

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

[MBBS 0522]

MAY 2022

Sub. Code :6052

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

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

FIRST YEAR – SUPPLEMENTARY (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.

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Mediastinal part of parietal pleura is supplied by
 - A. Intercostal nerve
 - B. Vagus nerve
 - C. Phrenic nerve
 - D. Iliohypogastric nerve
2. Moderator band is a internal feature of
 - A. Right ventricle
 - B. Right atrium
 - C. Left atrium
 - D. Left ventricle
3. Vertical diameter of thoracic cage increases by
 - A. Pump handle movements of ribs
 - B. Bucket handle movements of ribs
 - C. Piston movements of diaphragm
 - D. Obliquity of ribs
4. Which one of the following is the content of superior mediastinum?
 - A. Ascending aorta
 - B. Sternopericardial ligament
 - C. Azygos vein
 - D. Brachiocephalic artery
5. The structure which lies in inter segmental plane of broncho pulmonary segments is
 - A. Bronchial artery
 - B. Bronchial vein
 - C. Pulmonary vein
 - D. Pulmonary artery
6. In Bell's palsy, the dribbling of saliva is due to the paralysis of
 - A. Levator anguli oris
 - B. Depressor anguli oris
 - C. Depressor labii inferioris
 - D. Orbicularis oris
7. Which is the content of occipital triangle?
 - A. Subclavian artery
 - B. Subclavian vein
 - C. Spinal accessory nerve
 - D. Trunks of brachial plexus
8. Infrahyoid muscle which is not supplied by Ansa cervicalis
 - A. Sternohyoid
 - B. Sternothyroid
 - C. Omohyoid
 - D. Thyrohyoid

9. Which structure lies deep to supra meatal triangle?
A. Tympanic cavity
B. Mastoid antrum
C. Auditory tube
D. Internal acoustic meatus
10. Which of the following intrinsic muscles of larynx is unpaired?
A. Thyroarytenoid
B. Oblique arytenoid
C. Transverse arytenoid
D. Lateral cricoarytenoid
11. Which nerve forms the parasympathetic root of otic ganglion?
A. Auriculotemporal nerve
B. Lesser superficial petrosal nerve
C. Chorda tympani nerve
D. Lingual nerve
12. The inferior thyroid veins drain into
A. Subclavian vein
B. Internal jugular vein
C. Right brachiocephalic vein
D. Left brachiocephalic vein
13. The branch of facial nerve given at its exit from the stylomastoid foramen
A. Chorda tympani
B. Posterior auricular nerve
C. Temporal branch
D. Zygomatic branch
14. Motor speech area of BROCA is located in
A. Superior frontal gyrus
B. Superior temporal gyrus
C. Inferior frontal gyrus
D. Inferior parietal lobule
15. Which is not a part of basal ganglia?
A. Caudate nucleus
B. Lentiform nucleus
C. Hippocampus
D. Claustrum
16. All are modifications of spinal pia mater except
A. Linea splendens
B. Filum terminale
C. Ligamentum denticulatum
D. Conus medullaris
17. Great cerebral vein of Galen drains into
A. SIGMOID SINUS
B. Straight sinus
C. Inferior sagittal sinus
D. Inferior petrosal sinus
18. Thymus develops from
A. Endoderm of third pharyngeal pouch
B. Mesoderm of third pharyngeal arch
C. Endoderm of fourth pharyngeal pouch
D. Mesoderm of fourth pharyngeal arch
19. Which is the numerical abnormality of chromosome?
A. Ring chromosome
B. Isochromosome
C. Deletion
D. Down syndrome
20. Cells present in thyroid gland includes
A. Acidophil cells
B. Oxyphil cells
C. Chief cells
D. Parafollicular cells
