



MS-7791

Seat No. _____

First Year B. P. T. Examination

January - 2018

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 answerbook.

SECTION - I

- 1** Write any two : **20**
(a) Brachial plexus
(b) Shoulder joint
(c) Extensor retinaculum
- 2** Write Short notes on **10**
(a) Muscles of facial expression OR Muscles of mastication
(b) Basal ganglia OR External features of medulla oblongata.
- 3** Write in short : (any **five**) **10**
(a) What is Osteon?
(b) What is white pulp?
(c) Enumerate the layers of epidermis.
(d) Enumerate the Suprahyoid muscles with their nerve supply.
(e) Enumerate the extra-ocular muscles with their nerve supply.
(f) Name any two sesamoid bones and related tendons/ muscles.

4 Choose the correct answer :

10

- (1) Mammary gland is an example of
 - (a) Endocrine gland
 - (b) Paracrine gland.
 - (c) Modified sweat gland
 - (d) Modified sebaceous gland
- (2) Which of the following is not an abductor of shoulder joint?
 - (a) Supraspinatus
 - (b) Brachialis
 - (c) Deltoid
 - (d) Serratus anterior
- (3) Temporomandibular joint is an example of
 - (a) Complex synovial joint
 - (b) Compound synovial joint
 - (c) Plane synovial joint
 - (d) Ball and Socket joint
- (4) Which of the following is FALSE about sternomastoid?
 - (a) Nerve supply by spinal accessory nerve
 - (b) Originates from mastoid process
 - (c) Forms anterior boundry of posteriot triangle of neck
 - (d) When one sided muscle contracts, it turns chin to the opposite side
- (5) Medulla oblongata, is connected to the cerebellum by
 - (a) Superior cerebellar peduncle
 - (b) Middle cerebellar peduncle
 - (c) Inferior cerebellar peduncle
 - (d) All of the above
- (6) Which of the following artery is NOT a branch of internal carotid artery?
 - (a) Anterior cerebral artery
 - (b) Anterior communicating artery
 - (c) Middle cerebral artery
 - (d) Posterior cerebral artery
- (7) Multiple nuclei in a periphery of muscle fiber is a characteristic of
 - (a) Skeletal muscle
 - (b) Cardiac muscle
 - (c) Smooth muscle
 - (d) All of the above

- (8) Sagittal plane divides body into
 (a) Superior part and inferior part
 (b) Anterior part and Posterior part
 (c) Right part and Left part
 (d) Oblique parts
- (9) Tissue specialized for contraction is
 (a) Epithelial tissue (b) Connective tissue
 (c) Muscular tissue (d) Neural tissue
- (10) Which of the following is a pneumatic bone?
 (a) Frontal (b) Parietal
 (c) Occipital (d) Zygomatic

SECTION - II

- 5** Write any **two** : **20**
 (a) Knee joint
 (b) Superficial muscles of back of leg
 (c) Arches of foot
- 6** Write Short notes on **10**
 (a) Rectus sheath **OR** Digestive system
 (b) Respiratory movements **OR** Heart
- 7** Write any **five** : **10**
 (a) Define :
 (i) fertilization
 (ii) Implantation
 (b) Enumerate the structures developing from 2nd branchial arch.
 (c) Draw and label the structure of spermatozoa.
 (d) What is inguinal ligament? Give its attachments.
 (e) What is conjoint tendon?
 (f) Enumerate the types of sutures with their examples.
- 8** Choose the correct answer : **10**
 (1) The inferior tibia-fibular joint is an example of
 (a) Hinge joint (b) Pivot joint.
 (c) Syndesmosis. (d) Saddle joint.

- (2) Which of the following is NOT the modifications of fascia lata ?
- (a) Iliotibial tract (b) Saphenous opening
(c) Cribriform. fascia (d) Intermuscular septum
- (3) Pubic symphysis is an example of which type of joint ?
- (a) Primary cartilagenous
(b) Secondary cartilagenous
(c) Synovial
(d) Fibrous
- (4) All of the following are components of Levator ani EXCEPT
- (a) Iliococcygeus (b) Piriformis
(c) Coccygeus (d) Obturator internus
- (5) All of the following are intercostal muscles EXCEPT
- (a) Sternocostalis (b) Iliocostalis
(c) Internal intercostal (d) Intercostalis intimi
- (6) At which vertebral level aorta pierces the diaphragm?
- (a) T9 (b) T10
(c) T11 (d) T12
- (7) Which of the following is a site of spermatogenesis?
- (a) Seminiferous tubules (b) Penis
(c) Epididymis (d) Prostate
- (8) Nerve of the 1st pharyngeal arch is
- (a) Mandibular nerve
(b) Vagus nerve
(c) Facial nerve
(d) Glossopharyngeal nerve
- (9) Junction between the neurons is known as
- (a) Anastomosis (b) Synapse
(c) Glomeruli (d) Myoneural junction
- (10) Dorsal root ganglion is a
- (a) Sensory ganglion
(b) Motor ganglion
(c) Sympathetic ganglion
(d) Parasympathetic ganglion