# First Year MBBS

Anatomy II

# Summer 2016

1. Unlocking of knee joint is done by
2. Plantris
3. Popliteus
4. Quadriceps femoris
5. Hamstring
6. Ligamentum teres hepatis is a remnant of
7. Left Umbilical Vein
8. Right Umbilical Vein
9. Left Umbilical Artery
10. Right Umbilical Artery
11. Kupffer’s cells are present in
12. Liver
13. Spleen
14. Kidney
15. Pancreas
16. All of the following are true ligaments of uterus EXCEPT
17. Round Ligament
18. Broad Ligament
19. Mackenrodt’s Ligament
20. Pubocervical Ligament
21. Testis determining factor is present on
22. X Chromosome
23. Y Chromosome
24. Chromosome 1
25. Chromosome 22
26. Femoral artery is continuation of \_\_\_\_\_ artery.
27. External iliac
28. Internal iliac
29. Common iliac
30. Abdominal aorta
31. Inversion and Eversion movements occur at \_\_\_\_\_ joint.
32. Ankle
33. Subtalar
34. Inferior tibiofibular
35. Intermetatarsal
36. Muscle having double nerve supply is
37. Adductor longus
38. Adductor magnus
39. Sartorius
40. Rectus femoris
41. Tredenburg’s test is positive in paralysis of \_\_\_\_\_ muscle.
42. Gluteus Maximus
43. Gluteus Medius
44. Biceps Femoris
45. Semimembranosus
46. Commonest type of female pelvis is
47. Android
48. Gynacoid
49. Platypelloid
50. Anthropoid
51. Pouch of Douglas is present between
52. Urinary Bladder and Uterus
53. Urinary Bladder and Rectum
54. Rectum and Uterus
55. Urinary Bladder and Pubis
56. All of the following hormones are secreted by placenta EXCEPT
57. HCG
58. Progesterone
59. Estrogen
60. HPL
61. Police man of abdomen is
62. Mesentry
63. Sigmoid Mesocolon
64. Lesser Omentum
65. Greater Omentum
66. Intervertebral disc is a \_\_\_\_\_ joint.
67. Primary cartilaginous
68. Secondary cartilaginous
69. Syndemosis
70. Gomphosis
71. Middle suprarenal artery is a branch of \_\_\_\_\_ artery.
72. Inferior Phrenic
73. Abdominal Aorta
74. Renal
75. Superior Phrenic
76. Main function of stratified squamous epithelium is
77. Protection
78. Permeable lining
79. Absorption
80. Secretion
81. Paraxial Mesoderm develops into
82. Somites
83. Mesonephric duct
84. Notochord
85. All of the above
86. The chromosomal abnormality in which part of chromosome may get attached to a chromosome may get attached to a chromosome of different pair is known as
87. Translocation
88. Deletion
89. Duplication
90. Inversion
91. Coracoid process of scapula is which type of epiphysis?
92. Pressure
93. Traction
94. Atavistic
95. Aberrant
96. All of the following are derivatives of hindgut EXCEPT
97. Ascending colon
98. Descending colon
99. Rectum
100. Upper part of anal canal