**IQRA NATIONAL UNIVERSITY**

**DEPARTMENT OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES**

**Final-Term Examination (Spring -20) (DPT 2nd Sec B)**

**Course Title: Human Anatomy-ll Instructor: Ms. Maria Feroze**

**Time: 6 hours Max Marks: 50**

**Note:**

* **Attempt all questions from this section, all questions carry equal marks.**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQs)**

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Samester : 2ndDate : 23/06/2020
Department : DPT**

1. Which of the following muscles has dual nerve supply:

**D) Adductor Magnus**

1. Which of the following muscles is different from the others:

**C) Gastrocnemius .**

1. All of the following muscles are supplied by femoral nerve except:

**B) Psoas Major**

1. All the following statements about the Sartorius muscle are correct except:

**D) It adducts the thigh at the hip joint**

1. The largest muscle of the body is:

 **C) Gluteus Maximus**

1. Which of the quadriceps muscles perform flexion as well as extension:

 **D) Rectus Femoris**

1. Which of the following muscles crosses two joints:

**D) Rectus Femoris**

1. The deepest of the following muscles is:

**C) VastusIntermedius**

1. It is the first gear muscle:

**B) Soleus**

1. It contains peripheral heart:

**B) Soleus**

1. Peripheral hearts are located in:

**C) Leg**

1. Which muscle passes through the greater sciatic foramen?

**C) Piriformis**

1. The muscle having action at its origin is:

**A) Popliteus**

1. Medial and lateral condyles of femur are separated posteriorly by:

**C) Intercondylar Notch**

1. Intertrochanteric line is the connection between two trochanters.

**A) Anteriorly**

1. The nail beds are supplied by:

**C) Both A & B**

1. Superficial peroneal nerve supplies:

 **D) Anterolateral surface of leg**

1. Which nerve is subcutaneous:

**C) superfical peroneal nerve.**

1. It performs its function in the unlocking of knee:

 **B) Popliteus**

1. The first web space in the foot is dorsally innervated by:

**D) Deep Peroneal**

1. Tendocalcaneusis formed by:

**A) Gastrocnemius & Soleus**

1. Superficial circumflex iliac vein is the tributary of:

**A) Femoral Vein**

1. It is inserted to quadrate tubercle:

**A) QuadratusFemoris**

1. The sesmoid bone of the lower limb is:

**B) Patella**

1. Iliotibialtract receives the insertions of:

**D) Gluteus maximus and Tensor Fascia Lata**

1. It is an evertor:

**C) Extensor DigitoriumLongus**

1. Which of the following muscles is partially paralyzed when obturator nerve is damaged:

**C) Adductor Magnus**

1. The different of the following muscles is:

**D) Adductor Magnus**

1. Muscular branches of posterior division of femoral nerve supply:

**D) Quadriceps**

1. Which two muscles have the insertion at the same place:

**C) Extensor DigitoriumLongus and Extensor DigitoriumBrevis**

1. Oblique popliteal ligament is formed by:

**A ) popliteus**

1. Which muscle is attached to the tuberosity of navicular bone:

**B) Tibialis Posterior**

1. The adductor hiatus is present in:

**C) Adductor Magnus**

1. The semimembranosus muscle is inserted at:

**D) Medial of medial condyle of tibia**

1. The sesamoid bones over first metatarsal bone develop from the tendon of:

**D) Flexor HallucisBrevis**

36. With paralysis of tibialis anterior, limited range of dorsiflexion of ankle can be produced by:

 A) **Extensor DigitorumLongus and Extensor HallucisLongus**

37. The muscle which inserts into the posterior calcaneus along with Gastrocnemius is:

 **D) None of the above**

38. How many muscles cross two joints and do hip extension?

**A) 3**

39. The longest and highest arch is:

**A) Medial Longitudinal**

40. Intrinsic muscles of the foot are attached by:

 A) **Plantar Aponeurosis**

41. The longest arch is:
**A) Medial Longitudinal**

42.The most common form of flat foot in which the arch reappears when the foot is in non-weight bearing position is called:

**A) Flexible Flat Foot**

43. Among the five metatarsals \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ absorbs twice the weight than that each of the other four metatarsal heads:

**B) 3rd**

44. Plantar Fascitis is due to:

**B) Increased load on the arches**

45. In the following, the muscle which doesnot belong to the pretibial group is:
**D) Tibialis Posterior**

46. In the following, the muscle which does not plantar flex the ankle is:
**C) Peroneus Brevis**

47. Intrinsic muscles belonging to which layer has a proximal attachment to calcaneal tuberosity:
**C) Layer 3**

48. Anatomic action of Flexor DigitiMinimiis:

**A) flexion of mtp joint of small toe**

49. When the weight bearing foot is excessively supinated, it is called:
**B) PesCavus**

50. Primary dorsiflexor of ankle is:

**C) Tibialis Anterior**