

**M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
FIRST YEAR
PAPER I - HUMAN ANATOMY**

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Q.P. Code: 526051

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. The Bilaminar Germinal Disc.
 - A) Consist of Epiblast and Mesoderm.
 - B) Is derived from outer cells of Morula.
 - C) Forms the Embryo Proper.
 - D) Contributes to the formation of Trophoblast.
2. The portal vein is formed by the union of following veins.
 - A) Splenic vein and Superior Pancreatico Duodenal Vein.
 - B) Superior Mesenteric vein and Superior Pancreatico Duodenal Vein.
 - C) Superior Mesenteric vein and Splenic vein.
 - D) Superior Mesenteric vein and Inferior Mesenteric vein.
3. Structure present in Inguinal canal common to both male and female is.
 - A) Round Ligament.
 - B) Spermatic Cord.
 - C) Ilio Inguinal Nerve.
 - D) Ilio Hypogastric Nerve.
4. Left Testicular vein drains into
 - A) Inferior Vena Cava.
 - B) Left Renal Vein.
 - C) Left Internal Iliac Vein.
 - D) Left Common Iliac Vein.
5. Urethral crest is situated in
 - A) Prostatic Urethra.
 - B) Membranous Urethra.
 - C) Penile Urethra.
 - D) Bulbar Urethra.

6. Trigone of Urinary Bladder develops from

- A) Ectoderm.
- B) Endoderm.
- C) Mesoderm.
- D) Neural Crest Cells.

7. Craniocaudal axis of embryo is determined by

- A) Primitive Node.
- B) Noto Chord.
- C) Primitive Streak.
- D) Cloacal Membrane.

8. Somites are derived from

- A) Lateral plate Mesoderm.
- B) Paraxial Mesoderm.
- C) Intermediate Mesoderm.
- D) Extra embryonic Mesoderm.

9. Menisci are made up of

- A) Yellow Elastic Cartilage.
- B) Fibro Cartilage.
- C) Hyaline Cartilage.
- D) Collagen.

10. Sebaceous gland is

- A) Eccrine.
- B) Endocrine.
- C) Holocrine.
- D) Apocrine.

11. Hepatic macrophages are

- A) Hepatocytes.
- B) Kupffer Cells.
- C) Ito Cells.
- D) Pit Cells.

12. Centroacinar cells are present in

- A) Pancreas.
- B) Gall Bladder.
- C) Spleen.
- D) Liver.

13. High Endothelial Venules are found in

- A) Spleen.
- B) Thymus.
- C) Lymph node.
- D) Tonsil.

14. What is the type of Joint seen at growth plate
- A) Fibrocartilaginous.
 - B) Primary Cartilaginous.
 - C) Secondary Cartilaginous.
 - D) Gomphoses.
15. Unlocking of Knee joint is by contraction of
- A) Quadriceps Femoris.
 - B) Popliteus.
 - C) Plantaris.
 - D) Sartorius.
16. A 42-year-old woman complaint of severe pain in the back of her right thigh radiating to the leg. Which nerve is most likely to be involved
- A) Tibial Nerve.
 - B) Common Peroneal Nerve.
 - C) Sciatic Nerve.
 - D) Deep Peroneal Nerve.
17. Dorsalis Pedis Artery is a continuation of
- A) Popliteal Artery.
 - B) Femoral Artery.
 - C) Anterior Tibial Artery.
 - D) Posterior Tibial Artery.
18. Injury to the long Thoracic nerve causes
- A) Poland Syndrome.
 - B) Pronator Syndrome.
 - C) Winging of Scapula.
 - D) Wrist Drop.
19. Secondary socket for the head of humerus is
- A) Glenoidal Labrum.
 - B) Coracoacromial Arch.
 - C) Coraco-Humeral Ligament.
 - D) Capsule.
20. Superior Radioulnar Joint is
- A) Ellipsoid.
 - B) Condylar.
 - C) Pivot Joint.
 - D) Saddle.

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1. Which part of the structure in a mature spermatozoa is formed by the Mitochondria of spermatids?
 - A) Acrosomic cap.
 - B) Spiral Sheath around middle piece.
 - C) Axial Filament.
 - D) Nucleus.
2. One of the contents of Rectus Sheath is
 - A) Superior Epigastric Vessels.
 - B) Superficial Epigastric Vessels.
 - C) Superficial Circumflex Iliac Artery.
 - D) Superficial External Pudental Artery.
3. Contents of Broad ligament are the following EXCEPT
 - A) The Uterine Tube.
 - B) The Ligament of Ovary.
 - C) Ureter.
 - D) Round Ligament of Uterus.
4. Following structures form Stomach bed EXCEPT
 - A) Splenic Vein.
 - B) Splenic Artery.
 - C) Left Kidney.
 - D) Left Suprarenal.
5. Average diameter of Ureter is
 - A) 3 mm.
 - B) 5 mm
 - C) 7mm.
 - D) 9mm.

6. During development, the ventral bud of the pancreas gives rise to which of the following part of Adult pancreas?
- A) Neck of Pancreas.
 - B) Body of Pancreas.
 - C) Uncinate Process of Pancreas.
 - D) Tail of Pancreas.
7. Remnant of Notochord in human adult is
- A) Atlas.
 - B) Nucleus Pulposus.
 - C) Buccopharyngeal Membrane.
 - D) Cloacal Membrane.
8. Primitive streak is a collection of
- A) Ectodermal Cells.
 - B) Endodermal Cells.
 - C) Mesodermal Cells.
 - D) Pluripotent Cells.
9. The following are the sites of Hyaline cartilage EXCEPT
- A) Costal Cartilage.
 - B) Articular Cartilage.
 - C) Tracheal Rings.
 - D) Intervertebral Disc.
10. Sensory Ganglion contains
- A) Unipolar Neurons.
 - B) Bipolar Neurons.
 - C) Multipolar Neurons.
 - D) Both A and B.
11. Ito cells are seen in
- A) Spleen.
 - B) Liver.
 - C) Pancreas.
 - D) Gall Bladder.
12. Lymph from small intestine is dense and milky due to the presence of
- A) Leucocytes.
 - B) Pigment Granules.
 - C) Protein molecules.
 - D) Chylomirons.
13. Wharton's jelly is an example for
- A) Loose Areolar Tissue.
 - B) Dense Connective Tissue.
 - C) Muroid Connective Tissue.
 - D) Adipose Tissue.

14. A Nerve that gives articular branch to a joint supplies not only the muscles acting on the joint but also the skin covering the joint. The statement is represented by
- A) Semon's Law.
 - B) Henry's Law.
 - C) Hilton's Law.
 - D) Courvoisier's Law.
15. Oblique Popliteal Ligament is a recurrent expansion of the tendon of
- A) Semimembranosus.
 - B) Semitendinosus.
 - C) Piriformis.
 - D) Gracilis.
16. Which artery is involved in recording of blood pressure in lower limb?
- A) Popliteal Artery.
 - B) Femoral Artery.
 - C) Tibial Artery.
 - D) Profunda Femoris Artery.
17. Superior Gluteal Nerve supplies all EXCEPT
- A) Gluteus Medius.
 - B) Gluteus Maximus.
 - C) Gluteus Minimus.
 - D) Tensor fascia lata
18. Anatomical snuff box is related to
- A) Superficial Branch of Ulnar Nerve.
 - B) Superficial Branch of Radial Nerve.
 - C) Superficial Branch of Median Nerve.
 - D) Deep Branch of Ulnar Nerve.
19. The structure which divides Axillary artery into three parts is
- A) Pectoralis Major.
 - B) Pectoralis Minor.
 - C) Teres Major.
 - D) Teres Minor.
20. Wrist joint is
- A) Bicondylar.
 - B) Saddle.
 - C) Pivot.
 - D) Ellipsoid.

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2019-2020)
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1. Which statement is true about Pectoralis minor?
 - A. Originates from coracoid process
 - B. Supplied by thoraco dorsal nerve
 - C. Produces protraction of scapula
 - D. Inserted by bilaminar tendon
2. Nerve roots involved in Klumpke's paralysis are
 - A. C8,T1
 - B. C4,C5
 - C. C6,C7
 - D. C5,C6
3. Which muscle is supplied by two different nerves?
 - A. Deltoid
 - B. Biceps brachii
 - C. Triceps brachii
 - D. Brachialis
4. Flexion at interphalangeal joint and extension of metacarpophalangeal joints of 4th x 5th fingers is
 - A. Mallet finger.
 - B. Ulnar Claw hand.
 - C. Ape thumb deformity
 - D. Boutonniere deformity.
5. The muscle which belongs to posterior compartment but causes flexion at elbow joint is
 - A. Extensor carpi ulnaris
 - B. Anconeus
 - C. Brachioradialis
 - D. Extensor carpi radialis longus

6. Nerve supply of cremaster is by
- A. Ilioinguinal nerve
 - B. Iliohypogastric nerve
 - C. Genitofemoral nerve
 - D. Subcostal nerve
7. Anterior and posterior vagal trunks are cut below the origin of hepatic and coeliac branches in which type of vagotomy?
- A. Truncal vagotomy
 - B. Selective vagotomy
 - C. Highly selective vagotomy
 - D. None of the above
8. Which is a branch of superior mesenteric artery?
- A. Superior pancreatico duodenal artery
 - B. Superior rectal artery
 - C. Middle colic artery
 - D. Left colic artery
9. Which one of the following is central lymphoid organ?
- A. Tonsil
 - B. Thymus
 - C. Spleen
 - D. Lymph node
10. Example for Denticulate type of Sutural Joint
- A. Sagittal suture
 - B. Internasal suture
 - C. Lambdoid suture
 - D. Temporo parietal suture
11. Continuous capillaries are seen in
- A. Kidney
 - B. Pancreas
 - C. Lungs
 - D. Thyroid gland
12. Trigone of urinary bladder is derived from
- A. Paraxial mesoderm
 - B. Lateral plate mesoderm
 - C. Intermediate mesoderm
 - D. Endoderm

13. Type of placenta in which umbilical cord is attached to its margin is
- A. Circumvallate placenta
 - B. Battledore placenta
 - C. Fenestrated placenta
 - D. Furcate placenta
14. Which one of the following is derived from neural crest?
- A. Multipolar neurons
 - B. Oligodendrocytes
 - C. Schwann cells
 - D. Microglia
15. Which lobe of prostate lies behind the urethra and in front of ejaculatory ducts?
- A. Anterior lobe
 - B. Posterior lobe
 - C. Median lobe
 - D. Lateral lobe
16. Which one of the following is false ligament of uterus?
- A. Round ligament of uterus
 - B. Broad ligament
 - C. Pubocervical ligament
 - D. Transverse cervical ligament
17. All are parts of external anal sphincter except
- A. Deep part
 - B. Superficial part
 - C. Submucous part
 - D. Subcutaneous part
18. Invertor of foot is
- A. Tibialis posterior & Flexor Digitorum Longus.
 - B. Tibialis posterior & Flexor Hallucis Longus.
 - C. Tibialis posterior & Extensor Hallucis Longus.
 - D. Tibialis posterior & Tibialis Anterior.
19. Which of the following muscles flexes both hip and knee joints ?
- A. Gracilis
 - B. Sartorius
 - C. Biceps femoris
 - D. Semitendinosus
20. Articular surfaces of ankle joint excludes
- A. Inferior surface of tibia
 - B. Talus
 - C. Calcaneus
 - D. Lateral malleolus of fibula

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

[MBBS 0522]

MAY 2022

Sub. Code :6051

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

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

FIRST YEAR - SUPPLEMENTARY (CBME)

PAPER I - HUMAN ANATOMY

Q.P. Code: 526051

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1. Which structure forms the lateral boundary of Hesselbach's triangle?
A. Inferior epigastric artery
B. Rectus Abdominis
C. Inguinal ligament
D. Internal oblique abdominis
2. Which of the following is a branch of brachial artery?
A. Inferior ulnar collateral artery
B. Middle collateral artery
C. Common interosseous artery
D. Radial collateral artery
3. Which structure is not crossed by the root of mesentery?
A. Right ureter
B. Transverse colon
C. Abdominal aorta
D. Inferior vena cava
4. Tibial collateral ligament represents degenerated tendon of which muscle
A. Adductor longus
B. Semitendinosus
C. Semimembranosus
D. Adductor magnus
5. Which of the following is a branch of upper trunk of brachial plexus?
A. Axillary nerve
B. Musculocutaneous nerve
C. Long thoracic nerve
D. Suprascapular nerve
6. Tendon of which muscle lies in the Radial bursa
A. Palmaris longus
B. Flexor digitorum superficialis
C. Flexor pollicis longus
D. Flexor carpi radialis
7. Which structure induces the formation of intra embryonic mesoderm?
A. Trophoblast
B. Prochordal plate
C. Notochord
D. Primitive streak
8. The diverticulum arises from the caudal wall of yolk sac is
A. Meckel's diverticulum
B. Allantoic diverticulum
C. Connecting stalk
D. Vitello intestinal duct

9. Which of the following is the foetal source of placenta?

A. Decidua capsularis	B. Chorion laeve
C. Decidua basalis	D. Chorion frondosum

10. Type of collagen present in fibrocartilage is

A. Type I	B. Type II
C. Type IV	D. Type v

11. Non Keratinized stratified squamous epithelium lines the

A. Skin	B. Trachea
C. Cornea	D. Gall bladder

12. Mode of secretion of typical sweat gland is

A. Apocrine	B. Paracrine
C. Holocrine	D. Merocrine

13. Which structure is not affected by the stab wound at the apex of femoral triangle ?

A. Femoral artery	B. Femoral vein
C. Obturator nerve	D. Profunda femoris artery

14. Tennis leg is due to strain or injury of

A. Soleus	B. Gastrocnemius
C. Tibialis posterior	D. Tibialis anterior

15. Which structure is present in fourth layer of sole?

A. Flexor digitorum accessories	B. Tendon of Flexor digitorum longus
C. Tendon of Tibialis posterior	D. Tendon of Flexor hallucis longus

16. Which of the following is syndesmosis variety of Fibrous joint?

A. Superior tibiofibular joint	B. Inferior tibiofibular joint
C. Middle tibiofibular joint	D. Ankle joint

17. Which is the content of Calot's triangle?

A. Cystic artery	B. Common hepatic artery
C. Common hepatic duct	D. Cystic duct

18. Which is not a branch of sacral plexus ?

A. Posterior cutaneous nerve of thigh	B. Pudendal nerve
C. Inferior gluteal nerve	D. Obturator nerve

19. The muscle which is a component part of urogenital diaphragm

A. Levator ani	B. Coccygeus
C. Sphincter urethrae	D. Ischiocavernosus

20. Right ovarian vein drains into

A. Right renal vein	B. Right internal iliac vein
C. Inferior mesenteric vein	D. Inferior vena cava

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

[MBBS 0123]

JANUARY 2023

Sub. Code :6051

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

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

FIRST YEAR – (CBME)

PAPER I - HUMAN ANATOMY

Q.P. Code: 526051

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Answer All Questions

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III. Multiple Choice Questions:

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1. First carpometacarpal joint is a
 - A) Pivot type of synovial joint
 - B) Condylar type of synovial joint
 - C) Saddle type of synovial joint
 - D) Ellipsoid type of synovial joint
2. Structure which is not related to Calot's triangle is
 - A) Hepatic duct
 - B) Gastroduodenal artery
 - C) Cystic artery
 - D) Cystic duct
3. Trochanteric anastomosis is formed by the union of all the following arteries except
 - A) Descending branch of superior gluteal artery
 - B) Ascending branch of medial circumflex artery
 - C) Branch from inferior gluteal artery
 - D) Transverse branch from lateral circumflex artery
4. Lymph capillaries are present in
 - A) Cornea
 - B) Dermis
 - C) Inner ear
 - D) Nervous tissue
5. The structures which do not pierce the clavipectoral fascia
 - A) Thoraco-acromial vessels
 - B) Medial pectoral nerve
 - C) Cephalic vein
 - D) Lateral pectoral nerve
6. Zona pellucida disappears at the end of
 - A) 5th day of development
 - B) 7th day after fertilization
 - C) 3rd day after fertilization
 - D) 9th day after fertilization
7. Sural nerve is a branch of
 - A) Femoral nerve
 - B) Sciatic nerve
 - C) Common peroneal nerve
 - D) Tibial nerve
8. Which of the following statements is not correct regarding the anatomical snuff box?
 - A) Medially bound by extensor carpi radialis longus
 - B) Laterally bound by abductor pollicis longus and extensor pollicis brevis
 - C) Roof is crossed by superficial branch of radial nerve
 - D) Content is radial artery

9. Stereocilia are found on the apical surface of the epithelium lining
A) Testis B) Prostate C) Epididymis D) Seminal vesicle
10. Sustentaculum lienis is
A) Phrenico-colic ligament B) Gastro-splenic ligament
C) Phrenico-splenic ligament D) Lieno-renal ligament
11. Retraction of scapula is produced by
A) Upper fibers of trapezius and levator scapula
B) Middle fibers of trapezius and rhomboids
C) Upper and lower fibers of trapezius and serratus anterior
D) Lower fibers of trapezius and pectoralis minor
12. All of the following structures develop from septum transversum except
A) Lesser omentum B) Falciform ligament
C) Serous pericardium D) Central tendon of diaphragm
13. Content of adductor canal is
A) Nerve to vastus medialis B) Nerve to vastus lateralis
C) Nerve to vastus intermedius D) Nerve to rectus femoris
14. Left testicular vein terminates in to
A) Inferior vena cava B) Inferior mesenteric vein
C) Splenic vein D) Left renal vein
15. Anal canal develops from
A) Ectoderm and mesoderm B) Endoderm and ectoderm
C) Mesoderm and endoderm D) Only from endoderm
16. All of the following statements are true about Peyer's patches except
A) Aggregation of lymphatic follicles
B) Help to maintain normal bacterial intestinal flora
C) Found in mesenteric border of ileum
D) Form a part of gut associated lymphatic tissue
17. The tarsal bone which does not have muscular attachment is
A) Cuneiform bone B) Cuboid C) Navicular D) Talus
18. Muscle of deep perineal pouch is
A) Ischiocavernosus B) Sphincter urethrae
C) Bulbospongiosus D) Superficial transverse perineal
19. Gemellus inferior is supplied by
A) Nerve to quadratus femoris B) Nerve to obturator internus
C) Superior gluteal nerve D) Inferior gluteal nerve
20. Which part of the colon is more prone to volvulus?
A) Ascending colon B) Transverse colon
C) Descending colon D) Sigmoid colon.

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1. Meckel's diverticulum is a remnant of
 - A) Proximal part of allantoic diverticulum
 - B) Proximal part of vitello-intestinal duct
 - C) Distal part of allantoic diverticulum
 - D) Distal part of vitello-intestinal duct
2. Sensory innervation to the dorsum of first intermetatarsal space is
 - A) Medial plantar nerve
 - B) Lateral plantar nerve
 - C) Deep peroneal nerve
 - D) Superficial peroneal nerve
3. Which one of the following is the content of gastro-phrenic ligament?
 - A) Left gastric artery
 - B) Short gastric arteries
 - C) Left gastro-epiploic artery
 - D) Hepatic artery
4. Splenic venous sinusoids are lined by
 - A) Kupffer's cells
 - B) Squamous cells
 - C) Stave cells
 - D) Ito cells
5. Alpha feto protein in amniotic fluid is increased in
 - A) Oesophageal atresia
 - B) Renal agenesis
 - C) Neural tube defects
 - D) Cardiac anomalies
6. Abdominal aorta is crossed superficially by all of the following structures except
 - A) Splenic vein
 - B) Left renal vein
 - C) Superior mesenteric vein
 - D) 3rd part of duodenum
7. All the following are derivatives of mesonephric duct in males except
 - A) Trigone of urinary bladder
 - B) Epididymis
 - C) Vas deferens
 - D) Testis
8. 4th perforating artery is a
 - A) Continuation of profunda femoris artery
 - B) Branch from medial circumflex femoral artery
 - C) Branch from lateral circumflex femoral artery
 - D) Branch from descending genicular artery
9. The thick segment of loop of Henle is lined by
 - A) Simple squamous epithelium
 - B) Simple cuboidal epithelium
 - C) Simple columnar epithelium
 - D) Stratified cuboidal epithelium

10. Nerve supply of Teres major is
A) Axillary nerve B) Subscapular nerve
C) Suprascapular nerve D) Dorsal scapular nerve
11. Sacrotuberous ligament is a morphological remnant of
A) Semimembranosus B) Adductor magnus
C) Long head of biceps femoris D) Semitendinosus
12. Epiploic foramen is not bounded by
A) Right free margin of lesser omentum B) First part of duodenum
C) Papillary process of liver D) Inferior vena cava
13. Tennis elbow is due to
A) Tear of the radial collateral ligament B) Tear of the medial collateral ligament
C) Inflammation of common flexor tendon D) Inflammation of synovial membrane
14. Remnant of Notochord in adult is
A) Nucleus pulposus of intervertebral disc B) Endoneurium
C) Sclera D) Basal lamina of all epithelia
15. Axillary sheath is derived from
A) Clavipectoral fascia B) Prevertebral layer of deep cervical fascia
C) Investing layer of deep cervical fascia D) Pectoral fascia
16. Conjoint tendon is formed by fusion of the aponeuroses of the fibers of
A) Internal oblique and External oblique
B) Internal oblique and Transversus abdominis
C) External oblique and Transversus abdominis
D) External oblique, internal oblique and transversus abdominis
17. Inferior fascia of urogenital diaphragm is formed by
A) Fascia colles B) Perineal membrane C) Lunate fascia D) Perianal fascia
18. The muscle inserted in to the radial side of the base of the first metacarpal bone is
A) Extensor pollicis brevis B) Extensor pollicis longus
C) Abductor pollicis longus D) Abductor pollicis brevis
19. Ligamentum teres hepatis is a remnant of obliterated
A) Left umbilical vein B) Right umbilical vein
C) Umbilical artery D) Ductus venosus
20. Nerve piercing the femoral sheath is
A) Ilio-inguinal nerve B) Medial femoral cutaneous nerve
C) Lateral femoral cutaneous nerve D) Femoral branch of genito-femoral nerve

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

[MBBS 1123]

NOVEMBER 2023

Sub. Code :6051

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1. Which nerve supplies most of the skin over femoral triangle?
A) ilioinguinal nerve B) femoral branch of genitofemoral nerve
C) intermediate cutaneous nerve of thigh D) Femoral Nerve
2. Avascular necrosis of head of femur is due to damage to one of the arteries
A) Medial circumflex femoral artery B) Lateral circumflex femoral artery
C) Popliteal artery D) Obturator artery
3. Which tarsal bone has a tunnel for the passage of tendon of Peroneus Longus?
A) Navicular B) Talus C) Medial cuneiform D) Cuboid
4. In which of the following parts of bone, secondary centre of Ossification appears before birth?
A) Lower end of humerus B) Lower end of Femur
C) Upper end of Humerus D) Upper end of femur
5. Which of the following layers is absent in Thin skin?
A) stratum lucidum B) stratum corneum
C) stratum granulosum D) stratum spinosum
6. What is the level of termination of Axillary artery?
A) Neck of radius B) Insertion of Coracobrachialis
C) Lower border of Pronator teres D) Lower border of Teres Major
7. Which Thoracic vertebra corresponds to the root of spine of scapula?
A) 3 B) 5 C) 7 D) 2
8. Which nerve innervates Adductor Pollicis?
A) Posterior interosseous nerve B) Deep branch of Ulnar nerve
C) Recurrent branch of Median nerve D) Deep branch of median nerve

9. Which structures form the Pelvic diaphragm?
 - A) sacrospinous ligament and sacrotuberous ligament
 - B) obturator internus and fascia covering it
 - C) levator ani and coccygeus
 - D) Piriformis and Pelvic fascia
10. Which structure is crossed by uterine artery 2 cm lateral to cervix?
 - A) fallopian tube B) ovarian artery C) Obturator artery D) ureter
11. Which line is present in the mucosa of the anal canal at the level of free margin of Anal valves?
 - A) Hilton's line B) Holden's line C) Pectinate line D) Spiral line
12. Which nerve gives rise to lateral cutaneous nerve of forearm?
 - A) radial nerve B) median nerve C) musculocutaneous nerve D) Ulnar nerve
13. Subcostal plane passes through
 - A) Ninth costal cartilage B) Tenth costal cartilage
 - C) Eighth costal cartilage D) Eleventh costal cartilage
14. The Epiploic foramen is bounded superiorly by
 - A) Caudate process of liver B) Quadrate lobe
 - C) Fundus of gall bladder D) Porta hepatis
15. Which is not a boundary of Calot's triangle?
 - A) cystic duct B) hepatic duct
 - C) segment IV of Left lobe of Liver D) segment V of Right lobe of liver
16. Where are crypts of Lieberkuhn found?
 - A) Kidney B) Urinary bladder C) Intestine D) Prostate
17. Cystic vein drains into
 - A) Right branch of portal vein B) Left branch of portal vein
 - C) Stem of portal vein D) Superior mesentric vein
18. Which structure is related to the apex of sigmoid mesocolon?
 - A) left sympathetic trunk B) left gonadal vessels
 - C) left ureter D) left internal iliac artery
19. What is the root value of Sciatic nerve?
 - A) ventral rami of L4 to S3 B) dorsal rami of L4 to S3
 - C) ventral rami of L2 to S4 D) dorsal rami of L2 to S4
20. Which muscle initiates flexion of knee joint?
 - A) Quadriceps femoris B) Popliteus C) Biceps femoris D) Gastrocnemius

10. What is the action of palmar interossei?
A) Abduction of fingers
B) Adduction of fingers
C) Flexion of Distal interphalangeal joint
D) Flexion of proximal interphalangeal joint
11. What type of joint is wrist joint?
A) Saddle B) Pivot C) Hinge D) Ellipsoid
12. Which muscle bounds the femoral ring posteriorly?
A) Pectineus B) Psoas C) Iliacus D) Adductor brevis
13. Which artery runs between anterior and posterior divisions of Femoral nerve?
A) Femoral artery B) Profunda femoris artery
C) Medial circumflex femoral artery D) Lateral circumflex femoral artery
14. Renal angle lies between the last rib and outer border of
A) Latissimus dorsi B) Rectus abdominis
C) Erector spinae D) External oblique muscle of abdomen
15. What is the name of superficial fascia of perineum?
A) Fascia of camper B) Fascia of Denonvillier's
C) Fascia of Colles D) Fascia of Buck
16. Which ligament is formed by the thickened and folded lower border of External oblique aponeurosis?
A) Lacunar ligament B) Pectineal ligament
C) Inguinal ligament D) Interfoveolar ligament
17. Which part of gut tube rotates by 270° in a counter clockwise direction during development of fetus?
A) Prelaryngeal part of foregut B) Postlaryngeal part of foregut
C) Midgut D) Hindgut
18. Where does Ejaculatory ducts open into?
A) Prostatic sinus B) Verumontanum
C) Sides of prostatic utricle D) Urinary bladder
19. Which group of lymph nodes drains ovary?
A) Internal iliac lymph nodes B) External iliac lymph nodes
C) Lymph node of cloquet D) Aortic lymph nodes
20. How does superior rectal vein continue?
A) Inferior rectal vein B) Internal pudendal vein
C) Inferior Mesenteric vein D) Median sacral vein

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

[MBBS 0824]

AUGUST 2024

Sub. Code :6051

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2020 -2021 Onwards)

FIRST YEAR – (CBME)

PAPER I - HUMAN ANATOMY

Q.P. Code: 526051

Time: 20 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. All the muscles are supplied by Musculocutaneous nerve **EXCEPT**
A) Biceps B) Brachioradialis C) Coracobrachialis D) Brachialis
2. Which carpal bone is more prone for avascular necrosis
A) Pisiform B) Lunate C) Scaphoid D) Capitate
3. Flexor digitorum profundus is inserted into
A) Proximal phalanx B) Middle phalanx C) Distal phalanx D) All of the above
4. Name the ligament attached to the Anterior superior iliac spine
A) Iliofemoral ligament B) Ischio femoral ligament
C) Pubo femoral ligament D) Inguinal ligament
5. Principal muscle for Unlocking knee joint
A) Peroneus Longus B) Peroneus brevis C) Popliteus D) Piriformis
6. All are guy ropes muscles **EXCEPT**
A) Sartorius B) Gracilis C) Semimembranosus D) Semitendinosus
7. Appendicular orifice is guarded by
A) Valve of Heister B) Valve of Hasner C) Valve of Gerlach D) Valve of Sylvius
8. Lining epithelium of small intestine is
A) Cuboidal epithelium B) Simple squamous epithelium
C) Pseudo stratified ciliated columnar epithelium D) Simple columnar epithelium
9. Nerve of Adductor compartment of thigh
A) Sciatic nerve B) Popliteal nerve C) Femoral nerve D) Obturator nerve
10. Narrowest part of Uterine tube is
A) Intramural B) Isthmus C) Ampulla D) Infundibulum
11. Root value of femoral nerve
A) Ventral Rami of L1, L2, L3 B) Ventral Rami of L2, L3, L4
C) Ventral Rami of L1, L2 D) Ventral Rami L3, L4

12. All are avascular structures **EXCEPT**
A) Cornea B) Cartilage C) Intervertebral disc D) Bone marrow
13. Superior rectal artery is the continuation of
A) Superior mesenteric artery B) Inferior Mesenteric Artery
C) Coeliac trunk D) Inferior pancreatico duodenal Artery
14. Left testicular vein drains into
A) Right Renal vein B) Left Renal vein
C) Right supra renal vein D) Left supra renal vein
15. Hepato pancreatic ampulla opens into
A) Major duodenal papilla B) Minor duodenal papilla
C) Inside jejunum D) Inside Ileum
16. Example for secondary cartilaginous joint
A) Knee joint B) Wrist joint C) Superior Radio ulnar joint D) Pubic symphysis
17. Internal pudendal vein drains into
A) Internal iliac vein B) Internal thoracic vein
C) Internal jugular vein D) External jugular vein
18. All are contents of ischio anal fossa **EXCEPT**
A) Pudendal Nerves & Internal pudendal vessels B) Inferior rectal nerve & vessels
C) Middle Rectal vessels D) Ischio anal pad of fat
19. Prostatic venous plexus is present
A) Within the gland B) Outside the false capsule
C) Between true capsule & false capsule D) Deep to the true capsule
20. Structures that pass through the Aortic opening are all **EXCEPT**
A) Aorta B) Azygos vein C) Thoracic Duct D) Oesophagus

[MBBS 0824]

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2020 -2021 Onwards)

FIRST PROFESSIONAL – (CBME) - SUPPLEMENTARY

PAPER I - HUMAN ANATOMY

Q.P. Code: 526051

Time: 20 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. Superficial inguinal ring is a defect in aponeurosis of
 - A) External oblique aponeurosis
 - B) Internal oblique aponeurosis
 - C) Transversalis fascia
 - D) Internal spermatic fascia
2. Boundaries of epiploic foramen are all EXCEPT
 - A) Anteriorly by free margin of lesser omentum
 - B) Posteriorly by inferior vena cava
 - C) Superiorly by caudate process of liver
 - D) Inferiorly by third part of duodenum
3. Ankle joint is most stable in following position
 - A) Fully dorsiflexed
 - B) Partially dorsiflexed
 - C) Fully plantar flexed
 - D) Partially plantar flexed
4. Obturator artery is branch of
 - A) External iliac artery
 - B) Common iliac artery
 - C) Anterior division of internal iliac artery
 - D) Posterior division of internal iliac artery
5. The expansion of which tendon forms Oblique Popliteal ligament?
 - A) Semimembranosus
 - B) Semitendinosus
 - C) Adductor Magnus
 - D) Popliteus
6. Which of the following pierces the interosseous membrane?
 - A) Anterior interosseous artery
 - B) Anterior interosseous nerve
 - C) Posterior interosseous artery
 - D) Posterior interosseous nerve
7. Splenunculi is known as
 - A) Accessory spleen
 - B) Splenomegaly
 - C) Normal spleen
 - D) Polysplenia
8. Sympathetic ganglion is
 - A) Unipolar neuron
 - B) Multipolar neuron
 - C) Pseudo unipolar neuron
 - D) Bipolar neuron

9. Which bursa is affected in Clergyman's knee?
A) Prepatellar
B) Suprapatellar
C) Sub Cutaneous infrapatellar
D) Deep infrapatellar
10. Hassall's corpuscles are the characteristic feature of
A) Thymus
B) Lymph node
C) Spleen
D) Tonsil
11. Riedel lobe seen in
A) Spleen
B) Liver
C) Kidney
D) Pancreas
12. Saturday nerve palsy is due to compression of
A) Radial nerve
B) Median nerve
C) Ulnar nerve
D) Anterior interosseous nerve
13. Pes anserinus do not include insertion of
A) Semitendinosus
B) Sartorius
C) Semimembranosus
D) Gracilis
14. Nerve of second pharyngeal arch is
A) Hypoglossal nerve
B) Glossopharyngeal nerve
C) Vagus nerve
D) Facial nerve
15. Perichondrium is not present in
A) Hyaline cartilage
B) Elastic cartilage
C) White fibro cartilage
D) All of the above
16. Left gonadal vein drains into
A) Left renal vein
B) Left supra renal vein
C) Inferior vena cava
D) Splenic vein
17. Node of Rosenmuller is
A) Superficial inguinal lymph node
B) Deep inguinal lymph node
C) Internal iliac lymph node
D) Pelvic node
18. All are ectoderm derivatives EXCEPT
A) Epidermis
B) Lens of eye
C) Dermis
D) Corneal epithelium
19. Sites of ureteric constrictions are all EXCEPT
A) Pelviureteric junction
B) At the pelvic brim
C) Intravesical part
D) Crossed by common iliac vessels
20. Surface marking of saphenous opening is
A) Superomedial to pubic tubercle
B) Superolateral to public tubercle
C) 3- 4 cm inferolateral to pubic tubercle
D) 3- 4 cm lateral to pubic tubercle

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2021 – 2022 to 2023 – 2024)

FIRST PROFESSIONAL – (CBME)

PAPER I - HUMAN ANATOMY

Q.P. Code: 526051

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - A

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Which of the following is a branch of radial artery?
A) Radial collateral artery B) Posterior interosseous artery
C) Posterior ulnar recurrent artery D) Radial recurrent artery
2. Which muscle of palm is supplied by superficial branch of ulnar nerve?
A) Adductor pollicis B) First lumbrical
C) Palmaris brevis D) Opponens pollicis
3. Choose the correct statement about the triceps brachii
A) Long head of triceps originates from supraglenoid tubercle
B) Lateral head of triceps arises from the lower part of the posterior surface of humerus
C) Medial head is innervated by 2 branches of radial nerve
D) Inserted into the coronoid process of ulna
4. Area of liver parenchyma bounded by 3 adjacent central veins with portal triad in centre is
A) Hepatic lobule B) Hepatic acinus
C) Portal lobule D) Bare area of Liver
5. Cardiac orifice of the stomach lies at the vertebral level of
A) T11 B) T10 C) L1 D) T12
6. Which structure is the extension of inguinal ligament?
A) Ilio pubic tract B) Conjoint tendon
C) Ligament of Cooper D) Interfoveolar ligament
7. Which one of the following is pressure epiphysis?
A) Head of the humerus B) Coracoid process of scapula
C) Lesser trochanter of femur D) Greater trochanter of femur
8. Which of the following are distributing vessels?
A) Veins B) Elastic arteries C) Muscular arteries D) Capillaries

9. Which of the following is a shunt muscle?
A) Biceps brachii B) Triceps brachii C) Brachialis D) Brachioradialis
10. Columnar epithelium with a brush border is seen in
A) Small intestine B) Gall bladder
C) Large intestine D) Distal convoluted tubule of kidney
11. Type of cartilage present in acetabular labrum is
A) Elastic cartilage B) Hyaline cartilage
C) Fibro cartilage D) Articular cartilage
12. Neuroglial cells present in sensory ganglia are
A) Satellite cells B) Oligodendrocytes
C) Microglia D) Astrocytes
13. Which one of the hamstring muscles is not inserted into the bones of leg?
A) Semitendinosus B) Semimembranosus
C) Adductor magnus D) Biceps femoris
14. Peroneal artery is a branch of
A) Popliteal artery B) Profunda femoris artery
C) Anterior tibial artery D) Posterior tibial artery
15. Which of the following is a hinge variety of synovial joint?
A) Superior tibiofibular joint B) Subtalar joint
C) Inferior tibiofibular joint D) Ankle joint
16. In Foot drop there will be
A) Paralysis of Tibialis Anterior and Extensor hallucis longus
B) Paralysis of Tibialis Anterior and Flexor hallucis longus
C) Paralysis of Tibialis Anterior and Flexor digitorum longus
D) Paralysis of Tibialis Anterior and Peroneus longus
17. Which is the tributary of femoral vein?
A) Superficial external pudendal vein B) Descending genicular vein
C) Superficial circumflex iliac vein D) Short saphenous vein
18. Uvula vesicae of urinary bladder is produced by
A) Internal urethral orifice B) Anterior lobe of prostate
C) Median lobe of prostate D) Inter ureteric crest
19. Which is the narrowest part of uterine tube?
A) Intra mural part B) Isthmus C) Ampulla D) Infundibulum
20. Which artery is a branch of internal iliac artery?
A) Superior rectal artery B) Inferior rectal artery
C) Superior gluteal artery D) Inferior epigastric artery

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2021 – 2022 to 2023 – 2024)

FIRST PROFESSIONAL – (CBME)

PAPER I - HUMAN ANATOMY

Q.P. Code: 526051

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - B

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Choose the correct statement about the triceps brachii
 - A) Long head of triceps originates from supraglenoid tubercle
 - B) Lateral head of triceps arises from the lower part of the posterior surface of humerus
 - C) Medial head is innervated by 2 branches of radial nerve
 - D) Inserted into the coronoid process of ulna
2. Area of liver parenchyma bounded by 3 adjacent central veins with portal triad in centre is
 - A) Hepatic lobule
 - B) Hepatic acinus
 - C) Portal lobule
 - D) Bare area of Liver
3. Cardiac orifice of the stomach lies at the vertebral level of
 - A) T11
 - B) T10
 - C) L1
 - D) T12
4. Which structure is the extension of inguinal ligament?
 - A) Ilio pubic tract
 - B) Conjoint tendon
 - C) Ligament of Cooper
 - D) Interfoveolar ligament
5. Which one of the following is pressure epiphysis?
 - A) Head of the humerus
 - B) Coracoid process of scapula
 - C) Lesser trochanter of femur
 - D) Greater trochanter of femur
6. Which of the following are distributing vessels?
 - A) Veins
 - B) Elastic arteries
 - C) Muscular arteries
 - D) Capillaries
7. Which of the following is a shunt muscle?
 - A) Biceps brachii
 - B) Triceps brachii
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8. Columnar epithelium with a brush border is seen in
 - A) Small intestine
 - B) Gall bladder
 - C) Large intestine
 - D) Distal convoluted tubule of kidney
9. Type of cartilage present in acetabular labrum is
 - A) Elastic cartilage
 - B) Hyaline cartilage
 - C) Fibro cartilage
 - D) Articular cartilage

10. Neuroglial cells present in sensory ganglia are
A) Satellite cells
B) Oligodendrocytes
C) Microglia
D) Astrocytes
11. Which one of the hamstring muscles is not inserted into the bones of leg?
A) Semitendinosus
B) Semimembranosus
C) Adductor magnus
D) Biceps femoris
12. Peroneal artery is a branch of
A) Popliteal artery
B) Profunda femoris artery
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13. Which of the following is a hinge variety of synovial joint?
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17. Which is the narrowest part of uterine tube?
A) Intra mural part
B) Isthmus
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18. Which artery is a branch of internal iliac artery?
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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2021 – 2022 to 2023 – 2024)

FIRST PROFESSIONAL – (CBME)

PAPER I - HUMAN ANATOMY

Q.P. Code: 526051

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - D

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Which of the following is a shunt muscle?
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A) Veins B) Elastic arteries C) Muscular arteries D) Capillaries

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2021 – 2022 to 2023 – 2024)

FIRST PROFESSIONAL – SUPPLEMENTARY (CBME)

PAPER I - HUMAN ANATOMY

Q.P. Code: 526051

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - A

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Capacitation occurs in
A) Testis B) Female genital tract C) Epididymis D) Vas deferens
2. The expansion of which tendon forms Oblique Popliteal ligament?
A) Semimembranosus B) Semitendinosus
C) Adductor Magnus D) Popliteus
3. Which artery directly continues as Plantar arch?
A) Lateral plantar artery B) Medial Plantar artery
C) Dorsalis Pedis artery D) Posterior tibial artery
4. What is Persistent proximal part of Vitello intestinal duct?
A) Zenker's diverticulum B) Meckel's diverticulum
C) Allantoic diverticulum D) Median umbilical diverticulum
5. Which fascia gives rise to Internal spermatic fascia?
A) Internal oblique Aponeurosis B) Fascia Transversalis
C) Cremasteric fascia D) External oblique Aponeurosis
6. Artery of ductus deferens is a branch of
A) Superior vesical artery B) Internal iliac artery
C) Inferior epigastric artery D) Deep external Pudendal artery
7. Where are Peyer's patches found in lamina propria?
A) Appendix B) Large intestine C) Ileum D) Duodenum
8. Which of the following structure is represented by Ligamentum teres in liver?
A) Left umbilical vein B) Right Umbilical vein
C) Right branch of portal vein D) Left branch of portal vein

9. Mallet Finger is due to sudden tension on
A) Extensor tendon
B) Flexor tendon
C) Triceps muscle
D) Biceps tendon
10. Where does Left gonadal vein drain into?
A) left internal iliac vein
B) left vesical vein
C) left renal vein
D) Left suprarenal vein
11. Where does Pudendal canal lie?
A) Medial wall of Ischioanal fossa
B) Lateral wall of Ischioanal fossa
C) Deep Perineal pouch
D) Superficial perineal pouch
12. Which artery runs with radial nerve in the spiral groove of Humerus?
A) Radial recurrent artery
B) Profunda Brachii Artery
C) Radialis indicis artery
D) Radial artery
13. Which muscle helps in retraction of scapula along with Trapezius?
A) Levator scapulae B) Serratus anterior C) Rhomboids D) Supraspinatus
14. Which nerve is involved in tingling sensation on pressing behind medial epicondyle?
A) Ulnar nerve
B) Medial cutaneous nerve of arm
C) Medial cutaneous nerve of forearm
D) Musculocutaneous nerve
15. Cephalic vein drains into
A) Subclavian vein B) Axillary vein C) Median cubital vein D) Brachial vein
16. The muscle which is often used for transplant is
A) Gluteus maximus
B) Gluteus minimus
C) Piriformis
D) Gracilis
17. Which muscle is a multipennate muscle?
A) Latissimus dorsi B) Triceps brachii C) Subscapularis D) Serratus anterior
18. Sympathetic ganglion is
A) Unipolar neuron
B) Multipolar neuron
C) Pseudo unipolar neuron
D) Bipolar neuron
19. Saturday night palsy is due to compression of
A) Radial nerve B) Median nerve C) Ulnar nerve D) Anterior interosseous nerve
20. Which cells secrete mullerian Inhibiting substance?
A) Myoid cells B) Sertoli cells C) Leydig cells D) Spermatogonia

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2021 – 2022 to 2023 – 2024)

FIRST PROFESSIONAL – SUPPLEMENTARY (CBME)

PAPER I - HUMAN ANATOMY

Q.P. Code: 526051

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - B

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. What is Persistent proximal part of Vitello intestinal duct?
A) Zenker's diverticulum B) Meckel's diverticulum
C) Allantoic diverticulum D) Median umbilical diverticulum
2. Which fascia gives rise to Internal spermatic fascia?
A) Internal oblique Aponeurosis B) Fascia Transversalis
C) Cremasteric fascia D) External oblique Aponeurosis
3. Artery of ductus deferens is a branch of
A) Superior vesical artery B) Internal iliac artery
C) Inferior epigastric artery D) Deep external Pudendal artery
4. Where are Peyer's patches found in lamina propria?
A) Appendix B) Large intestine C) Ileum D) Duodenum
5. Which of the following structure is represented by Ligamentum teres in liver?
A) Left umbilical vein B) Right Umbilical vein
C) Right branch of portal vein D) Left branch of portal vein
6. Mallet Finger is due to sudden tension on
A) Extensor tendon B) Flexor tendon
C) Triceps muscle D) Biceps tendon
7. Where does Left gonadal vein drain into?
A) left internal iliac vein B) left vesical vein
C) left renal vein D) Left suprarenal vein
8. Where does Pudendal canal lie?
A) Medial wall of Ischioanal fossa B) Lateral wall of Ischioanal fossa
C) Deep Perineal pouch D) Superficial perineal pouch

9. Which artery runs with radial nerve in the spiral groove of Humerus?
A) Radial recurrent artery B) Profunda Brachii Artery
C) Radialis indicis artery D) Radial artery
10. Which muscle helps in retraction of scapula along with Trapezius?
A) Levator scapulae B) Serratus anterior C) Rhomboids D) Supraspinatus
11. Which nerve is involved in tingling sensation on pressing behind medial epicondyle?
A) Ulnar nerve B) Medial cutaneous nerve of arm
C) Medial cutaneous nerve of forearm D) Musculocutaneous nerve
12. Cephalic vein drains into
A) Subclavian vein B) Axillary vein C) Median cubital vein D) Brachial vein
13. The muscle which is often used for transplant is
A) Gluteus maximus B) Gluteus minimus
C) Piriformis D) Gracilis
14. Which muscle is a multipennate muscle?
A) Latissimus dorsi B) Triceps brachii C) Subscapularis D) Serratus anterior
15. Sympathetic ganglion is
A) Unipolar neuron B) Multipolar neuron
C) Pseudo unipolar neuron D) Bipolar neuron
16. Saturday night palsy is due to compression of
A) Radial nerve B) Median nerve C) Ulnar nerve D) Anterior interosseous nerve
17. Which cells secrete mullerian Inhibiting substance?
A) Myoid cells B) Sertoli cells C) Leydig cells D) Spermatogonia
18. Capacitation occurs in
A) Testis B) Female genital tract C) Epididymis D) Vas deferens
19. The expansion of which tendon forms Oblique Popliteal ligament?
A) Semimembranosus B) Semitendinosus
C) Adductor Magnus D) Popliteus
20. Which artery directly continues as Plantar arch?
A) Lateral plantar artery B) Medial Plantar artery
C) Dorsalis Pedis artery D) Posterior tibial artery

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2021 – 2022 to 2023 – 2024)

FIRST PROFESSIONAL – SUPPLEMENTARY (CBME)

PAPER I - HUMAN ANATOMY

Q.P. Code: 526051

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - C

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

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A) Internal oblique Aponeurosis B) Fascia Transversalis
C) Cremasteric fascia D) External oblique Aponeurosis

[MBBS 1025]

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

[MBBS 1025]

OCTOBER 2025

Sub. Code: 6051

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2021 – 2022 to 2023 – 2024)

FIRST PROFESSIONAL – SUPPLEMENTARY (CBME)

PAPER I - HUMAN ANATOMY

Q.P. Code: 526051

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum : 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - D

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Which of the following structure is represented by Ligamentum teres in liver?
A) Left umbilical vein B) Right Umbilical vein
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A) Levator scapulae B) Serratus anterior C) Rhomboids D) Supraspinatus
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C) Inferior epigastric artery D) Deep external Pudendal artery
20. Where are Peyer's patches found in lamina propria?
A) Appendix B) Large intestine C) Ileum D) Duodenum

...2...

10. Function of lumbricals are
 - A) Flexion at Metacarpophalangeal joint and Extension at Interphalangeal joints
 - B) Extension of Interphalangeal joints
 - C) Adduction of the fingers
 - D) Abduction of the fingers
11. All the branches of femoral artery, except
 - A) Superficial epigastric artery
 - B) Superficial circumflex artery
 - C) Inferior epigastric artery
 - D) Descending genicular artery
12. The contents of adductor canal are all, except
 - A) Femoral artery
 - B) Popliteal artery
 - C) Nerve to Vastus medialis
 - D) Saphenous nerve
13. Action of tibialis anterior
 - A) Plantar flexion of foot
 - B) Abduction of foot
 - C) Inversion of foot
 - D) Eversion of foot
14. Common peroneal nerve is related to which of the following
 - A) Shaft of tibia
 - B) Neck of fibula
 - C) Lower tibiofibular joint
 - D) Shaft of fibula
15. Ureter develops from
 - A) Cloacal duct
 - B) Urteric bud
 - C) Pronephric duct
 - D) Metanephros
16. Gartner's duct is remnant of
 - A) Mullerian duct
 - B) Wolffian duct
 - C) Cloacal duct
 - D) Epoophoron
17. The reduction of physiological hernia occurs at
 - A) 6th week
 - B) 10th week
 - C) 12th week
 - D) 20th week
18. Pyramidalis supplied by
 - A) Subcostal nerve
 - B) Ilioinguinal nerve
 - C) Iliohypogastric nerve
 - D) Genitofemoral nerve
19. Conjoint tendon is formed by
 - A) External and internal oblique
 - B) Internal oblique and transverse abdominis
 - C) External oblique and transverse abdominis
 - D) All three
20. Following pass through deep inguinal, except
 - A) Spermatic cord
 - B) Genital branch of genito femoral nerve
 - C) Round ligament
 - D) Ilioinguinal canal Nerve

[MBBS 0726]

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

[MBBS 0726]

JULY 2026

Sub. Code: 6051

M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2022 – 2023 & 2023 – 2024)

FIRST PROFESSIONAL - (CBME)

PAPER I - HUMAN ANATOMY

Q.P. Code: 526051

Time: 20 Minutes

Maximum: 20 Marks

Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET -B

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

(20 x 1 = 20)

1. Implantation occurs at the stage of
A) Zygote
B) Morulla
C) Blastocyst
D) Primary villi
2. Which nerve is not related to humerus?
A) Axillary B) Radial C) Ulnar D) Musculocutaneous
3. “Dropped shoulder” occurs due to the paralysis of
A) Teres Minor B) Deltoid C) Teres Major D) Trapezius
4. Winging of scapula is due to paralysis of
A) Serratus anterior B) Rhomboideus Major
C) Serratus posterior D) Rhomboideus Minor
5. De-Quervain’s tenosynovitis affects
A) Flexor Pollicis Longus and Flexor Pollicis Brevis
B) Extensor Pollicis Longus and Abductor Pollicis Longus
C) Extensor Pollicis Brevis and Abductor Pollicis Longus
D) Flexor Digitorum Profundus and Flexor Digitorum Superficialis
6. Function of lumbricals are
A) Flexion at Metacarpophalangeal joint and Extension at Interphalangeal joints
B) Extension of Interphalangeal joints
C) Adduction of the fingers
D) Abduction of the fingers
7. All the branches of femoral artery, except
A) Superficial epigastric artery B) Superficial circumflex artery
C) Inferior epigastric artery D) Descending genicular artery
8. The contents of adductor canal are all, except
A) Femoral artery B) Popliteal artery
C) Nerve to Vastus medialis D) Saphenous nerve

...2...

9. Action of tibialis anterior
A) Plantar flexion of foot
B) Abduction of foot
C) Inversion of foot
D) Eversion of foot
10. Common peroneal nerve is related to which of the following
A) Shaft of tibia
B) Neck of fibula
C) Lower tibiofibular joint
D) Shaft of fibula
11. Ureter develops from
A) Cloacal duct B) Urteric bud C) Pronephric duct D) Metanephros
12. Gartner's duct is remnant of
A) Mullerian duct B) Wolffian duct C) Cloacal duct D) Epoophoron
13. The reduction of physiological hernia occurs at
A) 6th week B) 10th week C) 12th week D) 20th week
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D) All three
16. Following pass through deep inguinal, except
A) Spermatic cord
B) Genital branch of genito femoral nerve
C) Round ligament
D) Ilioinguinal canal Nerve
17. Which of the following is a holocrine gland
A) Sweat Gland
B) Breast
C) Pancreas
D) Sebaceous Gland
18. Centroacinar cells are present in
A) Pancreas
B) Parotid Gland
C) Prostate
D) None
19. Sinusoids are seen in all of the following except
A) Liver
B) Kidney
C) Lymph nodes
D) Spleen
20. Sacrococcygeal teratoma is related to
A) Primitive streak
B) Cloacal membrane
C) Notochord
D) Closure of caudal neuropore

[MBBS 0726]

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

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JULY 2026

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M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION

(For the candidates admitted from the Academic Year 2022 – 2023 & 2023 – 2024)

FIRST PROFESSIONAL - (CBME)

PAPER I - HUMAN ANATOMY

Q.P. Code: 526051

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Answer All Questions

Shade the correct answer with Black or Blue ink ball point pen

SET - C

III. Multiple Choice Questions:

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A) Cloacal duct B) Urcteric bud C) Pronephric duct D) Metanephros
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