

[MBBS 1123]

NOVEMBER 2023

Sub. Code :6052

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION**  
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

**FIRST YEAR – (CBME)**  
**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. Choice should be given in Capital Letters.**

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

1. Which fibres of corpus callosum form tapetum that forms the boundary of lateral ventricle  
A) rostrum and genu                      B) genu and trunk  
C) trunk and splenium                      D) rostrum and splenium
2. Vascular lesion involving the crus cerebri of midbrain and 3<sup>rd</sup> cranial nerve is  
A) Benedikt's syndrome                      B) Parinaud syndrome  
C) Hydrocephalus                      D) Weber's syndrome
3. Precentral gyrus is the centre for  
A) Sensory area              B) Auditory area              C) Visual area              D) Motor area
4. The cell type lining the central canal of the spinal cord and the ventricular system of the brain  
A) Astroglia              B) Microglia              C) Schwann Cells              D) Ependymal cells.
5. Filum terminale is a modification of spinal .....  
A) Duramater              B) arachnoid mater              C) pia mater              D) coccygeal nerve
6. Damage to which of the following structure leads to Bitemporal hemianopia in visual field ?  
A) optic nerve              B) optic chiasma              C) optic radiation              D) visual cortex
7. How mastoid antrum which lies deep to suprameatal triangle can be approached?  
A) concha              B) cyma concha              C) scaphoid fossa              D) triangular fossa
8. What is the lining epithelium of anterior surface of epiglottis?  
A) pseudostratified ciliated columnar epithelium  
B) stratified cuboidal epithelium  
C) non keratinized stratified squamous epithelium  
D) Keratinised stratified squamous epithelium

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9. What is the action of Genioglossus?  
A) forward traction of tongue  
B) shortens the tongue  
C) Draws the tongue backwards and upwards  
D) makes the tongue flat and wide
10. What is the embryological source of Nasolacrimal duct?  
A) Ectoderm      B) endoderm      C) mesoderm      D) neural crest cells
11. Which nerve runs with the posterior auricular artery to supply scalp behind the ear?  
A) Great auricular nerve      B) Third Occipital nerve  
C) Posterior auricular nerve      D) Lesser occipital nerve
12. What is the result of Failure of obliteration of cervical sinus?  
A) Thyroglossal cyst      B) cystic Hygroma      C) Branchial cyst      D) Ranula
13. Rathke's pouch gives rise to development of  
A) Anterior Pituitary      B) Posterior pituitary  
C) Thalamus      D) Hypothalamus
14. In the dangerous zone of face, which vein connect Facial vein to cavernous sinus?  
A) maxillary vein      B) Deep facial vein  
C) Transverse facial vein      D) Superior ophthalmic vein
15. The common carotid artery pulsation can be compressed against prominent transverse process of  
A) C4      B) C5      C) C6      D) C7
16. Musculophrenic artery is a branch of .....  
A) Superior epigastric artery      B) Anterior intercostal artery  
C) Internal thoracic artery      D) Posterior intercostal artery
17. Surfactant is secreted by  
A) Goblet cells      B) Type I pneumocytes  
C) Type II pneumocytes      D) Clara cells
18. Which segment of Spinal cord gives rise to Thoracolumbar outflow?  
A) T1- L1 segments      B) T1- T12 segments      C) T1- L2 Segments      D) T1- T11 segments
19. Which nerve innervates the mediastinal pleura?  
A) Vagus      B) splanchnic      C) Intercostal      D) Phrenic
20. What is a Part of lung aerated by a respiratory bronchiole called?  
A) A Lobule      B) A Segment      C) Alveolus      D) Pulmonary Unit

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