

**First Professional B.S.M.S Degree Regular Examinations August 2023**  
**Udalkoorugal (Anatomy) (SIDUG-UK) - Paper I**  
**(2021 Scheme)**

Time: 3 hrs

Max. 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 table/diagrams/flow charts wherever necessary

**1. Multiple Choice Questions****(20x1=20)**

The Answers to MCQ questions (Q.No. i to Q.No. xx) shall be written continuously on the first two writing sheets (ie Page No. 3 & 4) only

- i. Which type of epithelial tissue is only found in the urinary tract
  - a) Squamous epithelium
  - b) Myoepithelium
  - c) Cuboidal epithelium
  - d) Transitional epithelium
- ii. The embryo will be called as a foetus from which week of intrauterine life
  - a) 3 weeks
  - b) 9 weeks
  - c) 6 weeks
  - d) 12 weeks
- iii. In humerus the formation of compound epiphysis of lower end occurs during
  - a) 13 years
  - b) 12 years
  - c) 14 years
  - d) 15 years
- iv. The epiphyseal end of diaphysis is called as
  - a) Compound epiphysis
  - b) Metaphysis
  - c) Epiphyseal line
  - d) Epiphyseal cartilage
- v. The number of intercostal spaces present in the back of the thoracic wall
  - a) Ten
  - b) Eleven
  - c) Nine
  - d) Twelve
- vi. Which rib has a large rough tubercle on its outer surface
  - a) Tenth rib
  - b) Second rib
  - c) First rib
  - d) Typical rib
- vii. The projection in the posterosuperior part of medial epicondyle of femur is called as
  - a) Quadrate tubercle
  - b) Adductor tubercle
  - c) Gluteal tuberosity
  - d) Lesser trochanter
- viii. The only bone which violate the law of ossification
  - a) Humerus
  - b) Fibula
  - c) Ulna
  - d) Femur
- ix. The lowermost point of inter nasal suture is
  - a) Nasion
  - b) Rhinion
  - c) Pterion
  - d) Inion
- x. The base of the mandible has an oval depression called as
  - a) Mandibular notch
  - b) Mandibular canal
  - c) Digastric fossa
  - d) Pterigoid fovea
- xi. The type of joint between the sacrum and coccyx is
  - a) Synostosis
  - b) Syndesmosis
  - c) Symphysis
  - d) Synchondrosis
- xii. The normal carrying angle in male is
  - a) 15 degree - 20 degree
  - b) 10 degree - 15 degree
  - c) 5 degree - 10 degree
  - d) 5 degree - 8 degree
- xiii. Which of the following muscle has double nerve supply
  - a) Brachialis
  - b) Coracobrachialis
  - c) Brachioradialis
  - d) Anconeus
- xiv. Which of the following muscle unlocks the knee joint
  - a) Plantaris
  - b) Sartorius
  - c) Popliteus
  - d) Soleus

**(PTO)**

- xv. Which of the following muscle is digastric in form
  - a) Sternohyoid
  - b) Sternothyroid
  - b) Thyrohyoid
  - d) Omohyoid
- xvi. Which is the largest branch of the coeliac trunk
  - a) Left gastric artery
  - b) Splenic artery
  - c) Common hepatic artery
  - d) Right colic artery
- xvii. In female which artery is replaced by vaginal artery
  - a) Inferior gluteal artery
  - b) Internal pudental artery
  - c) Middle rectal artery
  - d) Inferior vesical artery
- xviii. Which one is the direct continuation of the transverse sinus
  - a) Straight sinus
  - b) Cavernus sinus
  - c) Inferior sagittal sinus
  - d) Sigmoid sinus
- xix. Superior vena cava pierces the pericardium opposite to the
  - a) First right costal cartilage
  - b) Second right costal cartilage
  - c) Third right costal cartilage
  - d) Second left costal cartilage
- xx. The thoracic duct crosses from right to left side at the
  - a) Second thoracic vertebra
  - b) Third thoracic vertebra
  - c) Fourth thoracic vertebra
  - d) Fifth thoracic vertebra

**Short Answer Questions**

**(8x5=40)**

- 2. Explain about the types of muscle tissues
- 3. Explain about the spermatogenesis
- 4. Describe the upper end of the ulna
- 5. Briefly explain sternum with suitable diagram.
- 6. Explain about posterior abdominal wall muscles.
- 7. Briefly explain the Hamstring muscles
- 8. Describe the portal vein with its tributaries
- 9. Write about the cisterna chyli

**Long Answer Questions**

**(4x10=40)**

- 10. Describe the scapula with its applied anatomy
- 11. Explain the ankle joint with its ligaments and applied anatomy
- 12. Write about the muscles of the arm with its applied anatomy.
- 13. Explain the circle of willis with suitable diagram and applied anatomy.

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