# First Year MBBS

Anatomy II

# Summer 2017

1. An example of autosomal dominant trait is
2. Achondroplasia
3. Cystic fibrosis
4. Duchenne muscular dystrophy
5. Haemophilia
6. Double barr body is seen in following syndrome
7. Down
8. Trisomy X
9. Turner
10. Klinfelter
11. Which of the following is a circumpennate muscle?
12. Deltoid
13. Subscapularis
14. Tibialis Anterior
15. Tibialis Posterior
16. Coracoid process is a \_\_\_\_\_ type of epiphysis.
17. Pressure
18. Atavistic
19. Aberrant
20. Traction
21. Following is an example of fibrocartilage
22. Septal cartilage
23. Acetabular labrum
24. Wall of auditory tube
25. Thyroid cartilage
26. Hassal’s corpuscle is a characteristic feature of
27. Lymph node
28. Spleen
29. Thymus
30. Palatine tonsil
31. Primitive streak is derived from
32. Ectoderm
33. Mesoderm
34. Endoderm
35. Neuroectoderm
36. Which is the pretrematic nerve of mandibular arch?
37. Lingual
38. Glossopharyngeal
39. Internal laryngeal
40. Chorda tympani
41. Oblique popliteal ligament is an expansion from the tendon of
42. Popliteus
43. Semitendinosus
44. Semimembranosus
45. Adductor magnus
46. The cuboid is grooved by the tendon of
47. Peroneus longus
48. Peroneus brevis
49. Peroneus tertius
50. Tibialis posterior
51. Peroneal artery is a branch of
52. Anterior tibial
53. Posterior tibial
54. Popliteal
55. Femoral
56. Which bursa is inflammed in Housemaid’s knee?
57. Subcutaneous infrapatellar
58. Deep infrapatellar
59. Prepatellar
60. Supratellar
61. The right suprarenal vein drains into
62. Inferior vena cava
63. Right renal vein
64. Right gonadal vein
65. Right Hepatic vein
66. Pain of gallstones is referred to following areas EXCEPT
67. Tip of right shoulder
68. Epigastric region
69. Inferior angle of left scapula
70. Inferior angle of right scapula
71. Inferior rectal artery is a branch of \_\_\_\_\_ artery.
72. Internal iliac
73. Inferior mesenteric
74. Superior mesenteric
75. Internal pudenal
76. Salpingitis is an inflammation of
77. Uterus
78. Ovary
79. Cervix
80. Uterine tube
81. Median umbilical ligament is the remanant of
82. Urachus
83. Umbilical artery
84. Umbilical vein
85. Ductus venosus
86. Most common position of appendix is
87. Paracolic
88. Retrocaecal
89. Splenic
90. Pelvic
91. Brunner’s glands are present in
92. Stomach
93. Duodenum
94. Jejunum
95. Ileum
96. Adrenal medulla is derived from \_\_\_\_\_
97. Yolk sac
98. Nephrogenic cord
99. Coelomic epithelium
100. Neural crest cells