



HBR-7791

Seat No. _____

First Year B. Physiotherapy Examination

August – 2017

Human Anatomy

Time : **3** Hours]

[Total Marks : **100**

Instructions :

- (1) Draw diagrams wherever 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) Describe brachial plexus with applied anatomy in detail.
- (b) Describe retinacula around wrist.
- (c) First carpo-metacarpal joint.

2 Write short notes on : **10**

- (a) Movements at Temporo-Mandibular joint

OR

Nerve supply of tongue

- (b) Corpus callosum

OR

CSF circulation.

3 Write in short : (any five) **10**

- (a) Compare : Mucous Vs. Serous glands
- (b) Give four examples where you find elastic cartilage in our body.
- (c) Enumerate four stages of mitosis.
- (d) Enumerate any four branches of facial nerve.
- (e) Enumerate any four muscles of soft palate.
- (f) Describe in brief about Astrocytes.

4 Choose the correct answer :

10

- (1) Musculotendinous cuff is formed by all the muscles except :
 - (a) Supraspinatus
 - (b) Teres major
 - (c) Teres minor
 - (d) Infraspinatus
- (2) Which of the following is innervated by both Musculocutaneous nerve and Radial nerve ?
 - (a) Biceps brachii
 - (b) Coracobrachialis
 - (c) Brachialis
 - (d) Brachioradialis
- (3) Which layer of the scalp is regarded as "Dangerous layer" ?
 - (a) Subcutaneous layer
 - (b) Aponeurotic layer
 - (c) Layer of loose areolar tissue
 - (d) Pericranium
- (4) All the following muscles of eyeball are supplied by Oculomotor nerve except :
 - (a) Superior oblique
 - (b) Superior rectus
 - (c) Inferior rectus
 - (d) Inferior oblique
- (5) All of the following are Intracerebellar nuclei except :
 - (a) Dentate nucleus
 - (b) Fastigial nucleus
 - (c) Globose nucleus
 - (d) Red nucleus
- (6) Corpus Striatum includes all of the following except :
 - (a) Caudate nucleus
 - (b) Putamen
 - (c) Globus pallidus
 - (d) Amygdala
- (7) Ureters are lined by following epithelium
 - (a) Transitional epithelium
 - (b) Simple columnar epithelium
 - (c) Stratified squamous epithelium
 - (d) Simple cuboidal epithelium
- (8) In humans, Spermatozoa bear...
 - (a) Microvilli
 - (b) Cilia
 - (c) Stereocilia
 - (d) Flagella
- (9) Wrist joint is an example of,
 - (a) Ball and socket joint
 - (b) Saddle joint
 - (c) Ellipsoid joint
 - (d) Hinge joint

- (10) Patella is an example of,
(a) Pneumatic bone (b) Sesamoid bone
(c) Flat bone (d) Miniature bone

SECTION - II

- 5** Write any two : **20**
(a) Movements and applied anatomy of hip joint.
(b) Enumerate various ligaments of knee joint. Describe menisci in detail.
(c) Describe longitudinal arches of foot.
- 6** Write short notes on : **10**
(a) Blood supply and lymphatic drainage of stomach
OR
Inguinal canal
(b) Coronary arteries.
OR
Thoraco-abdominal diaphragm.
- 7** Write in short : (any five) **10**
(a) Enumerate four functions of Placenta.
(b) Enumerate four derivatives of Ectoderm.
(c) Draw and label : A Graafian follicle
(d) Enumerate four functions of Peritoneum.
(e) Gross anatomical difference between Large and Small intestines.
(f) Write in brief about Epiphysis.
- 8** Choose the correct answer : **10**
(1) All are muscles of the anterior compartment of leg except :
(a) Tibialis anterior
(b) Extensor hallucis longus
(c) Peroneus tertius
(d) Peroneus brevis

- (2) Which muscle is regarded as Peripheral Heart ?
 (a) Soleus (b) Gastrocnemius
 (c) Tibialis posterior (d) Flexor digitorum longus
- (3) All are retroperitoneal / extraperitoneal organs except :
 (a) Kidneys (b) Suprarenal glands
 (c) Spleen (d) Descending colon
- (4) Anterior surface of left kidney is related to all except:
 (a) Stomach (b) Pancreas
 (c) Left colic flexure (d) Left crus of diaphragm
- (5) Conducting system of the heart is a modification of,
 (a) Epicardium (b) Myocardium
 (c) Endocardium (d) None of the above
- (6) Which heart valve has two cusps ?
 (a) Aortic (b) Mitral
 (c) Pulmonary (d) Tricuspid
- (7) Meckel's diverticulum is due to persistence of :
 (a) Ductus arteriosus
 (b) Vitello-intestinal duct
 (c) Left umbilical vein
 (d) Ductus venosus
- (8) Which structure represents remnant of notochord ?
 (a) Centrum of body of vertebra
 (b) Nucleus pulposus
 (c) Membrana tectoria
 (d) Spinous process
- (9) Phlebitis means, inflammation of..
 (a) Artery (b) Vein
 (c) Nerve (d) Muscle
- (10) Rectus femoris muscle is an example of :
 (a) Multipennate muscle
 (b) Circumpennate muscle
 (c) Bipennate muscle
 (d) Unipennate muscle