

**First Professional BUMS Degree Regular Examinations July 2023**  
**Tashreeh UI-Badan - Paper I**  
**(2022 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 of the following is NOT a bone of the neurocranium
  - a) Palatine bones
  - b) Parietal bones
  - c) Sphenoid bones
  - d) Temporal bones
- ii. The external occipital protuberance is also known as which of the following
  - a) Nasion
  - b) Inion
  - c) Bregma
  - d) Pterion
- iii. Which of the following is innervated by the trigeminal nerve
  - a) Mylohyoid
  - b) Geniohyoid
  - c) Stylohyoid
  - d) Posterior belly of the digastric
- iv. The term that describes the "opposite side of the body"
  - a) Supine
  - b) Contralateral
  - c) Ipsilateral
  - d) Proximal
- v. Forward movement of the mandible:
  - a) Extension
  - b) Eversion
  - c) Inversion
  - d) Protraction
- vi. Structure that lies farther away from the median plane:
  - a) Laterus
  - b) Medius
  - c) Lateral
  - d) Medial
- vii. Syndesmosis is an example of:
  - a) Fibrous joint
  - b) Cartilaginous joint
  - c) Synovial joint
  - d) Ball and socket joint
- viii. Every skeletal muscle has its own blood vessel, nerve and tendon
  - a) All are true
  - b) All are false
  - c) True but they don't have tendon
  - d) True but they don't have blood vessel
- ix. Which is an uniaxial joint
  - a) Shoulder joint
  - b) TMJ
  - c) Elbow joint
  - d) None of the above
- x. The articular part of a rib tubercle articulates with which of the following structures
  - a) Body of the vertebra
  - b) Costal cartilage
  - c) Adjacent ribs
  - d) Transverse process
- xi. The pleural cavity contains which of the following
  - a) Lungs
  - b) Bronchi
  - c) Serous pleural fluid
  - d) Lymph nodes

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- xii. Which of the following structures is located in the middle mediastinum
  - a) Thoracic duct                      b) Lungs                      c) Esophagus                      d) Heart
- xiii. Which of the following may compress the esophagus
  - a) Aortic arch                                      b) Right main bronchus
  - c) Left vagus                                      d) Right brachiocephalic vein
- xiv. Which of the following is NOT included in the lower end of the humerus
  - a) Radial, coronoid, and olecranon fossae
  - b) Trochlea
  - c) Capitulum
  - d) Greater tubercle
- xv. Which of the following best describes the action of the pectoralis minor
  - a) Stabilizes scapula by drawing it inferiorly and anteriorly against thoracic wall
  - b) Anchors and depresses clavicle
  - c) Adducts and medially rotates humerus
  - d) Rotates scapula
- xvi. A patient is asked to abduct the arm 90 degrees and then to extend the flexed forearm against resistance. Which muscle is being tested
  - a) Triceps brachii                                      b) Brachialis
  - c) Coracobrachialis                                      d) Biceps brachii
- xvii. Which of the following transmits a nerve branch to the meninges
  - a) Foramen spinosum                                      b) Mastoid foramen
  - c) Jugular foramen                                      d) Foramen magnum
- xviii. Which of the following muscles is NOT a muscle of mastication
  - a) Temporalis                                      b) Buccinator
  - c) Medial pterygoid                                      d) Lateral pterygoid
- xix. Which of the following is an extrinsic shoulder muscle
  - a) Deltoid      b) Teres major      c) Levator scapulae                      d) Teres minor
- xx. "Winging" of the scapula is most likely caused by which of the following
  - a) A lesion to the long thoracic nerve
  - b) A lesion to the thoracodorsal nerve
  - c) Injury to the suprascapular nerve
  - d) Damage to the dorsal scapular nerve

**Short Answer Questions**

**(8x5=40)**

- 2. Write a note on diaphragm
- 3. Describe ball and socket joint
- 4. Describe lower part of the radius
- 5. Describe anatomy of the facial bones
- 6. Write the anatomy of the thyroid gland
- 7. Write a brief description about various segments of the spinal cord
- 8. Explain the anatomy of the larynx
- 9. Write in brief about the parts of the brain

**Long Answer Questions**

**(4x10=40)**

- 10. Explain in detail about the anatomy of the breasts with its blood supply, venous drainage and nerve supply. Draw detailed diagram.
- 11. Describe the anatomy of the humerus in detail, with a neat labelled diagram
- 12. Describe in detail about the temporomandibular joint
- 13. Write in detail about the anatomy of the heart with labelled diagram

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