

Anatomy MCQs Week 15

1. Concerning the innervation of the lower limb, which of the following statements is FALSE?

- Answer A** The ilioinguinal nerve is a component of the spermatic cord.
- Answer B** The iliacus muscle is supplied by levels L2-3, from the femoral nerve.
- Answer C** The genital branch of the genitofemoral nerve supplies the cremaster
- Answer D** The obturator nerve supplies obturator externus, the adductors and gracilis.
- Answer E** Pectineus is not commonly supplied by the obturator nerve.

2. In the lower limb:

- Answer A** Gluteus maximus and medius are supplied by the superior gluteal nerve.
- Answer B** The sacral plexus forms on the pelvic surface of pectineus.
- Answer C** The tibial nerve contains fibres of L3-S3 origin.
- Answer D** The common peroneal nerve contains fibres of L4-S2 origin.
- Answer E** Obturator internus is supplied by the obturator nerve.

3. The femoral nerve:

- Answer A** Is formed by the anterior divisions of the anterior rami of L2,3,4
- Answer B** Lies on psoas, lateral to the femoral sheath
- Answer C** Has the lateral circumflex femoral artery passing between its branches
- Answer D** Gives four branches to quadriceps
- Answer E** Contributes to subsartorial plexus through the sural nerve

4. Which of the following nerve – cutaneous distribution pairs is INCORRECTLY matched?

Answer A Saphenous n – medial aspect knee

Answer B Superficial peroneal n – great toe

Answer C Sural n – little toe

Answer D Obturator n – groin

Answer E Subcostal n – lateral aspect hip

5. Which of the following is not attached to the ischial tuberosity?

Answer A Semimembranosus

Answer B Semitendinosus

Answer C Long head of biceps femoris

Answer D Adductor longus

Answer E Quadratus femoris

Answers Anatomy MCQs Week 15

1. A
2. D
3. C
4. D
5. D