

TESTS ON HUMAN ANATOMY FOR PRE-EXAM TESTING OF STUDENTS

SPINAL NERVES

1. Which anatomic structures concern to peripheral nervous system?

1. Lateral intermediate substance in lateral columns of spinal cord;
2. Spinal nerves;
3. Nerves of sympathetic part of vegetative nervous system;
4. Ganglions of spinal nerves;

2. What are necessary for spinal nerves formation?

1. Processes of neurons of anterior horns of spinal cord;
2. Processes of neurons of hemispheres of brain;
3. Processes of cells spinal ganglions;
4. Processes of neurons of nuclei of brainstem;

3. From which nervous fibers do the spinal nerves consist of?

1. Parasympathetic;
2. Sensory;
3. Sympathetic;
4. Motor;

4. Which anatomical structures do the posterior branches of spinal nerves innervate?

1. Deep muscles of back;
2. Skin of dorsal surface of trunk;
3. Skin of gluteal region;
4. Posterior muscles of the thigh;

5. Specify branches of cervical plexus:

1. N. auricularis magnus;
2. N. transversus colli;
3. N. occipitalis minor;
4. Nn. supraclaviculares;

6. Which nerves participate in formation of ansa cervicalis?

- N. facialis;
- N. accessorius;
- Plexus cervicalis;
- N. hypoglossus;

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

1.

7. What does the phrenic nerve innervate? Pericardium;

2. Peritoneum;
3. Liver;
4. Pleura;

8. What does the n. transversus colli innervate?

1. Trapezoid muscle;
2. Sternocleidomastoid muscle;
3. Skin of anterior area of neck;
4. Skin of lateral area of neck;

9. What does the supraclavicular nerve innervate?

1. Skin above deltoid muscle;
2. Skin above pectoralis major muscle;
3. Skin of posterior area of neck;
4. Skin of anterior area of neck;

10. Which nerves concern to the short branches of the brachial plexus?

1. N. thoracicus longus;
2. N. axillaris;
3. Nn. pectorales medialis et lateralis;
4. N. cutaneus brachii medialis;

11. Which muscles does the subscapular nerve innervate?

1. M. deltoideus;
2. M. teres major;
3. M. teres minor;
4. M. subscapularis;

12. Which muscles does the dorsal nerve of scapula innervate?

- 1.
2. 3.
- 4.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

1.

1. M. scalenus posterior;
2. M. levator scapulae;
3. M. rhomboideus;
4. M. deltoideus;

13. What does the axillary nerve innervate?

- M. teres major;
- M. teres minor;
- M. deltoideus;
- Capsula of shoulder joint;

14. Which nerves originate from the medial bundle of the brachial plexus?

- N. ulnaris;
- N. radialis;
- N. musculocutaneus;
- N. cutaneus brachii medialis;

15. What does the musculocutaneus nerve innervate?

- Capsula of shoulder joint;
2. Subscapular muscle;
 3. Capsula of elbow joint;
 4. Coracobrachial muscle;

16. Which areas of forearm does the n. cutaneus antebrachii lateralis innervate?

1. Area of antero-medial surface of forearm;
2. Area of antero-lateral surface of forearm;
3. Area of posterior surface of forearm;
4. Area of posterior surface of hand;

17. What does the ulnar nerve innervate?

1. M. flexor digitorum superficialis;
2. M. flexor carpi ulnaris;

1.

2. 3.

4.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

- 1.
3. Pars medialis m. flexor digitorum profundus;
4. Art. cubiti;

18. Which muscles of hand does the ulnar nerve innervate?

1. M. flexor digiti minimi brevis;
2. M. abductor digiti minimi;
3. M. opponens digiti minimi;
4. Mm. interossei palmares;

19. What does the median nerve innervate?

1. Art. cubiti;
2. M. abductor pollicis brevis;
3. M. flexor digiti minimi brevis;
4. Capsula art. cubiti;

20. What does the radial nerve innervate?

1. M. coracobrachialis;
2. M. brachialis;
3. M. anconeus;
4. Capsula of elbow joint;

21. Which nerves innervate the elbow joint?

- N. musculocutaneus;
- N. medianus;
- N. radialis;
- N. ulnaris;

22. Which nerves innervate the radiocarpal joint?

- N. musculocutaneus;
- N. radialis;
- N. ulnaris;
- N. medianus;

- 1.
2. 3.
- 4.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

1.

23. Which muscles do the anterior branches of thoracic spinal nerves innervate? Mm. subcostales;

2. M. transversus thoracis;
3. Mm. levatores costarum;
4. M. rectus abdominis;

24. Which nerves are branches of the lumbar plexus?

1. N. iliohypogastricus;
2. N. subcostalis;
3. N. obturatorius;
4. N. cutaneus femoris lateralis;

25. Which nerves are branches of the sacral plexus?

1. N. genitofemoralis;
2. N. pudendus;
3. N. cutaneus femoris posterior;
4. N. cutaneus femoris lateralis;

26. What does the n. ilioinguinalis innervate?

1. Skin of pubis;
2. Skin of scrotum and major pudendal lips;
3. Skin of the inferior part of gluteal region;
4. Coats of testis;

27. Which muscles does the n. iliohypogastricus innervate?

1. M. transversus abdominis;
2. M. obliquus internus abdominis;
3. Diaphragma;
4. M. rectus abdominis;

1.

2. 3.

4.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

1.

28. What does the n. obturatorius innervate?

1. M. pectineus;
2. M. gracilis;
3. Skin of a medial surface of thigh;
4. Capsula of hip joint;

29. What does the femoral nerve innervate?

M. gracilis;
M. sartorius;
M. pectineus;
M. triceps surae;

1.

2. 3.

4.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

1.

30. Name branches of the sciatic nerve:

- To posterior muscles of thigh;
- To medial muscles of thigh;
- To the long head of biceps femoris muscle;
- To the short head of biceps femoris muscle;

31. Which nerves are the short branches of sacral plexus?

- N. pudendus;
- 2. N. genitofemoralis;
- 3. N. gluteus superior;
- 4. N. gluteus inferior;

32. Specify the nerves passing through the infrapiriform foramen:

1. Internal obturator nerve;
2. Pudendal nerve;
3. Sciatic nerve;
4. Obturator nerve;

33. Specify the branches of the pudendal nerve:

1. Nn. rectales interiores;
2. Nn. perinei;
3. Nn. scrotales posteriores;
4. Nn. clunium inferiores;

34. Which nerve innervate the m. gluteus maximus?

1. N. ischiadicus;
2. N. gluteus inferior;
3. N. gluteus superior;
4. N. femoralis;

35. What does the n. gluteus superior innervate?

1. M. gluteus maximus;

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

- 1.
2. Art. coxae;
3. M. gluteus medius;
4. M. tensor fasciae latae;

36. Which muscles does the superficial peroneal nerve innervate?

1. M. tibialis anterior;
2. M. peroneus longus;
3. M. peroneus brevis;
4. M. tibialis posterior;

37. Which muscles does the deep peroneal nerve innervate?

1. M. tibialis anterior;
2. M. extensor digitorum longus;
3. M. extensor hallucis longus;
4. M. extensor digitorum brevis;

38. Specify branches of tibial nerve:

- N. cutaneus surae medialis;
- Rami musculares;
- N. plantaris lateralis pedis;
- N. cutaneus dorsalis medialis;

39. Which muscles of leg does the tibial nerve innervate?

- M. tibialis anterior;
2. M. tibialis posterior;
 3. M. flexor digitorum longus;
 4. M. flexor hallucis longus;

40. Which muscles does the lateral plantar nerve innervate?

1. M. quadratus plantae;
2. M. abductor hallucis;
3. M. flexor digitorum brevis;
4. M. abductor digiti minimi;

41. Which muscles does the medial plantar nerve innervate?

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

1.

1. M. flexor hallucis longus;
2. M. abductor hallucis;
3. M. adductor hallucis;
4. M. flexor digitorum brevis;

42. Which branches depart from the spinal nerve?

1. Ramus communicans to sympathetic trunk;
2. Ramus meningeus;
3. Ramus ventralis;
4. Ramus dorsalis;

43. How is the posterior branch of the first cervical nerve called?

1. N. suboccipitalis;
2. N. occipitalis major;
3. N. occipitalis minor;
4. N. transversus colli;

44. How are the posterior cutaneous branches of three upper lumbar nerves called?

1. Nn. clunium medii;
2. Nn. clunium superiores;
3. Nn. clunium inferiores;
4. N. cutaneus femoris posterior;

45. How are the posterior cutaneous branches of sacral nerves called?

1. Nn. clunium medii;
2. Nn. clunium superiores;
3. Nn. clunium inferiores;
4. N. cutaneus femoris posterior;

46. The cervical plexus is formed by: Posterior branches of 8 cervical nerves;

Anterior branches of 8 cervical nerves;

Anterior branches of 4 upper cervical nerves;

Anterior branches of 3 upper and posterior branches of 5 lower cervical nerves;

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.

1.

47. The brachial plexus is formed by:

Anterior branches of 6 lower thoracic nerves;

2. Anterior and posterior branches of 4 upper thoracic nerves;
3. Anterior branches of all thoracic nerves;
4. Anterior branches of 4 lower cervical and a part of 1 thoracic nerve;

48. The lumbar plexus is formed by:

1. Anterior branches of 3 upper lumbar nerves and the upper part of 4 lumbar nerve;
2. Anterior branches of all lumbar nerves;
3. Anterior branches of 3 upper and posterior branches of 2 lower lumbar nerves;
4. Anterior branches of 3 lower lumbar and 2 upper sacral nerves;

49. The sacral plexus is formed by:

1. Anterior branches of all sacral nerves;
2. Posterior branches of all sacral nerves;
3. Anterior branches of 2 lower lumbar and 2 upper sacral nerves;
4. Anterior branch of 4 lumbar (the lower part) and 5 lumbar nerves and anterior branches of 4 upper sacral nerves;

50. Specify, which nerves pass through the foramen suprapiriforme:

1. N. femoralis;
2. N. pudendus;
3. N. gluteus superior;
4. N. ischiadicus;

Key to the test on "Spinal nerves"

1.	234	11.	24	21.	234	31.	134	41.	24
2.	134	12.	23	22.	234	32.	23	42.	1234
3.	234	13.	234	23.	1234	33.	123	43.	1
4.	124	14.	14	24.	134	34.	2	44.	2
5.	1234	15.	4	25.	23	35.	34	45.	1
6.	34	16.	2	26.	12	36.	23	46.	3
7.	1234	17.	234	27.	12	37.	1234	47.	4
8.	3	18.	1234	28.	1234	38.	123	48.	1
9.	12	19.	12	29.	23	39.	234	49.	4
10.	123	20.	34	30.	13	40.	14	50.	3