# First Year MBBS

Anatomy I

# Summer 2015

1. **Section A: MCQ (20 X ½ = 10)**
2. Abductor of vocal cord is
3. Posterior Cricoarytenoid
4. Cricothyroid
5. Lateral Cricoarytenoid
6. Vocalis
7. The secretomotor fibres of Lacrimal gland relay in which ganglion?
8. Cilliary
9. Submandibular
10. Otic
11. Pterygopalatine
12. Efferents from cerebellar cortex are axons of which cells?
13. Purkinje
14. Granule
15. Golgi
16. Basket
17. Thrombosis of which artery produces lateral medullary syndrome?
18. Anterior spinal
19. Posterior spinal
20. Posterior inferior cerebellar
21. Anterior inferior cerebellar
22. Costal pleura derives its nerve supply from
23. Phrenic
24. Vagus
25. Accessory phrenic
26. Intercostal
27. All of the following are derivatives of neural crest EXCEPT
28. Neurons of anterior horn of spinal cord
29. Neurons of sympathetic ganglion
30. Schwann cells
31. Melanoblasts
32. Inferior parathyroid gland develops from which pharyngeal pouch?
33. First
34. Second
35. Third
36. Fourth
37. Muscle developing from third arch is
38. Stapedius
39. Tensor tympani
40. Stylohyoid
41. Stylopharyngeus
42. The right superior intercostal vein drains into
43. Brachiocephalic vein
44. Azygos vein
45. Accessory hemiazygos vein
46. Superior vena cava
47. Which of the following nerve leads to wrist drop?
48. Ulnar
49. Radial
50. Median
51. Musculocutaneous
52. Collateral sulcus is classified as
53. Axial
54. Operculated
55. Limiting
56. Complete
57. Functionally the fibres of medial lemniscus are
58. Auditory
59. Sensory
60. Visual
61. Motor
62. Umbo is the part of
63. Tympanic membrane
64. Ear ossicles
65. Tympanic serum
66. Pharyngotympanic tube
67. Which of the following muscle is NOT involved in formation of Rotator cuff?
68. Supraspinatus
69. Infraspinatus
70. Teres minor
71. Teres major
72. Which of the following structure passes between superior and middle constrictor muscle?
73. Recurrent laryngeal nerve
74. Glossopharyngeal nerve
75. Superior laryngeal nerve
76. Auditory tube
77. Fallots tetralogy consists of all the following EXCEPT
78. Interventricular septal defect
79. Hypertrophy of the right ventricle
80. Pulmonary stenosis
81. Aortic stenosis
82. Which of the following nucleus is NOT a part of basal ganglia?
83. Caudate
84. Dentate
85. Amygdaloid
86. Lentiform
87. Branch of facial nerve given in facial canal is
88. Chorda tympani
89. Posterior auricular
90. Deep petrosal
91. Lesser petrosal
92. Posterior triangle of neck contains
93. Glossopharyngeal nerve
94. Common carotid artery
95. Spinal part of accessory nerve
96. Lingual nerve
97. Human placenta is
98. Epitheliochoreal
99. Haemochoreal
100. Endotheliochorial
101. Haemoendothellal