

**Guide Questions Lecture 11**  
**Posterior Neck Triangle Anatomy**

*By*

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1- The posterior neck triangle is an important anatomical region. Which of the following structures forms its anterior boundary?

- (A) The anterior border of trapezius muscle.
- (B) The posterior border of trapezius muscle.
- (C) The anterior border of sternocleidomastoid muscle.
- (D) The posterior border of sternocleidomastoid muscle.
- (E) The anterior border of scalenus medius muscle.

2- The posterior neck triangle is an important anatomical region. Which of the following structures forms its posterior boundary?

- (A) The anterior border of trapezius muscle.
- (B) The posterior border of trapezius muscle.
- (C) The anterior border of sternocleidomastoid muscle.
- (D) The posterior border of sternocleidomastoid muscle.
- (E) The anterior border of scalenus medius muscle.

3- The posterior neck triangle is an important anatomical region. Which of the following muscles does not fall within its floor?

- (A) Sternocleidomastoid muscle.
- (B) Semispinalis capitis muscle.
- (C) Levator scapulae muscle.
- (D) Splenius capitis muscle.
- (E) Scalenus medius muscle.

4- The posterior neck triangle is an important anatomical region. Which of the following muscles does not fall within its floor?

- (A) Semispinalis capitis muscle.
- (B) Scalenus anterior muscle.
- (C) Levator scapulae muscle.
- (D) Splenius capitis muscle.
- (E) Scalenus medius muscle

5- The posterior neck triangle is an important anatomical region. Which of the following structures forms its base?

- (A) Sternocleidomastoid muscle.
- (B) Medial third of clavicle.
- (C) Middle of superior nuchal line.
- (D) Middle third of clavicle.
- (E) Omohyoid muscle.

6- The posterior neck triangle is an important anatomical region. Which of the following structures subdivides the posterior neck triangle into two “upper & lower” triangles?

- (A) Sternal head of sternocleidomastoid muscle.
- (B) Inferior part of trapezius muscle.
- (C) Superior belly of omohyoid muscle.
- (D) Clavicular head of sternocleidomastoid muscle.
- (E) Inferior belly of omohyoid muscle.

7 Which of the following groups of lymph nodes is felt at the base of the posterior triangle?

- A) Submandibular lymph nodes.
- B) Supraclavicular lymph nodes.
- C) Parotid lymph nodes.
- D) Submental lymph nodes.
- E) Mastoid lymph nodes.

8 Which of the following groups of lymph nodes is located at the apex of the posterior neck triangle?

- A) Occipital lymph nodes.
- B) Supraclavicular lymph nodes
- C) Submental lymph nodes.
- D) Parotid lymph nodes
- E) Submandibular lymph nodes.

9 Which of the following nerves are not included in the contents of the posterior neck triangle?

- (A) Cords of brachial plexus.
- (B) Trunks of brachial plexus.
- (C) Cutaneous branches of cervical plexus.
- (D) Spinal part of accessory nerve.
- (E) Roots of brachial plexus.

10- Which of the following nerves is not a cutaneous branch of the cervical plexus?

- (A) Lesser occipital nerve.
- (B) Great auricular nerve.
- (C) Transverse cervical nerve.
- (D) Supraclavicular nerve.
- (E) Phrenic nerve.

11- Which of the following nerves passes through the posterior triangle of the neck to provide motor innervation to the sternocleidomastoid and trapezius muscles?

- (A) Lesser occipital nerve.
- (B) Great auricular nerve.
- (C) Cranial part of accessory nerve.
- (D) Supraclavicular nerve.
- (E) Spinal part of accessory nerve.

12- Where do the cutaneous branches of the cervical plexus penetrate the deep fascia of the posterior triangle of the neck to reach the skin?

- (A) At the middle of the posterior border of sternocleidomastoid muscle.
- (B) At the middle of the anterior border of trapezius muscle.
- (C) At the apex of the triangle.
- (D) At the base of the triangle.
- (E) At the center of the triangle.

13- Which cutaneous nerve of the cervical plexus receives sensation from the skin of the anterior triangle of the neck?

- (A) Lesser occipital nerve (C2).
- (B) Great auricular nerve (C2, 3).
- (C) Transverse cervical nerve (C2, 3).
- (D) Supraclavicular nerves (C3, 4).
- (E) None of the above.

*Best wishes*

1-D

2-A

3-A

4-B

5-D

6-E

7-B

8-A

9-A

10-E

11-E

12-A

13-C