



NB-7791

Seat No. _____

First Year B.P.T. Examination

January – 2017

Human Anatomy

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

- Instructions :** (1) Draw diagrams where necessary.
(2) Figures to right indicate full marks.
(3) Write each section in a separate answer book.

SECTION - I

- 1** Write any two : **20**
(a) Shoulder Girdle
(b) Ulnar nerve
(c) Biceps Brachii Muscle
- 2** Write short notes on : **10**
(a) Suboccipital triangle **OR** Temporomandibular joint.
(b) Third ventricle **OR** Circle of Willis
- 3** Write in short : (any five) **10**
(a) What are the histological differences between Cardiac and Skeletal Muscle.
(b) What is osteon ?
(c) What is Holocrine gland ?
(d) Mention danger area of face.
(e) Enumerate the muscles of mastication and mention its nerve supply.
(f) What is cartilage ? Give its type.
- 4** Choose the correct answer : **10**
(1) Common site of fracture of clavicle is
(a) Junction of medial 2/3 and lateral 1/3
(b) Junction of medial 1/3 and lateral 2/3
(c) Junction of medial 3/4 and lateral 1/4
(d) Junction of medial 1/4 and lateral 3/4

- (2) All are true about anatomical snuff box EXCEPT
- (a) Roof is formed by superficial fascia
 - (b) Radial artery is the content
 - (c) Laterally bounded by abductor pollicis brevis
 - (d) Medially bounded by tendon of extensor pollicis longus
- (3) All of the following structures pass through foramen ovale EXCEPT
- (a) Mandibular nerve
 - (b) Accessory middle meningeal artery
 - (c) Nervous spinosus
 - (d) Lesser petrosal nerve
- (4) Dangerous layer of scalp is
- (a) Skin
 - (b) Tough connective tissue layer
 - (c) Galea aponeurotica
 - (d) Loose areolar tissue layer
- (5) Motor area is
- (a) Area no. 17
 - (b) Area no. 22
 - (c) Area no. 28
 - (d) Area no. 4
- (6) Basal ganglia includes all of the following except
- (a) Corpus striatum
 - (b) Claustrum
 - (c) Amygdaloid body
 - (d) Mamillary body
- (7) Transitional epithelium is found in
- (a) Uterus
 - (b) Urinary bladder
 - (c) Gall bladder
 - (d) Cervix
- (8) Collagen fibres in connective tissue are formed by
- (a) Fibroblasts
 - (b) Fat cells
 - (c) Pigment cells
 - (d) Plasma cells
- (9) Intervertebral disc is a
- (a) Secondary cartilaginous joint
 - (b) Primary cartilagenous joint
 - (c) Syndesmosis
 - (d) Gomphosis

- (10) Following are sesamoid bones EXCEPT
- (a) Patella
 - (b) Fabella
 - (c) Os trigonum
 - (d) Pisiform

SECTION – II

- 5** Write any **two** : **20**
- (a) Popliteal fossa
 - (b) Femoral triangle
 - (c) Knee joint
- 6** Write short notes on : **10**
- (a) Inguinal canal **OR** Thoracoabdominal diaphragm.
 - (b) External intercostal muscle **OR** Right atrium.
- 7** Write any five : **10**
- (a) What is fertilization ?
 - (b) What are the derivatives of Meckel's cartilage ?
 - (c) Name the structures develop from Midgut.
 - (d) What are the contents of spermatic cord ?
 - (e) What is tendinous intersection ?
 - (f) Define joint. Give two examples of ball and socket type of synovial joint.
- 8** Choose the correct answer : **10**
- (1) All of the following are modification of fascia lata EXCEPT
 - (a) Saphenous opening
 - (b) Cribriform fascia
 - (c) Ilio tibial tract
 - (d) Intermuscular septum
 - (2) Inversion movement of foot is caused by
 - (a) Peroneus longus
 - (b) Peroneus brevis
 - (c) Peroneus tertius
 - (d) Tibialis anterior
 - (3) Inguinal canal in male does not contain
 - (a) Ilioinguinal nerve
 - (b) Testicular vesseles
 - (c) Genital branch of genitofemoral nerve
 - (d) Deep circumflex iliac artery

- (4) Esophageal opening in diaphragm lies at the level of
- (a) T8 vertebra
 - (b) T10 vertebra
 - (c) T9 vertebra
 - (d) T12 vertebra
- (5) All of the following open in right atrium EXCEPT
- (a) Superior vena cava
 - (b) Coronary sinus
 - (c) Great cardiac vein
 - (d) Inferior vena cava
- (6) True about middle mediastinum
- (a) Anteriorly bounded by sternum
 - (b) Heart lies in middle mediastinum
 - (c) Descending aorta is one of the content
 - (d) All of the above
- (7) All of the following are derivatives of 2nd branchial arch EXCEPT
- (a) Stapes
 - (b) Styloid process
 - (c) Upper part of hyoid bone
 - (d) Symphysis menti
- (8) The nerve of third branchial arch is
- (a) Vagus
 - (b) Fascial
 - (c) Glossopharyngeal
 - (d) Mandibular
- (9) Sartorius is example of –
- (a) Strap muscle
 - (b) Bipennate muscle
 - (c) Fusiform muscle
 - (d) Spiral muscle
- (10) Greater trochanter of femur is an example of –
- (a) Pressure epiphysis
 - (b) Traction epiphysis
 - (c) Atavistic epiphysis
 - (d) Aberrant epiphysis.