Test Taking
Practice questions taken literally can restrict your learning….

UNDERSTANDING A QUESTION INVOLVES MORE THAN JUST KNOWING THE RIGHT ANSWER.
4 STEPS TO QUESTIONS ANALYSIS

- Step 1: Identifying Topics
- Step 2: Understanding the correct answer
- Step 3: Understanding the wrong answers
- Step 4: Rephrasing the question

Adapted from Success Types for Medical Students by John W. Pelley
Step 1: Identify Topics

- Identify (highlight, circle, rewrite...) all topics covered by that question
- Look at the question and the answer choices
- Even wrong answers are valid study topics
Step 2: Understanding the correct answer

- What information do you need to study to know the correct answer
- What sections of the text and/or lecture notes has the information you need?
Step 3: Understanding the wrong answers

- Wrong answers are designed to sound correct

- Diagram your pathway for understanding

Wall Structure of the left ventricle

- Less coarse than right ventricle
- Trabeculae Carnae
- Wall Structure
- No moderator band
- Papillary muscles
- Attached by chordae tendinae to mitral valve
- Anterior
- Posterior
Innervation to the rotator cuff muscle that medially rotates the arm is provided by which of the following?

A. Axillary nerve
B. Suprascapular nerve
C. Thoracodorsal nerve
D. Upper and lower subscapular nerves

PreTest Anat., page 559, # 452
The elimination of a drug is described as being heavily dependent on Phase II metabolic reactions. Which of the following is a Phase II reaction as far as drug elimination goes?

A. Glucuronidation
B. Deamination
C. Ester hydrolysis
D. Nitro reduction
E. Sulfoxide formation
Wrist-drop results in a very weak hand grasp. This is why self-defense classes teach you to flex the wrist of an attacker holding an object to loosen their grip on an object. The strength of the grasp is greatest with the wrist in the extended position for which fo the following reasons?

A. Flexor digitorum superficialis and profundus muscles are stretched when the wrist and metacarpophalangeal joints are extended

B. Lever arms of the interossei are longer when the metacarpophalangeal joints are extended

C. Lever arms of the lumbrical muscles are longer when the metacarpophalangeal joints are extended

D. Line of action of the extensor digitorum muscle is most direct in full extension

E. Radial half of the flexor digitorum profundus muscle is paralyzed because it is innervated by the radial nerve.

PreTest Anat., Page 562, # 457
A 60-year-old man with rheumatoid arthritis will be started on a non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drug to suppress the joint inflammation. Published pharmacokinetic data for this drug include:

- Bioavailability (F): 1.0 (100%)
- Plasma half-life (t1/2): 0.5 h
- Volume of distribution (Vd): 45L

For this drug it is important to maintain an average steady-state concentration 2.0 mcg/mL in order to ensure adequate and continued anti-inflammatory activity. The drug will be given (taken) every 4 h.

What dose will be needed to obtain an average steady-state drug concentration of 2.0 mcg/mL?

A. 5 mg  
B. 100 mg  
C. 325 mg  
D. 500 mg  
E. 625 mg