

(MCQs) Mark the right answer (1x20)

Name:

Roll No:

1. Derivative of the third pharyngeal pouch:
 - a. Thyroid gland
 - b. Superior parathyroid gland
 - c. Inferior parathyroid gland
 - d. Eustachian tube

2. Gastrulation takes place at:
 - a. 2nd week of Intrauterine life
 - b. 3rd week of Intrauterine life
 - c. 4th week of Intrauterine life
 - d. 5th week of Intrauterine life

3. Eccentric arteriole is the typical histological feature seen in:
 - a. Palatine tonsil
 - b. Lymph node
 - c. Thymus
 - d. Spleen

4. Meissner's plexus is seen in which layer of gastro intestinal tract:
 - a. Mucosa
 - b. Submucosa
 - c. Muscularis externa
 - d. Serosa

5. 1st metacarpophalangeal joint is an example of:
 - a. Hinge
 - b. Condylar
 - c. Fibrous
 - d. Saddle joint

6. Role of triceps during flexion of the elbow joint:
 - a. Synergist
 - b. Antagonist
 - c. Prime mover
 - d. Fixator

7. Dislocation of the shoulder joint is most common:
 - a. Superior
 - b. Posterior
 - c. Inferior
 - d. Anterior

8. Median nerve injury can affect which of the following group of muscles:
 - a. Brachioradialis, Pronator teres
 - b. Pronator teres, Flexor Digitorum Superficialis
 - c. Brachioradialis, Flexor digitorum superficialis
 - d. Hypothenar muscles, Lumbricals

9. Housemaid's knee is caused by inflammation of:
 - a. Prepatellar bursa
 - b. Infrapatellar bursa
 - c. Suprapatellar bursa
 - d. Pes anserine bursa

10. Which structure passes through the lesser sciatic foramen:
 - a. Inferior gluteal vessels
 - b. Pudendal nerve
 - c. Obturator externus tendon
 - d. Nerve to quadratus femoris

11. Constriction of the esophagus produced by the left principal bronchus lies at which distance from the central incisors:
 - a. 15 cm
 - b. 22.5 cm
 - c. 27.5 cm
 - d. 40 cm
12. Bronchopulmonary segment:
 - a. Is drained by its separate segmental pulmonary vein
 - b. Is supplied by the separate segmental pulmonary artery
 - c. Is pyramidal in shape, with the base towards the hilum
 - d. Are total of 8 in the left lung
13. Which of the following is the content of the posterior mediastinum:
 - a. Thymus
 - b. Ascending aorta
 - c. Phrenic nerve
 - d. Vagus nerve
14. Which of the following structures is present in the interior of the right atrium of the heart:
 - a. Supraventricular crest
 - b. Septomarginal trabeculae
 - c. Papillary muscles
 - d. Torus aorticus
15. In bucket handle movement, rotation of the ribs takes place around which axis:
 - a. Vertical
 - b. Transverse
 - c. Oblique
 - d. Anteroposterior
16. Inferior root of ansa cervicalis is formed by the:
 - a. Ventral primary rami of C1 and hypoglossal nerve
 - b. Ventral primary rami of C1 and C2
 - c. Ventral primary rami of C2 and C3
 - d. Ventral primary rami of C3 and C4
17. Which of the following statements is true:
 - a. Oculomotor nerve runs in the medial wall of the cavernous sinus
 - b. Branches of the maxillary nerve enter the orbit through the inferior orbital fissure
 - c. The facial nerve relates to the anterior wall of the middle ear
 - d. The hypoglossal nerve is the sensory supply of the tongue
18. Which of the following statements about the carotid triangle is true:
 - a. Antero-inferior boundary is formed by the posterior belly of the digastric muscle
 - b. The internal carotid artery gives branches in the carotid triangle
 - c. The external carotid artery gives the maxillary artery in the carotid triangle
 - d. The floor is formed by the middle constrictor muscle of the pharynx
19. Which of the following sinus drains into the superior meatus of the nose:
 - a. Anterior ethmoidal sinus
 - b. Posterior ethmoidal sinus
 - c. Middle ethmoidal sinus
 - d. Frontal sinus
20. Which of the following statements is true about the larynx:
 - a. The cricothyroid muscle is supplied by the recurrent laryngeal nerve
 - b. Posterior cricoarytenoid muscle abducts the vocal cord
 - c. The narrowest part of the laryngeal cavity is the supraglottic part in adults
 - d. Rima glottidis is diamond-shaped during quiet breathing

King George's Medical University UP, Lucknow
Department of Anatomy
MBBS Second Terminal Examination (2025 Batch)

Time -3 hours

Max Marks- 80

Instructions: 1. Draw well labelled diagrams wherever necessary.
2. Answer questions in a serial order.

Q1. A patient attended medicine OPD with complain of **tilting of angle of mouth to one side** with dribbling of mouth during eating, **unable to close the eye and wrinkles of forehead on same side** disappears. After some time, he also had diminished taste sensation and loss of hearing (2+6 +2 =10)

- a) Name the affected structure responsible for all symptoms in above patient and name the condition of facial symptoms
- b) Describe the Anatomy of affected structure with explanation of the all symptoms of patients
- c) Explain the difference between Anatomical basis of loss of wrinkles of forehead on the same side and bilateral sparing of the wrinkles of forehead with above facial symptoms.

Q2. Write short notes on the following:

(5x6=30)

- a) Cavernous Sinus
- b) Coronary artery
- c) Lateral wall of nose.
- d) Sensory Supply of face.
- e) Tympanic membrane
- f) Nerve supply of Parotid gland

Q.3. A 55-year old man visited to local doctor and intra muscular injection was given to him at upper Arm. After that he complains of inability to lift the hand from the wrist joint (2+2+6=10)

- a) Name the injured structures and clinical condition.
- b) Describe the proper site at the muscle for intra muscular injection.
- c) Describe origin, insertion, nerve supply and action of above mentioned muscle.

Q.4. Write short notes on the following:

(5x6=30)

- a) Factors responsible for maintaining Arches of Foot.
- b) Locking and unlocking of knee
- c) Branches of posterior cord of Brachial plexus
- d) Cartilaginous joint
- e) Derivatives of first pharyngeal arch
- f) Histology of palatine tonsil