# First Year MBBS

Anatomy II

# Supplementary Exam 2015

1. Lymphatics from glands penis drain into which group of lymph nodes?
2. External iliac
3. Internal iliac
4. Superficial inguinal
5. Deep inguinal
6. Primary carcinoma of prostate usually begins in which lobe
7. Anterior lobe
8. Median lobe
9. Posterior lobe
10. Lateral lobe
11. Routinely used banding technique for chromosomal analysis is
12. G banding
13. C banding
14. R banding
15. NOR banding
16. Root value of femoral nerve is
17. L2 L3 L4
18. L4 L5 S1
19. S1 S2 S3
20. S2 S3 S4
21. Deep inguinal ring is an oval opening in
22. External oblique
23. Fascia iliaca
24. Transversus abdominis
25. Fascia transversalis
26. Transpyloric plane passes through which vertebral level?
27. T12
28. L1
29. L2
30. L3
31. Which of the following is an example of apocrine gland?
32. Sebaceous gland
33. Mammary gland
34. Meibomian gland
35. Testis
36. Y chromosome is which type of chromosome?
37. Metacentric
38. Submetacentric
39. Acrocentric
40. Telocentric
41. Which of the following neuroglial cell is a derivative of mesoderm?
42. Astrocyte
43. Oligodendrocyte
44. Ependymal cell
45. Microglia
46. Which of the following is an example of primary cartilaginous joint?
47. Manubriosternal joint
48. Pubic symphysis
49. Spheno-occipital joint
50. Intervertebral joint
51. Which of the following is called as “temporary endocrine organ”?
52. Corpus ablicans
53. Corpus luteum
54. Atretic follicle
55. Graffian follicle
56. Greater trochanter is an example of
57. Atavistic epiphysis
58. Pressure epiphysis
59. Traction epiphysis
60. Aberrant epiphysis
61. Talo-calcaneo-navicular joint is an example of
62. Ball and socket joint
63. Pivot joint
64. Condylar joint
65. Saddle joint
66. Which of the following is thymus dependent zone of lymph node?
67. Cortex
68. Paracortex
69. Medullary cords
70. Medullary sinuses
71. Cremaster muscle is supplied by
72. Iliohypogastric nerve
73. Ilioinguinal nerve
74. Obturator nerve
75. Genitofemoral nerve
76. Urogenital system develops from
77. Paraxial mesoderm
78. Intermediate mesoderm
79. Lateral plate mesoderm
80. Extraembryonic mesoderm
81. Porto-caval anastomosis is present in which of the following bare areas of liver?
82. Gall bladder fossa
83. Porta hepatis
84. Groove for inferior vena cava
85. Posterior surface of right lobe of liver
86. The muscle that flexes both hip and knee joint is
87. Saratorius
88. Rectus femoris
89. Biceps femoris
90. Gracialis
91. The narrowest part of fallopian tube is
92. Ampulla
93. Infundibulum
94. Isthmus
95. Fimbriated end
96. Housemaids knee is chronic enlargement of which of the following bursa?
97. Suprapatellar
98. Subcutaneous infrapatellar
99. Deep infrapatellar
100. Prepatellar