FINAL ANSWER KEY

Question 61/2024/OL

Paper Code:

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Exam: ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR/READER IN ANATOMY

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Department GOVT HOMEOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGES

Question1:-Based on mode of secretion in which type of glands the whole cell disintegrates to release the secretion

A:-Merocrine

B:-Holocrine

C:-Apocrine

D:-Cytocrine

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question2:-Type of Cartilage seen in intervertebral disc

A:-Hyaline Cartilage

B:-Elastic Cartilage

C:-White Fibro Cartilage

D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question3:-The cells in stratum spinosum of thick skin appear to have numerous spines. This is due to the presence of which cell junction?

A:-Tight junction

B:-Desmosomes

C:-Gap junction

D:-Zonula adherens

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question4:-The type of blood vessel responsible for peripheral resistance

A:-Arterioles

B:-Venules

C:-Capillaries

D:-Elastic artery

Correct Answer: - Option-A

Question5:-Name the cell which form Myelin sheath in Central Nervous System

A:-Schwann cell

B:-Satellite cells C:-Oligodendrocyte D:-Ependymal cells Correct Answer:- Option-C Question6:-Name the type of cells which secrete Pulmonary Surfactant A:-Alveolar epithelial cells type I B:-Alveolar epithelial cells type II C:-Alveolar epithelial cells type III D:-Dust cells Correct Answer:- Option-B Question7:-In Stomach Hydrochloric acid is produced by A:-Chief cells B:-Argentaffin cells C:-Stem cells D:-Oxyntic cells Correct Answer:- Option-D Question8:-The sole output neuron from cerebellas cortex is A:-Granule cell B:-Stellate cell C:-Purkinje cell D:-Basket cell Correct Answer:- Option-C Question9:-Submandibular salivary gland has A:-Serous acini only B:-Mucous acini only C:-Predominantly mucous acini D:-Both serous and mucous acini Correct Answer:- Option-D Question 10:-Lysozyme producing cells found in deeper part of intestinal crypt. A:-Paneth cell B:-Globlet cell C:-Peptic cell D:-Parietal cell Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question11:-Human placenta is

A:-Endotheliochorial

B:-Hemo endothelial C:-Epitheliochorial D:-Hemochorial Correct Answer:- Option-D Question12:-Characteristic event occurring during the 3rd week of gestation. A:-Implantation B:-Gastrulation C:-Neurulation D:-Blasto cyst formation Correct Answer: - Option-B A:-Odontoblast B:-Schwann cells C:-Melanocyte D:-Adrenal Cortex

Question 13:- All the following are Neural Crest derivatives Except

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question14:-The components are placenta are

A:-decidua basalis and chorion frontosum

B:-decidua basalis and chorion leave

C:-decidua capsularis and chorion leave

D:-decidua parietalis and chorion leave

Correct Answer: - Option-A

Question15:-Enzyme present in the acrosome of spermatozoon which help in penetration of Zona Pellucida

A:-ZP3

B:-ZP2

C:-Acrosin

D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question16:-The muscles of Iris are derived from

A:-Mesoderm

B:-Endoderm

C:-Ectoderm

D:-None of these

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question17:-In adults remnant of notochord is represented by

A:-Annulus fibrosus B:-Neuroglial cells C:-Vertebral canal D:-Nucleus pulposus Correct Answer:- Option-D Question18:-Somites develop from A:-Lateral plate mesoderm B:-Paraxial mesoderm C:-Intermediate mesoderm D:-Endoderm Correct Answer:- Option-B Question19:-Secondary Oocyte completes its second meotic division A:-lust after fertilisation B:-At the time of ovulation C:-During menstruation D:-At puberty before ovulation Correct Answer: - Option-A Question 20:-Type of Implantation seen in Human beings A:-Central implantation B:-Eccentric implantation C:-Axial implantation D:-Interstitial implantation Correct Answer:- Option-D Question21:-Name the branch of Genetics which deals with structure of Nucleus. A:-Molecular genetics **B:-Cytogenetics** C:-Eugenetics D:-Biochemical genetics Correct Answer:- Option-B Question22:-According to Denver classification of Human chromosome X chromosomes belong to A:-Group C B:-Group G C:-Group A D:-Group B

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question23:-Autosomal Dominant Inheritance is seen in all the following Except A:-Achondroplasia B:-Huntington's chorea C:-Brachydactyly D:-Cystic fibrosis Correct Answer:- Option-D Question24:-Patau's syndrome is due to A:-Trisomy 13 B:-Trisomy 18 C:-Trisomy 21 D:-Trisomy 14 Correct Answer:- Option-A Ouestion25:-Disorder of amino acid metabolism is A:-Gaucher's disease B:-Pentosuria C:-Alkaptonuria D:-Nicmann pick disease Correct Answer:- Option-C Question26:-Which of the following is Not a component of Fallot's tetrology? Pulmonary stenosis (i) Mitral stenosis (ii) (iii) Right ventricular hypertrophy A:-Only (i) B:-Only (ii) C:-Both (i) and (ii) D:-All of the above (i), (ii) and (iii) Correct Answer:- Option-B Question27:-Cardiac dominance depends on the source of origin of which artery? A:-Posterior Interventricular artery B:-Anterior Interventricular artery C:-SA Nodal artery D:-Circumflex artery Correct Answer:- Option-A Question28:-The ankle joint belongs to which type of synovial joint? A:-Condylar B:-Pivot C:-Hinge

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question29:-Locking movement of the knee joint is produced by which muscle?

- (i) Popliteus
- (ii) Biceps femoris
- (iii) Quadriceps femoris
 - A:-Only (i)
 - B:-Only (iii)
 - C:-Both (i) and (ii)
 - D:-Both (i) and (iii)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question 30: The shortest distance between the pelvic surface of the pubic symphysis and sacral promontory is represented by which of the following?

- A:-External conjugate
- B:-True conjugate
- C:-Diagonal conjugate
- D:-Obstetrical conjugate

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question31:-All of the following bones are present in the Proximal row of carpal bones except

- A:-Triquetral
- B:-Scaphoid
- C:-Trapezium
- D:-Lunate

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question32:-Which of the following statement is/are correct about the cardiovascular shadow in the postero-anterior view of the chest X-ray?

- (i) Superior venecava and right atrium form a part of the right border.
- (ii) Left subclavian artery and arch of aorta form a part of the left border.
- (iii) Right brachiocephalic vein forms a part of the right border.
 - A:-Only (i) and (ii)
 - B:-Only (ii) and (iii)
 - C:-Only (i)
 - D:-All of the above (i), (ii) and (iii)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question33:-All the following structures are related deep to the gluteus maximus muscle except

- A:-Popliteus
- B:-Piriformis

- C:-Obturator internus
- D:-Quadratus femoris

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question34:-Which of the following statements about the ligaments of hip joint is incorrect?

- A:-Ligamentum teres helps to hold the head of femur in position
- B:-Iliofemoral ligament is attached to the anterior superior iliac spine
- C:-Transverse acetabular ligament is a continuation of the acetabular labrum
- D:-Ischiofemoral ligament restricts the range of medial rotation of thigh

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question35:-The coronary sinus opens into which of the following heart chambers?

- A:-Right ventricle
- B:-Left ventricle
- C:-Right atrium
- D:-Left atrium

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question36:-Which of the following statements about the breast are correct?

- (i) Incisions of breast are usually made radially to avoid cutting the lactiferous ducts
- (ii) About 75% of the lymph from the breast drains into the axillary nodes
- (iii) Retracted nipple is a sign of tumour in the breast
 - A:-Only (i) and (ii)
 - B:-Only (ii) and (iii)
 - C:-All of the above (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - D:-Only (i) and (iii)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question37:-Which of the following is a structure piercing clavipectoral fascia?

- A:-Lateral pectoral nerve
- B:-Lateral thoracic artery
- C:-Medial pectoral nerve
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question38:-Which are the nerve roots involved in Erb's paralysis?

- A:- C_5 and C_6
- B:- C_7 and C_8
- $C:-C_8$ and T_1
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question39:-The structures forming the boundaries of Lumbar triangle of Petit are:

- (i) Transverse abdominis
- (ii) Latissimus dorsi
- (iii) External oblique
 - A:-Only (i) and (ii)
 - B:-Only (ii) and (iii)
 - C:-Only (i) and (iii)
 - D:-All of the above (i), (ii) and (iii)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question 40:- The muscle which takes part in the formation of Rotator cuff of shoulder is

- A:-Coraco brachialis
- B:-Teres major
- C:-Biceps brachi
- D:-Teres minor

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question41:-Which of the following statements about supination and pronation are correct?

- (i) Pronation is more powerful than supination
- (ii) Supination is brought about by the supinator and the biceps brachi
- (iii) Supination and pronation movements occur at the superior and inferior radio ulnar joints
 - A:-Only (i) and (ii)
 - B:-Only (i) and (iii)
 - C:-Only (ii) and (iii)
 - D:-All of the above (i), (ii) and (iii)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question42:-All the muscles on the back of thigh are supplied by the tibial part of sciatic nerve except

- A:-Short head of biceps femoris
- B:-Long head of biceps femoris
- C:-Semi tendinosus
- D:-Semi membranosus

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question43:-The level of division of the common peroneal nerve into its terminal branches is:

- A:-Neck of Femur
- B:-Middle 1/3 of shaft of fibula

C:-Neck of fibula

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question44:-The summit of the lateral longitudinal arch is formed by

A:-Talus

B:-Calcaneum

C:-Cuboid

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question 45:- The developmental sources of the arch of a orta are

- (i) Left limb of aortic sac
- (ii) Left fifth aortic arch
- (iii) Left dorsal aorta

A:-Only (i) and (ii)

B:-Only (ii) and (iii)

C:-Only (i) and (iii)

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question46:-The neck of the first rib is related to all the following structures except

A:-Superior inter-costal artery

B:-Sympathetic trunk

C:-First posterior inter-costal vein

D:-Ventral ramus of third thoracic nerve

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question47:-Which of the following is a primary cartilaginous joint?

A:-Manubrio sternal joint

B:-Second chondrosternal joint

C:-Xiphisternal joint

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question 48:-Which of the following is a typical intercostal space?

A:-First intercostal space

B:-Second intercostal space

C:-Sixth intercostal space

D:-Seventh intercostal space

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question49:-Arrangement of structures within the left lung root from above

downwards is

A:-Pulmonary artery, Left principal bronchus, Lower pulmonary vein

B:-Left principal bronchus, Pulmonary artery, Lower pulmonary vein

C:-Lower pulmonary vein, Pulmonary artery, Left principal bronchus

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question 50:-All the following are the levels of normal constrictions of the oesophagus except:

A:-At its commencement

B:-Crossing by the arch of aorta

C:-Crossing by the right bronchus

D:-At the oesophageal opening of the diaphragm

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question51:-In the thorax, the phrenic nerve is accompanied by which artery?

A:-Superior phrenic artery

B:-Pericardiophrenic artery

C:-Inferior phrenic artery

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question52:-Which of the following events Do Not take place at the level of sternal angle?

- (i) Formation of superior venacava
- (ii) Inferior venacava pierces the fibrous pericardium
- (iii) Superior venacava pierces the fibrous pericardium

A:-Both (i) and (ii)

B:-Both (ii) and (iii)

C:-Both (i) and (iii)

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question53:-Which of the following is a floating rib?

A:-1st rib

B:-7th rib

C:-9th rib

D:-11th rib

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question54:-The peroneal artery, which provides blood supply to the lateral compartment of leg, originates from which of the following arteries?

A:-Anterior tibial

- **B:-Posterior tibial**
- C:-Popliteal
- D:-Lateral tarsal

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question55:-Which of the following muscles are attached to the lesser trochanter?

- A:-Iliacus and Psoas major
- B:-Gluteus medias and Gluteus minimus
- C:-Adductor longus and Adductor brevis
- D:-Vastus medialis and Vastus lateralis

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question56:-Lower free end of Ventral mesentery is represented by

- A:-Hepatogastric ligament
- B:-Hepato duodenal ligament
- C:-Greater Omentum
- D:-Leino renal ligament

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question57:-Right Colic artery is a branch of:

- A:-Superior mesenteric artery
- B:-Inferior mesenteric artery
- C:-Pancreatics duodenal artery
- D:-Sigmoid artery

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question58:-Which of the following statement is correct?

- (i) Medial umbilical ligament is a remnant of umbilical artery.
- (ii) Superior vesical artery is the unobliterated part of umbilical artery
- (iii) Inferior vesical artery in men is the equivalent of vaginal artery in female
 - A:-Only (2) and (3)
 - B:-Only (1) and (2)
 - C:-All are correct (1), (2) and (3)
 - D:-Only (1) and (3)

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question59:-Lymphatic drainage of upper part of Ureter is into:

- A:-Lateral aortic lymph nodes
- B:-External iliac lymph nodes
- C:-Internal iliac nodes
- D:-Common iliac nodes

Correct Answer: - Option-A

Question60:-Upper part of skin of anterior wall of abdomen is supplied by: A:-Superficial epigastric artery B:-Superficial circumflex iliac artery C:-Superior epigastric artery D:-Inferior epigastric artery Correct Answer:- Option-C Question61:-Artery of 'Seshachalam' is A:-Anterior Coecal artery B:-Ileocolic artery C:-Accessory appendicular artery D:-Superior mesenteric artery Correct Answer:- Option-C Question62:-All statements are true except A:-Ganglion associated with Coeliac plexus is inferior msenteric ganglion B:-Coeliac ganglion is associated with coeliac plexus C:-Superior mesenteric ganglion is associated with coeliac plexus D:-Aortico Renal ganglion is associated with coeliac plexus Correct Answer:- Option-A Question63:-Criminal nerve Grassi is: A:-Anterior Vagal trunk to lesser curvature B:-Hepatic branch of Vagus C:-Posterior vagal trunk to gastric fundus D:-Pyloric branch of vagus Correct Answer:- Option-C Question64:-Posterior duodenal ulcers may erode: A:-Hepatic artery B:-Posterior Superior Pancreatics duodenal artery C:-Right gastro epiploic artery D:-Left gastro epiploic artery Correct Answer: - Option-B Question65:-In Right hepatectomy, segments removed are A:-V and VI B:-I and II C:-III and IV D:-IX and X

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question66:-Arc of Buhler connects:

A:-Superior mesenteric artery with Inferior mesenteric artery

B:-Dorsal pancreatic artery and Pancreatico duodenal arcades

C:-Middle colic artery and gastroepiploic artery

D:-Coeliac artery and superior mesenteric artery

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question67:-Choose the correct statement

A:-Fifth lumbar vein drains into IVC directly

B:-Third and fourth lumbar veins chain into IVC directly

C:-First and second lumbar veins chain into ilio lumbar vein

D:-Left supra renal vein chains into IVC directly

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question68:-Remant of gubernaculum is

A:-Ligament of Ovary

B:-Infundibuls pelvic Ligament

C:-Mesosalpinx

D:-Mesovarium

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question69:-Homologue of Uterus

A:-Urethral crest

B:-Seminal colliculus

C:-Prostatic sinus

D:-Prostatic utricle

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question 70:- Which of the following statements is correct?

- (1) Ureter is crossed by ductus deferens
- (2) Ureter is crossed by uterine artery
- (3) Renal artery supplies middle part of abdominal ureter

A:-Only (2) and (3)

B:-Only (1) and (2)

C:-All; (1), (2) and (3)

D:-Only (1) and (3)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question71:-Triangle of Doom and Triangle of Pain in inguinal region are separated by:

A:-Genitofemoral nerve

B:-Gonadal vessels

C:-Iliopublic tract

D:-Ductus deferens

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question72:-Choose the wrong statement:

A:-Honskins valves lie along lateral curves of Rectum

B:-First valve of Rectum is close to recto sigmoid junction

C:-Second valve of Rectum is the most constant one

D:-Honstons valves are horizontal in direction

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question73:-Which of the following statement is wrong?

A:-Portal Vein develops from supra hepatic part of Vitelline veins

B:-Left branch of Portal Vein is longer than right branch

C:-Portal Vein begin like veins and end like arteries

D:-Left branch of Portal vein communicates with IUC via ductus venosus in fetal life

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question74:-Which of the following statement is wrong?

A:-Proximal 12-15 mesonephric tubules in males form efferent ductiles of testes

B:-Few distal mesonephric tubules persist as paradidymis

C:-Proximal 12-15 tubules of mesonephric duct persist as para oophoron in females

D:-Proximal part of mesonephric duct persist as duct of epo ophoron.

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question75:-Choose the wrong statement:

A:-Urethra is supplied by superior hypo gastric plexus

B:-Pelvic splanchnic nerves provide parasympathetic fibres to urethra

C:-Somatic fibres supply urethra through pudendal nerve

D:-Proximal part of urethra is supplied by somatic nerves

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question76:-Middle meningeal artery passes through

A:-Foramen Ovale

B:-Foramen rotindum

C:-Foramen Spinsum

D:-Foramen lacerum

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question77:-Skin of Lower eyelid is supplied by:

- A:-Zygomatic nerve
- B:-Frontal nerve
- C:-Infra orbital nerve
- D:-Facial nerve

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question78:-Action of superior oblique muscle are all except

- A:-Intorsion
- **B:-Adduction**
- C:-Depression
- D:-Abduction

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question79:-Which of the following statements are correct?

- (1) Jackson's triangle for emergency tracheostomy is a triangular space between Cricoid Cartilage and Carotid arteries of both sides.
- (2) Indirect laryngoscopy can be done to assess vocal cords.
- (3) In cricothyrotomy, to establish airway, cricothyroid muscles is perforated.
 - A:-Only (2) and (3) are correct
 - B:-Only (1) and (3) are correct
 - C:-Only (1) and (2) are correct
 - D:-All are correct (1), (2) and (3)

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question80:-Tonsillar Capsule is formed by

- A:-Pharyngobasilar fascia
- B:-Buccopharyngeal fascia
- C:-Parotids massetine fascia
- D:-Carotid sheath

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question81:-Nasopharynx is innervated by

- A:-Vagus N
- B:-Pharyngeal branch of maxillary nerve
- C:-Glassopharyngeal N
- D:-Mandibular N

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question82:-Muscles of lower lip and chin are innervated by

- A:-Buccal N
- B:-Masseterin N
- C:-Marginal mandibular N

D:-Maxillary N

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question83:-Sensory innervation to inner surface of Tympanic membrane is by

A:-Vagus N

B:-Auriculotengoral N

C:-Glassopharyngeal N

D:-Facial N

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question84:-Utricle responds to

A:-Linear acceleration in Vertical plane

B:-Linear acceleration in horizontal plane

C:-Rotational movement

D:-No movements

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question85:-Posterior cranial fossa fracture is associated with

A:-CSF leak

B:-No CSF leak

C:-Hemorrhage from ear

D:-Hemorrhage through nose

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question86:-Atlants Occipital joint allows

A:-Flexion

B:-Rotation

C:-Gliding

D:-Abduction

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question87:-Structure closest to Tempromandibular joint

A:-Lateral ligament

B:-Stylo mandibular ligament

C:-Spleno mandibular ligament

D:-Parotids masseteric fascia

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question88:-Galea aponeurotica gape in laceration of scalp transversely, because

A:-Profuse blood supply

B:-Attachment to temporal bone

C:-Frontal and Occipital bellies pull it apart

D:-Galea is very thin

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question89:-Smallest branch of External Carotid artery is

A:-Facial

B:-Maxillary

C:-Ascending pharyngeal

D:-Superficial temporal

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question 90:-Eyebrows can be drawn medially and downward by

A:-Orbicularis Oculi

B:-Corrugator supercili

C:-Depressor septi

D:-Levator amguli oris

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question91:-A patient presented to the neurology department with a severe headache. On examination, he was found to have deviation of tongue to the left side on protrusion. Which nerve is likely to be affected?

A:-Right Hypoglossal

B:-Left Hypoglossal

C:-Right Mandibular

D:-Left Mandibular

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question92:-Which of the following statements is/are correct regarding the Arachnoid villi and granulations?

- (i) Most prominent along the margins of the lateral sulcus.
- (ii) They protrude through the walls of dural venous sinuses.
- (iii) They often calcify in the elderly.

A:-Only (ii) and (iii)

B:-Only (i) and (iii)

C:-Only (i) and (ii)

D:-All of the above (i), (ii) and (iii)

Correct Answer: - Option-A

Question 93:- A 65 year old patient with hypertension complains of numbness and weakness of left leg and foot. The involved artery is

A:-Anterior Cerebral

B:-Middle Cerebral

C:-Posterior Cerebral

D:-Inferior Cerebral

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question94:-During microscopic examination of a section of thoracic segment of spinal cord an anatomist noticed a small lateral projection of grey matter located between the dorsal and ventral horns. It is most likely to contain cell bodies of

A:-preganglionic parasympathetic neurons

B:-postganglionic parasympathetic neurons

C:-preganglionic sympathetic neurons

D:-postganglionic sympathetic neurons

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question95:-The fibers in Trapezoid body of pons.

A:-Abducent

B:-Facial

C:-Trigeminal

D:-Cochlear

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question 96:- The superior cerebellar peduncle contains efferent fibers from the

A:-Dentate nucleus

B:-Emboliform nucleus

C:-Globose nucleus

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question 97:- Efferent axons from the Globus Pallidus project to the thalamus through the

A:-pars lateralis

B:-ansa lenticularis

C:-ansa peduncularis

D:-pars compacta

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question 98:- The bony landmark used to identify the vertebral level to safely perform lumbar puncture in an adult is

A:-twelfth rib

B:-spinous process of L1

C:-Supracristal plane

D:-Transverse process of L2

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question99:-The cranial nerve nuclei interconnected by medial longitudinal fasciculus

A:-2, 3, 4, 6, 11

B:-3, 4, 6, 8, 11

C:-2, 3, 4, 6, 12

D:-2, 3, 4, 8, 12

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question100:-The part of Internal capsule through which Corticospinal tract descends is

A:-Sublentiform

B:-Retrolentiform

C:-Anterior limb

D:-Posterior limb

Correct Answer:- Option-D