



MCQs

Chapter

5

1. The literal meaning of the word clavicle is

- a. Lock
- b. Key
- c. Shield
- d. Pyramid

Answer: b

2. The most reliable single indicator to determine sex of the clavicle is

- a. Length of the bone
- b. Thickness of the bone
- c. Midshaft circumference of the bone
- d. Curvature of the bone

Answer: c

3. Literal meaning of scapula is

- a. To dig
- b. To throw
- c. To screw
- d. To poke

Answer: a

4. Following are the attachments on the coracoid process except

- a. Coracobrachialis
- b. Pectoralis minor
- c. Pectoralis major
- d. Short head of biceps

Answer: c

5. Injury to nerve causes 'winging' of scapula.

- a. Ulnar nerve
- b. Long thoracic nerve of Bell
- c. Phrenic nerve
- d. Median nerve

Answer: b

6. Following muscles constitute the 'rotator cuff' except

- a. Supraspinatus
- b. Subscapularis
- c. Suprascapularis
- d. Infraspinatus

Answer: c

7. The nerve related to the surgical neck of humerus is

- a. Axillary nerve
- b. Radial nerve
- c. Ulnar nerve
- d. Median nerve

Answer: a

8. Following nerve is related to the posterior aspect of medial epicondyle

- a. Median
- b. Ulnar
- c. Radial
- d. Medial cutaneous nerve of arm

Answer: b

9. Pisiform bone is a sesamoid bone, which develops in the tendon of

- a. Flexor carpi radialis
- b. Flexor digitorum superficialis
- c. Flexor digitorum profundus
- d. Flexor carpi ulnaris

Answer: d

10. Key carpal bone is

- a. Pisiform
- b. Capitate
- c. Hamate
- d. Trapezium

Answer: b

11. Coracobrachialis muscle is pierced by following nerve

- a. Radial
- b. Ulnar
- c. Musculocutaneous
- d. Lateral cutaneous nerve of arm

Answer: c

12. Middle finger receives insertion of which palmar interossei

- a. I
- b. II
- c. III
- d. None

Answer: d

13. All palmar interossei the digits.

- a. Abduct
- b. Adduct
- c. Flex
- d. Extend

Answer: b

14. All dorsal interossei the digits.

- a. Abduct
- b. Adduct
- c. Flex
- d. Extend

Answer: a

15. All interossei are supplied by nerve.

- a. Median
- b. Radial
- c. Ulnar
- d. Musculocutaneous

Answer: c

16. Paper test is used to test the action of

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| a. Adductor pollicis | c. Dorsal interossei |
| b. Palmar interossei | d. Opponens pollicis |

Answer: b

17. The lumbricals have the following action

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| a. Extend MP joint and flex IP joint | c. Extend MP joint and extend IP joint |
| b. Flex MP joint and extend IP joint | d. Flex MP joint and also flex IP joint |

Answer: b

MP, metacarpophalangeal; IP, interphalangeal.

18. Musculocutaneous nerve descends in the arm between two muscles namely

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a. Coracobrachialis and brachialis | c. Brachialis and biceps |
| b. Pectoralis major and subscapularis | d. Biceps and coracobrachialis |

Answer: c

19. The key nerve of the front of arm is

- | | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| a. Musculocutaneous | c. Median |
| b. Ulnar | d. Radial |

Answer: a

20. The musculocutaneous nerve pierces muscle.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| a. Biceps | c. Coracobrachialis |
| b. Pectoralis | d. Brachialis |

Answer: c

21. Musculocutaneous nerve is the branch of cord of brachial plexus.

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| a. Medial | c. Posterior |
| b. Lateral | d. Anterior |

Answer: b

22. Musician's nerve is

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| a. Musculocutaneous nerve | c. Radial nerve |
| b. Ulnar nerve | d. Median nerve |

Answer: b

23. Ulnar nerve enters the forearm between the two heads of

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. Flexor digitorum superficialis | c. Flexor carpi ulnaris |
| b. Flexor carpi radialis | d. Flexor digitorum profundus |

Answer: c

24. Median nerve lies between the two heads of

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| a. Flexor carpi ulnaris | c. Pronator teres |
| b. Flexor carpi radialis | d. Supinator |

Answer: c

- 25. Median nerve originates from two cords**
- a. Medial cord and posterior cord c. Lateral cord and posterior cord
b. Medial cord and lateral cord d. Medial, lateral and posterior cord
- Answer: b**
- 26. Roots involved in Erb's paralysis are**
- a. C5, C6 c. C8, C9
b. C6, C7 d. C4, C5
- Answer: a**
- 27. Central group of axillary lymph node is related to following nerve**
- a. Axillary nerve c. Musculocutaneous nerve
b. Radial nerve d. Intercostobrachial nerve
- Answer: d**
- 28. Clavipectoral fascia encloses muscles.**
- a. Subclavius and pectoralis major c. Pectoralis major
b. Pectoralis minor and subclavius d. Coracobrachialis
- Answer: b**
- 29. Coracoid process is type of epiphysis.**
- a. Atavistic c. Traction
b. Pressure d. Aberrant
- Answer: a**
- 30. First carpometacarpal joint..... type of joint.**
- a. Ball and socket c. Saddle
b. Condylloid d. None of the above
- Answer: c**
- 31. The upper trunk of brachial plexus is formed by union of**
- a. C4, C5 c. C6, C7
b. C5, C6 d. C8, T1
- Answer: b**
- 32. Extent of the axillary artery is between**
- a. Outer border of first rib to lower border of teres major
b. First costal cartilage to upper border of teres major
c. Outer border of first rib to upper border of teres major
d. Inner border of first rib to lower border of teres major
- Answer. a**
- 33. Axillary artery is divided into three parts by muscle.**
- a. Pectoralis major c. Teres major
b. Pectoralis minor d. Teres minor
- Answer. b**

34. **Shawl muscle is**

- a. Deltoid
- b. Pectoralis major
- c. Subscapularis
- d. Trapezius

Answer: d

35. **Brachial artery is to biceps tendon.**

- a. Lateral
- b. Anterior
- c. Medial
- d. Posterior

Answer: c

36. **The last carpal bone to ossify is**

- a. Capitate
- b. Pisiform
- c. Hamate
- d. Scaphoid

Answer: b

37. **An alcoholic, who under the influence, slept with his arm on the chair and woke up in the morning with inability to move the arm. It is due to pressure on**

- a. Ulnar nerve
- b. Median nerve
- c. Radial nerve
- d. Interosseous nerve

Answer: c

38. **A porter carrying heavy weights on shoulder was unable to do pushing movements. The nerve likely to be injured is**

- a. Nerve to latissimus dorsi
- b. Nerve to serratus anterior
- c. Nerve to subscapularis
- d. Nerve to subclavius

Answer: b

39. **Forceps were applied, while delivering a child. Later child develops 'claw hand'. This is due to injury to trunk of brachial plexus.**

- a. Upper
- b. Middle
- c. Lower
- d. All

Answer: c

40. **Undue pressure was applied on head, while delivering the baby. Following which, a deformity, wherein abduction, flexion of arm was not possible (policeman's tip). This is due to injury to**

- a. C4, C5
- b. C5, C6
- c. C7, C8
- d. C8, T1

Answer: b

41. **A middle-aged woman wakes up in sleep with pain and tingling in hand. This is due to entrapment of nerve in hand.**

- a. Median
- b. Ulnar
- c. Radial
- d. Musculocutaneous

Answer: a

42. In a patient of leprosy, a thick cord-like structure was palpated behind medial epicondyle the nerve affected is

- a. Ulnar
- b. Radial
- c. Musculocutaneous
- d. Median

Answer: a

43. A 60-year-old female complains of swelling in breast. The area to be examined after breast examination is

- a. Abdomen
- b. Pelvis
- c. Axilla
- d. Neck

Answer: c

44. Axillary abscess should be drained by blunt dissection (Hilton's method) due to presence of

- a. Axillary lymph nodes
- b. Axillary artery and vein
- c. Axillary nerve
- d. Axillary lymphatic vessels

Answer: b