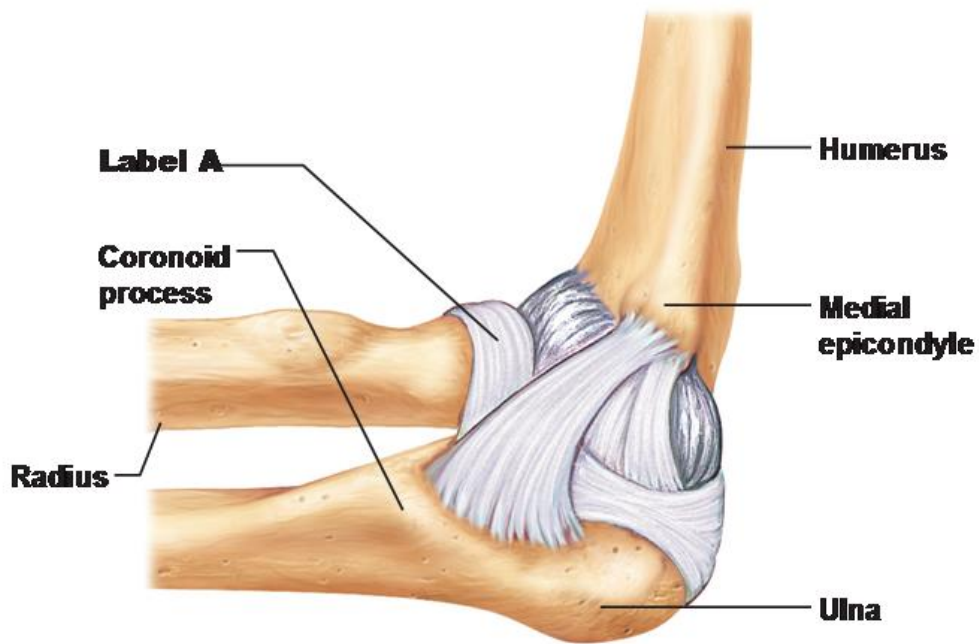


Please bear in mind that these may be models during the actual lab. exam!

Station #1



Medial view of right elbow

Q1: Label A is pointing to the

- A. Radial collateral ligament
- B. Articular capsule
- C. Anular ligament
- D. Ulnar collateral ligament

Q2: What type of synovial joint (based on shape) is the elbow joint?

- A. pivot
- B. ball and socket
- C. plane
- D. hinge

Station #2



Q3: Arrow A is pointing to

- A. metacarpal
- B. metatarsal
- C. talus
- D. calcaneus

Q4: The triceps surae inserts into A (from Q3) via this tendon.

- A. Central tendon
- B. Linea alba
- C. Achilles tendon
- D. Iliopsoas tendon

Station #3



Q5: This picture shows you the tibia and label A is tibial tuberosity. What structure is the arrow pointing to?

- A. Lateral condyle
- B. Lateral malleolus
- C. Medial condyle
- D. Medial malleolus

Station #4



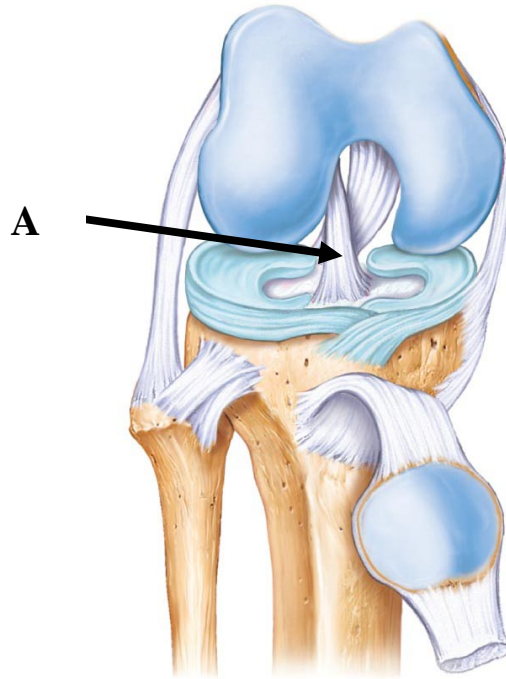
Q6: Indicate whether the femur on the station is a left or right bone.

- A. Left
- B. Right

Q7: The femur will fit into the _____ of the pelvic girdle.

- A. Ischial tuberosity
- B. Pubic symphysis
- C. Auricular surface
- D. Acetabulum

Station # 5



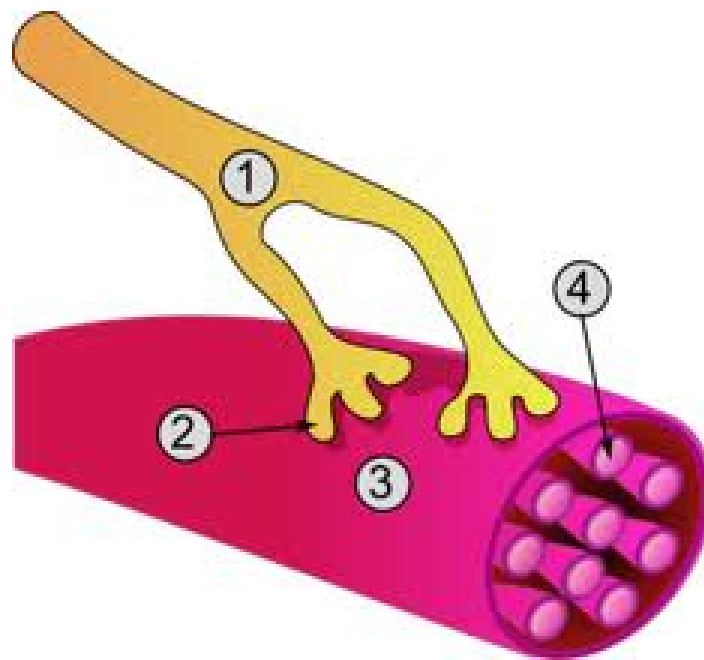
Q8: Arrow A is pointing to the _____ on the knee joint (right knee).

- A. Fibular collateral ligament
- B. Anterior cruciate ligament
- C. Posterior cruciate ligament
- D. Tibial collateral ligament

Q9: The function of the ligament from Q8 is to

- A. Prevent anterior sliding of the tibia
- B. Prevent forward sliding of femur
- C. Distribute the compressive load evenly
- D. Prevent the leg from moving side to side at the knee

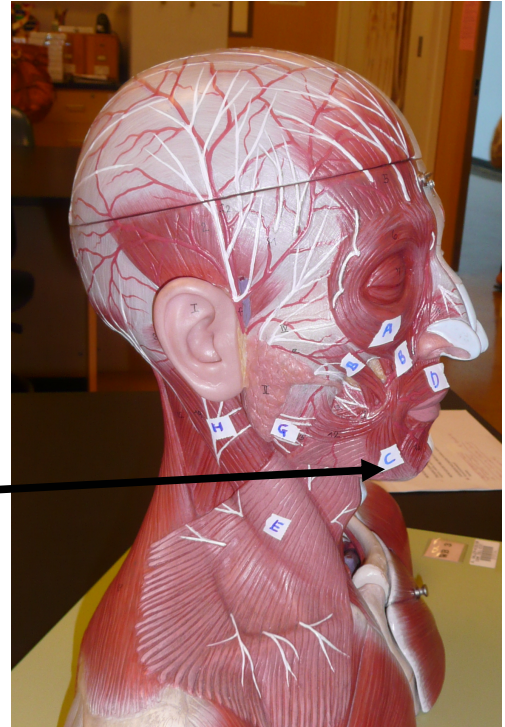
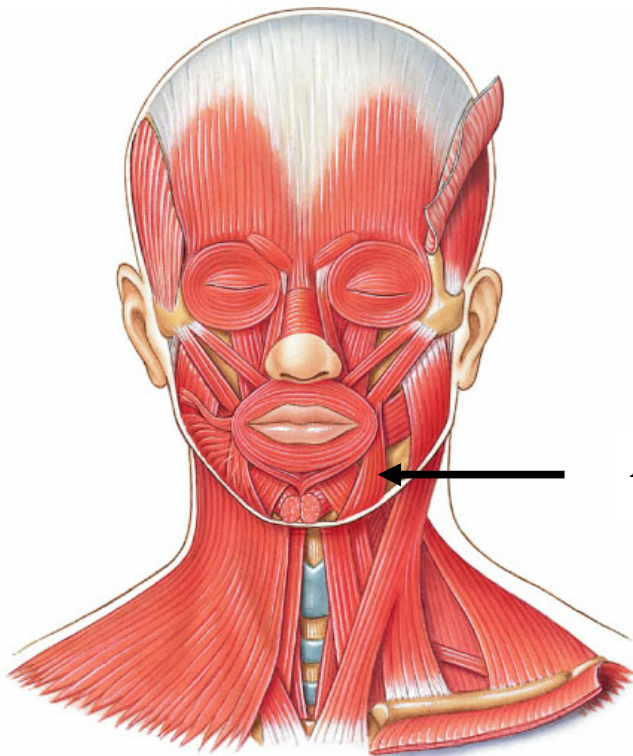
Station # 6



Q10: This is a picture of an innervated muscle fiber. Label #2 is pointing to _____ and the point where the neuron meets the muscle fiber is known as the _____.

- A. Dendrite, triad
- B. Myofibril, synaptic cleft
- C. Cell body, sarcolemma
- D. Axon terminal, neuromuscular junction

Station # 7



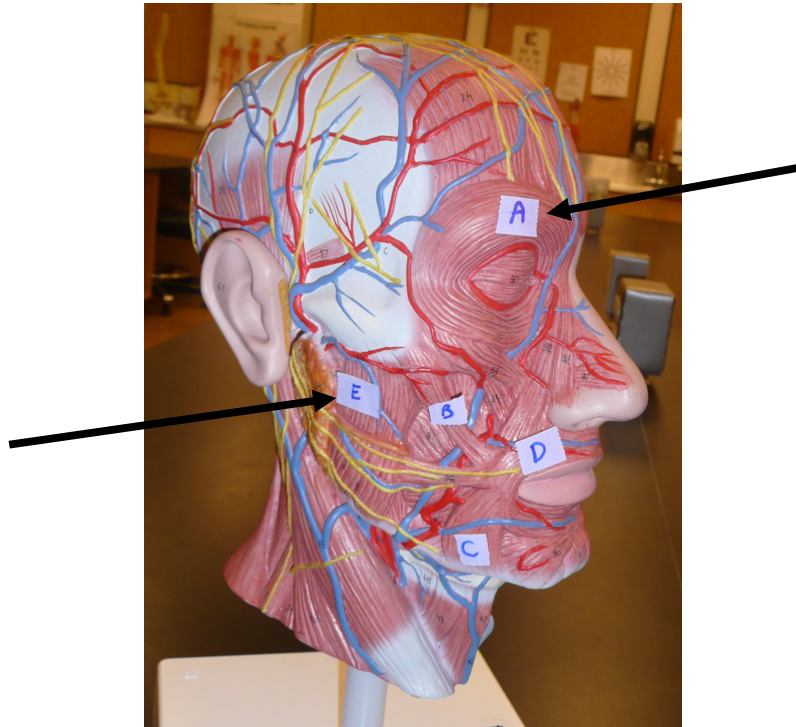
Q11: What muscle is arrow A pointing to?

- A. risorius
- B. orbicularis oculi
- C. zygomaticus
- D. depressor anguli oris

Q12: The function of the above muscle is to

- A. compress the cheek
- B. draw corner of the lip laterally
- C. draw corners of the mouth downward and laterally
- D. raise the lateral corners of the mouth upwards

Station #8



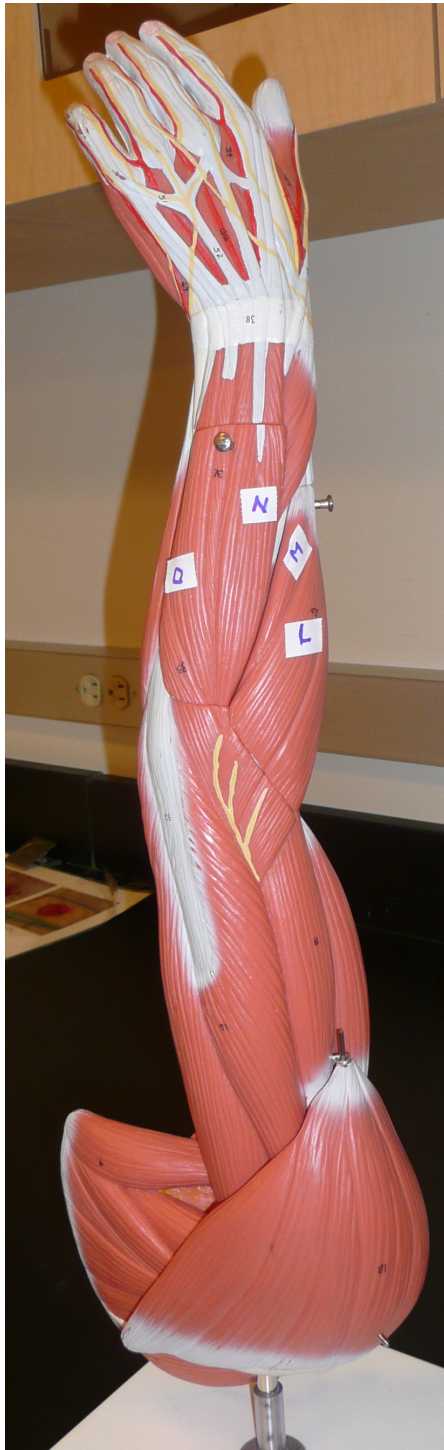
Q13: Identify the muscle labeled E on the model.

- A. Zygomaticus
- B. Buccinator
- C. Masseter
- D. Temporalis

Q14: The function of muscle labeled A on the model is to

- A. Raise eyebrows
- B. Draw eyebrows together
- C. Close eye
- D. Pull scalp posteriorly

Station #9



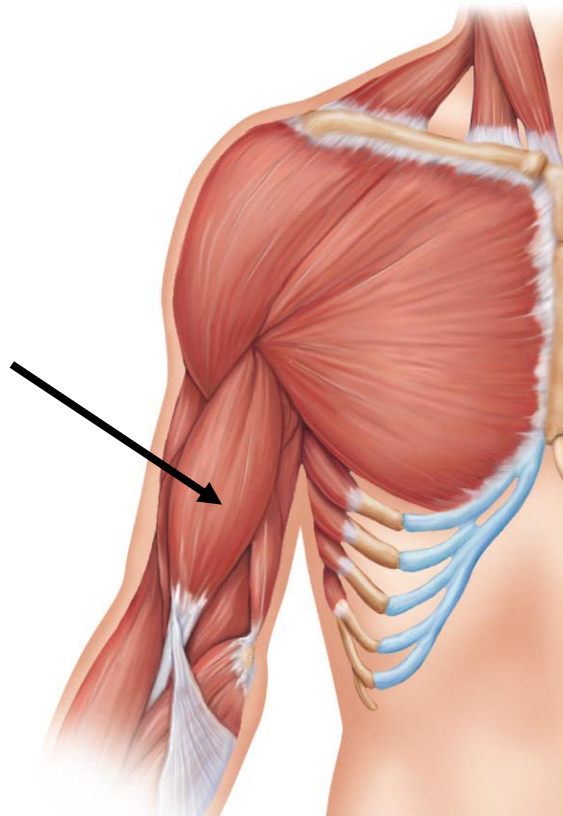
Q15: What muscle is label N on the model?

- A. brachioradialis
- B. flexor carpi ulnaris
- C. extensor carpi ulnaris
- D. extensor digitorum

Q16: The function of the above muscle is to

- A. abduct the wrist
- B. extend the fingers
- C. flex the wrist
- D. extend the wrist

Station #10



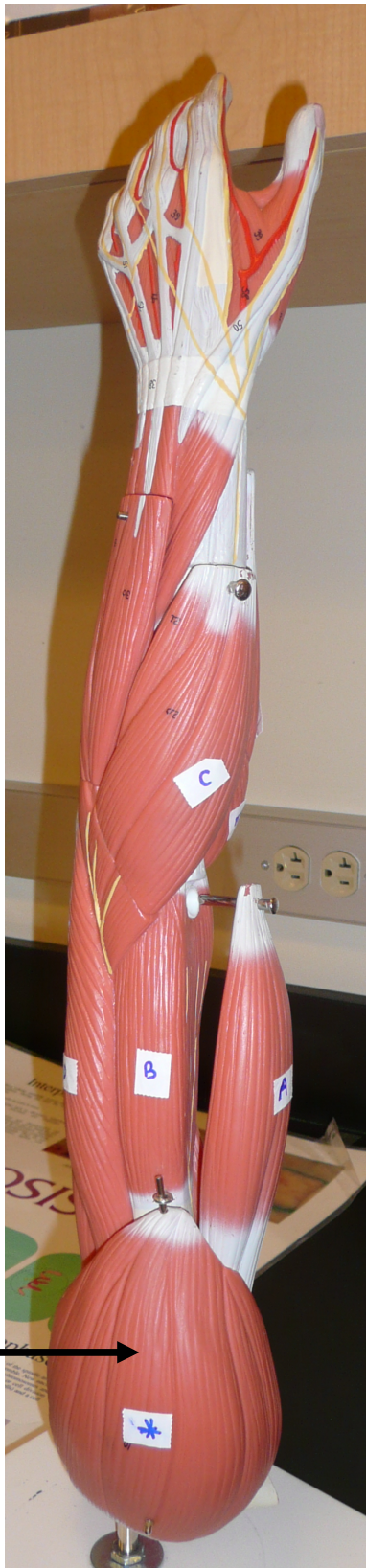
Q17: What muscle on the arm is the arrow pointing to?

- A. Triceps brachii
- B. Biceps brachii
- C. Pectoralis major
- D. Brachialis

Q18: The insertion for the above muscle is the

- A. ulna
- B. radius
- C. humerus
- D. clavicle

Station #11



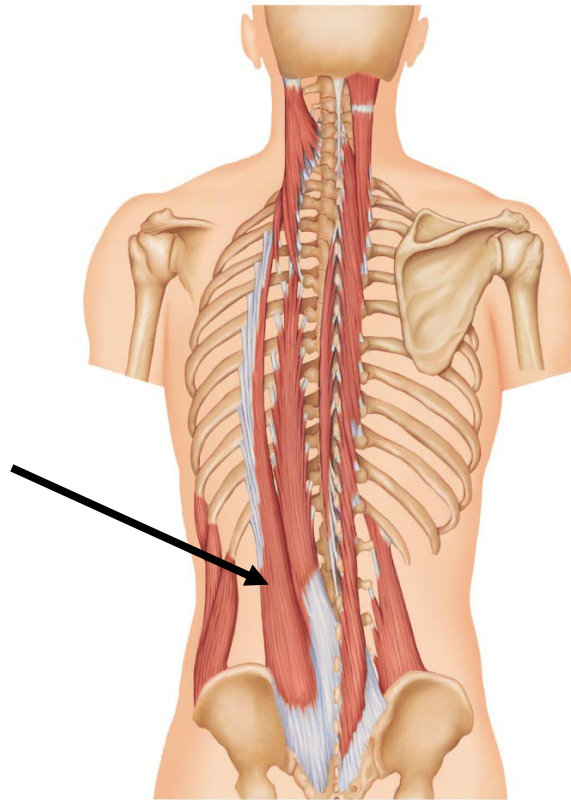
Q19: The arrow on the model is pointing to

- A. trapezius
- B. deltoid
- C. levator scapulae
- D. brachialis

Q20: The muscle from above is the prime mover of

- A. arm flexion
- B. arm extension
- C. arm adduction
- D. arm abduction

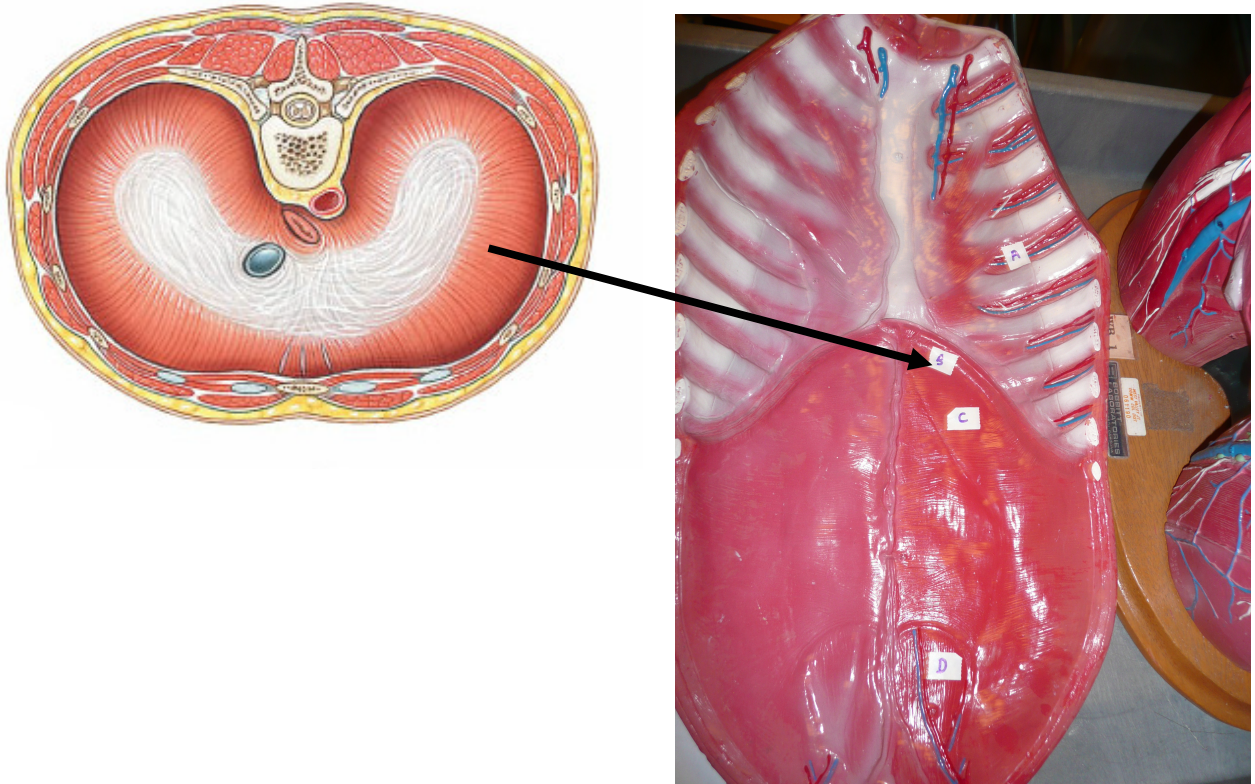
Station #12



Q21: The arrow is pointing to

- A. Iliocostalis
- B. Spinalis
- C. Semispinalis
- D. Longissimus

Station #13



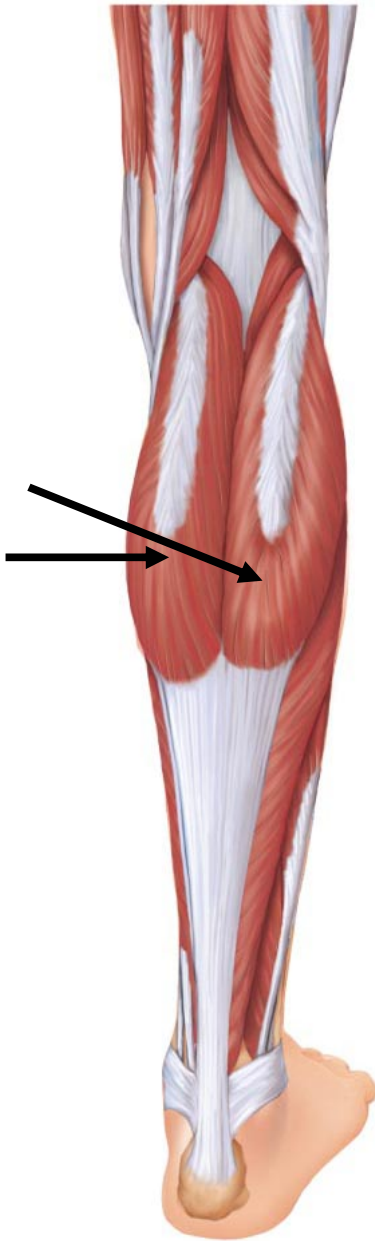
Q22: The picture on the left is the muscle labeled B on the torso. What is this muscle?

- A. External intercostals
- B. Serratus anterior
- C. Internal intercostals
- D. Diaphragm

Q23: The above separates the _____ cavity from the _____ cavity.

- A. Abdominal, pelvic
- B. Dorsal, ventral
- C. Thoracic, abdominopelvic
- D. Pleural, pericardial

Station #14



Q24: The muscle indicated by the arrows is

- A. soleus
- B. gastrocnemius
- C. popliteus
- D. tibialis posterior

Q25: The insertion for this muscle is the

- A. talus
- B. metatarsal
- C. calcaneus
- D. fibula

Station #15



Q26: Identify muscle labeled O

- A. Tibialis anterior
- B. Extensor digitorum longus
- C. Extensor hallucis longus
- D. Fibularis longus

Q27: Identify muscle labeled P

- A. Tibialis anterior
- B. Extensor digitorum longus
- C. Extensor hallucis longus
- D. Fibularis longus

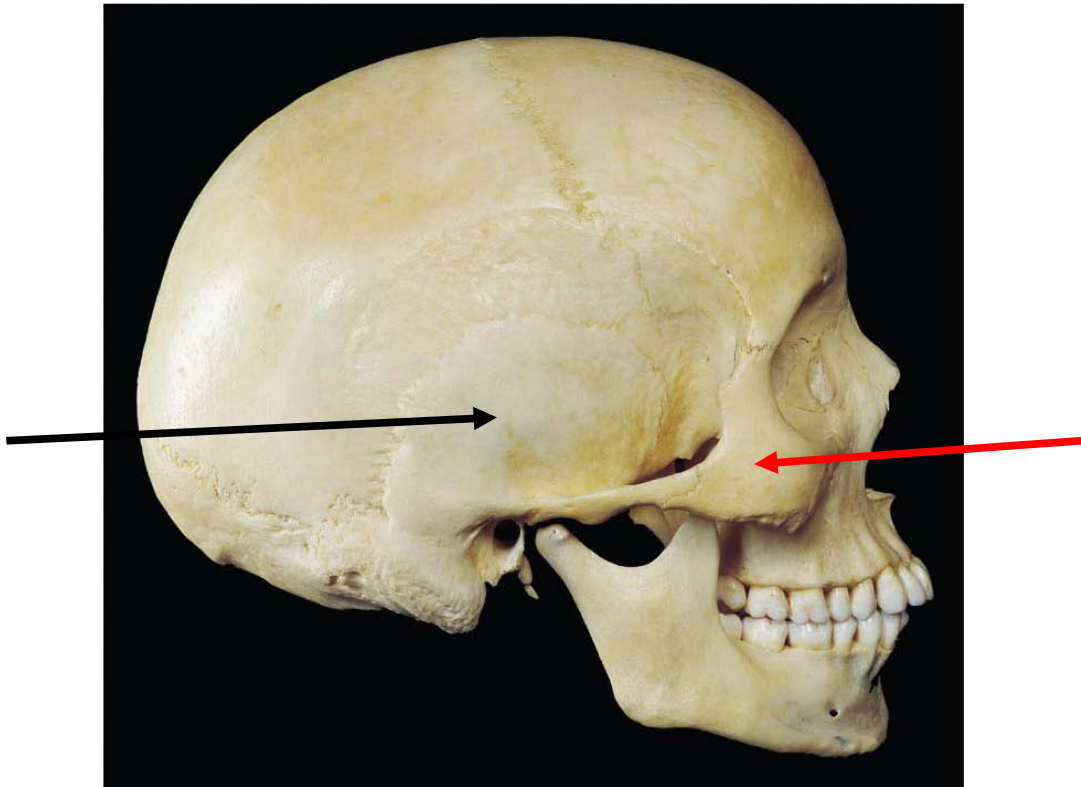
Station #16



Q28: Arrow is pointing to

- A. Adductor longus
- B. Adductor magnus
- C. Sartorius
- D. Gracilis

Station #17



Q29: The black arrow is pointing to the

- A. Parietal bone
- B. Occipital bone
- C. Temporal bone
- D. Frontal bone

Q30: The red arrow is pointing to the

- A. Ethmoid bone
- B. Maxilla
- C. Zygomatic bone
- D. Nasal bone

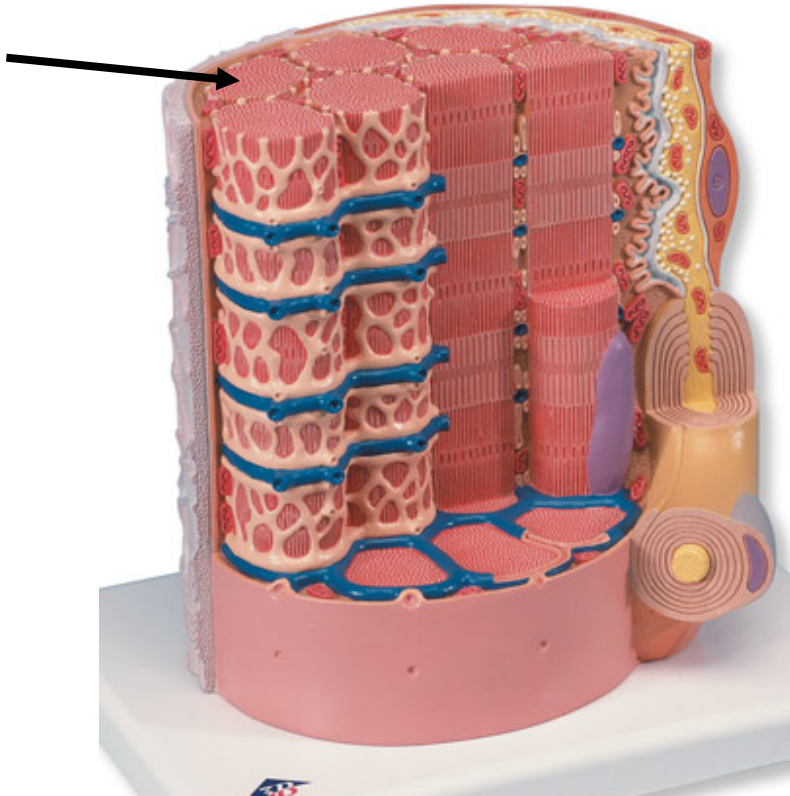
Station #18



Q31: The suture that the red arrow is pointing to is known as the _____ suture and a suture is a type of _____ joint.

- A. Lambdoid, fibrous
- B. Coronal, fibrous
- C. Squamous, cartilaginous
- D. Sagittal, synovial

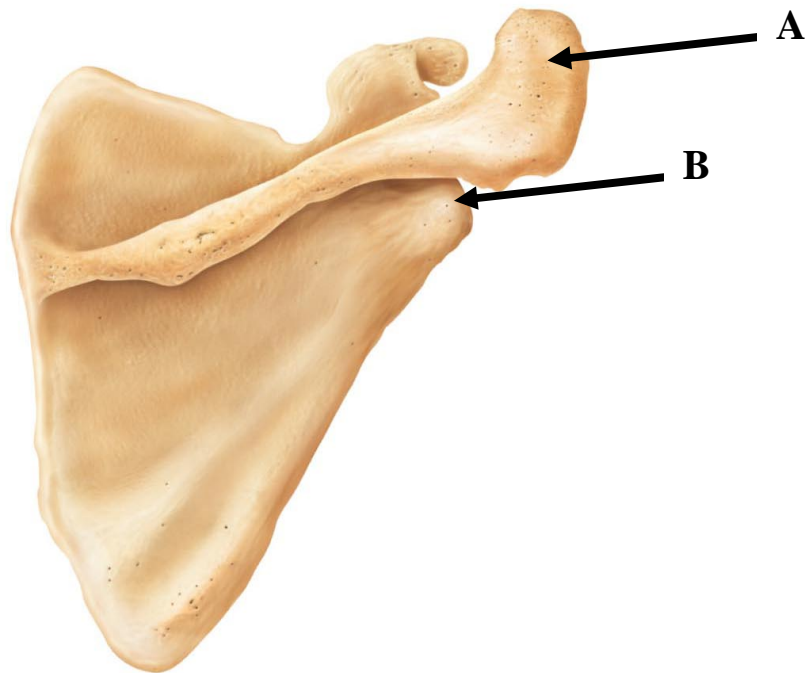
Station #19



Q32: The arrow is pointing to the organelle known as

- A. nucleus
- B. mitochondrion
- C. sarcoplasmic reticulum
- D. myofibril

Station #20



Q33: The above is a scapula. Identify label A.

- A. Coracoid process
- B. Glenoid cavity
- C. Spine
- D. Acromion

Q34: What bone articulates with the part labeled B on the scapula?

- A. Clavicle
- B. Humerus
- C. Radius
- D. Ulna

Station #21



Q35: Identify the bone above.

- A. Humerus
- B. Femur
- C. Clavicle
- D. Ulna

Q36: The arrow is pointing to the

- A. Conoid tubercle
- B. Sternal end
- C. Coronoid process
- D. Acromial end

Chan

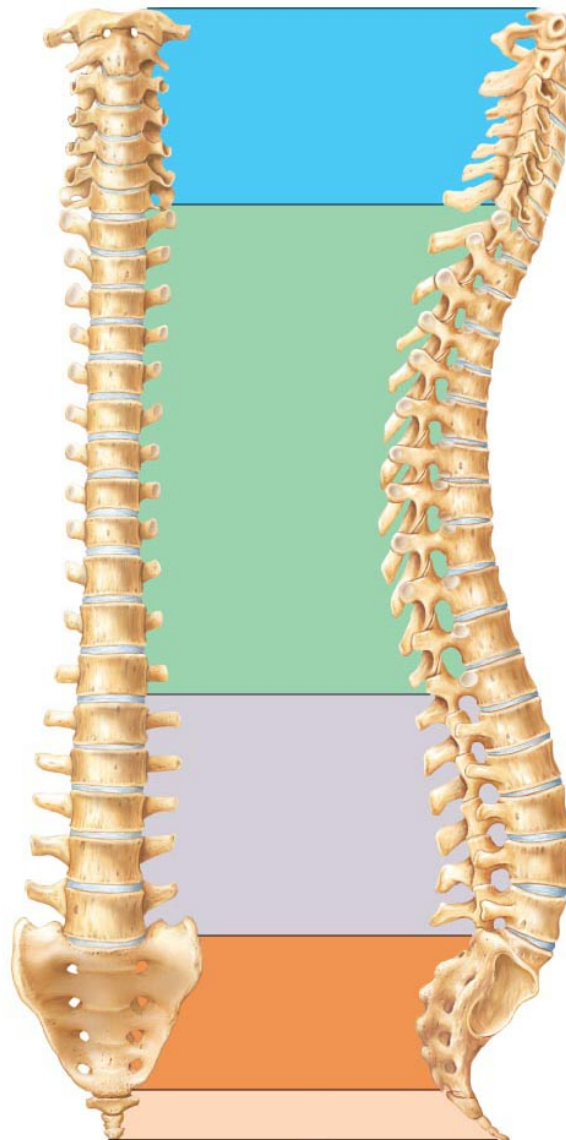
Station #22



Q37: What vertebra is the above?

- A. Atlas
- B. Cervical
- C. Thoracic
- D. Lumbar

Station #23

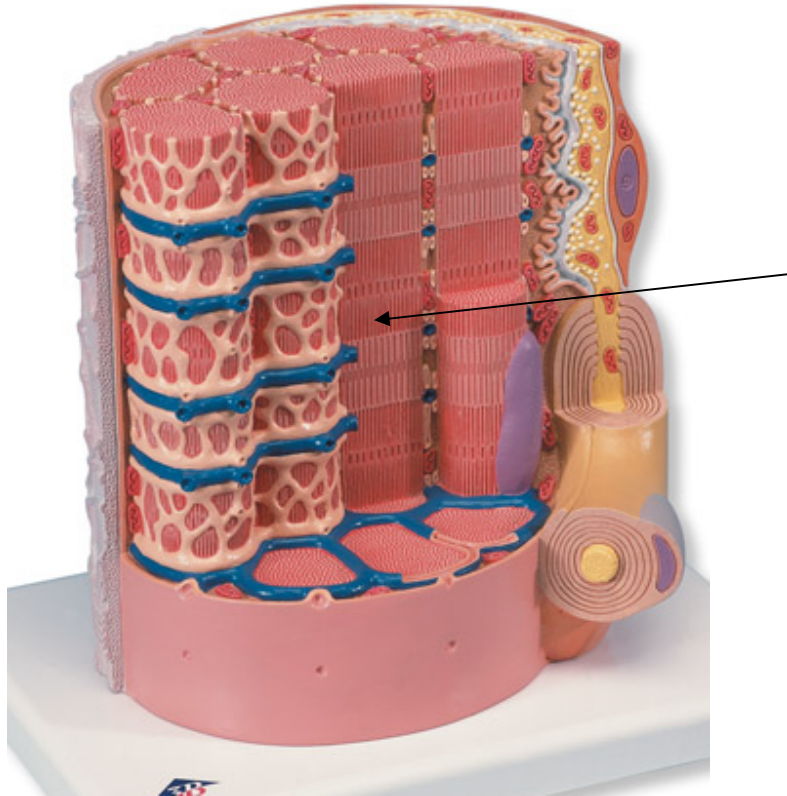


Q38: The vertebrae in the blue region are the _____ vertebrae.

- A. Cervical
- B. Lumbar
- C. Thoracic
- D. Coccygeal

Chan

Station #24



Q39: The arrow is pointing to

- A. Z disc
- B. I band
- C. A band
- D. M line

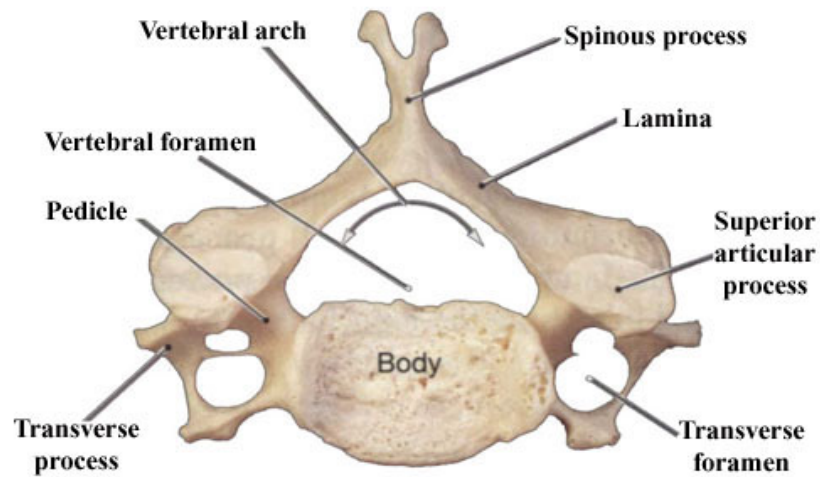
Station #25



Q40: The bones within the oval are known as

- A. phalanges
- B. metacarpals
- C. carpals
- D. proximal phalanges

Station #26



Specimen A

Q41: Specimen A is a/an _____ vertebra.

- A. cervical
- B. thoracic
- C. lumbar
- D. atlas

Q42: What is found in between vertebrae that functions as shock absorbers?

- A. Z disc
- B. Ligamentum flavum
- C. Intervertebral disc
- D. Spinous process

Station #27



The above is the ulna.

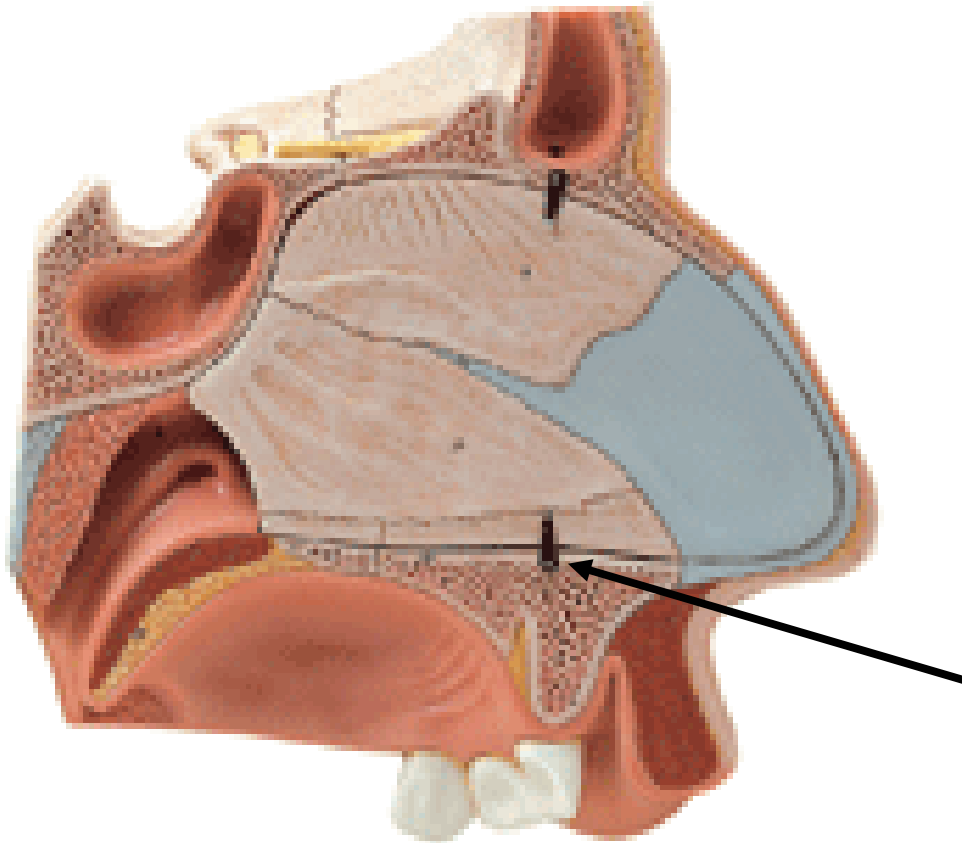
Q43: Label A is pointing to

- A. Coronoid process
- B. Corocoid process
- C. Olecranon process
- D. Trochlea

Q44: Label B is pointing to

- A. Trochlea notch
- B. Head
- C. Olecranon process
- D. Styloid process

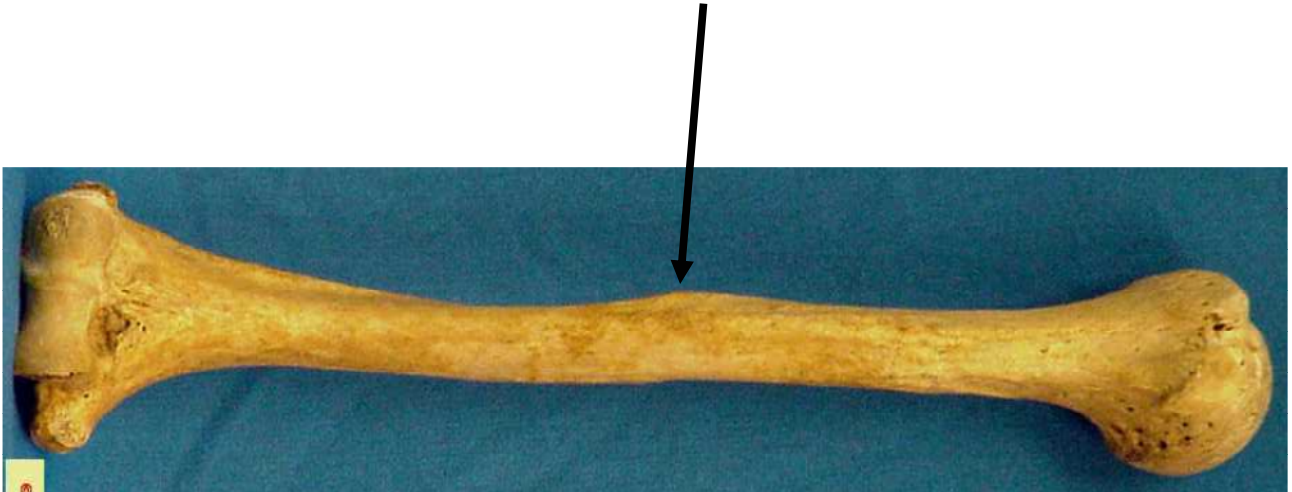
Station #28



Q45: This is a model of the nasal cavity. What bone is the arrow pointing to that forms part of the floor of the nasal cavity that is also the roof of the oral cavity?

- A. Ethmoid
- B. Nasal
- C. Maxilla
- D. Zygomatic

Station #29



The above is the humerus.

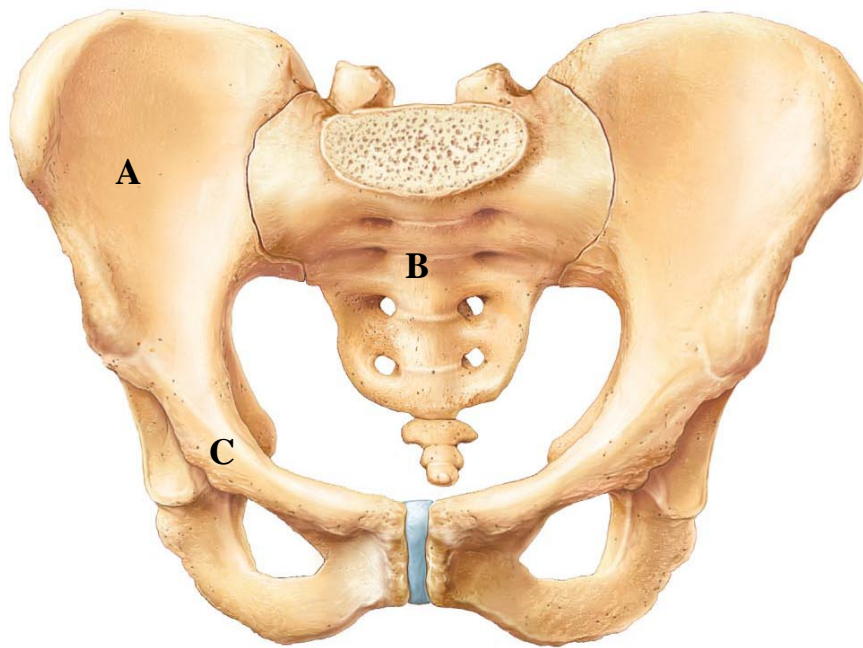
Q46: The arrow is pointing to

- A. Radial groove
- B. Lesser tubercle
- C. Deltoid tuberosity
- D. Capitulum

Q47: The muscle that attaches to the structure from Q46 is

- A. Biceps brachii
- B. Triceps brachii
- C. Brachialis
- D. Deltoid

Station #30



Q48: Labels A, B and C are _____, _____ and _____ respectively.

- A. Ilium, ischium, pubis
- B. Ilium, sacrum, pubis
- C. Ischium, coccyx, ilium
- D. Pubis, sacrum, ischium

Station #31



Q49: The bone above is radius. What structural type of amphiarthrotic joint is formed between the radius and ulna where the interosseous membrane is present?

- A. Syndesmosis
- B. Gomphosis
- C. Synchondrosis
- D. Symphysis

Station #32



Q50: Identify this cranial bone.

- A. Parietal bone
- B. Sphenoid bone
- C. Ethmoid bone
- D. Temporal bone