

Regional Anatomy 2 Exam

ANATOMY II (REGIONAL ANATOMY I)

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (20 marks)

Instructions: Choose the most correct response.

1. The two primary subdivision of the ventral cavity are:
 - A. Pleural cavity and pericardial cavity
 - B. Coelem and peritoneal cavity
 - C. Pleural cavity and peritoneal cavity
 - D. Thoracic cavity and abdominopelvic cavity
2. Functions of connective tissue includes:
 - A. Establishing a structural framework for the body
 - B. Storing energy reserves
 - C. Permit diffusion
 - D. Support the skeletal framework of the body
3. The three major types of cartilage are:
 - A. Collagen, reticular, elastic
 - B. Areolar, adipose, reticular
 - C. Hyaline, elastic, fibrous
 - D. Tendons, reticular, elastic
4. The membrane found wrapping the bones, except at the joint cavity is the:
 - A. Periosteum
 - B. Endosteum
 - C. Perforating fibers
 - D. Lamellae
5. The presence of epiphyseal plate indicates:
 - A. Epiphyseal growth has ended
 - B. Epiphyseal growth is just beginning
 - C. Growth of bone diameter is just beginning
 - D. The bone is fractured at the location
6. Which of the following list contains only facial bones?
 - A. Mandible, maxilla, nasal, zygomatic
 - B. Frontal, occipital, zygomatic, parietal
 - C. Occipital, sphenoid, temporal, lacrimal
 - D. Frontal, parietal, occipital, sphenoid
7. The part of the vertebra that transfers weight along the axis of the vertebral column is the:
 - A. Vertebral arch
 - B. Pedicles
 - C. Lamina

- D. Body
8. At the glenoid cavity the scapula articulates with the proximal end of the:
- A. Humerus
 - B. Radius
 - C. Femur
 - D. Ulna
9. The epiphysis of the femur articulates with the pelvis at the:
- A. Pubic symphysis
 - B. Acetabulum
 - C. Sciatic notch
 - D. Obturator foramen
10. Joints typically located at the end of adjacent long bones are:
- A. Synarthroses
 - B. Amphiarthroses
 - C. Diarthroses
 - D. Symphyses
11. The muscles of facial expression are innervated by cranial nerve:
- A. VII
 - B. V
 - C. IV
 - D. VI
12. Important flexors of the vertebral column that act in opposition to the erector spinae are the:
- A. Rectus abdominis
 - B. Longus capitis
 - C. Longus coli
 - D. Scalene
13. The bundle of muscle fibers within a skeletal muscle are called:
- A. Muscles
 - B. Fibers
 - C. Groups
 - D. Fascicles
14. The type of contraction in which the tension rises, but the load does not move is:
- A. A wave of summation
 - B. A twitch
 - C. An isotonic contraction
 - D. An isometric contraction
15. The muscle that rotates the eyeball medially is the:
- A. Superior oblique
 - B. Inferior rectus
 - C. Medial rectus
 - D. Lateral rectus

16. Which of the following are NOT superficial muscles of the spine?
- A. Longus capitis
 - B. Spinalis
 - C. Longissimus
 - D. Iliocostalis
17. The median nerve:
- A. Is occasionally damaged in supracondylar fractures.
 - B. Is in a vulnerable position behind the medial epicondyle
 - C. May be injured in the axilla by the pressure of a crutch
 - D. Damage leads to wrist drop
18. The neck of the femur:
- A. Is set at 90 degrees to the shaft.
 - B. Is set at 110 degrees to the shaft
 - C. Is set at 125 degrees to the shaft
 - D. is smaller in males
19. The hip joint:
- A. Is a ball and socket joint.
 - B. Allows only flexion
 - C. Is the second largest joint in the body
 - D. Articulates with the humeral head
20. The vertical nodes of the neck include:
- A. Submental and submandibular glands
 - B. Infrahyoid and paratracheal
 - C. Superficial parotid and submandibular
 - D. Suboccipital and mastoid glands

Section B: Short Answer Questions (40 Marks)

Instructions: Answer all questions

- 1. With the aid of a diagram describe the primary features of a long bone 8 mks
- 2. Describe the boundaries and contents of the popliteal fossa 8 mks
- 3. Describe any five types of synovial joints 10 mks
- 4. Name the rotator cuff muscle and explain their importance 6 marks
- 5. Describe the muscles that move the leg 6 marks
- 6. Describe any two opening of the diaphragm 2 mks

Section C Long Answer Questions (40 Marks)

Instructions: Answer both questions

- 1. Differentiate between endochondral ossification and intramembranous ossification 20 mks
- 2. Describe the compartment of the thigh 20 mks