

med #1
low #5
low #9

overall - low

①
high pass
low

Spring, 1999
Quiz #42
May 4, 1999

Score 12

Box number 79
Instructor: Provo

1. A cow has a laceration to the dorsal surface of its third digit. You know that in order to desensitize this area, you would have to block this brachial plexus nerve: median. You know also that dorsal common digital nerve IV and dorsal common digital nerve V supply the third digit (hint: look at your hand). *forget to how to apply numbering rule*
2. The two brachial plexus nerves that supply the palmar surface of the foot of the ox are the median and ulnar nerves.
3. In the ox, the central tarsal bone is fused with the 4th tarsal bone. The tarsal bone of the ox with both a proximal and a distal trochlear surface is the talus.
4. The superficial digital flexor of the ox inserts on the 3rd phalanx. By receiving a slip from the interosseus, the superficial digital flexor becomes a functional part of the suspensory ligament.

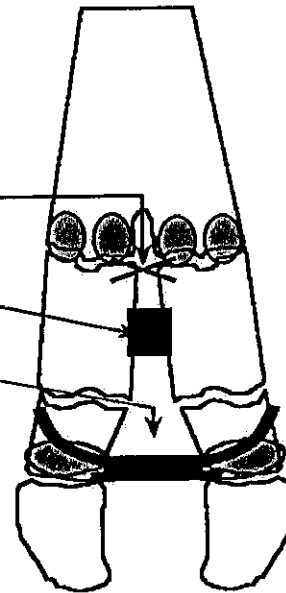
5. Identify the following labeled structures on the schematic of the bovine digit at the right.

a. Extra Credit Point:

interdigital phalangeal sesamoides lig

b. deep interdigital lig

c. superficial interdigital lig



difficulty
N/ "superficial"
+ "deep"

6. Identify the forelimb structure. lateral digital extensor

7. Identify the structure. Be specific. interosseus lig

8. This nerve (medial plantar) is a branch of which nerve? common peroneal

9. What is the action of this muscle (or. tibial) on the hock? extend cant figure out

10. Identify the bone (radiograph). 2nd & 3rd tarsal flexion/extension

low med #1
low #5
low #9

overall - lo

(2)

Box Number 11 low pass

Instructor: Provo

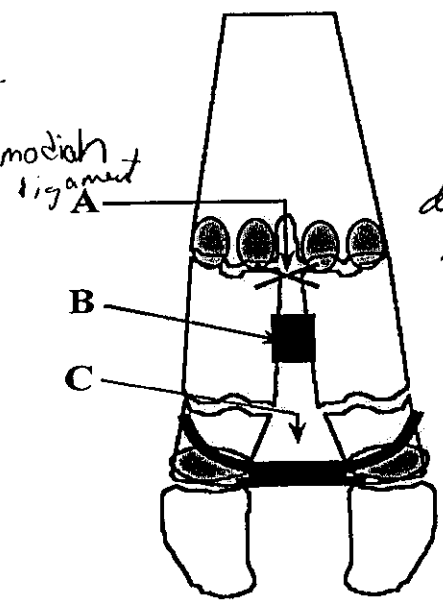
Spring, 1999
Quiz #42
May 4, 1999

Score 14

1. A cow has a laceration to the dorsal surface of its third digit. You know that in order to median desensitize this area, you would have to block this brachial plexus nerve: ~~_____~~. You know also that dorsal common digital nerve III and dorsal common digital nerve III supply the third digit (hint: look at your hand). *forgot how to apply number in rule*
2. The two brachial plexus nerves that supply the palmar surface of the foot of the ox are the median and ulnar nerves.
3. In the ox, the central tarsal bone is fused with the 4th tarsal bone. The tarsal bone of the ox with both a proximal and a distal trochlear surface is the talus.
4. The superficial digital flexor of the ox inserts on the 2nd phalanx. By receiving a slip from the interosseous, the superficial digital flexor becomes a functional part of the suspensory ligament.

5. Identify the following labeled structures on the schematic of the bovine digit at the right.

- a. Extra Credit Point: ~~interphalangeal distal sesamoid~~ ligament
- b. ~~proximal interphalangeal ligament~~
- c. ~~distal interphalangeal ligament~~



difficulty w/ "interdigital" concept

6. Identify the forelimb structure. lateral digital extensor tendon
7. Identify the structure. Be specific. interosseous muscle tendon.
8. This nerve (medial plantar) is a branch of which nerve? tibial nerve.
9. What is the action of this muscle (cr. tibial) on the hock? extension. *can't figure out flexion + extension*
10. Identify the bone (radiograph). 2+3 distal tarsal bone.