



KENYA MEDICAL TRAINING COLLEGE

SIAYA CAMPUS

DEPARTMENT OF CLINICAL MEDICINE

SEMESTER 1 CATs 2013

ANATOMY I

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer ALL QUESTIONS

Multiple Choice Questions (40 marks)

- Answer ALL questions.
 - Indicate with a circle the most appropriate response to the stem question.
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1. The following is a part of the femur

- A Gluteal tuberosity
- B Sciatic notch
- C Manubrium
- D Sustentaculum tali

2. Which of the following passes through the lesser sciatic foramen

- A Sciatic Nerve
- B Inferior gluteal nerve
- C Pudendal nerve
- D Obturator nerve

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3. The carpal tunnel contains:

- A Eight tendons and a nerve
- B The tendon of palmaris longus
- C The tendon of biceps brachii
- D The radial nerve.

4. Which of the following is not a carpal bone?

- A Pisiform
- B Hamate
- C Triquetrum

D Cuboid

5. Which of the following is not a tarsal bone?

A Cuboid

B Talus

C Cuneiform

D Triquetrum

6. The gluteus medius muscle:

A Is made up of two muscles

B Is supplied by the superior gluteal nerve

C Adducts the hip joint

D Inserts into the lesser trochanter

7. The obturator externus muscle

A Is supplied by the pudendal nerve

B Is supplied by the sciatic nerve

C Is supplied by the femoral nerve

D Is supplied by the obturator nerve

8. Which of the following is true?

A The femoral artery supplies most of the blood to the lower limb.

B The gluteal artery is a branch of the aorta

C The common peroneal nerve supplies flexor hallucis longus

D The femoral nerve is a branch of the sciatic nerve.

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9. In the ankle joint:

A The movements of abduction and adduction take place

B The sciatic nerve is an important posterior relation

C Nerve supply is from the femoral nerve

D The deltoid ligament is an important stabilizing factor.

10. Which of the following statement is true?

A The talus, cuboid and patella are bones of the foot

B The femoral nerve supplies tensor fascia lata

C The obturator nerve supplies both hip and knee joints

D The Achilles tendon is an important stabilizer of the knee joint.

11. Which of the following structures does not pass through the greater sciatic foramen?

A Piriformis

B Femoral Nerve

C Sciatic Nerve

D Obturator nerve

12. The biceps brachii

A Flexes the elbow

B Extends the elbow

C Is supplied by radial nerve

D Is supplied by axillary nerve

13. The deltoid muscle

A Is supplied by radial nerve

B Is supplied by axillary nerve

C Is supplied by deltoid nerve

D Is supplied by ulnar nerve

14. Which of the following passes through the carpal tunnel?

A Axillary nerve

B Median nerve

C Radial nerve

D Ulnar nerve

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15. The patella

A Tends to dislocate medially

B Tends to dislocate superiorly

C Tends to dislocate laterally

D Tends to dislocate posteriorly

16. Which of the following muscles is not part of the “rotator cuff” of the shoulder?

A Deltoid

B Supraspinatus

C Infraspinatus

D Subscapularis

17. Which of the following is a content of the cubital fossa?

A Popliteal nerve

B Axillary nerve

C Brachial artery

D Brachial nerve

18. Which of the following muscles is found in the flexor compartment of the forearm?

A Abductor pollicis longus

B Supinator

C Pronator teres

D Anconeus

19. The plantaris

A Takes its origin from the tibia

B Takes its origin from the fibula

C Inserts into the talus

D Is a vestigial muscle

20. In the hand

A All fingers have three phalangeal bones

B The thumb has two phalangeal bones

C There are no nerves

D There is a mucous membrane