**Question 1**

Post whiplash, weak biceps and pain along the lateral forearm are most likely due to:

Select one:

a. Prolapsed 4th cervical disc impinging on C5 root

b. Prolapsed 6th cervical disc impinging on C6 root

c. Prolapsed 5th cervical disc impinging on C6 root

d. Prolapsed 4th cervical disc impinging on C4 root

Answer C. Moore 6th Edition pg 476 “C5-6 compressing spinal nerve root C6”

**Question 2**

Regarding the vertebrae:

Select one:

a. A typical thoracic vertebra has foramina in the transverse processes

b. The anterior longitudinal ligament extends from the anterior tubercle of the atlas to the upper part of the lumbar spine

c. Articular processes are joined to adjacent vertebrae by synovial joints

d. Spinal nerves emerge through foramina between the vertebral laminae

Answer C. Moore 6th Edition pg 466 “synovial joints between the superior and inferior articular processes”

**Question 3**

Regarding the vertebral column, all are correct EXCEPT:

Select one:

a. The facet joints in the lumbar spine lie in an anteroposterior plane

b. The sacrum has 5 sets of anterior and posterior sacral foramina, one corresponding to each of the sacral segments

c. The spinous processes of the cervical vertebra are usually bifid

d. The vertebral arteries ascend through the foramen in the transverse processes of the upper 6 cervical vertebrae

Answer B. Moore 6th Edition pg 451 “four pairs”

**Question 4**

The 2nd cervical vertebrae:

Select one:

a. Has a bifid spinous process

b. Has a dens that occupies the posterior third of the canal

c. Has a very small spinous process

d. Articulates with the occiput

Answer A. Moore 6th Edition pg 983 figure 8.2A

**Question 5**

The alar ligaments connect:

Select one:

a. Adjacent laminae

b. Dens to foramen magnum

c. Adjacent vertebral bodies posteriorly

d. Tips of adjacent spinous processes

Answer B. Moore 6th Edition pg 469 “sides of the dens to foramen magnum”

**Question 6**

The atlas:

Select one:

a. Has a single vertebral body

b. Provides attachment for the cruciate ligament

c. Articulates with the dens at the posterior arch

d. Allows rotation of the head at the atlanto-occipital joints

Answer B. Moore 6th Edition pg 469 “cruciate ligament of the atlas”

**Question 7**

The ligamentum flava:

Select one:

a. Attaches to the vertebral bodies

b. Contributes to Lushkas joints

c. Joins borders of adjacent laminae

d. Prevents hyperextension

Answer C. Moore 6th Edition pg 466 “lamina above to the lamina below”

**Question 8**

When performing an LP, the spinal needle should not pass through the:

Select one:

a. Ligamentum flavum

b. Supraspinous ligament

c. Posterior longitudinal ligament

d. Interspinous ligament

Answer C. Moore 6th Edition pg 443 figure 4.3

**Question 9**

Which is WRONG regarding the cervical spine:

Select one:

a. It has a second lordotic curvature

b. The joints of the atlas consist of 5 separate joint cavities

c. The intervertebral discs are thicker anteriorly than posteriorly

d. The uncovertebral joints lie just posterior to the intervertebral foramina

Answer D. Correct. Moore 6th Edition pg 465 “lateral margins of the IV discs”

**Question 10**

Which is true regarding the cervical spine:

Select one:

a. The atlanto-occipital joint allows both flexion-extension and rotation

b. The cruciate and alar ligaments are attached to the axis

c. The uncovertebral joints are peculiar to the upper and mid cervical spine

d. The atlanto-occipital joint is a fibrous joint

Answer B. Moore 6th Edition pg 468 figure 4.20A