Subject: Human Anatomy II

Instructor: Dr. Arooba.

Class: Dental Technology, 2nd semester

Section: B

MidTerm Assignment, Spring 2020. Total marks: 30.

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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:

iatic nerve A.
Sc

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?

ANS:This is because the socket is deeper and the ligement and muscles much bigger and strong. As a result we can't get the same rang of movement from our hip as from our shoulder but in return the hip is more stable and much less likely to dislocate then the shoulder

b) Why flexor compartment of lower limb is directed posteriorly?

ANS:The flexor hallucis longus muscle is found on the lateral side of the leg. This is slightly counter-intuitive, as it is opposite the great toe, which it acts on Attachments: Originates from the posterior surface of the fibula, attaches to the planter surface of the phalanx of great toe.

c) Why varicose veins are more common in prolonged standing working persons?

ANS:Prolonged standing can causes veins to overwork and blood may pool in the leg veins, causing the valves to become weak and incefficient to varicose veins.

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

ANS:The most notable ligaments in the hip joints are:illofemoral ligements , which connects the pelvis to the femur at the front of the joint. It keeps the hip from hyper-extention. Pubofemoral ligement, which attaches the most forward part of the pelvis know as the pubis to the femur.

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

ANS:Movements and Muscles involved .the ankle joint is a hinge type joint , with movement permitted in one plane. Thus , planterflexion and dorsiflexion are the main movements that occur at the ankle joint . Eversion and inversion and produced at the other joints of the foot, such as the subtalar joints.

The stability of the talocrural joints.the geometry of the talocrural joint. With its oblique rotation axis and the specific shape of the talus, causes that when the talus is moved in its largest anterior position, the joints was more unstable in plantarflexion.

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

ANS:The transverse is located in the coronal plane of the foot. Its is formed by the metatarsal bases, the cuboid and the three cuniforme bones. It has Muscular support :Fibulars longus and tibialis posterior.