# THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY <br> JULY 2023 <br> KAMIL-E-TIB WA JARAHAT <br> FIRST PROFESSIONAL B.U.M.S. DEGREE COURSE <br> PAPER V - TASHREEHULBADAN -UNIUG-TB -PAPER - II <br> Q.P.Code : 621205 <br> (New Regulations 2021) 

Time : 30 Minutes
Maximum : 20 marks

Answer All questions.

Choose one correct answer in the box provided in the Answer Script. No overwriting should be done. Choice should be given in Capital Letters.
III. Multiple Choice Questions

1. The length of Sartorius is equal to
(A) Bicops femonis
(B) Latissimus dorsi
(C) Spinal cord
(D) adduentor longus


Latissimus dorsi (B)
B)
adduentor longus
(D)

Bicops femonis
(A)

نخاعـعبرابر
(C)
2. Tibia Articulate with the following
(A) To Cuboid
(B) To Calcaneus
(C) To Talus
(D) To Navicular
$\simeq$ Calcaneus (B)
$\sim$ Navicular (D)
$\leftharpoonup$ Cuboid (A)
$\simeq$ Talus (C)
3. When we sit we sit through which bone
(A) Femur bone
(B) Pubis
(C) Ischium
(D) Ilium


Pubis (B)
ai
(A)
Ischium
(C)

Ilium (D)
4. Which type of bone is patella?
(A) Long bone
(B) Short bone
(C) Sessmoid bone
(D) None of a bone


None of a bone

5. Separates True Pelvis from false Pelvis
(A) Arcute line
(B) Pelvic brim
(C) Iliac crest
(D) None of Above

Pelvic brim (B)
None of Above (D)

Iliac crest
(C)
6. Is called IIIrd Trochanter?
(A) Greater trochanter
(B) Lesser trochanter
(C) Gluteal tuberosity
(D) Coronoid tubercle


Lesser trochanter
(B)
Coronoid tubercle (D)

Greater trochanter
(A)

Gluteal tuberosity
(C)
7. Femonal bone is commonly fractured at
(A) Body
(B) Lower border
(C) Neck
(D) Linea Aspera


(A)
$\underset{y}{ }$ Linea Aspera
(D)
(C)
8. It is a branch of celiac Trunk
(A) Ceolic trunk A
(B) Vertebral A
(C) Humaral Artery
(D) Radial Artery

(B)




(C)
9. Who is not part of stomach bed from the following
(A) Spleen
(B) Left Kidney
(C) Transverse colon
(D) Urinary bladder

10. It is called as police man.
(A) Urinary bladder
(B) Pelvis
(C) Lesser Omentum
(D) Pericardium
11. Which ligament of Pelvis articualtes with pectine pubis
(A) Round
(B) Broad
(C) Coronery
(D) Long


| (B) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| هورّا | (D) |
| (D) |  |

(A)
(D)

(C)
12. From the following which one mark does not found on the liver
(A) Stomach
(B) Duodenum
(C) Colon
(D) Left Kidney

(B)


(A)
(D)
وٌون
(C)
13. What is the name of foramen between greater and lesser omentum
(A) Adductor canal
(B) Inguinal canal
(C) Epiploic
(D) None

14. Surgery will be done from which point for appendisitis
(A) Mc burns's point
(B) Murphy point
(C) Acromion point
(D) None

15. Bile duct opens at
(A) on Pancreas
(B) into Uterus
(C) at Spleen
(D) in Duodenum



16. Which of the following muscle does not originates from Ischeal tubrosity.
(A) Biceps femoris
(B) Rectus femoris
(C) Semi membranosas
(D) Semitendinosuss

| Rectus femoris | (B) | Biceps femoris | (A) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Semitendinosuss | (D) | Semi membranosas | (C) |

17. Which of the following structure is not found at left hypochondrium
(A) Left Kidney
(B) Spleen
(C) Tail of pancreas
(D) Rectum

18. Femoral Artery descends from
(A) Mid inguinal ring
(B) Femoral canal
(C) Adductor canal
(D) None


Femoral canal
(B)

Mid inguinal ring (A)
None (D)
Adductor canal (C)
19. Appendics fond at 11 o clock position is called as $\qquad$
(A) Paracolic
(B) Retrocolic
(C) Mid inguinal
(D) Promontric

$\qquad$ 11

Retrocolic (B)
Promontric (D)

Paracolic (A)
Mid inguinal (C)
20. Numbers of bone at lower limb are
(A) 62
(B) 206
(C) 101
(D) 300

(B) 62 (A)
300 (D)
101 (C)

