

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)
FIRST YEAR
PAPER II - HUMAN ANATOMY

Q.P. Code: 526052

Time: 30 Minutes**Maximum : 20 Marks**

Answer All Questions

Choose one correct answer in the box provided in the Answer Script. No overwriting should be done.

III. Multiple Choice Questions:**(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. The muscle that separates the superficial and deep parts of the submandibular gland is
 - A. Styloglossus
 - B. Geniohyoid
 - C. Hyoglossus
 - D. Mylohyoid
2. Ganglion of Hay fever is situated in
 - A. Infra temporal fossa
 - B. Middle cranial fossa
 - C. Pterygo palatine fossa
 - D. Orbit
3. Vertical wrinkles on the forehead is produced by
 - A. Levator palpebrae superioris
 - B. Corrugator supercilli
 - C. Procerus
 - D. Frontalis
4. Subperiosteal collection of blood in the scalp is known as
 - A. Caput succedaneum
 - B. Cephalhematoma
 - C. Safety valve haematoma
 - D. Black eye
5. Which is the intrinsic ligament of larynx?
 - A. Thyrohyoid membrane
 - B. Cricovocal membrane
 - C. Crico tracheal ligament
 - D. Hyoepiglottic ligament

6. Kisselbach's plexus in the Little's area is formed by all the following arteries except

- A. Superior labial artery
- B. Anterior ethmoidal artery
- C. Sphenopalatine artery
- Greater palatine artery

www.FirstRanker.com

www.FirstRanker.com

7. The Structure which passes through the cavernous sinus is

- A. Oculomotor nerve
- B. Trochlear nerve
- C. Abducent nerve
- Ophthalmic nerve

8. Which is the content of sub occipital triangle

- A. First part of vertebral artery
- B. Second part of vertebral artery
- C. Third part of vertebral artery
- Occipital artery

9. The lymph from the central part of lower lip drains into

- A. Submental nodes
- B. Sub mandibular nodes
- C. Preauricular nodes
- Prelaryngeal nodes

10. Which nucleus is one of the deep nuclei of cerebellum?

- A. Nucleus fasciculus
- B. Nucleus globosus
- C. Red nucleus
- Nucleus cuneatus

11. Neostriatum is represented by

- A. Caudate nucleus and claustrum
- B. Caudate nucleus and putamen
- C. Globus pallidum
- Amygdaloid body

12. Structure forming the roof of central part of lateral ventricle is

- A. Septum pellucidum
- B. Caudate nucleus
- C. Corpus callosum
- Fornix

13. Premotor area corresponds to Brodmann's area

- A. Area no.4
- B. Area no.5& 7
- C. Area no.6
- Area no.8

14. Which structure forms the anterior boundary of oblique pericardial sinus?

- A. Right atrium
- B. Left atrium
- C. Right ventricle
- Left ventricle

15. Which is the content of middle mediastinum?

- A. Arch of aorta
- B. Thymus
- C. Pulmonary trunk
- Thoracic duct

16. Sibson's fascia is attached to

- A. Transverse process of C6 vertebra
- B. Outer border of first rib
- C. Transverse process of C7 vertebra
- Clavicle

17. Which of the following arteries supplies visceral pleura

- A. Pulmonary artery
- B. Bronchial artery
- C. Intercostal artery
- Internal thoracic artery

18. Which statement is not true about semilunar valves of heart?

- A. Aortic and pulmonary valves are semilunar valves
- B. Each valve has 3 cusps
- C. Each cusp contains central fibrous nodule
- The valves are closed during ventricular systole

19. Greater splanchnic nerves are formed by branches from thoracic sympathetic ganglia

- A. T5-T9
- B. T6-T10
- C. T4-T8
- T10&T11

20. Anterior choroidal artery is a branch of

- A. Anterior cerebral artery
- B. Middle cerebral artery
- C. Basilar artery
- Internal carotid artery
