

30. _____ Which of the bones is found in the proximal row of carpals?
A. lunate
B. trapezium
C. trapezoid
D. capitate
E. hamate
31. _____ A patient has loss of sensation over the dorsum of the hand but has normal feeling over the little finger. The patient exhibits no "wrist drop." Which nerve has likely been damaged?
A. median nerve
B. posterior antebrachial cutaneous nerve
C. lateral antebrachial cutaneous nerve
D. superficial branch of the radial nerve
E. deep branch of the radial nerve
32. _____ When a patient flexes the wrist, the hand deviates toward the ulnar (medial) side. Which nerve is more likely injured?
A. ulnar nerve
B. median nerve
C. anterior interosseous nerve
D. posterior interosseous nerve
E. radial nerve
33. _____ The most medial structure in the cubital fossa is the:
A. tendon of the biceps brachii.
B. brachial artery.
C. radial artery.
D. median nerve.
E. ulnar nerve.
34. _____ Which of the following muscles originates on the humerus, the radius and the ulna?
A. flexor digitorum superficialis
B. flexor carpi ulnaris
C. palmaris longus
D. flexor pollicis longus
E. flexor digitorum profundus
35. _____ When dislocation of the glenohumeral joint occurs, through which part of the joint capsule does the humeral head pass?
A. superior
B. inferior
C. anterior
D. posterior
E. medial