

[MBBS 0825]

AUGUST 2025

Sub. Code: 7052

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**  
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2024 -2025)

**FIRST PROFESSIONAL – (CBME)**

**PAPER II - ANATOMY**

*Q.P. Code: 527052*

**Time: 20 Minutes**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**Answer All Questions**

**Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen**

**SET - A**

**IV. Multiple Choice Questions:**

**(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. Anterior ethmoidal nerve is the continuation of
  - A) Frontal nerve
  - B) Nasociliary nerve
  - C) Lacrimal nerve
  - D) Inferior division of oculomotor nerve
2. Great cerebral vein of Galen is formed by union of two
  - A) Internal cerebral vein
  - B) Anterior cerebral vein
  - C) Basal vein
  - D) Deep middle cerebral vein
3. A 37-year-old man presents with inability to close his mouth. He had a history of trauma during opening his mouth. The doctor made a diagnosis of dislocation of temporomandibular joint. This joint posteriorly related to which nerve
  - A) Chorda tympani nerve
  - B) Masseteric nerve
  - C) Auriculo temporal nerve
  - D) Lingual nerve
4. Name the muscle that separates the orbital part from palpebral part of lacrimal gland
  - A) Superior oblique
  - B) Medial rectus
  - C) Inferior oblique
  - D) Levator palpebrae superioris
5. Neostriatum is represented by
  - A) Caudate nucleus and claustrum
  - B) Caudate nucleus and putamen
  - C) Putamen and Globus pallidus
  - D) Substantia nigra
6. Suprapleural membrane is attached to
  - A) Transverse process of 6<sup>th</sup> cervical vertebra
  - B) Transverse process of 7<sup>th</sup> cervical vertebra
  - C) Outer border of 1<sup>st</sup> rib
  - D) Inner border of clavicle
7. In an adult, the subarachnoid space ends inferiorly at
  - A) Sacral promontory
  - B) L1
  - C) Coccyx
  - D) S2
8. Moderator band is an internal feature of
  - A) Right Atrium
  - B) Right ventricle
  - C) Left atrium
  - D) Left ventricle
9. Structure which passes through the cavernous sinus is
  - A) Oculomotor nerve
  - B) Trochlear nerve
  - C) Ophthalmic nerve
  - D) Abducent nerve
10. Conducting tissue of the heart is a modification of
  - A) Epicardium
  - B) Myocardium
  - C) Endocardium
  - D) Pericardium

11. The special sensation of anterior 2/3<sup>rd</sup> tongue is carried by
  - A) Lingual nerve
  - B) Chorda tympani nerve
  - C) Hypoglossal nerve
  - D) Inferior alveolar nerve
  
12. A 31 year old male presented with frequent attacks of cold, headache, facial pain and nasal block for 2 years. Clinical examination revealed deviated nasal septum. What are the bones forming the nasal septum?
  - A) Perpendicular plate of ethmoid bone & vomer
  - B) Frontal process of maxilla & nasal notch of frontal bone
  - C) Vomer & labyrinthine part of ethmoid bone
  - D) Cribriform plate of ethmoid bone & sphenoidal crest
  
13. A 67 year old male was brought to the hospital with complaints of high fever, cough and difficulty in breathing for 7 days. Based on clinical examination and chest X-ray PA view, he was diagnosed to have pneumonia. Which part of lung is commonly affected by pneumonia?
  - A) Bronchi
  - B) Bronchioles
  - C) Alveoli
  - D) Parietal pleura
  
14. A 23 year old male was brought to the hospital with severe bleeding due to a cut injury in the neck. The doctor found that bleeding is from the injured external jugular vein. What is the termination of external jugular vein?
  - A) Internal Jugular vein
  - B) Subclavian vein
  - C) Anterior jugular vein
  - D) Common facial vein
  
15. A 37 year old female came to the hospital with complaints of headache, giddiness and inability to speak. MRI showed a vascular lesion in frontal lobe. He was diagnosed to have motor aphasia. Which area of cerebral hemisphere acts as motor speech centre?
  - A) Area 44 and 45
  - B) Area 40
  - C) Area 39
  - D) Area 22
  
16. Tarsal glands in the eyelids are
  - A) Typical sebaceous glands
  - B) Typical sweat glands
  - C) Modified sebaceous glands
  - D) Modified sweat glands
  
17. Nerve to medial pterygoid supplies all the following muscles except
  - A) Medial pterygoid
  - B) Levator veli palatini
  - C) Tensor tympani
  - D) Tensor veli palatine
  
18. Bell's Palsy is due to injury of
  - A) Vagus nerve
  - B) Facial nerve
  - C) Trigeminal nerve
  - D) Glossopharyngeal nerve
  
19. The pulmonary ligament is an extension of which part of parietal pleura
  - A) Cervical pleura
  - B) Costal pleura
  - C) Mediastinal pleura
  - D) Diaphragmatic pleura
  
20. A 42 year old unconscious female was brought to the hospital with a history of head injury. CT report shows extradural hematoma. This is due to injury of
  - A) Arteries of circle of Willis
  - B) Superior cerebral vein
  - C) Lenticulostriate artery
  - D) Middle meningeal artery

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**PAPER II - ANATOMY**

***Q.P. Code: 527052***

**Time: 20 Minutes**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**Answer All Questions**

**Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen**

**SET - B**

**IV. Multiple Choice Questions:**

**(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. A 37-year-old man presents with inability to close his mouth. He had a history of trauma during opening his mouth. The doctor made a diagnosis of dislocation of temporomandibular joint. This joint posteriorly related to which nerve  
A) Chorda tympani nerve                      B) Masseteric nerve  
C) Auriculo temporal nerve                  D) Lingual nerve
2. Name the muscle that separates the orbital part from palpebral part of lacrimal gland  
A) Superior oblique                              B) Medial rectus  
C) Inferior oblique                               D) Levator palpebrae superioris
3. Neostriatum is represented by  
A) Caudate nucleus and claustrum              B) Caudate nucleus and putamen  
C) Putamen and Globus pallidus                D) Substantia nigra
4. Suprapleural membrane is attached to  
A) Transverse process of 6<sup>th</sup> cervical vertebra  
B) Transverse process of 7<sup>th</sup> cervical vertebra  
C) Outer border of 1<sup>st</sup> rib  
D) Inner border of clavicle
5. In an adult, the subarachnoid space ends inferiorly at  
A) Sacral promontory              B) L1              C) Coccyx              D) S2
6. Moderator band is an internal feature of  
A) Right Atrium              B) Right ventricle              C) Left atrium              D) Left ventricle
7. Structure which passes through the cavernous sinus is  
A) Oculomotor nerve    B) Trochlear nerve    C) Ophthalmic nerve    D) Abducent nerve
8. Conducting tissue of the heart is a modification of  
A) Epicardium              B) Myocardium              C) Endocardium              D) Pericardium
9. The special sensation of anterior 2/3<sup>rd</sup> tongue is carried by  
A) Lingual nerve                                      B) Chorda tympani nerve  
C) Hypoglossal nerve                               D) Inferior alveolar nerve
10. A 31 year old male presented with frequent attacks of cold, headache, facial pain and nasal block for 2 years. Clinical examination revealed deviated nasal septum. What are the bones forming the nasal septum?  
A) Perpendicular plate of ethmoid bone & vomer  
B) Frontal process of maxilla & nasal notch of frontal bone  
C) Vomer & labyrinthine part of ethmoid bone  
D) Cribriform plate of ethmoid bone & sphenoidal crest

11. A 67 year old male was brought to the hospital with complaints of high fever, cough and difficulty in breathing for 7 days. Based on clinical examination and chest X-ray PA view, he was diagnosed to have pneumonia. Which part of lung is commonly affected by pneumonia?
- A) Bronchi                      B) Bronchioles                      C) Alveoli                      D) Parietal pleura
12. A 23 year old male was brought to the hospital with severe bleeding due to a cut injury in the neck. The doctor found that bleeding is from the injured external jugular vein. What is the termination of external jugular vein?
- A) Internal Jugular vein                      B) Subclavian vein  
C) Anterior jugular vein                      D) Common facial vein
13. A 37 year old female came to the hospital with complaints of headache, giddiness and inability to speak. MRI showed a vascular lesion in frontal lobe. He was diagnosed to have motor aphasia. Which area of cerebral hemisphere acts as motor speech centre?
- A) Area 44 and 45                      B) Area 40                      C) Area 39                      D) Area 22
14. Tarsal glands in the eyelids are
- A) Typical sebaceous glands                      B) Typical sweat glands  
C) Modified sebaceous glands                      D) Modified sweat glands
15. Nerve to medial pterygoid supplies all the following muscles except
- A) Medial pterygoid                      B) Levator veli palatini  
C) Tensor tympani                      D) Tensor veli palatine
16. Bell's Palsy is due to injury of
- A) Vagus nerve    B) Facial nerve    C) Trigeminal nerve    D) Glossopharyngeal nerve
17. The pulmonary ligament is an extension of which part of parietal pleura
- A) Cervical pleura                      B) Costal pleura  
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18. A 42 year old unconscious female was brought to the hospital with a history of head injury. CT report shows extradural hematoma. This is due to injury of
- A) Arteries of circle of Willis                      B) Superior cerebral vein  
C) Lenticulostriate artery                      D) Middle meningeal artery
19. Anterior ethmoidal nerve is the continuation of
- A) Frontal nerve                      B) Nasociliary nerve  
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**Time: 20 Minutes**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**Answer All Questions**

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**SET - C**

**IV. Multiple Choice Questions:**

**(20 x 1 = 20)**

- Suprapleural membrane is attached to
  - Transverse process of 6<sup>th</sup> cervical vertebra
  - Transverse process of 7<sup>th</sup> cervical vertebra
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  - Right Atrium
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- Structure which passes through the cavernous sinus is
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- Conducting tissue of the heart is a modification of
  - Epicardium
  - Myocardium
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  - Pericardium
- The special sensation of anterior 2/3<sup>rd</sup> tongue is carried by
  - Lingual nerve
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**SET - D**

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