

## EXAMPLE MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- The facing surfaces of the first and second toes are served by which of the following nerves?
  - Branches of the superficial peroneal and first common plantar digital nerves.
  - Branches of the superficial peroneal and second common plantar digital nerves
  - Branches of the deep peroneal and first common plantar digital nerves.
  - Branches of the deep peroneal and second common plantar digital nerves.
- Counted from superficial to deep, the second plantar layer of intrinsic muscles includes which of the following muscles?
  - Lumbricales* and *Adductor Hallucis*
  - Lumbricales* and *Quadratus Plantae*
  - Quadratus Plantae* and *Abductor Hallucis*
  - Adductor Hallucis* and *Abductor Hallucis*
- A patient has chronic low level pain with chronic soft tissue edema posterior to the ankle and anterior to the achilles tendon, causing no gait abnormalities. Which of the following conditions is the most likely cause of this problem?
  - Partially torn Achilles tendon.
  - Torn tibiofibular intraosseous membrane.
  - Fracture of posterior process of the talus.
  - Tibialis posterior and flexor hallucis longus tendons displaced from their normal positions posterior to the talus.
- Gower's sign is observed in which of the following conditions?
  - Muscular dystrophy
  - Multiple sclerosis
  - Myositis ossificans
  - Peroneal muscle atrophy (Charcot-Marie-Tooth disease)
- The presence of discrete tylomas under the first and fifth metatarsal heads eliminates which of the following diagnoses?
  - forefoot equinus + long 5th metatarsal
  - forefoot varus + dorsally hypermobile 1st ray
  - ankle equinus + short 2nd metatarsal
  - forefoot valgus + short 1st metatarsal
- Which of the following x-ray features is least likely found in the presence of all the others?
  - First ray declination angle 22E lateral view
  - Calcaneal inclination angle 22E lateral view
  - Talocalcaneal angle 18E on D-P view
  - 1st IM angle 21E on D-P view.
- The primary closed kinetic chain function of the posterior muscle group of the leg during gait is to:
  - Decelerate forward motion of the leg
  - Provide propulsion at heel off phase of gait
  - Assure forefoot ground clearance at toe-off.
  - Oppose the pronatory effects of the peroneal group during single limb stance phase.
- The differential diagnoses for heel pain in a young adult male least likely includes which of the following?
  - Bursitis
  - Calcaneal fracture
  - Ankylosing spondylitis
  - Sever's disease
- Reversal of the normal unguophalangeal angle is most frequently associated with which of the following diseases?
  - Pulmonary diseases
  - Cardiac diseases
  - Renal diseases
  - Hepatic diseases
- The Lapidus procedure is used primarily for:
  - Reduction of abnormally high metatarsus adductus angle.
  - Stabilization of the medial pillar.
  - Correction of peroneal spastic flatfoot
  - Transfer weak tibialis anterior to enhance function.

### ANSWERS

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|------|------|-------|
| 1. c | 5. b | 9. a  |
| 2. b | 6. d | 10. b |
| 3. c | 7. a |       |
| 4. a | 8. d |       |

