

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MBBS 0123]

JANUARY 2023

Sub. Code :6052

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)

FIRST YEAR – (CBME)
PAPER II - HUMAN ANATOMY

Q.P. Code: 526052

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:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. The muscle inserted in to the anterior margin of coronoid process of ramus of mandible is
A) Lateral pterygoid B) Medial pterygoid C) Temporalis D) Superior constrictor
2. Left horn of sinus venosus gives rise to
A) Coronary sinus B) Oblique vein of left atrium
C) Sinus venarum of right atrium D) Both a and b
3. One of the following statements is incorrect about Hassall's corpuscle.
A) Present in the medulla of thymus
B) Round acidophilic bodies
C) Formed by concentric layers of macrophages and T-lymphocytes
D) Numerous in old age
4. The narrowest space of the laryngeal cavity, separating the vocal folds and vocal processes is
A) Sinus of larynx B) Rima vestibule
C) Rima glottidis D) Ventricle of larynx
5. All the following nerves cross the arch of aorta in front except
A) Left phrenic nerve
B) Left vagus nerve
C) Left recurrent laryngeal nerve
D) Superior cervical cardiac branch of left sympathetic trunk
6. Cricothyroid muscle develops from
A) First pharyngeal arch B) Second pharyngeal arch
C) Third pharyngeal arch D) Fourth pharyngeal arch
7. Spinal nucleus of trigeminal nerve receives the following sensations from trigeminal areas.
A) Discriminative touch sensations B) Pain and temperature sensations
C) Proprioceptive sensations D) Crude touch sensations
8. Depression of mandible is produced by contraction of
A) Temporalis B) Lateral pterygoid C) Medial pterygoid D) Masseter

9. All are cells of epidermis except
A) Merkel cells B) Monocytes C) Langerhan's cells D) Melanocytes
10. Anterior ethmoidal nerve is a
A) Branch of frontal nerve B) Branch of ophthalmic nerve
C) Continuation of nasociliary nerve D) Branch of lacrimal nerve
11. Third ventricle communicates with fourth ventricle through
A) Cerebral aqueduct of Sylvius B) Foramen of Luschka
C) Interventricular foramen of Monro D) Foramen of Magendie
12. Intercostobrachial nerve is the
A) Ventral ramus of 2nd intercostal nerve
B) Lateral cutaneous branch of 2nd intercostal nerve
C) Anterior cutaneous branch of 2nd intercostal nerve
D) Medial cutaneous nerve of arm
13. Scalenus medius is pierced by
A) Suprascapular nerve B) Subscapular nerve
C) Nerve to subclavius D) Dorsal scapular nerve
14. Internal arcuate fibers after decussation ascend to form
A) Medial lemniscus B) Spinal lemniscus
C) Trigeminal lemniscus D) Lateral lemniscus
15. Lingual artery is divided in to three parts by
A) Genioglossus B) Mylohyoid C) Styloglossus D) Hyoglossus
16. Horizontal fissure of the lung runs along the level of
A) Right sixth costal cartilage B) Right fourth costal cartilage
C) Left sixth costal cartilage D) Left fourth costal cartilage
17. Nerve passing between the superior and the middle constrictor is
A) Glossopharyngeal nerve B) Internal laryngeal nerve
C) Recurrent laryngeal nerve D) External laryngeal nerve
18. All are tributaries of cavernous sinus except
A) Superior ophthalmic vein B) Spheno-parietal sinus
C) Deep middle cerebral vein D) Superficial middle cerebral vein
19. Broncho-pulmonary lymph nodes lie in the
A) Hilum of the lung B) Thoracic part of trachea
C) Bifurcation of trachea D) Primary Bronchus
20. Stylohyoid ligament is derived from
A) Second pharyngeal arch B) Investing layer of deep cervical fascia
C) First pharyngeal arch D) Pretracheal layer of deep cervical fascia.
