

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



## FINAL | Lectures 8-10

﴿ وَإِنْ تَوَلَّوْا يَسْتَبَدِلْ قَوْمًا غَيْرَكُمْ ثُمَّ لَا يَكُونُوا أَمْثَلَكُمْ ﴾

اللهم استعملنا ولا تستبدلنا

## Test bank

Written by: Dana Hijjeh  
Hind Suhwail

Reviewed by: Layan Fawarseh



ANATOMY





**Test bank**

لا إله إلا أنت سبحانك إني كنت من الظالمين.

# The thigh



Q1. A patient has difficulty crossing one leg over the other while sitting. Which muscle is most likely weakened?

- A) Rectus femoris
- B) Gracilis
- C) Sartorius
- D) Vastus medialis

Ans : c

Q2. Which of the following muscles is innervated by the lumbar plexus instead of the femoral nerve?

- A) Rectus femoris
- B) Iliacus
- C) Psoas
- D) Sartorius

Ans : c

Q3. Which muscle of the quadriceps femoris group is the only one that crosses both the hip and knee joints?

- A) Vastus intermedius
- B) Rectus femoris
- C) Vastus medialis
- D) Vastus lateralis

Ans : B

Q4. A young athlete complains of recurrent lateral dislocation of the patella during knee flexion. Weakness in which of the following muscles is most likely contributing?

- A) Vastus intermedius
- B) Rectus femoris
- C) Vastus medialis
- D) Vastus lateralis

Ans : C

Q5. Which of the following structures lies outside the femoral sheath?

- A) Femoral artery
- B) Femoral vein
- C) Femoral canal
- D) Femoral nerve

Ans : D



Q6. A cancer in the upper anal canal is expected to spread first to which lymph nodes?

- A) Internal iliac nodes
- B) Superficial inguinal nodes
- C) Para-aortic nodes
- D) External iliac nodes

Ans: C

Q7. Which of the following best describes the origin of the lateral cutaneous nerve of the thigh?

- A) Posterior cord of the brachial plexus
- B) Femoral nerve
- C) Lumbosacral trunk
- D) Lumbar plexus (L2-L3)

Ans: D

Q8. Which of the following muscles laterally rotates the thigh at the hip joint?

- A) Adductor longus
- B) Obturator externus
- C) Adductor brevis
- D) All of the above

Ans: D

Q9. Which of the following is a true statement about the obturator nerve?

- A) It supplies both the adductor and hamstring portions of adductor magnus
- B) Its posterior division gives an articular branch to the hip joint
- C) It originates from the sacral plexus
- D) It supplies the pectineus consistently

Ans: B

Q10. Which of the following muscles is correctly matched with its nerve supply and insertion?

- A) Semimembranosus - tibial portion of sciatic nerve - medial condyle of tibia
- B) Biceps femoris short head - tibial nerve - head of fibula
- C) Semitendinosus - common peroneal nerve - upper part of medial surface of tibia
- D) Adductor magnus (hamstring portion) - obturator nerve - adductor tubercle

Ans: A

Q11. The venous drainage of the posterior thigh primarily occurs via the:

- A) Popliteal vein
- B) Profunda femoris vein
- C) Small saphenous vein
- D) Femoral vein directly

Ans: B

اللَّهُمَّ اجْعَلْنِي مِمَّنْ جَبَرْتَ قَلْبَهُ،  
وَأَتَيْتَهُ سُؤْلَهُ، وَرَضِيتَ عَنْهُ وَأَرْضَيْتَهُ.

# The thigh - inguinal region



Q1. A catheter is being inserted into the femoral artery. Into which compartment of the femoral sheath is this introduced?

- A) Medial
- B) Intermediate
- C) Lateral
- D) None; femoral artery is outside the sheath

Ans: C



Q2. Which of the following is a boundary of the femoral triangle?

- A) Inguinal ligament, adductor longus, and sartorius
- B) Inguinal ligament, rectus femoris, and sartorius
- C) Inguinal ligament, pectineus, and sartorius
- D) Inguinal ligament, adductor longus, and gracilis

Ans: A

Q3. The femoral sheath is formed by which of the following layer(s) of fascia?

- A) Pectineus fascia
- B) Fascia iliaca and the fascia transversalis
- C) Fascia lata and the membranous layer of the superficial fascia
- D) Psoas fascia and the fatty layer of superficial fascia

Ans: B

Q4. A dehydrated, burned patient requires venous access. Which vein is typically used due to its superficial position anterior to the medial malleolus?

- A) Small saphenous vein
- B) Femoral vein
- C) Popliteal vein
- D) Great saphenous vein

Ans: D

Q5. Which of the following muscles forms the medial boundary of the femoral triangle?

- A) Sartorius
- B) Pectineus
- C) Adductor longus
- D) Iliopsoas

Ans: C

Q6. A 56-year-old man with a known femoral DVT is being treated with anticoagulants. Despite this, he suddenly develops hypotension, jugular venous distension, and clear lung fields.

What complication should you suspect?

- A) Acute myocardial infarction
- B) Tension pneumothorax
- C) pulmonary embolism
- D) Acute pericarditis

Ans: C

Q7. Which of the following is not a content of the adductor canal?

- A) Nerve to vastus lateralis
- B) Femoral artery
- C) Saphenous nerve
- D) Femoral vein

Ans: A

Q8. At the lower border of the popliteus muscle, the femoral artery divides into:

- A) Profunda femoris and popliteal arteries
- B) Medial and lateral circumflex arteries
- C) Anterior tibial and posterior tibial arteries
- D) Dorsalis pedis and arcuate arteries

Ans: C

Q9. The popliteal artery enters the popliteal fossa through:

- A) The opening in the interosseous membrane
- B) The adductor hiatus of adductor magnus
- C) The lesser sciatic foramen
- D) The femoral canal

Ans: B



Q10. The horizontal group of superficial inguinal lymph nodes mainly receives lymph from:

- A) Lower limb
- B) anterior abdominal wall
- C) Testes
- D) Posterior leg and foot

Ans: B

لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ وَحْدَهُ لَا شَرِيكَ لَهُ، لَهُ الْمُلْكُ وَلَهُ  
الْحَمْدُ وَهُوَ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْءٍ قَدِيرٌ.

# Anatomy of popliteal fossa



Q1. All of the following are correctly matched regarding the boundaries of popliteal fossa, EXCEPT:

- A) Superolateral - biceps femoris
- B) Superomedial - semimembranosus and semitendinosus
- C) Inferolateral - lateral head of gastrocnemius and soleus
- D) Inferomedial - medial head of gastrocnemius

Ans: C

Q2. A patient has a foot drop after a knee injury. Which nerve is most likely injured at the lateral boundary of popliteal fossa?

- A) Tibial nerve
- B) Saphenous nerve
- C) Common peroneal nerve
- D) Obturator nerve

Ans: C

Q3. Choose the incorrect statement:

- A) Popliteal fossa is innervated by the tibial nerve
- B) Soleus forms the floor of the fossa
- C) Popliteal artery is the deepest structure
- D) Genicular arteries create a network around the popliteal fossa

Ans: B

Q4. A 27-year old patient is unable to unlock the knee joint to permit flexion of the leg. Which of the following muscles is likely affected?

- A) Popliteus
- B) Gastrocnemius
- C) Biceps femoris
- D) Semimembranosus

Ans: A

Q5. Concerning the popliteal fossa, choose the correct statement:

- A) It has a triangular outline
- B) Its roof is pierced by the short saphenous vein
- C) It doesn't contain lymph nodes
- D) The popliteal vein lacks valves

Ans: B

Q6. The following are contents of popliteal fossa, EXCEPT:

- A) Posterior cutaneous nerve of the thigh
- B) Popliteal artery and vein
- C) Common peroneal nerve
- D) Great saphenous vein

Ans: D



Q7. The popliteal artery gives the following branches, Except:

- A) Descending genicular artery
- B) Superior medial genicular artery
- C) Inferior lateral genicular artery
- D) None of the above

Ans: A

Q8. Which structure lies deepest in the popliteal fossa?

- A) Popliteal vein
- B) Tibial nerve
- C) Common peroneal nerve
- D) Popliteal artery

Ans: D

Q9. A surgeon is operating near the popliteal fossa and wants to avoid disrupting the lymphatic drainage of the lower limb. Which lymph nodes should he be cautious around?

- A) Deep cervical
- B) Popliteal
- C) Axillary
- D) External iliac

Ans: B

# For any feedback, scan the code or click on it.



Corrections from previous versions:

Versions	Slide # and Place of Error	Before Correction	After Correction
V0 → V1	Slide 7 Slide 11 Slide 12 Slide 29	... during knee <b><u>extention</u></b> ... “abducts the thigh” ... Ans: <b><u>A</u></b> D) Geniular arteries create ...	... during knee <b><u>flexion</u></b> deleted Ans: <b><u>B</u></b> D) Genic <u>u</u> lar arteries create ...
V1 → V2			

## Additional Resources:

## رسالة من الفريق العلمي

اللهم يا واسع العطاء يا عظيم يا كريم يا قوي يا عزيز يا الله، أنزل على قلوب أهل غزة  
السكينة، وعلى صدورهم الرضا، وعلى أفئدتهم النور، وعلى بيوتهم وحياتهم العافية،  
وعلى قبورهم الرحمة، وعلى أرزاقهم البركة، وعلى حياتهم قرة عين الفرح بك.

وَأَنْ لَّيْسَ لِلْإِنْسَانِ إِلَّا مَا سَعَى ﴿٣٩﴾  
وَأَنْ سَعْيُهُ سَوْفَ يُرَى ﴿٤٠﴾  
ثُمَّ يُجْزَاهُ الْجَزَاءُ الْأَوْفَى ﴿٤١﴾

الحمد لله عدد كل شيء  
والحمد لله ملء كل شيء

