

Q.P. CODE : M102A010**Dr. NTR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES: AP : VIJAYAWADA-520008****MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION - AUGUST, 2024****FIRST M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION****HUMAN ANATOMY PAPER- I (SET-D)****(Multiple Choice Questions)****Time: 20 Minutes****Max Marks: 20****Note: Answer all questions.**

SECTION-I (MCQs - 20 MARKS)**1X2=20**

1. Which of the following muscle is a supinator in a flexed elbow?

- a) Brachialis
- b) Coracobrachialis
- c) Brachioradialis
- d) Biceps Brachii

2. The following tendon passes superficial to the Flexor retinaculum of the hand.

- a) Flexor carpi radialis
- b) Pronator teres
- c) Flexor carpi ulnaris
- d) Palmaris longus

3. The 1st lumbrical is supplied by _____ Nerve.

- a) Median nerve
- b) Ulnar nerve

- c) Radial nerve
- d) Anterior interosseous nerve

4. Which of the following is a content of Upper triangular space?

- a) Subscapular artery
- b) Suprascapular artery
- c) Circumflex scapular artery
- d) Infrascapular artery

5. The sensory nerve supply to the interior of the larynx below the glottis is

- a) Superior laryngeal nerve
- b) External laryngeal nerve
- c) Internal laryngeal nerve
- d) Recurrent laryngeal nerve

6. The otic ganglion supplies secretomotor fibers to

- a) Nasal glands
- b) Submandibular glands
- c) Parotid glands
- d) Lacrimal glands

7. Which of the following vein pierces clavipectoral fascia?

- a) Basilic vein
- b) Cephalic vein
- c) Axillary vein
- d) Brachial vein

8. Which of the layers of Scalp is called the dangerous layer?

- a) Superficial layer
- b) Epicranial aponeurosis
- c) Loose areolar tissue
- d) Pericranium

9. The inferior nasal concha is

- a) Individual bone
- b) Part of ethmoid bone
- c) Part of nasal bone
- d) Part of lacrimal bone

10. The functional area 17 is present along the _____ sulci

- a) Parieto-occipital sulcus
- b) Cingulate sulcus
- c) Callosal sulcus
- d) Calcarine sulcus

11. The right transverse sinus drains into

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

12. The cerebral aqueduct passes through

- a) Spinal cord
- b) Medulla oblongata
- c) Pons
- d) Midbrain

13. Facial colliculus is a bulge due to the winding of the facial nerve around

- a) Trigeminal nucleus
- b) Abducent nucleus
- c) Facial nucleus
- d) Vestibulocochlear nucleus

14. Sarcomere is present between two

- a) Z lines
- b) M lines
- c) H lines
- d) K lines

15. Septum pellucidum separates

- a) Lateral ventricle from the third ventricle
- b) Third ventricle from the fourth ventricle
- c) The right lateral ventricle from the third ventricle
- d) The left lateral ventricle from the right lateral ventricle

16. Howship's lacunae are seen in

- a) Cartilage
- b) Bone

- c) Muscle
- d) Loose areolar tissue

17. Bipolar neurons are seen in

- a) Eye
- b) Nose
- c) Tongue
- d) Skin

18. Which of the following is a dense irregular connective tissue?

- a) Dermis
- b) Tendon
- c) Aponeurosis
- d) Retinacula

19. The following layer is absent in thin skin

- a) Stratum granulosum
- b) Stratum spinosum
- c) Stratum lucidum
- d) Stratum corneum

20. The tunica adventitia is thicker in

- a) Vein
- b) Artery
- c) Capillary
- d) Sinusoid