

Anatomy Department

AZRA NAHEED MEDICAL COLLEGE, Lahore

Send up examination, 2nd Year MBBS (Session 2014-15)

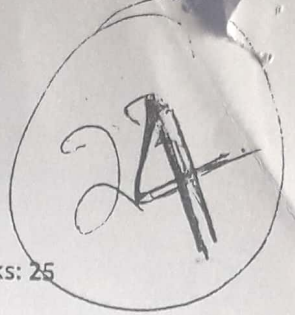
Date: 10-08-2015

Total Time Allowed: 50.min.

Total Marks: 50

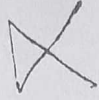
mcqs

Pass Marks: 25



1. During pediatric surgery, the surgeon divides the round ligament of liver (ligamentum teres). Which of the following fetal vessels form this fibrous remnant?

- a. Ductus venosus
- b. Ductus arteriosus
- c. Left umbilical vein
- d. Right umbilical vein
- e. Umbilical artery



2. The most likely cause of yellow pigmentation of skin & sclera in a patient with a mass along posterior abdominal wall at the level of upper lumbar vertebrae is:

- a. Aneurysm of splenic artery
- b. Perforated ulcer of stomach
- c. Perforation of splenic artery
- d. Cancer of head of pancreas
- e. Cancer of body of pancreas



3. A surgeon while performing splenectomy have to save tail of pancreas so he should take care of which one of the following ligaments

- a. Splenicorenal ligament
- b. Phrenicoçolic
- c. Gastrosplenic
- d. Ligament of treitz
- e. Ligamentum teres



4. A penetrating wound of the abdomen injures the superior mesenteric artery. Which portion of the colon is affected by this injury?

- a. Ascending & descending colon
- b. Ascending & transverse colon
- c. Descending & sigmoid colon
- d. Transverse & sigmoid colon
- e. Transverse & descending colon



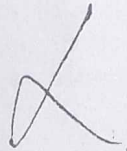
5. In a patient of appendicitis, surgeon should ligate which artery to cut off the blood supply to appendix

- a. Middle colic artery
- b. Right colic artery
- c. Ileocolic artery
- d. Inferior mesenteric artery
- e. Common iliac artery



6. Patient presented with the epigastric pain. Pain reaches the spinal cord from viscera through which nerve

- a. Vagus nerve
- b. Greater splanchnic nerve
- c. Lesser splanchnic nerve
- d. Least splanchnic nerve
- e. All of above



7. Surgeon performing cholecystectomy ligates cystic artery in Calot's triangle. The boundaries of triangle are formed by

- a. Common hepatic duct, bile duct & cystic duct
- b. Liver, bile duct, cystic duct
- c. Liver, common hepatic duct, cystic duct
- d. Right Hepatic duct, bile duct & cystic duct
- e. Liver, Right Hepatic duct & cystic duct.



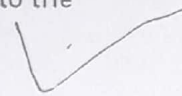
8. A diagnosed case of Carcinoma left kidney presented with complaint of left sided painless scrotal swelling worsening from day to day within last 2 weeks. What could be the most likely anatomical reason of this swelling.

- a. Hydrocele
- b. Spermatocele
- c. Hematocele
- d. Varicocele
- e. Bubonocoele



9. During endoscopy of a 32-year-old woman, ulcer is found on the posterior wall of stomach; it is likely to cause bleeding by causing damage to the

- a. Gastroduodenal artery
- b. Short gastric artery
- c. Left gastric artery
- d. Inferior pancreaticoduodenal
- e. Splenic



10. Which one of the following lumbar plexus branch comes in medial relation of psoas major and passes into lesser pelvis

- a. Genitofemoral nerve
- b. Lateral cutaneous nerve of thigh
- c. Femoral nerve
- d. Iliohypogastric nerve
- e. Obturator nerve



Q11. Superior rectal vein continues as

- a. Superior mesenteric
- b. Inferior mesenteric
- c. Internal iliac
- d. External iliac
- e. Portal



Q12. A young female presented to her gynecologist for follow up visit after a difficult vaginal delivery with complaint of faecal discharge from vagina. Doctor examined and explained about the condition. On the basis of anatomical knowledge which one of the following condition is there?

- a. Vesicovaginal fistula
- b. Urethrovaginal fistula
- c. Cystocele
- d. Rectocele



e. Rectovaginal fistula

Q13. A female patient came to gynaecologist with peritonitis after Caesarian section. Doctor examined and want to aspirate the pus from peritoneal cavity without opening the abdominal cavity. She will perform through culdocentesis via which one of the following site.

- a. Anterior fornix
- b. Right lateral fornix
- c. Left lateral fornix
- d. Posterior fornix
- e. Per rectum



Q14. A diagnosed case of left sided ovarian cancer came to her surgeon after removal of ovary with complaint of loss of sensations over the medial side of left thigh and associated spasm of her adductors. Which one of the following nerve might have been ligated by surgeon during surgery?

- a. ilioinguinal
- b. iliohypogastric
- c. obturator
- d. genitofemoral
- e. lateral femoral cutaneous nerve of thigh

Q15. An ICU house officer informed her senior about a case of hysterectomy that her urine output is quite less than normal. Which one of the following structure has been ligated?

- a. Ureter
- b. Uterine artery
- c. Uterine veins
- d. vaginal artery
- e. inferior vesical artery

16. An ICU incharge surgical registrar called his senior surgeon informing him about his postoperative case of tonsillectomy that the young boy started profuse bleeding from site of operation. Surgeon asked the doctor for which of the following blood vessel would be bleeding

- a) Tonsillar vein
- b) Tonsillar artery
- c) Ascending palatine artery
- d) External palatine vein (paratonsillar)
- e) Ascending palatine vein

17. While performing an operation of untreated quinsy (paratonsillar abscess) surgeon mistakenly took his probe through the tonsillar bed. Which of the following structure would be at risk of damage?

- a) Vagus Nerve
- b) Glossopharyngeal
- c) Hypoglossal
- d) Recurrent Laryngeal
- e) Facial nerve

18. Cell bodies of sensory nerve fibers that conduct taste from the anterior two-thirds of the tongue are located in the

- a) Superior cervical ganglion
- b) Trigeminal ganglion
- c) Geniculate ganglion
- d) Otic ganglion
- e) Submandibular ganglion

19. Passavant's ridge is formed by

- a) Middle constrictor muscle
- b) Inferior constrictor muscle
- c) Stylopharyngeus
- d) Salpingopharyngeus
- e) Palatopharyngeus muscle

20. Oropharynx extends up to

- a) C2
- b) C3
- c) C4
- d) C5
- e) C6

21. The motor component of the pharyngeal plexus is from
- a) Glossopharyngeal nerve
 - b) Vagus nerve
 - c) Facial nerve
 - d) Hypoglossal nerve
 - e) Trigeminal nerve
22. The primary action of the muscle that originates mostly from the medial aspect of the lateral pterygoid plate is to
- a. Retrude (retract) the mandible
 - b. Elevate the soft palate
 - c. Protrude (protract) the mandible
 - d. Tense the soft palate
 - e. Elevate the mandible
23. After entering the submandibular triangle, the lingual artery passes immediately deep to which of the following muscles?
- a. Genioglossus
 - b. Anterior belly of the digastric
 - c. Mylohyoid
 - d. Hyoglossus
 - e. Styloglossus
24. Which of the following structure lies parallel and immediately posterior to the carotid sheath in the neck?
- a. Superior root of the ansa cervicalis
 - b. Trachea
 - c. Sympathetic trunk
 - d. Internal jugular vein
 - e. Vagus nerve
25. The tympanic plexus located on which of the following structure
- a. Fenestra vestibuli
 - b. Facial canal
 - c. Umbo
 - d. Promontory
 - e. Fenestra cochlea
26. Sympathetic preganglionic nerve fibers for the arteries supplying the submandibular salivary gland synapse in the:
- a. Ciliary ganglion
 - b. Superior cervical ganglion
 - c. Submandibular ganglion
 - d. Inferior cervical ganglion
 - e. Pterygopatatine ganglion
27. The muscle that rotates the muscular process of the arytenoid cartilage anteriorly, thus adducting the vocal folds, is the:
- a. Transverse arytenoids
 - b. Posterior cricoarytenoid
 - c. Lateral cricoarytenoid
 - d. Thyroarytenoid
 - e. Aryepiglottic
28. Following thyroidectomy a young patient suffered from respiratory distress and generalized muscle spasms, what could be the most likely cause of it?
- a) Injury to recurrent laryngeal nerve
 - b) Inadvertent removal of parathyroid glands
 - c) Damage to para follicular C cells
 - d) Bilateral injury to external laryngeal nerves
 - e) Damage to stellate ganglion

Diagnosed patient of
 the following nitroglycerine
 a) Deep lingual vein is resp
 b) Dorsal lingual vein
 c) Facial lingual vein
 d) Intern
 e)

- A diagnosed patient of angina had severe chest pain on exertion. He immediately sublingual nitroglycerine under tongue and felt relief in less than a minute. Which of the following vein is responsible for its quick absorption?
- Deep lingual vein
 - Dorsal lingual vein
 - Facial vein
 - Internal jugular vein
 - Lingual vein
30. A surgeon while operating for mastoiditis (infection of mastoid antrum) should be conscious to avoid injury to which one of the following cranial nerve?
- 5th
 - 6th
 - 7th
 - 8th
 - 9th
31. The palatine tonsil lies between which of the following pairs of muscles?
- Palatoglossus and styloglossus
 - Superior pharyngeal constrictor and stylopharyngeus
 - Stylopharyngeus and styloglossus
 - Palatopharyngeus and palatoglossus
 - Palatoglossus and stylopharyngeus
32. The order in which the three branches of the facial nerve come off within the petrous portion of the temporal bone is as follows:
- lesser petrosal, greater petrosal, nerve to the stapedius muscle
 - greater petrosal, chorda tympani, nerve to the stapedius muscle
 - greater petrosal, nerve to the stapedius muscle, chorda tympani
 - nerve to the stapedius, chorda tympani, greater petrosal
 - tympanic nerve (of Jacobsen), greater petrosal, chorda tympani
33. Obstruction to the flow of CSF at the aqueduct of Sylvius will most likely lead to the enlargement of which ventricles?
- Only lateral ventricle
 - Only third ventricle
 - Both lateral and third ventricles
 - Fourth ventricle
 - Terminal ventricle
34. Cuneus is separated from the precuneus by which one of the following sulcus?
- Rhinal
 - Parieto-occipital
 - Calcarine
 - Collateral
 - occipitotemporal
35. Medial medullary syndrome is commonly due to lesion of which one of the following artery?
- Posterior inferior cerebellar
 - Anterior inferior cerebellar
 - Vertebral
 - Basilar
 - Bulbar
36. Left spinal lemniscus contains which one of the following fibers?
- Ipsilateral pain touch temperature
 - Ipsilateral position vibration sense
 - Contralateral position vibration sense
 - Contralateral pain touch temperature
 - ipsilateral pain and temperature

37. Which of the following structures would be spared if the spinal cord is crushed at the fourth cervical spinal cord level

- A) Dorsal horn
- B) Lateral horn
- C) Duramater
- D) Pia mater
- E) Anterior horn



38. Which of the following sinus lies in the margin of the tentorium cerebelli, running from the posterior end of the cavernous sinus to the transverse sinus

- A) Straight sinuses
- B) Inferior sagittal sinus
- C) Sphenoparietal sinus
- D) Superior petrosal sinus
- E) Inferior petrosal sinus



39. Efferents in superior cerebellar peduncle arise mostly from which one of the following ?

- A) Purkinje cells
- B) Stellate neurons
- C) Deep nuclei
- D) Grade III fibers
- E) granule cell



40. Which of the following pathway is involved in the ability to recognize an unseen familiar object placed in the hand

- A) Dorsal spinocerebellar tract
- B) Anterior spinothalamic tract
- C) Posterior spinothalamic tract
- D) Dorsal column
- E) ventral spinocerebellar



41. The intraembryonic coelom located cranial to the oropharyngeal membrane becomes the:

- A. oral cavity
- B. cranial foregut
- C. stomodeum
- D) pericardial cavity
- E) nasal cavity



42. The derivatives of the embryonic ventral mesentery include the following structures EXCEPT:

- A. hepatoduodenal ligament
- B. hepatogastric ligament
- C. falciform ligament
- D) ligamentum teres hepatis
- E. lesser omentum



43. Each pharyngeal arch includes:

- A. derivatives of ectodermal neural crest cells
- B. an aortic arch artery
- C. a mesodermal core from paraxial mesoderm
- D. a cranial nerve
- E) all of the above



Q.44. As a resident in pediatrics, you are called to see a newborn who has a unilateral cleft lip and a unilateral cleft of the primary palate. This condition is most likely the result of:

- A. failure of fusion of the mandibular prominences
- B. failure of fusion of the medial nasal processes
- C. failure of fusion of the maxillary prominence with the medial nasal prominence
- D. failure of fusion of the lateral palatine processes with the nasal septum
- E. failure of fusion of the paired lateral palatine processes.

45. The tracheoesophageal septum separates the:

- A. laryngotracheal tube and nasopharynx
- B. esophagus and nasopharynx
- C. laryngotracheal tube and esophagus
- D. laryngotracheal tube and oropharynx
- E. esophagus and oropharynx

46. Where are podocytes seen?

- a. Visceral layer of Bowman's capsule
- b. Parietal layer of Bowman's capsule
- c. Pedicels
- d. Juxtaglomerular cells
- e. Macula densa

47. What cells are sensitive to sodium concentration?

- a. Visceral layer of Bowman's capsule
- b. Parietal layer of Bowman's capsule
- c. Pedicels
- d. Juxtaglomerular cells
- e. Macula densa

48. Serous demilunes can be found in which of the following glands?

- A. sublingual
- B. submandibular
- C. parotid
- D. both A and B
- E. both B and C

49. Myoepithelial cells are found in each of the following, EXCEPT:

- A. sublingual gland
- B. submandibular gland
- C. parotid
- D. exocrine pancreas
- E. apocrine gland, secretory portion

50. Which of the following feature is true for tongue

- A. pharyngeal surface is devoid of papillae
- B. taste buds are confined to vallate papillae
- C. there are no glands in substance
- D. it is covered by stratified epithelium
- E. its musculature is made up of smooth muscles