

ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, LUCKNOW MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION - 1st PROF PROFESSIONAL REGULAR **EXAM - AUGUST 2024**

HUMAN ANATOMY - PAPER - II

SECTION A - Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

PAPER CODE: 2412130001 SET: C

Note: Choose one correct answer in the OMR sheet provided. No overwriting should be done.

Time: 20 Minutes $(20 \times 1 = 20 \text{ MARKS})$

- 1. Guy ropes includes all EXCEPT:
- a) Semimembranosus

- 2. Macrophages in a liver are:

 a) Hepatocytes
 b) Ito cells

 Clara cells

 v.

- d) Kupffer cells
- 3 All are contents of adductor canal EXCEPT:
- a) Femoral vein
- b) Saphenous nerve



| \mathbf{c} |) Femoral | arterv |
|--------------|--------------|------------|
| C | , i Ciliolai | i di tei y |

- d) Nerve to vastus lateralis
- 4. Stomach bed consists of all except:
- a) Splenic artery
- b) Pancreas
- c) Spleen
- d) Right kidney
- 5. All are derivatives of mesonephric duct in male EXCEPT:
- a) Ductus deferens
- b) Seminal vesicle
- c) Epididymis
- d) Prostate
- MMM/FitstRailker.com 6. Pepsin is secreted by:
- a) Chief cell
- b) Mucus neck cell
- c) Oxyntic cells
- d) Argentaffin cell
- 7 Cri-du-chat syndrome is represented as:
- a) 47, XXY
- b) 46, XX, 5p
- c) 47, XY, +21
- d) 45, XO



| 8. Great saphenous vein drains in to vein. | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| a) Profunda femoris | | | |
| b) Short saphenous | | | |
| c) Popliteal | | | |
| d) Femoral | | | |
| | | | |
| 9 Hypertrophy of following lobe of prostate causes obstruction of internal urethral orifice in old age: | | | |
| a) Posterior lobe | | | |
| b) Median lobe | | | |
| c) Lateral lobe | | | |
| d) Middle lobe | | | |
| | | | |
| 10 From above downwards, what is the arrangement of intercostal nerves, vessels in the costal groove? a) Artery Vein, Nerve b) Nerve, Vein, Artery | | | |
| a) Artery Vein, Nerve | | | |
| b) Nerve, Vein, Artery | | | |
| c) vein, Artery, Nerve | | | |
| d) Nerve, Artery, Vein 11 Select the incorrect statement about Meskel's divertisulum: | | | |
| 11 Select the incorrect statement about Meckel's diverticulum: | | | |
| 11 Select the incorrect statement about Mecker's diverticulum. | | | |
| a) Attached to the antimesenteric border | | | |
| b) Usually 5 cm long | | | |
| c) Located, 2 feet proximal to the anorectal junction | | | |
| d) May cause intestinal obstruction | | | |
| | | | |
| 12 All drain into coronary sinus EXCEPT: | | | |



| a) Small cardiac vein |
|---|
| b) Posterior vein of side ventricle |
| c) Middle cardiac vein |
| d) Anterior cardiac vein |
| |
| 13. Lining epithelium of esophagus is: |
| a) Stratified columnar |
| b) Stratified squamous keratinized |
| c) Simple columnar |
| d) Stratified squamous non-keratinized |
| |
| 14 All the following are muscle of the IL or oil femoral triangle, which of following muscle has dual nerve supply? |
| a) Psoas major |
| a) Psoas major b) Adductor longus c) Iliacus d) Pectineus |
| c) Iliacus |
| d) Pectineus |
| i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i |
| 15 All of the following structures form impressions on the mediastinal surface of the left lung except: |
| a) Oesophagus |
| b) Descending thoracic aorta |
| e) Azygos vein |
| d) Arch of aorta |
| |
| 16 Vertebral level of esophageal opening in thoraco-abdominal diaphragm is |
| |



| a) T10 |
|---|
| b) T11 |
| c) T8 |
| d) T12 |
| |
| 17 The boundaries of Gallo's triangle formed by all of the following EXCEPT: |
| a) Cystic duct |
| b) Visceral surface of liver |
| e) Portal vein |
| d) Common hepatic duct |
| |
| 18 Following structure passes most medially deep to superior extensor retinaculum: |
| a) Deep peroneal nerve |
| b) Tibialis anterior |
| c) Anterior tibial artery |
| a) Deep peroneal nerve b) Tibialis anterior c) Anterior tibial artery d) Extensor halluces longus |
| 19 Following nerve supplies skin of the first interdigital cleft on the dorsum of the foot: |
| a) Superficial peroneal nerve |
| b) Deep peroneal nerve |
| e) Saphenous nerve |
| d) Sural nerve |
| |
| 20 Which of the following is NOT a true match? |
| a) Testis – Cryptorchidism |



- b) Lung Fallot's tetralogy
- c) Midgut rotation Omphalocele
- d) Urinary bladder Ectopia vesicae

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