

First Year MBBS

Anatomy

Summer 2017

I. Section A: MCQ

(20 x ½ = 10)

1. The following muscle is a lateral rotator of the humerus.
 - a) Supraspinatus
 - b) Infraspinatus
 - c) Subscapularis
 - d) Pectoralis major

2. Mammary gland is supplied by all arteries EXCEPT
 - a) Internal thoracic
 - b) Lateral thoracic
 - c) Superior thoracic
 - d) Suprascapular

3. Injury to the Radial nerve in the spiral groove will lead to paralysis of
 - a) Long head of triceps
 - b) Deltoid
 - c) Extensors of forearm
 - d) Coracobrachialis

4. All of the following are components of Homer's syndrome EXCEPT
 - a) Ptosis
 - b) Exophthalmos
 - c) Miosis
 - d) Loss of sweating

5. Axillary artery continues as the Brachial artery beyond lower border of
 - a) Pectoralis minor
 - b) Teres minor
 - c) Pectoralis major
 - d) Teres major

6. Lesion of the central part of optic chiasma will lead to
 - a) Homonymous hemianopia
 - b) Bitemporal hemianopia
 - c) Contra lateral nasal hemianopia
 - d) Complete left eye blindness

7. All muscles are supplied by facial nerve EXCEPT
 - a) Stylohyoid
 - b) Anterior belly of digastric
 - c) Platysma
 - d) Posterior auricular

8. Derivatives of Meckel's cartilage are all EXCEPT
 - a) Malleus
 - b) Anterior ligament of malleus
 - c) Stylohyoid ligaments
 - d) Incus

9. All are derivatives of neural crest cells EXCEPT
 - a) Melanocytes
 - b) Schwann cells
 - c) Thyroid follicular cells
 - d) Parafollicular cells

10. The lining epithelium of cornea is
- a) Pseudostratified columnar
 - b) Stratified cuboidal
 - c) Stratified squamous non keratinised
 - d) Transitional
11. Which of the following does not take part in development of diaphragm?
- a) Pleuroperitoneal canal
 - b) Pleuropericardial canals
 - c) Septum transversum
 - d) Dorsal mesentery of oesophagus
12. Broca's area for motor speech is located in _____ gyrus.
- a) Superior frontal
 - b) Superior temporal
 - c) Inferior frontal
 - d) Middle temporal
13. Nucleus common to IX, X and XI cranial nerves is
- a) Solitarius
 - b) Ambiguous
 - c) Dentate
 - d) Red
14. Carpal bone which articulates with first metacarpal is
- a) Capitate
 - b) Hamate
 - c) Trapezoid
 - d) Trapezium

15. The type of joint between the xiphoid process and the body of sternum is a
- a) Symphysis
 - b) Synostosis
 - c) Synchondrosis
 - d) Syndesmosis
16. Fibro-cartilage has the predominance of collagen type
- a) I
 - b) II
 - c) III
 - d) IV
17. Taste sensation from circumvallate papillia is carried by _____ nerve.
- a) Chorda tympani
 - b) Lingual
 - c) Glossopharyngeal
 - d) Vagus
18. Saftey muscle of the larynx is
- a) Thyroarytenoid
 - b) Lateral cricoarytenoid
 - c) Posterior cricoarytenoid
 - d) Cricothyroid
19. Intercostobrachial nerve is a branch of _____ thoracic nerve.
- a) First
 - b) Second
 - c) Third
 - d) Fourth

20. The weight of the upper limb is transmitted to the axial skeleton by _____ ligament.

- a) Coracoclavicular
- b) Coracoacromial
- c) Costoclavicular
- d) Coracohumeral

II. Section B: SAQ (6 x 4 = 24)

Short answer questions (Any six out of seven):

- a) Bronchopulmonary segment.
- b) Development of internal septum.
- c) Dorsal digital expansion.
- d) Microscopic structure of thyroid gland.
- e) Blood supply of superolateral surface of cerebrum.
- f) Ansa cervicalis.
- g) Medical medullary syndrome.

III. Section C: (LAQ) (2 x 8 = 16)

Long answer question (Any two out of three):

- a) Describe the tongue under following heads:
 - i. Gross anatomy
 - ii. Lymphatic drainage
 - iii. Microscopic structure

- b) Describe the median nerve under the following heads:
 - i. Formation and course
 - ii. Branches in the forearm
 - iii. Applied anatomy

- c) Describe the internal capsule under following heads:
- i. Parts and tracts passing through
 - ii. Blood supply
 - iii. Applied anatomy