



Paper Code-010101

M.B.B.S. 1st professional Annual University Examination

HUMAN ANATOMY

PAPER-I

Time: 3 hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Note:

- ❖ The candidates must limit their answers to the answer book (30 Pages) issued to them. No supplementary/Continuation answer sheet shall be provided
- ❖ Attempt all questions sequentially.
- ❖ Attempt Part-A & Part-B in separate answer books and Part-C in OMR sheet. Illustrate your answers with suitable diagrams, graphs and flow charts.
- ❖ OMR sheets shall be collected 20 minutes after starting of examination.

Section A

Total-40

Q1. Describe Temporomandibular joint under following headings: 2+3+3+2 =10 marks

- a) Type, articular surfaces, ligaments
- b) Movements and muscles producing them
- c) Relations
- d) Applied anatomy

Q2. Write short notes on

4x5 =20 Marks

- a) Synovial joints
- b) Differences between skeletal, smooth and cardiac muscle
- c) Development of tongue
- d) Draw a well labelled diagram to show the histology of parotid gland

Q3. Write short notes on:

5x2 =10 Marks

- a) Down's syndrome
- b) Anatomical position
- c) Spermatogenesis
- d) Black eye
- e) Cadaver is our first teacher

(1)



Section B

Total-40 Marks

2+3+3+2 =10 marks

Q1. Describe shoulder joint under following headings:

- Type, articular surfaces, ligaments
- Movements and muscles producing them
- Relations
- Applied anatomy

Q2. Describe in brief:

4x5 =20 Marks

- Boundaries and contents of Cubital fossa
- Arterial supply of medial surface of cerebrum
- Formation, circulation and drainage of CSF, add a note on hydrocephalus.
- Internal capsule

Q3. Write short notes on

5x2 =10 Marks

- Wrist drop
- Draw a well labelled diagram to show the histology of cerebellum
- Klumpke's paralysis
- Carpal tunnel syndrome
- Draw a well labelled diagram to show the floor of fourth ventricle

Section-C

20x1 =20 Marks

Q1 The Safety Muscle of Larynx is

- Posterior crico-arytenoid
- Transverse arytenoid
- Cricothyroid
- Lateral crico-arytenoid

Q2. All of the structures form the tonsillar bed except

- Pharyngobasilar fascia
- Superior constrictor
- Palatoglossus
- Styloglossus

Q3. The surgical neck of the humerus is related to the:

- a) Radial nerve
- b) Axillary nerve
- c) Ulnar nerve
- d) Median nerve

Q4. The only cranial nerve to emerge from the dorsal side of the brain stem is the

- a) Oculomotor
- b) Facial
- c) Trigeminal
- d) Trochlear

Q5. Large Pyramidal cells of Betz are seen in microscopic view of

- a) Cerebrum
- b) Cerebellum
- c) Spinal cord
- d) Retina

Q6. Most vascular part of a growing long bone is

- a) Epiphysis
- b) Diaphysis
- c) Metaphysis
- d) None of above

Q7. Which of the artery form the Kieselbach's plexus

- a) Tonsillar branch of facial
- b) Sphenopalatine artery
- c) Terminal branch of lesser palatine artery
- d) Ascending pharyngeal branch of external carotid artery.

Q8. Which of the following nerves supplies the cricothyroid muscle?

- a) Superior laryngeal
- b) Recurrent laryngeal
- c) External laryngeal
- d) Internal laryngeal

Q9. One of the following is a branch of the second part of the axillary artery:

- a) Lateral thoracic artery
- b) Anterior circumflex humeral artery
- c) Posterior circumflex humeral artery
- d) Superior thoracic artery

Q10. Which muscle does not form rotator's cuff

- a) Supraspinatus
- b) Teres minor
- c) Subscapularis
- d) Deltoid

Q11. Patella is an example of

- a) Long Bone
- b) Pneumatic Bone
- c) Sesamoid Bone
- d) Short long bone

Q12. Transitional epithelium is seen in

- a) Urinary Bladder
- b) Stomach
- c) Gall Bladder
- d) Trachea

Q13. An example of a fibrous joint include:

- a) Sutures of the vault of Skull
- b) The Vertebral Columns
- c) Pubic Symphysis
- d) Hip joint

Q14. The karyotype in Turner syndrome is :

- a) 48XXXY
- b) 45 XO
- c) 47 XXY
- d) 47 XXX

Q15. All of the following are seen in Erb's paralysis except:

- a) Adduction of arm
- b) Extension of elbow
- c) Lateral rotation of arm
- d) Loss of sensation along the outer aspect of arm

Q16. Nerve of first pharyngeal arch is

- a) Vagus
- b) Facial
- c) Mandibular
- d) Glossopharyngeal

Q17. Superior thyroid artery is ligated during thyroidectomy

- a) Away from the upper pole of the thyroid gland
- b) Close to upper pole of lateral lobe
- c) Anywhere in its course
- d) Anterior and posterior branches ligated separately

Q18. Soft palate muscles are supplied by

- a) Glossopharyngeal nerve
- b) Pharyngeal plexus via the Vagus nerve
- c) Hypoglossal nerve
- d) Facial nerve

Q19. Muscle having dual nerve supply is

- a) Brachioradialis
- b) Biceps brachii
- c) Coracobrachialis
- d) Brachialis

Q20. Philtrum of upper lip develops from

- a) Maxillary process
- b) Frontonasal process
- c) Mandibular process
- d) Palatine process

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