

First BHMS Degree Supplementary Examinations November 2024

Human Anatomy (Hom UG- AN) – Paper I

(2022 Scheme)

Time: 3 Hours

Total marks:100

- Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers • Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space
- Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers
- Draw table/diagrams/flow charts wherever necessary

1. Multiple Choice Questions

(10x1=10)

The Answers to MCQ questions (Q.No. i to Q.No. x) shall be written continuously on the first two writing sheets (ie Page No. 3 & 4) only

- The coracoid process of scapula is an example of
 - Traction epiphysis
 - Pressure epiphysis
 - Atavistic epiphysis
 - Aberrant epiphysis
- Skeletal muscle is
 - Striated and involuntary
 - Non-striated and involuntary
 - Non-striated and voluntary
 - Striated and voluntary
- Breast is modified
 - Ciliary gland
 - Sweat gland
 - Sebaceous gland
 - Endocrine gland
- Radial pulse is felt lateral to the tendon of
 - Flexor pollicis longus
 - Flexor digitorum superficialis
 - Flexor carpi radialis
 - Extensor carpi radialis
- Site of fertilization is
 - Infundibulum of uterine tube
 - Ampulla of uterine tube
 - Isthmus of uterine tube
 - Interstitial part of uterine tube
- Muscle tissue develops from
 - Ectoderm
 - Endoderm
 - Mesoderm
 - Epiblast
- Suspensory ligament of Berry is connected to
 - Parotid gland
 - Submandibular gland
 - Sublingual gland
 - Thyroid gland

(PTO)

- viii. Cavernous sinus is a
- Paranasal air sinus
 - Another name for carotid sinus
 - Dural venous sinus
 - Air filled cavity in temporal bone
- ix. Vagus nerve originates from
- Midbrain
 - Pons
 - Medulla oblongata
 - Cerebellum
- x. Broca's area is concerned with
- Hearing
 - Speech
 - Vision
 - Taste

Short Answer questions

(8x5=40)

- What are the characteristic features of synovial joints. Briefly explain different types of synovial joints with one example each. (2+3)
- Describe the formation of typical spinal nerve
- Explain pronation and supination. Write about the joints and muscles involved and give examples from everyday activities. (1+3+1)
- Describe the process of spermatogenesis.
- Describe the process of formation of notochord with diagrams.
- Define scalp. Briefly explain the layers of scalp. Why is loose areolar layer called the dangerous area of scalp. (1+3+1)
- Describe the boundaries of occipital triangle. Mention the contents.
- Name the nuclei of thalamus. Draw a neat, labelled diagram. Mention two functions of thalamus (2+2+1)

Long Answer Questions

(5x10=50)

- Write about the origin, termination, parts, relations and branches of axillary artery. (1+1+2+3+3)
- Give the origin of ulnar nerve with its root value. Write the course, relations and branches of the nerve in the forearm. Mention how the ulnar nerve enters the hand from forearm. (2+2+2+2+2)
- Describe the external features, blood supply and applied aspect of thyroid gland. (4+3+3)
- Name the cartilages of the larynx. Describe briefly about the largest cartilage. Describe the interior of larynx with its nerve supply. (3+2+5)
- Name the parts of the brain stem. How are these parts connected to the cerebellum. Describe the features of medulla oblongata with applied anatomy. (2+2+4+2)
