**Subject: Human Anatomy II Name. Tahir Ullah DT.section B**

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**Class: Dental Technology, 2nd semester**

**Section: B**

**MidTerm Assignment, Spring 2020. Total marks: 30.**

**Select the best option.**

1. A muscle known for tailor master:

A. Iliacus

B. Psoas major

C. Sartorius

D. Pectineus

2. Which of the quadricep femoris muscles performs extension as well as flexion?

A. Vastus lateralis

B. Vastus medialis

C. Vastus intermedias

D. Rectus femoris

3. Which of the following muscles crosses two joints?

A. Vastus lateralis

B. Vastus medialis

C. Vastus intermedius

D. Rectus femoris

4. It is the largest and longest bone of the body:

A. Hip bone

B. Femur

C. Vertebra

D. Tibia

5. It is the union of three bones:

A. Sternum

B. Femur

C. Hip bone

D. Tibia

6. The true foot drop occurs because of:

A. Sciatic nerve

B. Common peroneal nerve

C. Tibial nerve

D. Posterior cutaneous nerve

7. Peripheral hearts are located in:

A. Thorax

B. Abdomen

C. Thigh

D. Leg

8. Which of the following structure does not take part in the formation of the knee joint?

A. Condyle of tibia

B. Head of fibula

C. Medial femoral condyle

D. Lateral femoral condyle

9. It is inserted to the quadrate tubercle:

A. Quadriceps femoris

B. Quadratus plantae

C. Quadratus femoris

D. Rectus femoris

10. How many tarsal bones are there?

A. 12

B. 14

C. 16

D. 18

**Give brief answers to the following questions. Add diagrams/ picture where needed.**

**Each question carries 5 marks.**

1. **GIVE REASONS:**

a) Why hip joint is more stable than shoulder joint?  
b) Why flexor compartment of lower limb is directed posteriorly?  
c) Why varicose veins are more common in prolonged standing working persons?

2. What do you know about the ligaments of hip joint?

3. Write a note on the movements and stability of talocrural joint.

1. Write a note on the transverse arch of the foot

**ANS 1 A**

… This is because the socket is deeper and the ligament and muscle much bigger and stronger.As a result we cannot get the same range of movement from over hips as from our shoulder but in return the hip is more stable and much less likely to dislocate than the shoulder.

**B**

….the flexor hallucis longus muscle is found on the lateral side of leg. This is slightly counter intuitive as it is opposite the great toes which it act on, attachment..originates from the posterior surface of the fibula, attaches to the planter surface of the phalanx of the great tor.

**C**

… Prolong standing can cause vein to overwork and blood may pool in the leg vein,increasing pressure in those vein causing the valves to become weak and inefficient leading to various vein.sitting for serevel hours instead of standing is not a solution. Prolong sitting also causes blood to pool in the legs. Over time, vein valves and the inferior wall of these vein can become weekend and lead to unsightly and painfull, ropey, and often bulging,varicose vein.

**2**

Ligament of hip bone….

iliofemoral ligament

transverse acetabular ligament

pubofemoral ligament

ligament of the head of the femur

ischifemoral ligament.

**3**.

Talocrural joint. The talocrural joint is formed between the distal tibia fibula and the talus. And is commonly known as the ankle joint.. it is a hinge joint and allow for dorsiflexion and plantarflexion movement in the sagittal plane

. Stability of the talocrural joint.. the geometry of the talocrural joint with its oblique rotation axis and the specfic shape of the talus, causes that when the talus is moved in its largest anterior position.

**4**

**.**The transverse arch is located in the coronal plane of the foot. It is formed by the metatarsal bases.the cubieb and the three cuneiform bone.it has musclar support..fibularis longus and tibialis posterior.

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