

UPPER LIMB MCQs

1. Clavicular part of deltoid is associated with:
 - a) Lateral rotation
 - b) Medial rotation
 - c) Abduction
 - d) AdductionCORRECT ANSWER: B

2. What muscles are necessary to raise the arm above the shoulder?
 - a) First the deltoid, next the supraspinatus, and then the serratus anterior
 - b) First the supraspinatus, next the deltoid, and then the serratus anterior
 - c) First the supraspinatus, next the serratus anterior, and then the deltoid
 - d) First the serratus anterior, next the deltoid, and then the supraspinatusCORRECT ANSWER: B

3. Lymph from the upper lateral quadrant of the breast drain mainly into:
 - a) Lateral axillary nodes
 - b) Internal thoracic nodes
 - c) Posterior axillary nodes
 - d) Anterior axillary nodesCORRECT ANSWER: D

4. Clavicle is more prone to fracture because:
 - a) Subcutaneous
 - b) Early ossification beginning
 - c) Shape of bone
 - d) Late completion of of ossificationCORRECT ANSWER: C

5. The quadrangular space between teres major and subscapularis transmits
 - a) Axillary artery
 - b) Lower subscapular artery
 - c) Profunda brachii vessels
 - d) Posterior circumflex humeral arteryCORRECT ANSWER: D

6. The clavipectoral fascia
 - a) Is pierced by the axillary artery
 - b) Forms the axillary sheath
 - c) Surrounds the pectoralis minor muscle
 - d) Forms the axillary portion of breastCORRECT ANSWER: C

7. The shoulder joint is weakest and least stable:

- a) Anteriorly
- b) Posteriorly
- c) Superiorly
- d) Inferiorly

CORRECT ANSWER: D

8. In a fracture of the clavicle the lateral fragment is displaced downward. This is due to the pull of:

- a) Pectoralis major muscle
- b) Subclavius muscle
- c) Upper limb
- d) Sternocleidomastoid muscle

CORRECT ANSWER: C

9. Which of the following muscle attach to the coracoid process of the scapula?

- a) Pectoralis minor
- b) Triceps brachii
- c) Pectoralis major
- d) Subclavius

CORRECT ANSWER: A

10. The trapezius attaches to which of the following region of the clavicle?

- a) Conoid tubercle
- b) Lateral one-third of clavicle
- c) Trapezoid line
- d) Quadrangular space

CORRECT ANSWER: B

11. All of the following are medial rotators of arm except

- a) Latissimus dorsi
- b) Teres major
- c) Subscapularis
- d) Infraspinatus

CORRECT ANSWER: D

12. Which of the following is an intrinsic shoulder muscle?

- a) Teres major
- b) Subclavius
- c) Pectoralis major
- d) Pectoralis minor

CORRECT ANSWER: A

13. Which artery is typically a direct branch of the axillary artery?

- a) Circumflex scapular

- b) Dorsal scapular
 - c) Lateral thoracic
 - d) Suprascapular
- CORRECT ANSWER: C

14. The musculocutaneous nerve originates from the brachial plexus
- a) Posterior cord
 - b) Lateral cord
 - c) Both medial and lateral cords
 - d) Upper trunk
- CORRECT ANSWER: B

15. The anterior axillary fold is formed by
- a) Deltoid
 - b) Latissimus dorsi
 - c) Pectoralis major
 - d) Serratus anterior
- CORRECT ANSWER: C

16. Brachial plexus is formed by
- a) C₅ - T₁ dorsal rami
 - b) C₅ - T₁ dorsal roots
 - c) C₅ - T₁ ventral rami
 - d) C₅ - T₁ ventral roots
- CORRECT ANSWER: C

17. Which landmark marks the location where the subclavian artery becomes the axillary artery?
- a) Clavicle
 - b) First rib
 - c) Inferior border of teres major
 - d) Lateral border of pectoralis minor
- CORRECT ANSWER: B

18. Your patient in the ED was stabbed in the back and the knife penetrated the triangular space. Which artery was most likely severed by the knife?
- a) Anterior circumflex humeral
 - b) Circumflex scapular
 - c) Dorsal scapular
 - d) Posterior circumflex humeral
- CORRECT ANSWER: B

19. Which artery has four branches that supply the shoulder region?
- a) Lateral thoracic
 - b) Thoracoacromial trunk

- c) Thyrocervical trunk
 - d) Subscapular
- CORRECT ANSWER: B

20. A patient having trouble initiating the first 15 degrees of abduction of the humerus and you determine that the problem is caused by nerve damage. Which of the following has most likely injured?

- a) Axillary nerve
- b) Dorsal scapular nerve
- c) Long thoracic nerve
- d) Suprascapular nerve

CORRECT ANSWER: D

21. The long head of the triceps originates on

- a) Coracoid process
- b) Greater tubercle of humerus
- c) Radial tuberosity
- d) Supraglenoid tubercle

CORRECT ANSWER: D

22. On the basis of your anatomical knowledge, winging of scapula is due to

- a) Nerve to serratus anterior
- b) Ulnar nerve
- c) Axillary nerve
- d) Thoracodorsal nerve

CORRECT ANSWER: A

23. Which structure near to the surgical neck of the humerus is at risk when the shoulder is dislocated?

- a) Median nerve
- b) Brachial artery
- c) Axillary nerve
- d) Radial artery

CORRECT ANSWER: C

24. The following structures form the boundaries to the superior entrance into the axilla except

- a) Clavicle
- b) Coracoid process
- c) Upper border of scapula
- d) Outer border of first rib

CORRECT ANSWER: B

25. Branch of third part of axillary artery

- a) Thoracoacromial trunk

- b) Subscapular
 - c) Thyrocervical trunk
 - d) Lateral thoracic
- CORRECT ANSWER: B