3. Human Anatomy

Starter Quiz ·

University Medicine Name: _____ Score: _____

1. Which plane splits the body into left and right parts?

   ☐ Sagittal

   ☐ Oblique

   ☐ Transverse

   ☐ Coronal

2. How many spinal roots form the brachial plexus?

   _____ roots

3. Which leg compartment turns the sole of the foot outwards (eversion)?

   ☐ Deep posterior

   ☐ Lateral

   ☐ Superficial posterior

   ☐ Anterior

4. Which nerve passes in front of the lung root?

   ☐ Vagus

   ☐ Sympathetic chain

   ☐ Phrenic

   ☐ Recurrent laryngeal

5. How many regions does the abdominal grid have?

   _____ regions

6. Which muscle forms most of the pelvic floor?

   ☐ Levator ani

   ☐ Gluteus maximus

   ☐ Piriformis

   ☐ Rectus abdominis

7. How many cranial nerves move the eye?

   _____ nerves

8. How many vertebrae are movable?

_____ vertebrae

9. On a standard axial CT slice, where does the patient's right side appear?

   ☐ On the viewer's right

   ☐ At the top of the image

   ☐ On the viewer's left

   ☐ It depends on the scanner

10. A cut median nerve causes weakness and numbness that match a single spinal segment.

    ☐ True ☐ False

University Medicine

1. **Sagittal**

   The sagittal plane runs front to back, so it separates left from right. Coronal separates front from back; transverse, top from bottom.

2. **5 roots**

   C5, C6, C7, C8 and T1.

3. **Lateral**

   The lateral compartment (peroneal muscles, superficial peroneal nerve) everts the foot.

4. **Phrenic**

   The phrenic nerve (C3–5) runs in front of the root to reach the diaphragm; the vagus runs behind it.

5. **9 regions**

   Two vertical and two horizontal lines make a 3×3 grid of nine regions; quadrants divide it into four.

6. **Levator ani**

   Levator ani, with coccygeus, slings from pubis to coccyx and carries the pelvic organs.

7. **3 nerves**

   III (oculomotor), IV (trochlear) and VI (abducens).

8. **24 vertebrae**

   7 cervical + 12 thoracic + 5 lumbar = 24; the sacral and coccygeal ones are fused.

9. **On the viewer's left**

   Axial slices are viewed as if from the patient's feet, so the patient's right is on the image's left. The convention is the same everywhere.

10. **False**

    The median nerve carries fibres from several roots (C5–T1), so its lesion follows the nerve's movements and skin patch, not one segment.