

Anatomy Physiology Blood System Test Answer Key

11. All of the following statements concerning the thoracoacromial artery are correct EXCEPT:
- A. It passes over the acromion of the scapula when it passes the circumscapular muscles of the clavicoracromial space.
 - B. It passes the four centimeters deep to the anterior head of the pectoralis major.
 - C. It passes beneath the upper border of the pectoralis minor.
 - D. It arises at the level superior of the subscapularis muscle.
12. Which of the following is NOT true of a lesion of the axillary nerve?
- A. It may be caused by a dislocation of the head of the humerus.
 - B. It may be caused by a fracture of the surgical neck of the humerus.
 - C. It may be caused by a fracture of the anatomical neck of the humerus.
 - D. It may cause paralysis of the anterior deltoid, coracobrachialis, and long head of the biceps brachii.
13. In a typical innervation pattern of the hand, which of the following muscles is supplied by branches of the radial nerve?
- A. abductor pollicis longus
 - B. abductor pollicis brevis
 - C. adductor pollicis
 - D. palmaris longus
 - E. none of the above
14. A penetrating wound to the axilla that enters the posterior cord of the brachial plexus would directly injure which of the following muscles?
- A. pectoralis anterior
 - B. pectoralis major
 - C. coracobrachialis
 - D. triceps brachii
 - E. latissimus dorsi
15. All of the following muscles attach to the radius EXCEPT the:
- A. biceps
 - B. supinator
 - C. supraspinatus
 - D. brachialis
 - E. pronator quadratus

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