

Q.P. Code: 133005

Reg. No.....

First Professional B.S.M.S Degree Supplementary Examinations

December 2024

Udalkoorugal (Anatomy) - Paper I

(2021 Scheme)

Time: 3 hrs

Max. 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

(20x1=20)

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

- Holocrine gland is present in,
a) Sweat gland b) Salivary gland c) Sebaceous gland d) Gastric gland
- Which cell organelle forms the head of spermatozoa
a) Mitochondria b) Centriole c) Golgi apparatus d) Lysosome
- Which rib is called vertebral rib
a) 8th rib b) 9th rib c) 10th rib d) 11th rib
- Gluteal tuberosity is present in
a) Hip bone b) Femur c) Tibia d) Fibula
- Which bone is not having styloid process
a) Temporal bone b) Mandible c) Radius d) Ulna
- Which bone forms the hard palate
a) Inferior nasal concha b) Lacrimal
c) Maxilla d) Nasal
- 1) Hyoid bone lies vertically
2) Hyoid bone is suspended by muscles
a) (1) and (2) Correct b) (1) Correct and (2) Wrong
c) (1) and (2) Wrong d) (1) Wrong and (2) Correct
- Foramen transversarium is present in
a) Cervical vertebra b) Thoracic vertebra
c) Lumbar vertebra d) Coccyx
- Which part is not present in upper end of tibia
a) Medial condyle b) Lateral Condyle
c) Tuberosity d) Soleal line
- Which type of joint is temporo mandibular
a) Ball and socket joint b) Condylar joint
c) Hinge joint d) Ellipsoidal joint
- Which bone is not forming the distal row of carpal bones
a) Trapezium b) Triquetral
c) Trapezoid d) Capitate

(PTO)

- xii. Which joint is easily dislocated
 a) Hip joint b) Knee joint c) Shoulder joint d) Elbow joint
- xiii. Which muscle is called as smiling muscle
 a) Levator labii superioris b) Zygomatic major
 c) Frontalis d) Buccinator
- xiv. Which muscle is not present in gluteal region
 a) Piriformis b) Obturator internus
 c) Pectineus d) Quadratus femoris
- xv. Which muscle forms the floor of cubital fossa
 a) Brachioradialis b) Brachialis
 c) Biceps brachii d) Triceps brachii
- xvi. Ophthalmic artery is a branch of
 a) Basilar artery b) Internal carotid artery
 c) Vertebral artery d) External carotid artery
- xvii. Ovarian artery is a branch of
 a) Internal iliac artery b) External iliac artery
 c) Internal pudendal artery d) Abdominal Aorta
- xviii. Great saphenous vein drains into
 a) Internal iliac vein b) external iliac vein
 c) Femoral vein d) Inferior vena cava
- xix. Which vein drains into superior vena cava
 a) Internal thoracic vein b) Posterior superior intercostal vein
 c) Azygos vein d) Hemiazygos vein
- xx. Which part of the human body is not drained into thoracic duct
 a) Right thorax b) Left thorax
 c) Abdomen d) Lower limb

Short Answer Questions

(8x5=40)

2. Write about classification of glands.
3. Briefly explain about foetal circulation.
4. Explain about first rib.
5. Write briefly about patella.
6. Explain about Hamstring muscles.
7. Write about triceps brachii.
8. Explain about inferior vena cava.
9. Write briefly about inguinal lymph nodes.

Long Answer Questions

(4x10=40)

10. Explain about mandible and its applied anatomy.
11. Explain about knee joint and its applied anatomy.
12. Write in detail about posterior compartment of leg muscles.
13. Write in detail about descending thoracic aorta.
