

Med #:  
low #5  
high #9

overall med.

3

Spring, 1999  
Quiz #42  
May 4, 1999

BOX NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_ medium pa.

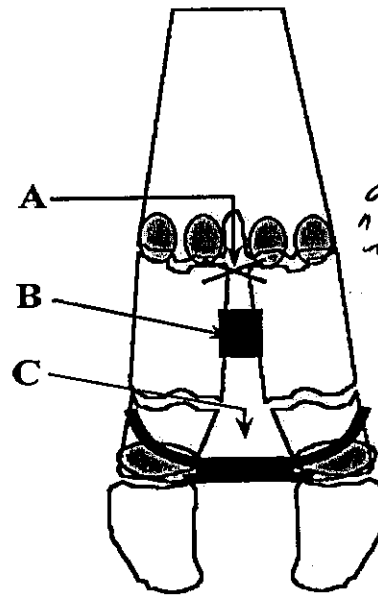
Score 15

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: radial. You know also that dorsal common digital nerve III and dorsal common digital nerve II supply the third digit (hint: look at your hand). *forgot 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 proximal (1st) 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: ~~Distal interphalangeal~~  
sesmoidian ligament
- b. Proximal interphalangeal ligament
- c. Distal interphalangeal ligament



*difficulty w/ "interdigital" concept*

6. Identify the forelimb structure. lateral digital extensor
7. Identify the structure. Be specific. Interosseus tendon
8. This nerve (medial plantar) is a branch of which nerve? median tibial
9. What is the action of this muscle (cr. tibial) on the hock? flexion
10. Identify the bone (radiograph). fused 2nd & 3rd metatarsal

low #5

overall med

④

Spring, 1999

Quiz #42

May 4, 1999

DOX NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_ medium pa.

Score 15

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: Radial. You know also that dorsal common digital nerve 2 and dorsal common digital nerve 3 supply the third digit (hint: look at your hand).

2. The two brachial plexus nerves that supply the palmar surface of the foot of the ox are the Flexor and Median nerves.

3. In the ox, the central tarsal bone is fused with the 4<sup>th</sup> tarsal bone. The tarsal bone of the ox with both a proximal and a distal trochlear surface is the Talus.

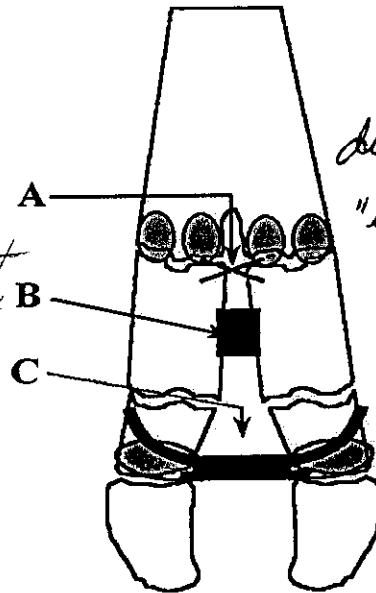
4. The superficial digital flexor of the ox inserts on the First + Second phalanx. By receiving a slip from the interosseous, the superficial digital flexor becomes a functional part of the suspensory ligament.

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

a. Extra Credit Point: Interphalangeal  
Interosseous 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. Sleeve

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

9. What is the action of this muscle (cr. tibial) on the hock? Flexion

10. Identify the bone (radiograph). Tarsal Bone 2 + 3 (Fused)

low #1  
med #5  
hi #9

overall ~~avg~~  
med.

5

Box Number 06 medium pass

Instructor: Provo

Spring, 1999  
Quiz #42  
May 4, 1999

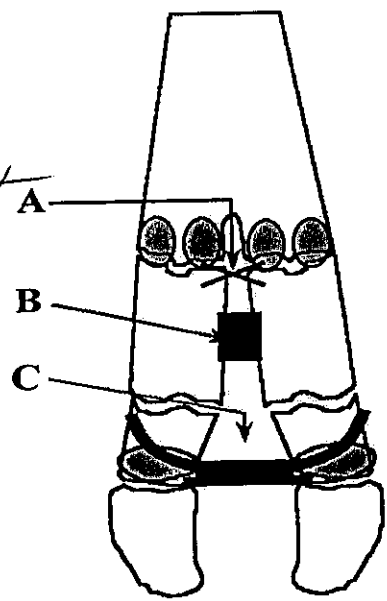
Score 15

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: radial. You know also that dorsal common digital nerve median and dorsal common digital nerve ulnar supply the third digit (hint: look at your hand). *missed the concept of number. Common digital nn.*
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 II 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:

- a. cruciate intersemetacarpal ligament
- b. proximal interdigital ligament
- c. distal interdigital



6. Identify the forelimb structure. lateral digital extensor tendon

7. Identify the structure. Be specific. ~~interosseous~~ DDE tendon

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

9. What is the action of this muscle (cr. tibial) on the hock? Flexion *all digital extensors are hock flexors.*

10. Identify the bone (radiograph). tarsal 2+3