# First Year MBBS

Anatomy I

# Winter 2015

1. **Section A: MCQ (20 X ½ = 10)**
2. Which of the following muscles is NOT supplied by ansa cervicalis?
3. Sternohyoid
4. Sternothyroid
5. Inferior belly of Omohyoid
6. Geniohyoid
7. The lateral part of upper lip develops from
8. Frontonasal process
9. Mandibular process
10. Maxillary process
11. Frontonasal and mandibular process
12. The muscle of the tongue are supplied by
13. Hypoglossal nerve
14. Facial nerve
15. Glossopharyngeal nerve
16. Vagus nerve
17. The submandibular gland is derived from
18. Ectoderm
19. Endoderm
20. Mesoderm
21. Lateral plate of mesoderm
22. Facial artery is a branch of
23. External carotid artery
24. Internal carotid artery
25. Subclavian artery
26. Axillary artery
27. One of the following structure is NOT related to cavernous sinus
28. Trochlear nerve
29. Oculomotor nerve
30. Optic nerve
31. Ophthalmic nerve
32. In suboccipital triangle whch part of the vertebral artery is seen?
33. First
34. Second
35. Third
36. Fourth
37. Inferior thyroid artery is a branch of
38. Subclavian artery
39. External carotid artery
40. Internal carotid artery
41. Lingual artery
42. Structure passing through superior and middle constrictor of pharynx is
43. Auditory tube
44. Glossopharyngeal nerve
45. Internal laryngeal nerve
46. Recurrent laryngeal nerve
47. One of the following muscles of larynx is abductor of vocal cord
48. Posterior cricoarytenoid
49. Lateral cricoarytenoid
50. Transverse arytenoid
51. Oblique arytenoid
52. One of the following area of cerebral cortex is called as frontal eye field
53. Area 17
54. Area 6
55. Area 8
56. Area 44
57. Corpus callosum is an example of
58. Projestion fibres
59. Association fibres
60. Commissural fibres
61. Mossy fibres
62. Hassall’s corpuscle is a cardinal feature of
63. Spleen
64. Thymus
65. Lymph node
66. Tonsil
67. Epithelium lining of the trachea is
68. Simple columnar
69. Stratified columnar
70. Pseudostratified ciliated columnar
71. Stratified squamous
72. Arch of aorta is the content of
73. Anterior mediastinum
74. Middle mediastinum
75. Posterior mediastinum
76. Superior mediastinum
77. Axillary artery is divided into three parts by
78. Pectoralis major
79. Teres major
80. Pectoralis minor
81. Teres minor
82. What type of joint is superior radio ulnar joint?
83. Pivot
84. Saddle
85. Plane
86. Hinge
87. Ape thumb deformity is due to the injury of
88. Radial nerve
89. Median nerve
90. Ulnar nerve
91. Musculocutaneous nerve
92. Sternocleidomastoid is supplied by
93. Spinal accessory nerve
94. Axillary nerve
95. Suprascapular nerve
96. Infrascapular nerve
97. Anterior interventricular artery is accompanied by
98. Great cardiac vein
99. Middle cardiac vein
100. Small cardiac vein
101. Right marginal vein
102. **Section B: SAQ (6 x 4 = 24)**

**Short answer questions (Any six out of seven):**

1. Nasal septum
2. Circle of Willis
3. Floor of fourth ventricle
4. Blood supply of thyroid gland
5. Root of right lung
6. Superficial palmar arch
7. Chorionic villi
8. **Section C: (LAQ) (2 x 8 = 16)**

**Long answer question (Any two out of three):**

1. Describe ulnar nerve under following headings:
2. Course
3. Distribution
4. Clinical importance
5. Describe right atrium under following headings:
6. Gross anatomy
7. Development
8. Clinical anatomy
9. Describe parotid gland under following headings:
10. Gross anatomy
11. Nerve supply
12. Histology
13. Applied anatomy