



Date of issue :

Centre :

Sup. Sign. :

Seat No. :

NC-2006000101010002-O**First Year M. B. B. S. Examination****January - 2022****Anatomy : Paper-II***(New CBME Curriculum Pattern)*

Time : 30 Minutes]

[Total Marks : 20

Instructions :

(1)

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરપત્રી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.
Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.

Name of the Examination :

First Year M. B. B. S.

Name of the Subject :

Anatomy : Paper-II

Subject Code No. :

Section No. (1, 2,.....): Nil

2 0 0 6 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 2

Seat No. :

Student's Signature

- (2) In section A all MCQ are compulsory, only one answer will be accepted, no negative marking, correct answer must be marked in OMR sheet with black pen & submit in first 30 Minutes.

Section A

1 MCQ

20

- (1) The couinaud's segmental nomenclature is based on the position of the:
- (a) Hepatic veins and portal vein
- (b) Hepatic veins and biliary ducts
- (c) Portal vein and biliary ducts
- (d) Portal vein and hepatic artery

- (2) Which of the following is the terminal group of colonic lymph node?
- (a) Paracolic (b) Epicolic
(c) Intermediate (d) Para-aortic
- (3) Ala of the sacrum is related to following structures, except:
- (a) Symptethetic trunk (b) Lumbosacral trunk
(c) Internal iliac artery (d) Obturator nerve
- (4) Lymphatics from glans penis drain into which lymph nodes?
- (a) External iliac (b) Internal iliac
(c) Superficial inguinal (d) Deep inguinal
- (5) All are retroperitoneal/extraperitoneal organs except:
- (a) Kidneys (b) Suprarenal glands
(c) Spleen (d) Descending colon
- (6) The center of saphenous opening lies about 3-4 cm below and lateral to:
- (a) Midinguinal point
(b) Midpoint of the inguinal ligament
(c) Pubic tubercle
(d) Pubic symphysis
- (7) The key muscle of the gluteal region is:
- (a) Gluteus maximus (b) Gluteus medius
(c) Gluteus minimus (d) Piriformis
- (8) Y-shaped ligament of the hip joint is:
- (a) Ischiofemoral
(b) Iliofemoral
(c) Pubofemoral
(d) Ligament of the head of femur

- (9) All statements regarding dorsalis pedis artery are correct except:
- (a) It is the continuation of anterior tibial artery at the ankle joint
 - (b) It helps to form plantar arch by joining with the deep branch of the lateral plantar artery
 - (c) It lies lateral to the tendon of extensor hallucis longus
 - (d) It lies medial to the medial terminal branch of the superficial peroneal nerve
- (10) Tendon of which muscle traverses the sole of foot from the lateral to medial side:
- (a) Tibialis anterior
 - (b) Peroneus longus
 - (c) Peroneus brevis
 - (d) Peroneus tertius
- (11) All the statements about the sternal angle are correct except:
- (a) It is formed by the articulation of the manubrium with the body of the sternum
 - (b) It lies at the level of 2nd costal cartilage
 - (c) It lies opposite the intervertebral disc between the T3 and T4 vertebrae
 - (d) Ascending aorta ends at this level
- (12) Horizontal fissure runs along
- (a) Right 4th rib
 - (b) Left 4th rib
 - (c) Right 5th rib posteriorly
 - (d) Left 5th rib posteriorly
- (13) Acute margin of heart is
- (a) Inferior
 - (b) Superior
 - (c) Left
 - (d) Right

- (14) Select the incorrect statement about the esophagus:
- (a) It is narrowest at its commencement
 - (b) It is about 15 cm long
 - (c) It ends at the level of T11 vertebra
 - (d) It pierces diaphragm at the level of T10 vertebra
- (15) Meckel's diverticulum is a remnant of:
- (a) Stenson's duct
 - (b) Wolffian duct
 - (c) Mullerian duct
 - (d) Vitellointestinal duct
- (16) Urine formation in intrauterine life starts at
- (a) 3 months
 - (b) 4 months
 - (c) 5 months
 - (d) 6 months
- (17) Histological features of proximal convoluted tubules are all of the following except:
- (a) Lining epithelium is cuboidal
 - (b) Cytoplasm of the lining cells is eosinophilic
 - (c) The lining cells contain spherical nucleus
 - (d) The microvilli are scanty, dwarf and regular
- (18) Gastrointestinal lymphoid tissue is found in
- (a) Lamina propria
 - (b) Submucosa
 - (c) Mucosa
 - (d) Serosa
- (19) Loss of some portion of chromosome is
- (a) Deletion
 - (b) Insertion
 - (c) Inversion
 - (d) Translocation
- (20) Webbed neck is in
- (a) Turner's syndrome
 - (b) Down's syndrome
 - (c) Klinefelter syndrome
 - (d) None of above