

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION  
FIRST YEAR  
PAPER II – HUMAN ANATOMY**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

*Q.P. Code: 526052*

**Time: 30 Minutes**

**Maximum : 20 Marks**

**Answer All Questions**

**Write one correct answer in the box provided in the Answer Script. No overwriting should be done.**

**III. Multiple Choice Questions:**

**(20 x 1 = 20)**

1. The giant pyramidal cells of Betz are located in which layer of cerebral cortex
  - A) Outer Pyramidal Layer.
  - B) Molecular Layer.
  - C) Inner Pyramidal Layer.
  - D) Pleomorphic Layer.
  
2. Deep Cerebellar Nuclei include all EXCEPT
  - A) Dentate Nucleus.
  - B) Emboliform Nucleus.
  - C) Nucleus Globosus.
  - D) Lentiform Nucleus.
  
3. The Substantia related to grey matter of Spinal Cord is
  - A) Substantia Nigra.
  - B) Substantia Propria.
  - C) Substantia Gelatinosa.
  - D) Substantia Innominata.
  
4. The fibers of the spinal lemniscus terminate in which group of Thalamic nuclei
  - A) Ventral Posterior Nucleus.
  - B) Ventral Anterior Nucleus.
  - C) Anterior Nuclear Group.
  - D) Medial Geniculate Bodies.
  
5. According to Brodmann's classification for functional areas of cerebral cortex, which area is assigned for primary visual area
  - A) Area 41.
  - B) Area 6,8.
  - C) Area 43.
  - D) Area 17.
  
6. In a telocentric chromosome, the centromere is located in which part of chromatid
  - A) Centromere is centrally placed.
  - B) Centromere is slightly away from the centre.
  - C) Centromere is nearer to one end.
  - D) Centromere lies at one end.

7. Rib Fractures are common in
- A) Head of the Rib.
  - B) Neck of the Rib.
  - C) Angle of the Rib.
  - D) Shaft of the Rib.
8. The pulmonary ligament which extends from the side of oesophagus to the corresponding lung is an extension of which part of parietal pleura
- A) Costal Pleura.
  - B) Cervical Pleura.
  - C) Mediastinal Pleura.
  - D) Diaphragmatic Pleura.
9. Name the structure among the following which is the usual content of anterior mediastinum
- A) Superior and Inferior sterno pericardial Ligaments.
  - B) Origin of Sternothyroid Muscle.
  - C) Arch of Aorta with its three Branches.
  - D) Thymus Gland.
10. Choose the correct statement regarding the boundaries of oblique sinus
- A) Anteriorly, bound by Right Atrium.
  - B) Posteriorly related to serous Pericardium.
  - C) Above, bound by upper margin of Right Atrium.
  - D) On either side, bound by corresponding pair of pulmonary veins.
11. Posterior interventricular groove is a feature of which surface of heart
- A) Diaphragmatic surface.
  - B) Sternocostal surface.
  - C) Base.
  - D) Left Surface.
12. Anterior cardiac veins draining the infundibulum of the right ventricle drains into which part of heart
- A) Coronary Sinus.
  - B) Great Cardiac Vein.
  - C) Right Ventricle.
  - D) Right Atrium.
13. Structure derived from second Branchial arch is
- A) Masseter.
  - B) Buccinator.
  - C) Medial Pterygoid.
  - D) Lateral Pterygoid.
14. Structure passing through jugular foramen is
- A) Superior Petrosal Sinus.
  - B) Inferior Petrosal Sinus.
  - C) Superior Sagittal Sinus.
  - D) Inferior Sagittal Sinus.

15. During thyroidectomy surgery, identification and clamping of inferior thyroid artery carefully is necessary for prevention of injury of which nerve
- A) External Laryngeal Nerve.
  - B) Superior Laryngeal Nerve.
  - C) Recurrent Laryngeal Nerve.
  - D) Internal Laryngeal Nerve.
16. The maxillary para nasal air sinus drains into which part of lateral wall of the nasal cavity
- A) Lateral wall of inferior nasal meatus.
  - B) Semilunar hiatus on the middle nasal meatus.
  - C) Lateral wall of the superior nasal meatus.
  - D) Spheno Ethmoidal recess.
17. Name the intrinsic muscle of larynx that acts as a primary abductor of vocal cords
- A) Lateral Crico-Arytenoid.
  - B) Cricothyroid.
  - C) Posterior Crico Arytenoid.
  - D) Vocalis.
18. The suspensory ligament for the thyroid gland otherwise known as the “Ligament of Berry” is a derivative of
- A) Investing Layer of cervical fascia.
  - B) Pretracheal layer of deep cervical fascia.
  - C) Prevertebral layer of deep cervical fascia.
  - D) Bucco Pharyngeal fascia.
19. Name the muscle that separates the orbital part and the palpebral part of the lacrimal gland
- A) Superior Oblique.
  - B) Inferior Oblique.
  - C) Lateral Rectus.
  - D) Levator Palpebrae Superioris.
20. Name the structure that separates the anterior cranial fossa from the nasal cavity
- A) Orbital plate of frontal bone.
  - B) Greater wing of sphenoid.
  - C) Cribriform plate of Ethmoid bone.
  - D) Lesser wing of sphenoid.

\*\*\*\*\*