

**First Professional B.H.M.S Regular Examination****HUMAN ANATOMY (Hom UG-AN) - PAPER I**

(2022 Scheme)

Time 3 hours

Total Marks :100

*Answer all questions to the point, neatly and legibly.**Do not leave any blank pages between answers.**Indicate the question number correctly for the answer, in the margin space.**Answer all parts of a single question together.**Leave sufficient space between answers.**Draw diagrams wherever necessary.*

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**1. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQ)****(1 x 10 = 10)**

The answers to MCQ shall be written continuously in the first writing sheet (page 3) only.

- I. A plane at right angle to sagittal or median plane which divides the body into anterior and posterior parts is called .....plane.
  - A) Transverse
  - B) Sagittal
  - C) Mid sagittal
  - D) Coronal
  
- II. .... are fibrous bands which connect the adjacent bones, forming integral part of joints.
  - A) Labrum
  - B) Articular surface
  - C) Ligament
  - D) Tendon
  
- III. The radial nerve is very commonly damaged in the region of radial groove causing .....
  - A) Golfer's elbow
  - B) Erb's palsy
  - C) Tennis elbow
  - D) Saturday night palsy

- IV. Interphalangeal joint is an example of
- A) Pivot joint
  - B) Ball and Socket
  - C) Hinge joint
  - D) Condylar joint.
- V. As cleavage proceeds the ovum comes to have 16 cells, fourth division looks like mulberry called
- A) Blastocyst
  - B) Trophoblast
  - C) Morula
  - D) Blastomeres
- VI. The trophoblast and the tissues of the uterus together form an important organ ,the ....., which provides the nutrition and oxygen to growing embryo.
- A) Yolk sac
  - B) Connecting stalk
  - C) Amniotic cavity
  - D) Placenta
- VII. Infection in dangerous area of face usually leads to
- A) Superior sagittal sinus thrombosis
  - B) Transverse sinus thrombosis
  - C) Cavernous sinus thrombosis
  - D) Thrombosis of sigmoid sinus
- VIII. Two lateral ventricles communicate with the third ventricle through .....
- A) Foramen ovale
  - B) Foramen of monro
  - C) Central canal
  - D) Choroid fissure
- IX. Oculomotor nerve nucleus is located in
- A) Upper section of Pons
  - B) Lower section of Pons
  - C) Upper section of Midbrain
  - D) Lower section of Midbrain

- X. All muscles of the tongue are supplied by Hypoglossal nerve except
- A) Superior longitudinal
  - B) Hyoglossus
  - C) Palatoglossus
  - D) Genioglossus
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### SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

(5 x 8 = 40)

- 2) Classify epithelium. Explain the different epithelia with one example each.(2+3)
  - 3) What is decidua? Draw and mark, the different types of decidua. (2+3)
  - 4) Describe the steps of intramembranous ossification with diagram.
  - 5) Describe the structure of skin .What are the appendages.(4+1)
  - 6) Posterior cord of Brachial plexus-formation and branches.
  - 7) Describe the formation,course and tributaries of Internal jugular vein.
  - 8) Give the course of the Facial artery. What are its branches? (2.5+2.5)
  - 9) Describe the morphology of Spinal cord. Describe the structure in transverse section.(3+2)
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### LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

(10 x 5 = 50)

- 10) Explain axillary artery under the headings the origin, course, divisions, relations, branches and applied anatomy. (1+2+2+1+2+2)
- 11) Describe the shoulder joint under the following headings
  - a. Articulating surfaces
  - b. Type of Joint
  - c. Ligaments
  - d. Movements permitted
  - e. Abduction at shoulder joint
  - f. What is meant by secondary socket of this joint?(2+1+2+2+2+1)
- 12) Explain parotid gland under headings external features, relation, structures with in,

blood supply & nerve supply (2+2+2+2+2)

13) Explain the parts of pharynx and their features. Write about the muscles of Pharynx.(  
6+4)

14) Explain the location,external features, blood supply, and clinical anatomy of  
Cerebellum. ( 1+5+2+2)

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