Week 7 Anatomy MCQs HETI

1. The superficial palmar arch:

Select one:

a. Lies deep to the long flexor tendons

b. Supplies the thumb

c. Lies level with the distal border of the outstretched thumb Moore 6th Edition pg 781 table 6.15 "direct continuation of ulnar artery"

d. Is supplied mainly from the radial artery

2. The wrist joint:

Select one:

a. Has the flexor retinaculum anterior to it

b. Has a synovial cavity continuous with the mid carpal joint

c. Has a synovial cavity continuous with the inferior radio-ulnar joint

d. Permits flexion, extension, adduction and abduction but little rotation Moore 6th Edition pg 808 figure 6.108

3. Interosseus muscles on the hands:

Select one:

a. Assist in extension of the metacarpo-phalangeal joints

b. The palmar interossei have 2 heads of origin

c. Flex the interphalangeal joints

d. Are usually supplied by the ulnar nerve Correct. Moore 6th Edition pg 777 table 6.14

4. Which is NOT true of the intrinsic muscles of the hand?

Select one:

a. The myotome for abduction and adduction of the fingers is C8 Correct. Moore 6th Edition pg 696 figure 6.20F "T1"

b. Median nerve innervated lumbricals are unicipital

c. The palmar interossei are less powerful than the dorsal interossei

d. The dorsal interossei are bicipital

5. Holding a heavy hammer in your hand involves:

Select one:

a. Flexion of the wrist to strengthen grip

b. Only the long flexors of the fingers and opposition of the thumb

c. Immobilisation of the shoulder joint to strengthen grip

d. Requires synergic contraction of the wrist extensors Correct. Moore 6th Edition pg 809 "tight grip requires extension at the wrist"

6. Regarding synovial flexor sheaths in the hand and wrist, which is INCORRECT?

Select one:

a. The sheath is the origin of the lumbricals Moore 6th Edition pg 780 figure 6.81A

b. For the index, ring and middle finger, a separate synovial sheath lines the fibrous sheath over the phalanges

c. The superficial and deep flexors are invested with a common synovial sheath I

d. They surround flexor tendons in the carpal tunnel

7. With respect to the flexor retinaculum:

Select one:

a. It is pierced by the tendon of flexor carpi ulnaris

b. The tendon of palmaris longus passes deep to it

c. The median nerve passes superficial to it

d. It attaches to the scaphoid, hamate, pisiform and trapezium Correct. Moore 6th Edition pg 791 figure B6.30

8. The superficial branch of the ulnar nerve supplies:

Select one:

a. Palmaris brevis Correct. Moore 6th Edition pg 785 table 6.16

b. Flexor digiti minimi brevis

c. Palmar aspect of the index finger

d. Opponens pollicus

9. Which of the following structures is NOT a content of the carpal tunnel?

Select one:

a. Flexor digitorum profundus

b. Flexor digitorum superficialis

c. Ulnar artery Correct. Moore 6th Edition pg 791 figure B6.30

d. Median nerve

10. With respect to the thenar muscles:

Select one:

a. Opponens pollicus is the most superficial muscle of the group.

b. Abductor pollicus brevis inserts into the base of the distal phalanx of the thumb

c. Flexor pollicus brevis is usually supplied by a branch from the ulnar nerve

d. Most arise from the flexor retinaculum Moore 6th Edition pg 776 table 6.14