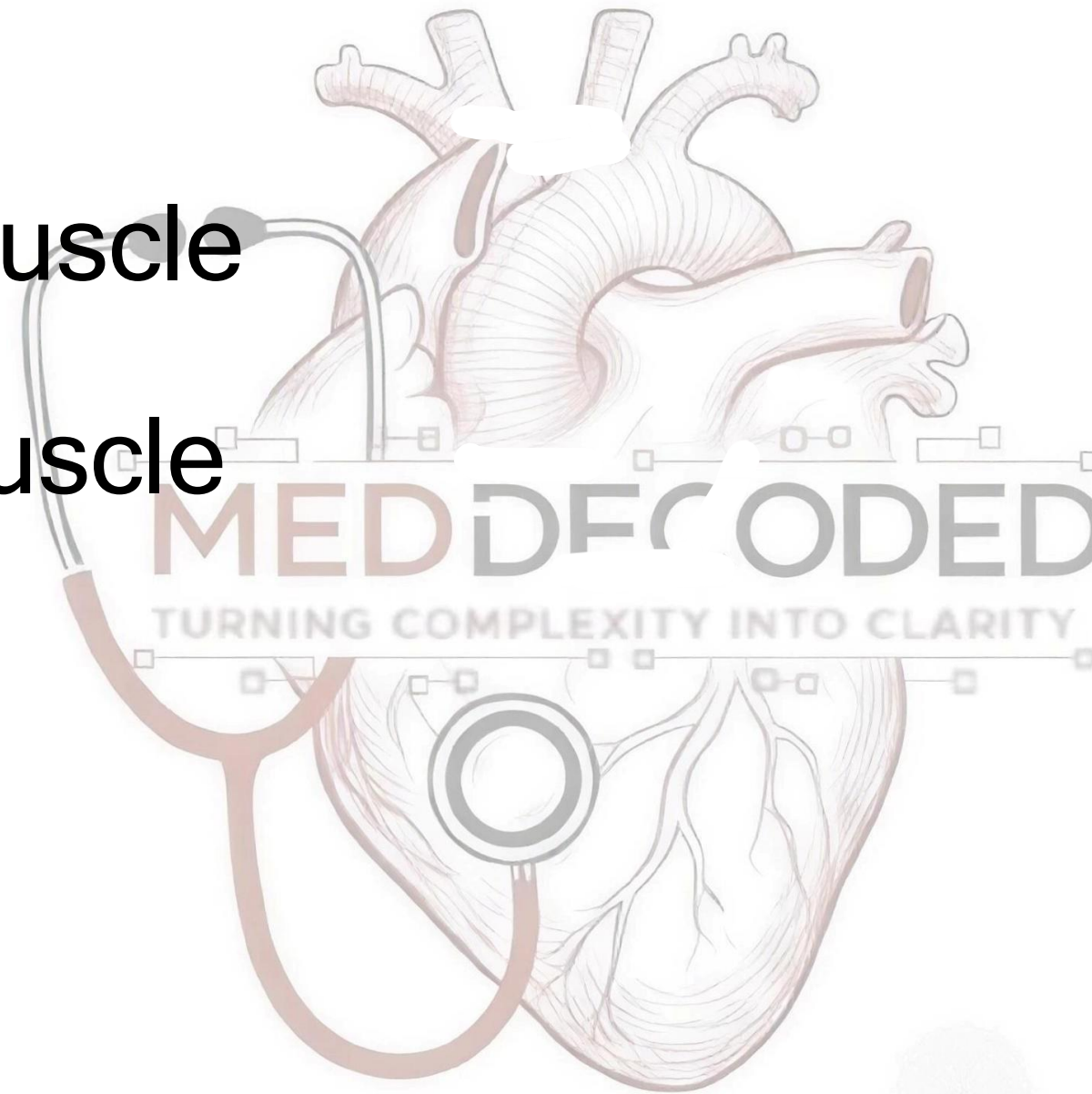
46) Identify the pointed (green) structure:



Answer: apex of the heart

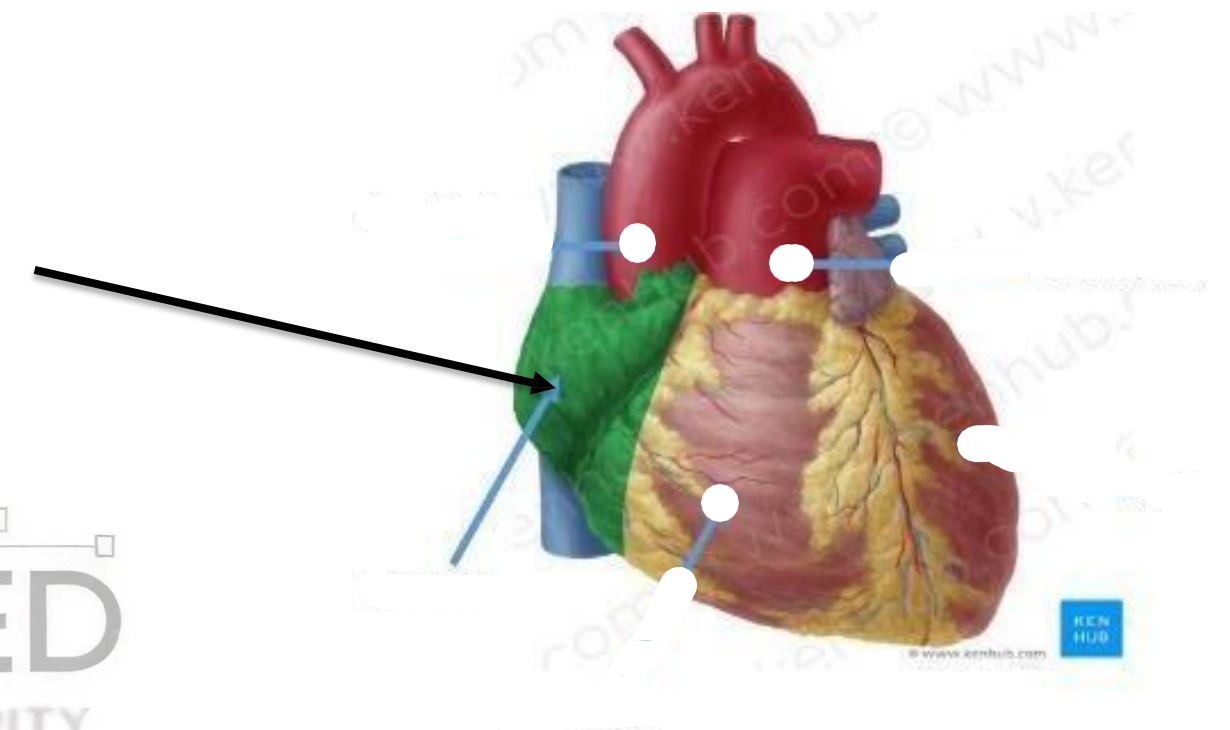
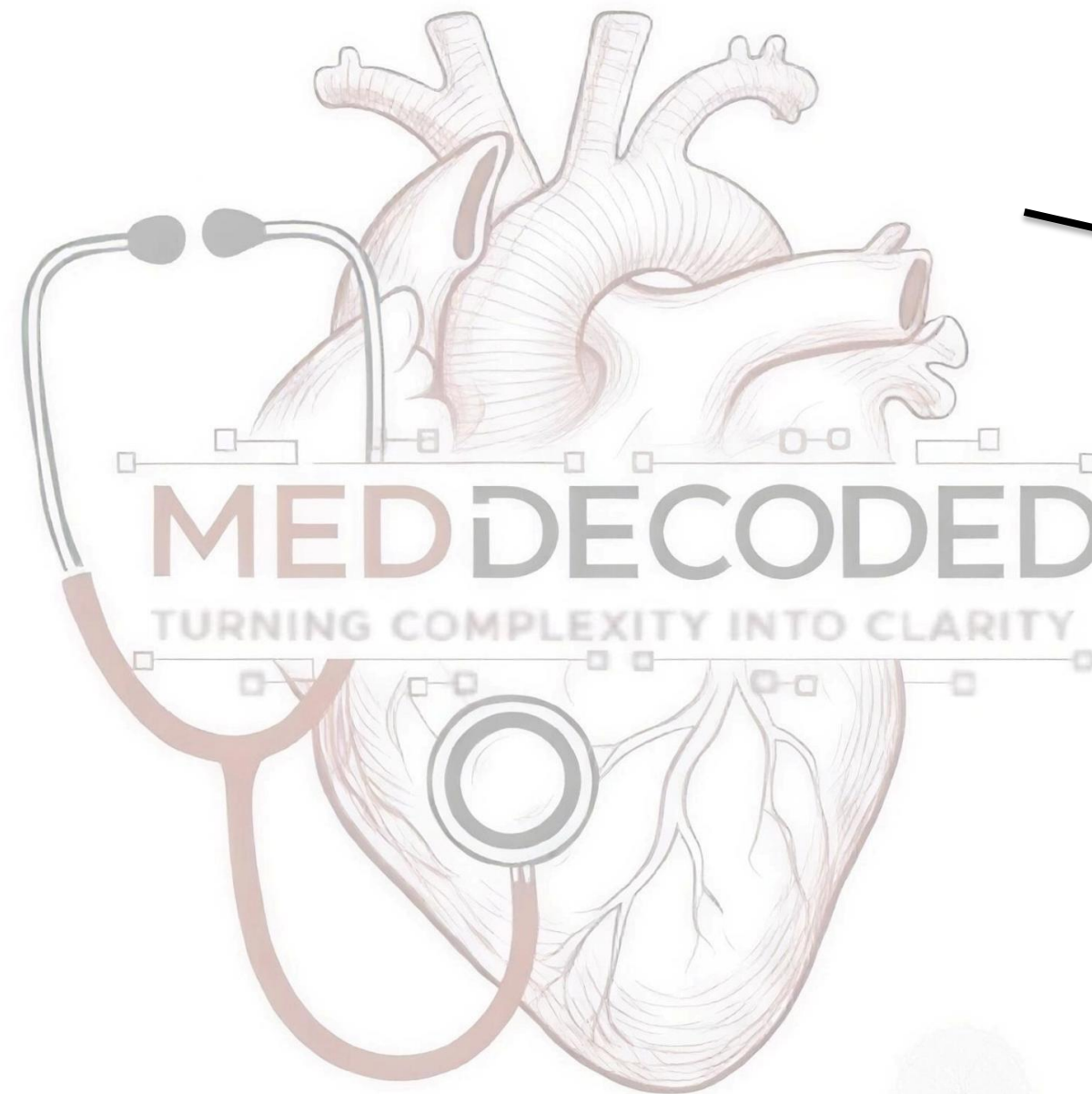
46-Identify the pointed structure:

- a. Gastrocnemius muscle
- b. Biceps femoris muscle
- c. Gluteus maximus



47) Identify the pointed structure :

- a. Apex of the heart
- b. Right atrium
- c. Ascending Aorta
- d. Pulmonary trunk



47- The pointed structure is:

- a. MEDIAL TIBIAL CONDYLE
- b. LATERAL TIBIAL CONDYLE
- c. MEDIAL MALLEOLUS OF THE TIBIA
- d. ANTERIOR TIBIAL TUBEROCITY



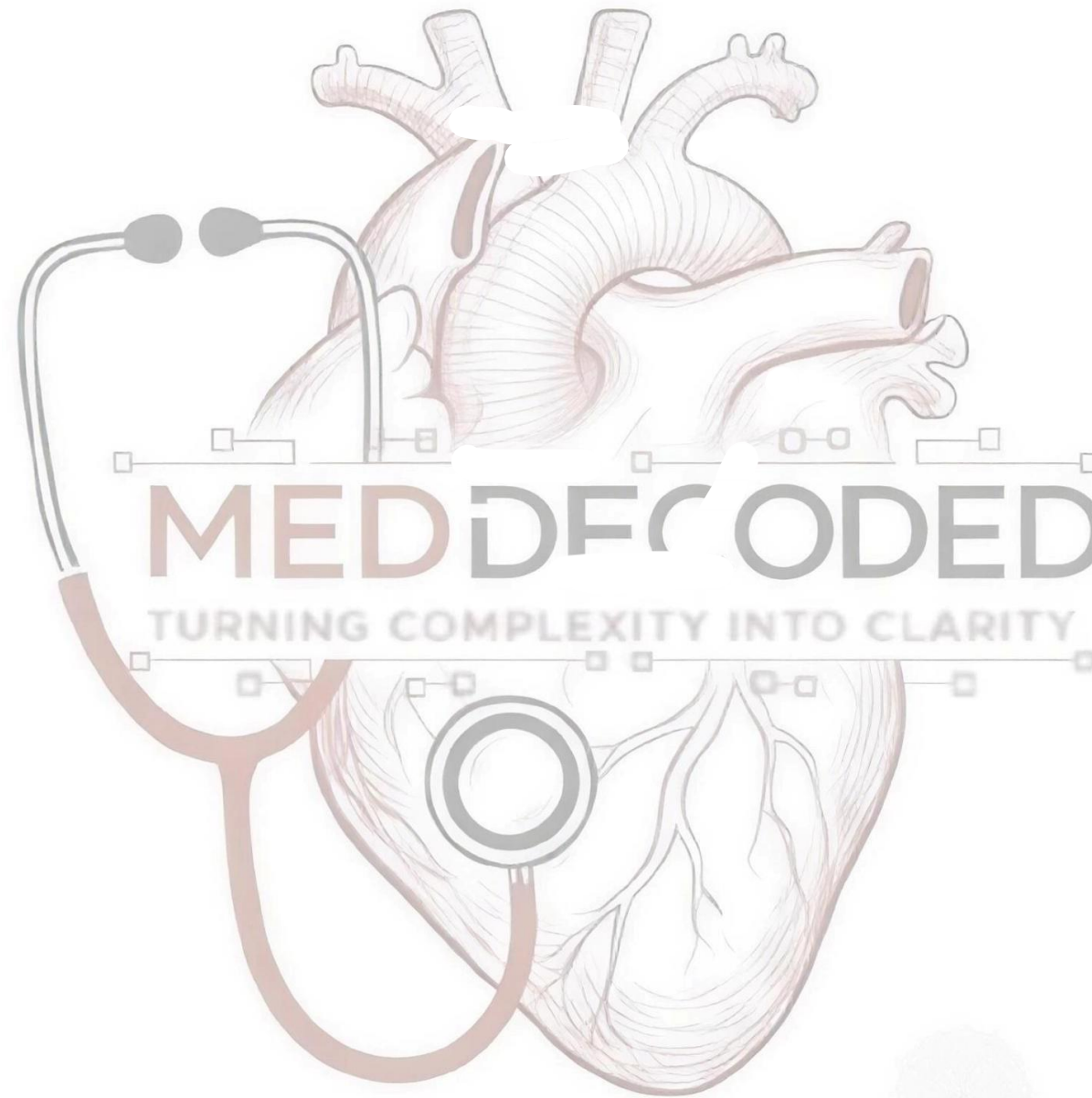
48) The Pointed structure is:

- a. Triceps brachii
- b. Biceps brachii
- c. Brachialis
- d. Sartorius muscle



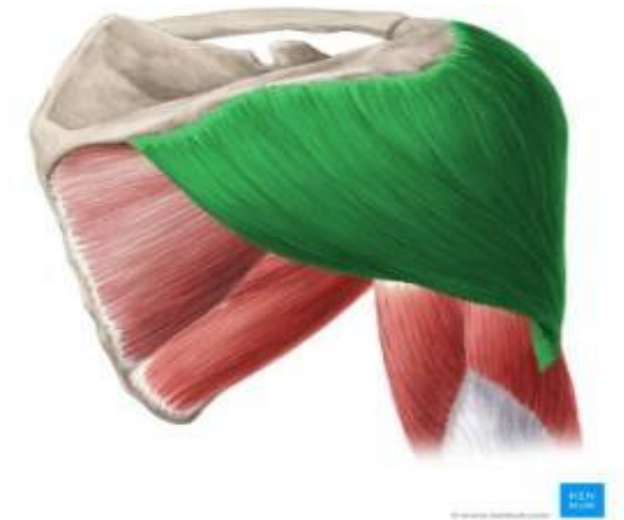
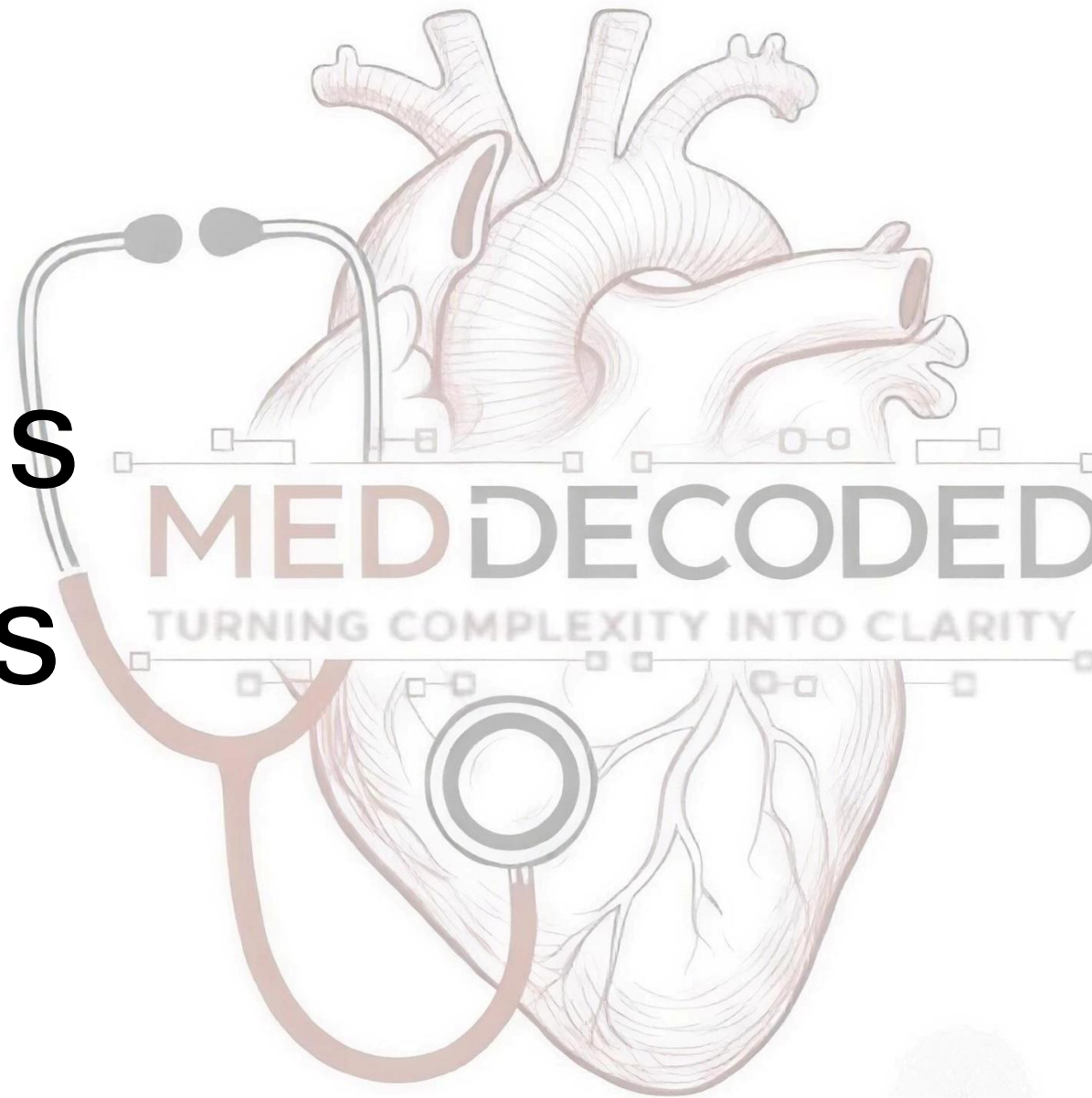
48- Identify the pointed structure:

- a. talus
- b. Calcaneus
- c. HEAD OF THE FIBULA



49- Pointed structure?

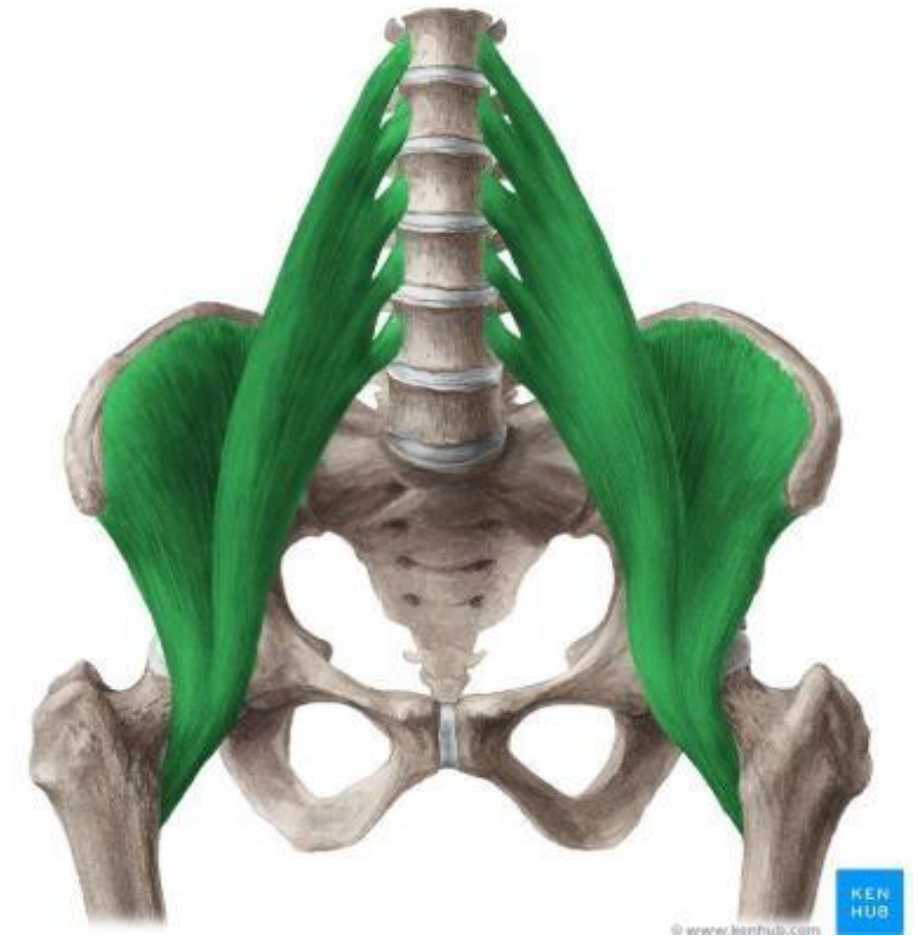
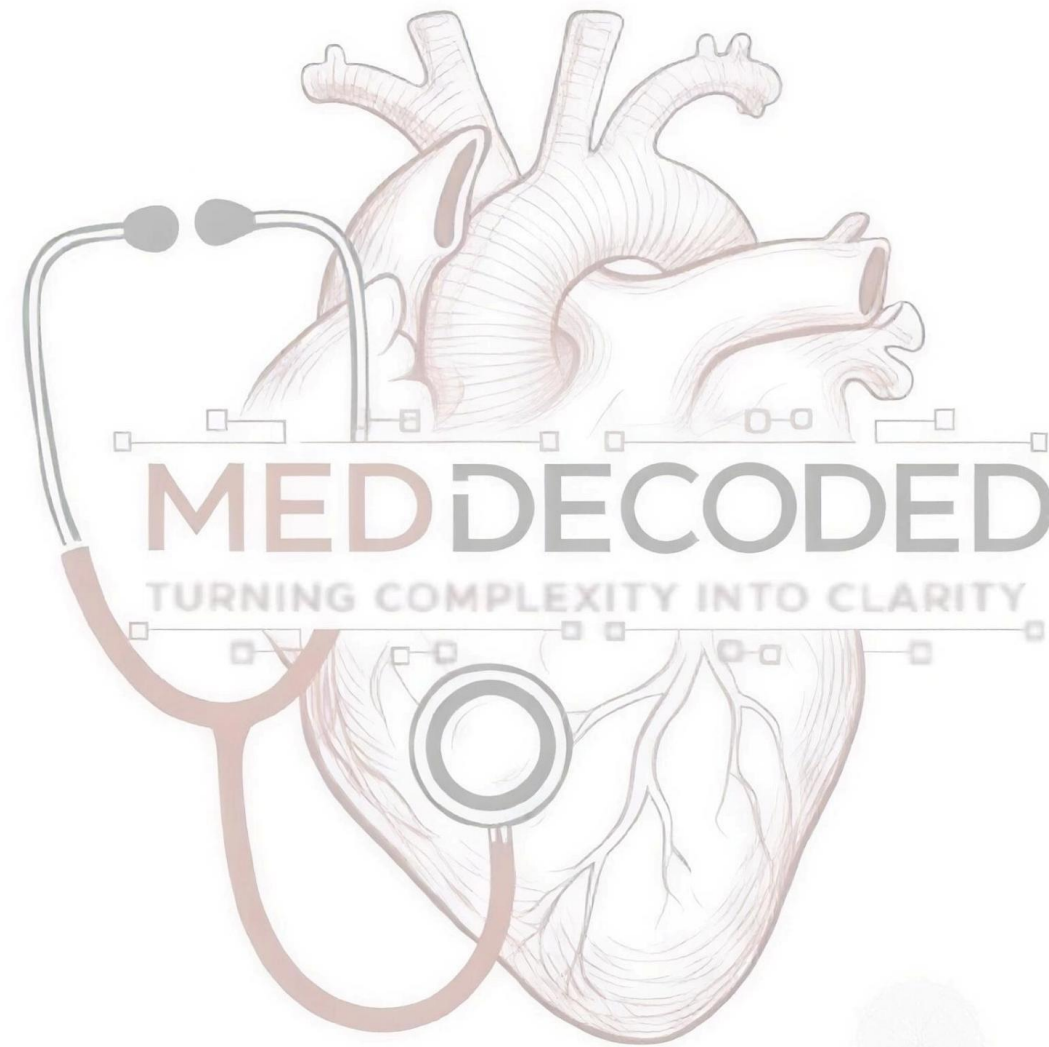
- a. Supraspinatus
- b. Subscapularis
- c. Deltoid



Ans: c

50- Pointed Structure is:

- a. Iliopsoas muscle
- b. Sartorius muscle
- c. Adductor longus
- d. Biceps femoris muscle
- e. Gastrocnemius muscle



Ans:a

رسالة من الفريق العلمي:

اللَّهُمَّ أَنْتَ رَبِّي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ
خَلَقْتَنِي وَأَنَا عَبْدُكَ
وَأَنَا عَلَى عَهْدِكَ وَوَعْدِكَ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُ
أَعُوذُ بِكَ مِنْ شَرِّ مَا صَنَعْتُ
أَبُوءُ لَكَ بِنِعْمَتِكَ عَلَيَّ
وَأَبُوءُ لَكَ بِذَنْبِي فَاغْفِرْ لِي
فَإِنَّهُ لَا يَغْفِرُ الذُّنُوبَ إِلَّا أَنْتَ

For any feedback, scan the code or click on it.



Corrections from previous versions:

Versions	Slide # and Place of Error	Before Correction	After Correction
V0 → V1			
V1 → V2			