

Anatomy

1) The growing end of long bone is: -

- A) The epiphyseal end which fuses in the last
 - B) The end opposite the direction of nutrient artery
 - C) A & B both
 - D) None of the above
-

2) Henry gray was born in the year: -

- A) 1847
 - B) 1861
 - C) 1827
 - D) 1879
-

3) The vein pierces the clavipectoral fascia is: -

- A) Lateral pectoral
 - B) Cephalic
 - C) Axillary
 - D) None of the above
-

4) The bone that does not ossify by two primary centres is: -

- A) Parietal
 - B) Frontal
 - C) Clavicle
 - D) Temporal
-

5) The perichondrium is absent in: -

- A) Hyaline & elastic cartilage
 - B) Hyaline & fibrocartilage
 - C) Articular & fibrocartilage
 - D) Elastic & articular cartilage
-

6) The cartilage which never calcifies is: -

- A) Hyaline cartilage
 - B) Elastic cartilage
 - C) Fibro cartilage
 - D) None of the above
-

7) Arteries supplying the following are not end arteries: -

- A) Liver & kidney
 - B) Retina & brain
 - C) Lung & spleen
 - D) Ovary & uterus
-

8) The nerve which has no cutaneous branch is: -

- A) S 5
- B) C 1
- C) L 1
- D) T 12

9) The neuro-vascular plane is present between: -

- A) Superficial & deep fascia
 - B) Middle & superficial muscle layers of body wall
 - C) Middle & deepest muscle layers of body wall
 - D) All of the above
-

10) The ligament of bigelow is: -

- A) Ileo-femoral ligament
 - B) Pubo-femoral ligament
 - C) Lieno-renal ligament
 - D) Sacro-tuberous ligament
-

11) The bucket-handle movement of thoracic cage increases the : -

- A) Vertical diameter
 - B) Transverse diameter
 - C) Antero-posterior diameter
 - D) None of the above
-

12) All are hybrid / composite muscles except: -

- A) Brachialis
 - B) Flexor digitorum profundus
 - C) Brachioradialis
 - D) Pectineus
-

13) All are branches of axillary artery except: -

- A) Suprascapular artery
 - B) Subscapular artery
 - C) Superior thoracic artery
 - D) Thoraco-acromial artery
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14) The lower lateral cutaneous nerve of arm is a branch of : -

- A) Musculocutaneous nerve
 - B) Radial nerve
 - C) Axillary nerve
 - D) Median nerve
-

15) The tendon directly medial to the dorsal tubercle of radius is: -

- A) Extensor pollicis longus
 - B) Extensor pollicis brevis
 - C) Extensor indicis
 - D) Extensor carpi radialis brevis
-

16) The metacarpal bone with the epiphysis at proximal end is: -

- A) First
 - B) Fifth
 - C) A & B both
 - D) None of the above
-

17) The area of buttocks preferred for im injection is: -

- A) Lower & inner quadrant
- B) Upper & inner quadrant
- C) Upper & outer quadrant
- D) Lower & outer quadrant

18) The muscles inserted into iliotibial tract are: -

- A) Tensor fasciae latae & gluteus medius
 - B) Tensor fasciae latae & gluteus maximus
 - C) Gluteus maximus & gluteus minimus
 - D) Quadratus femoris & gluteus maximus
-

19) The sesamoid bones in foot are found in tendons of: -

- A) Flexor hallucis longus
 - B) Flexor hallucis brevis
 - C) Flexor digitorum longus
 - D) Flexor digitorum accessorius
-

20) The 'keystone' of medial longitudinal arch of foot is: -

- A) Calcaneus
 - B) Talus
 - C) Cuboid
 - D) First metatarsal
-

21) The linea terminalis of bony pelvis includes: -

- A) Pubic crest, pecten pubis & sacral promontory
 - B) Pubic crest, pecten pubis & iliac arcuate line
 - C) Pubic crest, pecten pubis & superior ramus of pubis
 - D) Pecten pubis, iliac arcuate line & sacral promontory
-

22) The parietal pleura is derived from: -

- A) Somatopleuric mesoderm
 - B) Splanchnopleuric mesoderm
 - C) Intermediate mesoderm
 - D) Somites
-

23) The wall of aorta is known for high contents of: -

- A) Muscle cells
 - B) Collagen fibres
 - C) Elastic fibres
 - D) All of the above
-

24) In the mid axillary line inferior margin of pleura crosses the: -

- A) 6th rib
 - B) 8th rib
 - C) 10th rib
 - D) 12th rib
-

25) The mediastinal surface of right lung is not related to: -

- A) Right atrium
 - B) Arch of azygos vein
 - C) Arch of aorta
 - D) Inferior vena cava
-

26) All are true about bronchopulmonary segment except: -

- A) Pyramidal in shape
- B) Aerated by tertiary bronchus
- C) Has its own segmental artery
- D) Has its own segmental vein

27) The vertebrochondral ribs are: -

- A) 1st to 7th
 - B) 8th to 10th
 - C) 11th & 12th
 - D) 8th to 12th
-

28) The internal spermatic fascia is derived from: -

- A) Aponeurosis of external oblique
 - B) Aponeurosis of internal oblique
 - C) Fascia transversalis
 - D) Peritoneum
-

29) All are present within lesser omentum except: -

- A) Portal vein
 - B) Hepatic vein
 - C) Hepatic artery
 - D) Common bile duct
-

30) All are contents of rectus sheath except: -

- A) Rectus abdominis
 - B) Subcostal nerve
 - C) Superior epigastric artery
 - D) Ilioinguinal nerve
-

31) All are the constituents of spermatic cord except: -

- A) Ductus deferens
 - B) Cremastic artery
 - C) Iliohypogastric nerve
 - D) Testicular veins
-

32) The nervi erigentes are: -

- A) Parasympathetic nerves
 - B) Sympathetic nerves
 - C) Sensory nerves
 - D) None of the above
-

33) All are true about peritoneum in females except: -

- A) It is the largest serous sac
 - B) It is a closed sac
 - C) It is lined by mesothelium
 - D) It is derived from mesoderm
-

34) All are the contents of sacral canal except: -

- A) Filum terminale
 - B) Spinal meninges
 - C) Conus medullaris
 - D) Cauda equina
-

35) The rider's bone is related to the attachment of the: -

- A) Adductor magnus
- B) Adductor longus
- C) Gracilis
- D) Pectineus

36) All structures related to the epiploic foramen except: -

- A) Caudate lobe of liver superiorly
 - B) First part of duodenum inferiorly
 - C) Right free margin of lesser omentum anteriorly
 - D) Portal vein posteriorly
-

37) The uterus leans forwards at an angle to the vagina is called: -

- A) Anteversion
 - B) Anteflexion
 - C) Retroflexion
 - D) Retroversion
-

38) All are the site of primary internal hemorrhoids except: -

- A) 3 o' clock
 - B) 5 o' clock
 - C) 7 o' clock
 - D) 11 o' clock
-

39) The median umbilical ligament is remnant of: -

- A) Left umbilical vein
 - B) Ductus venosus
 - C) Umbilical artery
 - D) Urachus
-

40) The median elevation connecting two superciliary arches is: -

- A) Nasion
 - B) Glabella
 - C) Bregma
 - D) Obelion
-

41) The structure that does not pass through the foramen magnum is: -

- A) Apical ligament
 - B) Spinal accessory nerves
 - C) Membrana tectoria
 - D) Transverse band of cruciate ligament
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42) The nasolacrimal duct opens into the: -

- A) Superior meatus
 - B) Middle meatus
 - C) Inferior meatus
 - D) Vestibule of nose
-

43) The supranuclear facial nerve palsy involves only: -

- A) Contralateral half of the face
 - B) Ipsilateral half of the face
 - C) Upper half of the contralateral face
 - D) Lower half of the contralateral face
-

44) The virchow's lymph nodes are: -

- A) Right supraclavicular nodes
- B) Right infraclavicular nodes
- C) Left supraclavicular nodes
- D) Left infraclavicular nodes

45) All are ‘strap’/ ‘ribbon’ muscles except: -

- A) Omohyoid
 - B) Sternocleidomastoid
 - C) Stenohyoid
 - D) Thyrohyoid
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46) The lacrimal gland receives secretomotor innervation from: -

- A) Ciliary ganglion
 - B) Otic ganglion
 - C) Pterygopalatine ganglion
 - D) Submandibular ganglion
-

47) The inferior thyroid artery is a branch of: -

- A) Thyrocervical trunk
 - B) Brachiocephalic trunk
 - C) External carotid
 - D) Internal carotid
-

48) All are true about “killian’s dehiscence” except: -

- A) It is a diverticulum between two parts of inferior constrictor of pharynx
 - B) It is a diverticulum between middle & inferior constrictors of pharynx
 - C) It is due to neuromuscular incoordination
 - D) Such diverticula are normal in pig
-

49) All cranial nerves carries taste sensations except: -

- A) Vii
 - B) Ix
 - C) X
 - D) Xi
-

50) The neurons of the autonomic ganglion are: -

- A) Unipolar
 - B) Bipolar
 - C) Multipolar
 - D) Pseudounipolar
-

51) All are related to falx cerebri except: -

- A) Superior sagittal sinus
 - B) Inferior sagittal sinus
 - C) Sigmoid sinus
 - D) Straight sinus
-

52) The ligamentum denticulatum is an extension of: -

- A) Dura mater
 - B) Arachnoid mater
 - C) Pia mater
 - D) Ligamentum flavum
-

53) The facial colliculus is formed by: -

- A) Facial nucleus with its fibres
- B) Abducent nucleus with its fibres
- C) Abducent nucleus with fibres of facial nerve
- D) Facial nucleus with fibres of abducent nerve

54) The fasciculus gracilis carries all sensation except: -

- A) Tactile localisation
 - B) Stereognosis
 - C) Conscious proprioception
 - D) Unconscious proprioception
-

55) The floor of third ventricle is formed by all except: -

- A) Optic chiasma
 - B) Mammillary bodies
 - C) Pineal body
 - D) Tuber cinereum
-

56) The fibres present in middle cerebellar peduncle are: -

- A) Ventral spinocerebellar
 - B) Posterior spinocerebellar
 - C) Pontocerebellar
 - D) Trigemino cerebellar
-

57) The lesion of optic tract cause: -

- A) Amblyopia
 - B) Homonymous hemianopia
 - C) Tunnel vision
 - D) Superior quadrantic anopia
-

58) The nucleus ambiguus contribute to all the following cranial nerves except: -

- A) Ix
 - B) X
 - C) Xi
 - D) XII
-

59) The somatic efferent nuclei includes the all except: -

- A) IV nerve nucleus
 - B) V nerve nucleus
 - C) VI nerve nucleus
 - D) XII nerve nucleus
-

60) Which of the following nucleus of trigeminal nerve has first order neurone: -

- A) Main sensory
 - B) Mesencephalic
 - C) Spinal
 - D) None of the above
-

61) The wallenberg syndrome leads to all except: -

- A) Dysphagia
 - B) Loss of pain & temperature of contralateral half of the body
 - C) Contralateral hemiplegia
 - D) Ataxia
-

62) The vpl nucleus of thalamus receives all sensation except: -

- A) Touch
- B) Pain
- C) Visceral
- D) Proprioceptive

63) The lunate sulcus is an example of: -

- A) Limiting sulcus
 - B) Axial sulcus
 - C) Operculated sulcus
 - D) Complete sulcus
-

64) The rhombencephalon includes all except: -

- A) Medulla oblongata
 - B) Thalamus
 - C) Pons
 - D) Cerebellum
-

65) Plain x-ray abdomen showing multiple levels of fluid & gas suggest: -

- A) Acute cholecystitis
 - B) Acute intestinal obstruction
 - C) Pyloric stenosis
 - D) Achalasia cardia
-

66) All are true about respiratory distress syndrome except: -

- A) Occurs in premature infants
 - B) Caused by deficiency of surfactant
 - C) Its incidence is directly proportional to gestational age
 - D) Its incidence is inversely proportional to gestational age
-

67) All are characteristics of immotile cilia syndrome except: -

- A) Immotile spermatozoa
 - B) Associated with infertility
 - C) Associated with chronic respiratory infections
 - D) Associated with impotency
-

68) All are the tributaries of coronary sinus except: -

- A) Great cardiac vein
 - B) Anterior cardiac vein
 - C) Middle cardiac vein
 - D) Small cardiac vein
-

69) The abductor muscle of larynx is: -

- A) Cricothyroid
 - B) Posterior cricoarytenoid
 - C) Thyroarytenoid
 - D) Transverse arytenoid
-

70) The tetralogy of Fallot includes all except: -

- A) Pulmonary infundibular stenosis
 - B) Hypertrophy of right ventricle
 - C) Atrial septal defect
 - D) Overriding aorta above the septal defect
-

71) Left atrium develops from all of the following except:

- A) Left half of primitive atrium
- B) Left half of atrioventricular canal
- C) Sinus venosus
- D) Absorption of pulmonary veins

72) The taste area represented in cerebral cortex is ;

- A) Area 43
 - B) Area 41
 - C) Area 42
 - D) Area 45
-

73) Hofbauer cells are seen in ;

- A) Intestines
 - B) Placenta
 - C) Adrenal gland
 - D) Seminiferous tubules
-

74) Lens is developed from ;

- A) Surface ectoderm
 - B) Neuro ectoderm
 - C) Neural crest
 - D) Mesoderm
-

75) Typical intercostal nerve is ;

- A) Second thoracic
 - B) Sixth thoracic
 - C) Eight thoracic
 - D) Eleventh thoracic
-

76) The total C.S.F volume present in the ventricles is ;

- A) 500 ml
 - B) 1.5 litres
 - C) 150 ml
 - D) 2 litres
-

77) Circumventricular organ present in the fourth ventricle is ;

- A) Organum vasculosum
 - B) Subfornicial organ
 - C) Area postrema
 - D) Median eminence
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78) All is correct regarding Clara cells except ;

- A) Bronchiolar cells
 - B) Secrete surfactant
 - C) Replace the damaged cells
 - D) Help in exchange of gases
-

79) If the posterior interventricular artery is a branch from Circumflex artery it is called as ;

- A) Right dominance
 - B) Left dominance
 - C) Co dominance
 - D) None of the above
-

80) Leptomeninges develop from ;

- A) Ectoderm
- B) Mesoderm
- C) Neural crest
- D) Neuroectoderm

81) The remnants of notochord are ;

- A) Body of the vertebra
 - B) Nucleus pulposus
 - C) Apical ligament of Dens
 - D) Both B & C
-

82) The skin at the tip of the middle finger is supplied by ;

- A) Median nerve
 - B) Ulnar nerve
 - C) Radial nerve
 - D) None of the above
-

83) The main source of blood supply to liver is ;

- A) Hepatic artery
 - B) Portal vein
 - C) Hepatic vein
 - D) Gastrroduodenal artery
-

84) Lesion of Radial nerve in the radial groove causes all except;

- A) Wrist drop
 - B) Loss of cutaneous sensation in the arm , forearm and hand
 - C) Loss of supination
 - D) Loss of extension at the elbow
-

85) All the ovarian follicles are formed by ;

- A) 5 month of prenatal life
 - B) 7 months of prenatal life
 - C) At birth
 - D) At puberty
-

86) Lymphatics of testis drain into ;

- A) Para aortic
 - B) Internal iliac
 - C) Coeliac
 - D) Superficial inguinal
-

87) Foramen caecum is an important land mark for the development of;

- A) Thyroid gland
 - B) Tonsils
 - C) Superior parathyroid
 - D) Inferior parathyroid
-

88) Adenohypophysis develops from ;

- A) Neurodiverticulum
 - B) Midbrain
 - C) Hindbrain
 - D) Rathke's pouch from roof of stomatodeum
-

89) Gubernaculum in adult males is represented in females by ;

- A) Broad ligament
- B) Ligament of ovary
- C) Round ligament of uterus
- D) Both B & C

90) Homologous organ of uterus in males is ;

- A) Prostate
 - B) Paramesonephric duct
 - C) Prostatic utricle
 - D) Appendix of testis
-

91) Myelination in the central nervous system is done by;

- A) Astrocytes
 - B) Oligodendroglial cells
 - C) Schwann cells
 - D) Microglia
-

92) The correct statement regarding epithelium is;

- A) Squamous epithelial cells are cube shaped
 - B) Stratified epithelium consists of a single layer of cells
 - C) Stratified cuboidal epithelial will have two or more layers of cells
 - D) Simple columnar epithelium consists of flat and scale like cells
-

93) All the following muscles are muscles of facial expression except;

- A) Platysma
 - B) Frontal belly of occipito frontalis
 - C) Nasalis
 - D) Temporalis
-

94) All the following structures are present within the substance of the parotid gland except ;

- A) Facial nerve
 - B) Retromandibular vein
 - C) Facial artery
 - D) Parotid lymph nodes
-

95) Lymphatic nodules are absent in ;

- A) Tonsils
 - B) Appendix
 - C) Lymph nodes
 - D) Thymus
-

96) Which bone does not part in the formation of knee joint?

- A) Femur
 - B) Tibia
 - C) Fibula
 - D) Patella
-

97) Which of the following muscles is not innervated by the hypoglossal nerve?

- A) Genioglossus
 - B) Hyoglossus
 - C) Styloglossus
 - D) Palatoglossus
-

98) The first web space in the foot is dorsally innervated by ;

- A) Common peroneal nerve
- B) Superficial peroneal nerve
- C) Tibial nerve
- D) Deep peroneal nerve

99) Following are the contents of popliteal fossa except ;

- A) Tibial nerve
 - B) Common peroneal nerve
 - C) Saphenous nerve
 - D) Popliteal vessels
-

100) Stapedius muscle is supplied by ;

- A) Mandibular nerve
- B) Facial nerve
- C) Trigeminal nerve
- D) Abducent nerve