

PROVISIONAL ANSWER KEY

Question 61/2024/OL

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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

Question10:-Lysozyme producing cells found in deeper part of intestinal crypt.

A:-Paneth cell

B:-Goblet 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

Question13:-All the following are Neural Crest derivatives Except

A:-Odontoblast

B:-Schwann cells

C:-Melanocyte

D:-Adrenal Cortex

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question14:-The components are placenta are

A:-decidua basalis and chorion fronsom

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 meiotic division

A:-Just after fertilisation

B:-At the time of ovulation

C:-During menstruation

D:-At puberty before ovulation

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question20:-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

Question25:-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 tetralogy?

(i) Pulmonary stenosis

(ii) Mitral stenosis

(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

Question30:-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 vena cava 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

Question40:-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 membranousus

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

Question45:-The developmental sources of the arch of aorta 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

Question48:-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

Question50:-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 medius 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:-Pancreaticoduodenal 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 mesenteric 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 Pancreaticoduodenal 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:-Remnant 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

Question70:-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:-Iliopubic 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 rotundum

C:-Foramen Spinum

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:-Glossopharyngeal 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:-Glossopharyngeal 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:-Atlanto Occipital joint allows

A:-Flexion

B:-Rotation

C:-Gliding

D:-Abduction

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question87:-Structure closest to Temporomandibular joint

A:-Lateral ligament

B:-Stylo mandibular ligament

C:-Splenomandibular ligament

D:-Parotid masseteric fascia

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question88:-Galea aponeurotica gapes 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

Question90:-Eyebrows can be drawn medially and downward by

A:-Orbicularis Oculi

B:-Corrugator supercili

C:-Depressor septi

D:-Levator anguli 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

Question93:-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

Question96:-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

Question97:-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

Question98:-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