

**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. Intervertebral disc is an example of:
  - A. Hyaline cartilage
  - B. Fibrocartilage
  - C. Elastic cartilage
  - D. None of the above
  
- II. A muscle whose origin is away but insertion is close to the joint of its action is called a  
  - A. Shunt muscle
  - B. Spurt muscle
  - C. Bipennate muscle
  - D. Multipennate muscle
  
- III. \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest carpal bone  
  - A. Triquetrum
  - B. Scaphoid
  - C. Capitate
  - D. Trapezium
  
- IV. All the following are branches of Posterior cord of Brachial plexus ,except  
  - A. Axillary nerve
  - B. Radial nerve
  - C. Ulnar nerve
  - D. Nerve to latissimus dorsi

- V. Human placenta is
- A. Haemo-endothelial
  - B. Endothelio-choreal
  - C. Haemo-choreal
  - D. None of the above
- VI. Formation of Primitive streak and intra embryonic mesoderm is referred to as
- A. Neurulation
  - B. Gastrulation
  - C. Implantation
  - D. Notochord formation
- VII. Anterior division of middle meningeal artery lies deep to
- A. Asterion
  - B. Obelion
  - C. Nasion
  - D. Pterion
- VIII. External jugular vein is formed by the union of
- A. Posterior division of retro mandibular vein and posterior auricular vein
  - B. Posterior division of retro mandibular vein and Occipital vein
  - C. Anterior division of retro mandibular vein and facial vein
  - D. Maxillary vein and superficial temporal vein
- IX. The cerebrospinal fluid circulates around the brain between
- A. Skull and duramater
  - B. Duramater and arachnoid mater
  - C. Arachnoid mater and pia mater
  - D. Pia mater and brain surface
- X. The white matter of brain that connect different cortical areas in the same hemisphere are called
- A. Commissural fibres
  - B. Association fibres
  - C. Projection fibres
  - D. Tract fibres

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## SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

(5 x 8 = 40)

- 2) Classification of the Synovial joints
- 3) Boundaries and contents Cubital fossa
- 4) Classify skeletal muscles on the basis of fascicular architecture .Give one example for

each.

- 5) Formation and fate Notochord
  - 6) Formation of bilaminar germ disc
  - 7) Structures within Parotid gland
  - 8) Structure of Lateral wall of nose
  - 9) Derivatives of Neural crest cells
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### LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

(10 x 5 = 50)

- 10) Describe the anatomy of Mammary gland. Discuss the applied anatomy. (7+3)
  - 11) Describe the anatomy of Brachial plexus. Name two clinical conditions with signs and symptoms.(6+4)
  - 12) Give the origin, course, termination and branches of External carotid artery. (2+2+2+4)
  - 13) Write about the parts, muscles and applied anatomy of the Pharynx. (4+3+3)
  - 14) Describe the external features, connections and one clinical condition of the Cerebellum. (6+3+1)
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