

GENESIS

Post-Graduation Medical Orientation Centre
230, New Elephant Road, Dhaka-1205.
Phone: 01764- 44 15 44, 01764- 44 15 45

FCPS PART-I

Review Exam

Batch : Friday Mega Batch 1
Topic : ANATOMY+LUMLY

Exam Date	: 20/03/20
Total Number	: 100
Exam Time	: 8.00 am - 8.40 am
Pass Mark	: 70

Question 1-50 based on single answers

Neuroanatomy

1. A patient presents to you with history of RTA. In CT scan of brain of this patient, a biconvex hyperdense lesion was seen between skull & brain, constrained by the adherence of the dura to the skull. What is your provisional diagnosis?

- a) Meningioma
- b) Subdural hematoma
- c) Extradural hematoma
- d) Subarachnoid hematoma
- e) Intraparenchymal hematoma

C [Ref: 26 Bailey & love 315]

2. Following structures are not the part of the basal nuclei except

- a) Subthalamic nucleus
- b) Anterior thalamic nucleus
- c) Substantia nigra
- d) Claustrum
- e) Red nucleus

D

3. The floor of the 3rd ventricle consists of the following structure except

- a) Thalamus
- b) Optic chiasma
- c) Infundibulum
- d) Mammillary body
- e) Tuberculum cinereum

A [Ref: genesis sheet 53]

4. The lower free border of the falx cerebri contains the following sinus

- a) Superior sagittal sinus
- b) Inferior sagittal sinus
- c) Straight sinus
- d) Sigmoid sinus
- e) Superior petrosal sinus

B

5. Following are the characteristics of spinal cord except

- a) 45 cm length in adult male
- b) Vertebral spine is always lower than the corresponding spinal segments
- c) Subarachnoid space is extended upto L1 vertebrae
- d) Cauda equina arises from the conus medullaris
- e) Filum terminale is the continuation of pia mater

C

Embryology

6. C-cells of the thyroid gland developed from

- a) 1st pharyngeal pouch
- b) 2nd pharyngeal pouch
- c) 3rd pharyngeal pouch
- d) 4th pharyngeal pouch
- e) 5th pharyngeal pouch

D [Ref: Langman ,14th , 291]

7. Philtrum of upper lip is developed from the which prominence

- a) Frontonasal
- b) Maxillary
- c) Medial nasal
- d) Lateral nasal
- e) Mandibular

C [Ref: Langman ,14th , 303]

8. The following cells are derivatives of neural crest derivatives except

- a) Odontoblast
- b) Melanocyte
- c) Hepatocyte
- d) Schwann cell
- e) Glial cell

C [Ref: Langman ,14th , 78]

9. The following are developed from mesonephric duct except

- a) Ureteric bud
- b) Trigone
- c) Posterior wall of urethra
- d) Epoochoron
- e) Uterus

E [Ref: Langman ,14th , 270]

10. The following are developed from dorsal pancreatic bud except

- a) Neck of the pancreas
- b) Head of the pancreas
- c) Body of pancreas
- d) Tail of pancreas
- e) Neck of the pancreas

B [Ref: Langman ,14th , 244-245]

11. The following features are present in Monozygotic twin except

- a) Developed from single ovum
- b) Sex is same
- c) Physical & mental character same
- d) Physiological characteristic same
- e) There is always common placenta, amnion

E [Ref: Langman ,14th , 121]

12. Following are the derivatives of endodermal cloaca except

- a) Urinary bladder
- b) Rectum proximal to middle transverse fold
- c) Rectum distal to middle transverse fold
- d) Anal canal distal to pectinate line
- e) Ureteric bud

B [Ref: Langman ,14th , 87]

13. Umbilical cord contain following except

- a) Wharton's jelly
- b) Allantois
- c) One umbilical vein
- d) Two umbilical artery
- e) Yolk sac

E [Ref: Langman ,14th , 118-119]

14. The following are criteria of amniotic fluid except

- a) Act as source nutrition of the embryo
- b) Helps in dilation of the cervix
- c) Prevent adherence
- d) Acidic P^H
- e) Allow free fetal movement

D [Ref: Langman ,14th , 119]

Extrimity

15. After sudden pressure on the shoulder from above a person can not perform pushing and punching actions. Which muscle is mainly injured?

- a) Deltoid
- b) pectoralis major
- c) Latissimus dorsi
- d) Trapezius
- e) Serratus anterior

E Ref-BD 7th Page 60.

16. Sleeping in an armchair with the limb hanging by the side of the chair which nerve may be injured?

- a) axillary nerve
- b) radial nerve
- c) median nerve
- d) ulnar nerve
- e) musculocutaneous nerve

B Ref-BD 7th Page 101.

17. Painless thickening of the palmar aponeurosis and flexion contracture at the PIP joints of ring fingers occur in :

- a) wrist drop
- b) Erb' paralysis
- c) Klumpke's paralysis
- d) Dupuytren' contracture
- e) Claw hand

D....GE.LEC.49

18. Patients with rotator cuff tears experience pain during abduction of the glenohumeral joint. which muscle tendon is most commonly affected?

- a) deltoid
- b) supraspinatus
- c) infraspinatus
- d) teres minor
- e) subscapularis

B...GE.LEC.07

19. A patient is unable to prevent anterior displacement of the femur on the tibia when the knee is flexed. Following which ligaments is most likely damaged?

- a) anterior cruciate ligament
- b) Fibular collateral ligament
- c) Patellar ligament
- d) Posterior cruciate ligament
- e) Tibial collateral ligament

D Ref-BD 6th Page 141.

20. A patient presents with sensory loss on adjacent sides of great and second toes and impaired dorsiflexion of foot. which nerve may be damaged?

- a) Superficial peroneal
- b) lateral planter
- c) Deep peroneal
- d) sural
- e) Tibial

C Ref-BD 6th Page 95.

21. A 52 year old women slipped and fell and now complains of being unable to extend her leg at the knee joint. which of the following muscles was paralyzed as a result of this accident?

- a) Semitendinosus
- b) Sartorius
- c) Gracilis
- d) Quadriceps femoris
- e) Biceps femoris

D Ref-BD 6th Page 54.

22. A 20 year old boy receives a severe blow on inferolateral side of left knee joint while playing football.X- RAY reveals a fracture of head and neck of fibula.following which nerve is damaged?

- a) Sciatic
- b) Tibial
- c) Common peroneal
- d) Deep peroneal
- e) Superficial peroneal

C Ref-BD 6th Page 28.

23. The obturator nerve and tibial part of sciatic nerve of a young boy are transected as a result of a motorcycle accident.this injury would result in complete paralysis of following which muscles?

- a) Rectus femoris
- b) Short head of biceps femoris
- c) Pectineus
- d) Adductor magnus
- e) Sartorius

D Ref-BD 6th Page 60.

Head & Neck

24. Which cranial nerve supplies general sensation to the posterior third of the tongue ?

- a) Facial N
- b) Vagus N
- c) Glossopharyngeal N
- d) Hypoglossal N
- e) Trigeminal N

C [Ref:Same,Page-232, Genesis-p-38]

25. Which of the following does not pass the superior orbital fissure?

- a) Lacrimal Nerve
- b) Abducent Nerve
- c) Ophthalmic artery
- d) Trochlear nerve
- e) Superior ophthalmic vein

C [Ref: Same,Page-236]

26. A 64 years old man has a suspected lymphoma and lymph node biopsy from the posterolateral aspect of the right neck is planned) Which of the nerves listed is greater risk

- a) Long thoracic
- b) Accessory
- c) External laryngeal
- d) Facial
- e) Vagus

B [Ref:S,Page-369]

27. Which opening is located in the anterior midline of the hard palate

- a) Mental foramen (Within the mandible)
- b) Incisive foramen
- c) Lesser palatine foramina
- d) Greater palatine foramina
- e) None of the above

B [Ref:BD-7th-Vol-3,Page-231, Fig-14]

28. Arteries which take part in kiesselbach's plexus include all except?

- a) Anterior ethmoidal artery
- b) Superior labial artery
- c) Greater palatine artery
- d) Posterior ethmoidal artery
- e) Sphenopalatine artery

D [Ref: BD 7th Page 250]

29. Following which one is passing through the center of the cavernous sinus?

- a) Oculomotor nerve
- b) Ophthalmic division of trigeminal nerve
- c) Trochlear nerve
- d) Abducent nerve
- e) Vagus nerve

D [Ref: BD 7th Page 200]

30. Following which one is passing through the foramen rotundum?

- a) Mandibular nerve
- b) Maxillary nerve
- c) Lesser superficial petrosal nerve
- d) Lacrimal nerve
- e) Emissary vein

B [Ref: BD 7th vol 3 Page 56]

31. During thyroid surgery, which artery should ligate away from the gland?

- a) Superior thyroid artery
- b) Inferior thyroid artery
- c) Maxillary artery
- d) Ascending pharyngeal artery
- e) Lingual artery

B [Ref: BD 7th Page 167]

Thorax

32. Which is not content of superior mediastinum?

- a) Arch of aorta
- b) Trachea
- c) Oesophagus
- d) Lower half of superior vena cava
- e) Thoracic duct

D Ref BD, V1, P 262

33. A 56 year old male patient presented with a sliding hiatal hernia in the diaphragm. Which other structure might be compressed as it courses through the same opening in the diaphragm?

- a) Rt phrenic nerve
- b) Right greater splanchnic nerve
- c) Thoracic duct
- d) Azygous vein
- e) Right vagal branches

E

34. Which is the branch of Descending thoracic Aorta.

- a) Left bronchial artery
- b) Subclavian artery
- c) Left coronary artery
- d) The thyroidea ima
- e) Vertebral artery

A [Ref: BD /7th /V-1/P-293]

35. Regarding Phrenic nerve

- a) Root value C₂C₃
- b) Pure motor nerve
- c) Runs obliquely in front of sternocleidomastoid muscle
- d) Descend almost vertically behind the root of the lung
- e) Passes in front of scleous anterior & in between subclavian artery & vein

E (a= C₃, C₄, C₅, b= Sensory motor, c= behind, d= in front)

36. The following statements regarding the diaphragm are correct except-

- a) The esophageal opening is mainly guarded by the musculature of the left crus
- b) The level of the diaphragm is lower in the standing position than in the lying down position
- c) The diaphragm during contraction raises the intraabdominal pressure and assists venous return to the right atrium
- d) The esophagus normally passes through the diaphragm at the level of 10th thoracic vertebrae
- e) During inspiration the central tendon descend reducing the intrathoracic pressure

A [Ref: Datta /9th /V-1/P-172]

37. Incorrect information about thoracic duct :

- a) thoracic duct is the largest lymphatic vessel in the body
- b) it has a beaded appearance
- c) it is about 45 cm long
- d) enters the thorax through the aortic opening of the diaphragm
- e) receives lymph from right half above the diaphragm

E [Ref: Datta /9th /V-1/P-103]

38. A 72 year old man is undergoing a left pneumonectomy for carcinoma of the bronchus. As the surgeons approach the root of the lung, which structure will lie most anteriorly (in the anatomical plane)

- a) Vagus nerve
- b) Phrenic nerve
- c) Bronchus
- d) Pulmonary vein
- e) Pulmonary artery

B [eMRCS/Anatomy/Thorax]

39. While performing a surgical procedure in the mid-region of the thorax the surgeon accidentally injured an important structure that lies immediately anterior to the thoracic duct. Which of the following structures was most likely to be injured?

- A Aorta
- B Azygos vein
- C Oesophagus
- D Superior vena cava
- E Trachea

C [Ref: 500 SBA .Anatomy, Thorax]

Abdomen

40. A posteriorly perforating peptic ulcer will most likely produce peritonitis in the following site-

- a) Greater sac
- b) Lesser sac
- c) Bare area of liver
- d) Morrison's Pouch
- e) Callot's Triangle

B (BD/7th/p-281)

41. A 50 year old man presented with LUTS. DRE finding reveals carcinoma prostate. Which lobe of prostate is commonly affected in carcinoma prostate?

- a) Transitional zone
- b) Central
- c) Peripheral
- d) Median
- e) Anterior

C (BD/7th/p-436)

42. A 54 year old male admitted in emergency department with severe upper abdominal pain. Gastroscopy reveals a tumor in the antrum of stomach. A CT scan is ordered to evaluate lymphatic drainage of the stomach. Which of the following lymph node is most commonly to be involved in Ca. stomach?

- a) Celiac
- b) Superior mesenteric
- c) Inferior mesenteric
- d) Lumbar
- e) Hepatic

A (Dat/9th/p-196)

43. Which of the following structures is most likely being obstructed in the carcinoma of head of pancreas?

- a) Common bile duct
- b) Common hepatic duct
- c) Cystic duct
- d) Accessory pancreatic duct
- e) Proper hepatic artery

A (BD/7th/p-328)

44. A 24 year old woman has a dull aching pain in the umbilical region and flexion of hip against resistance causes sharp pain in the right lower abdominal quadrant. Which of the following structure is most likely inflamed to cause pain?

- a) Appendix
- b) Bladder
- c) Gallbladder
- d) Pancreas
- e) Uterus

A (BD/7th/p-295)

45. A 45 year old female is admitted in the hospital with symptoms of upper bowel obstruction. Upon CT scan it is found that the 3rd part of duodenum is being compressed by a large vessel. Which of the following vessels will most likely be causing the compression?

- a) Inferior mesenteric artery
- b) Superior mesenteric artery
- c) Inferior mesenteric vein
- d) Portal vein
- e) Splenic vein

B (BD/7th/p-287)

46. During open cholecystectomy OT surgeon accidentally entered the scissors into the tissues immediately posterior to the epiploic foramen. The surgical field immediately filled with blood. Which of the following vessels was most likely to be injured?

- a) Abdominal aorta
- b) IVC
- c) Portal vein
- d) Right renal vein
- e) Superior mesenteric vein

B (BD/7th/p-264)

47. Failure of normal development of which structure is responsible for ectopic testis?

- a) Gubernaculum
- b) Processus vaginalis
- c) Genital tubercle
- d) Seminiferous cord
- e) Labioscrotal swelling

A (BD/7th/p-249)

48. Which of the nerve carries pain sensation from the anus below pectinate line?

- a) Inferior rectal
- b) Inferior hypogastric
- c) Pelvic splanchnic
- d) Pudendal
- e) Ilioinguinal

A (BD/7th/p-451)

49. A 15 year old boy is admitted to the emergency 2 days after crashing his bicycle. MRI reveals severe edema of boy's scrotum & abdominal wall and extravasated urine. Which of the following structure is most likely ruptured?

- a) Spongy urethra
- b) Preprostatic urethra
- c) Prostatic urethra
- d) Urinary bladder
- e) Ureter

A (BD/7th/p-410)

50. Which is the most dependant part of peritoneal cavity below the pelvic brim?

- a) Rectouterine pouch
- b) Rectovesical pouch
- c) Rectovaginal pouch
- d) Epiploic foramen
- e) Sacral hiatus

A (Vishram/3rd/p-88)