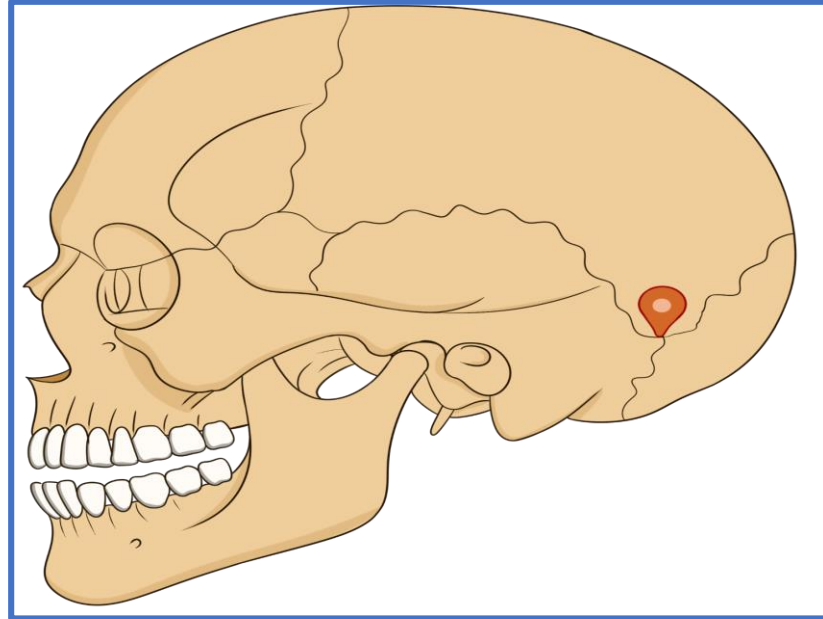


# ANATOMY

**1. Neurosurgeon is planning to operate on medulloblastoma. He is asking you to do surface marking over the skull. Comment on the marked site?**

- a. Obelion
- b. Asterion
- c. Pterion
- d. Glabella

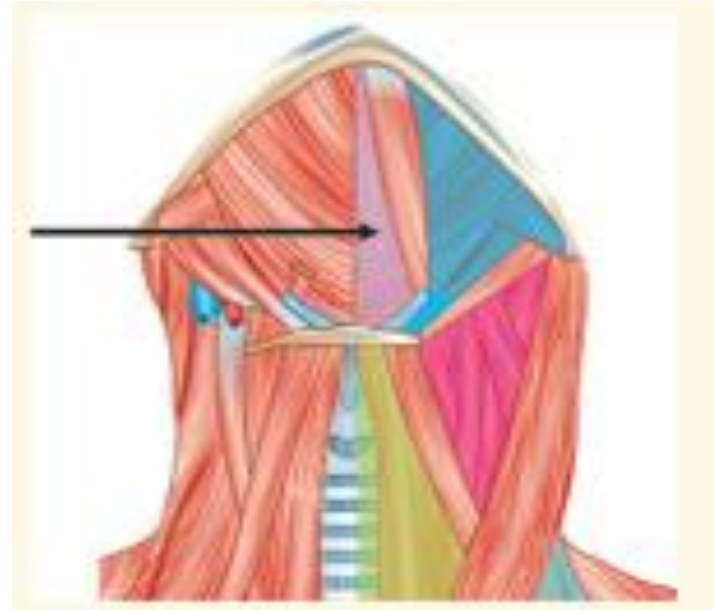


**2. You are asked to catheterize a patient with urine retention due to BPH. Which part of urethra is having the highest chances of injury?**

- a. Prostatic urethra
- b. Membranous urethra
- c. Penile urethra
- d. Pre prostatic urethra

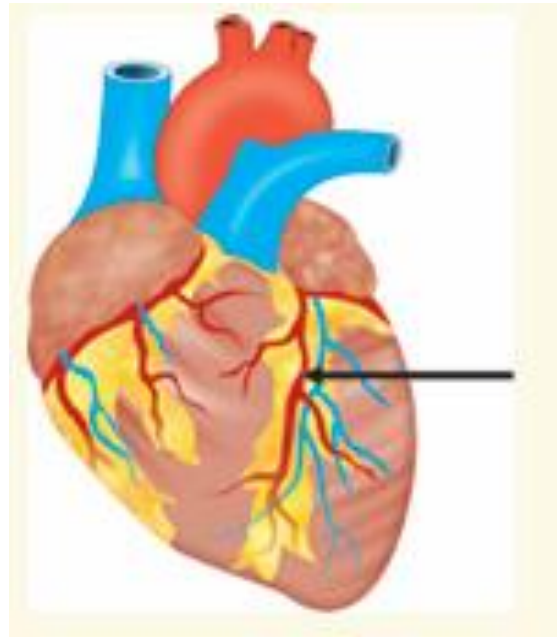
### 3. Identify the triangle shown in the image (marked with red arrow):

- a. Muscular triangle
- b. Submental triangle
- c. Carotid triangle
- d. Digastric triangle



#### 4. Identify the marked blood vessel in the given image:

- a. Left coronary artery
- b. Right coronary artery
- c. Interventricular artery
- d. Left circumflex artery



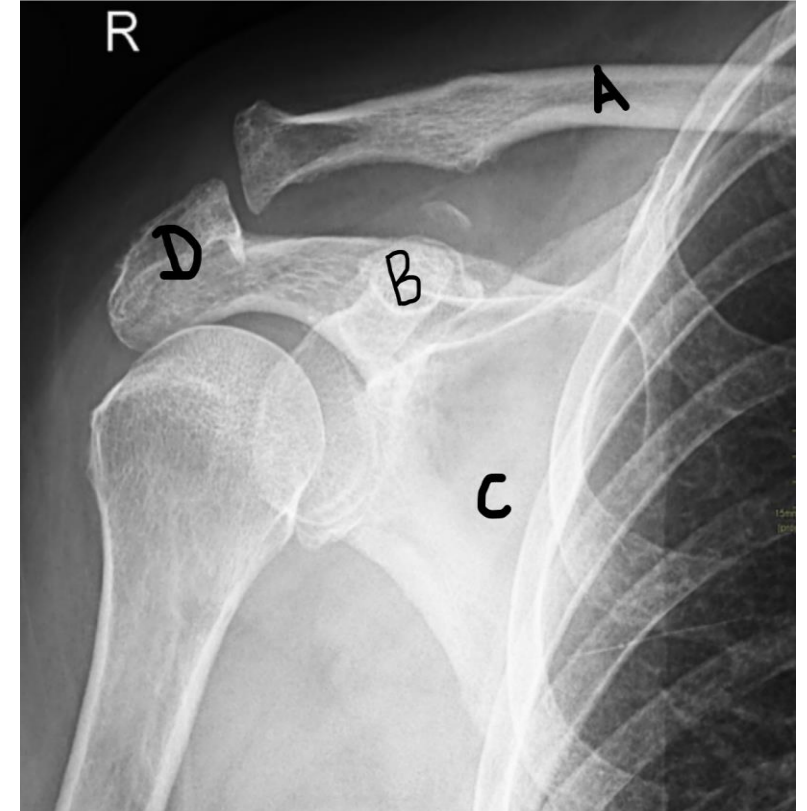
**5. A person came in with difficulty to abduct his left arm above 15 degree and loss of sensation over his left lateral arm. X-ray of the affected arm is given. Which structure is most probably affected?**

- a. Axillary nerve
- b. Radial nerve
- c. Musculocutaneous nerve
- d. Subscapular nerve



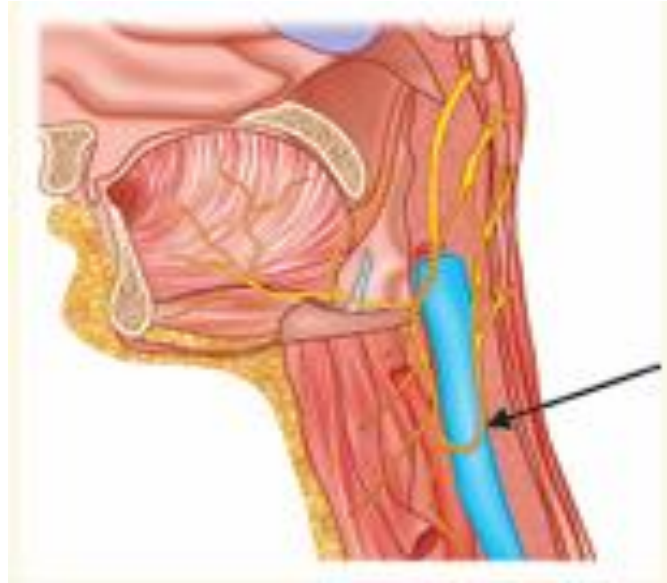
**6. Match the corresponding structures according to the labels in the given image:**

- a. A – clavicle, B-coracoid process, C-Acromion, D-Scapula
- b. A-Clavicle, B -Coracoid process, C- scapula, D-Acromion
- c. A-clavicle, B-Acromion, C-coracoid process, D- Scapula
- d. A-clavicle, B-Acromion, C-Scapula, D- Coracoid process



7. Which of the following muscle is not innervated by the nerve shown in the image?

- a. Omohyoid
- b. Thyrohyoid
- c. Sternohyoid
- d. Sternothyroid



## 8. Identify the marked structure

- a. Corpus callosum
- b. Septum pellucidum
- c. Globus pallidus
- d. Fornix



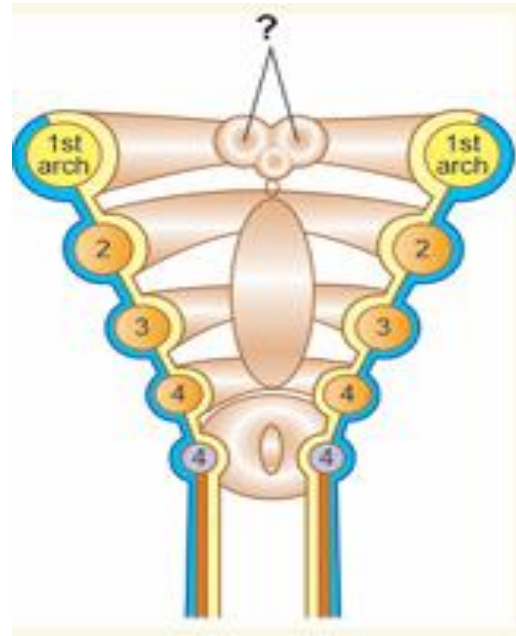
**9. A 60-year-old traffic police man presented with dull pain in the both lower limb with tortuous vein as shown in the image. Which of the following structure is involved?**

- a. Great saphenous vein
- b. Short saphenous vein
- c. Popliteal vein
- d. Femoral vein



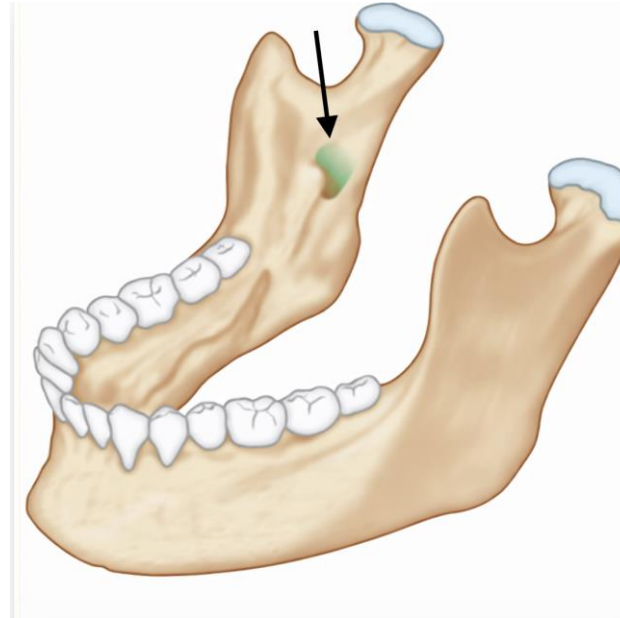
## 10. Identify the marked structure in the given image.

- a. Lingual swelling
- b. Tuberculum impar
- c. Hypobranchial eminence
- d. 2<sup>nd</sup> arch



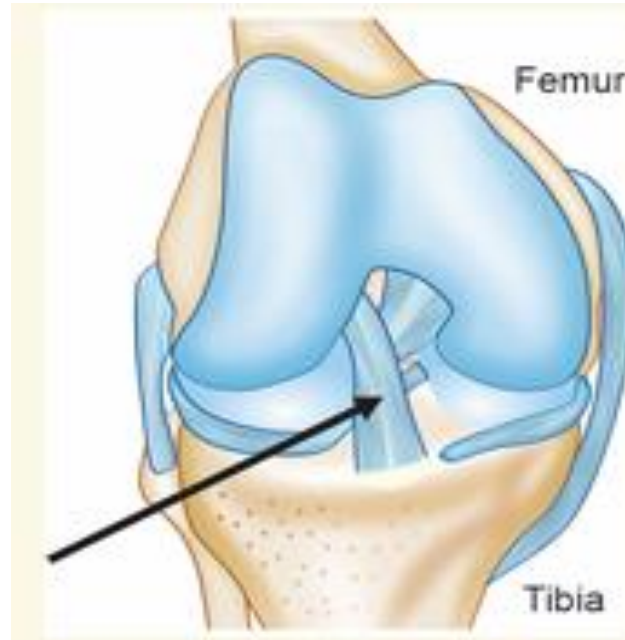
**11. What is the nerve that passes through the marked structure in the given image?**

- a. Inferior alveolar nerve
- b. Lingual nerve
- c. Hypoglossal nerve
- d. Greater auricular nerve



## 12. Identify the ligament marked in this image?

- a. Anterior cruciate ligament
- b. Posterior cruciate ligament
- c. Medial cruciate ligament
- d. Lateral cruciate ligament



### 13. Identify the muscle along with its action

- a. Dorsal interossei – adduction
- b. Palmer interossei – adduction
- c. Dorsal interossei – abduction
- d. Palmer interossei – abduction

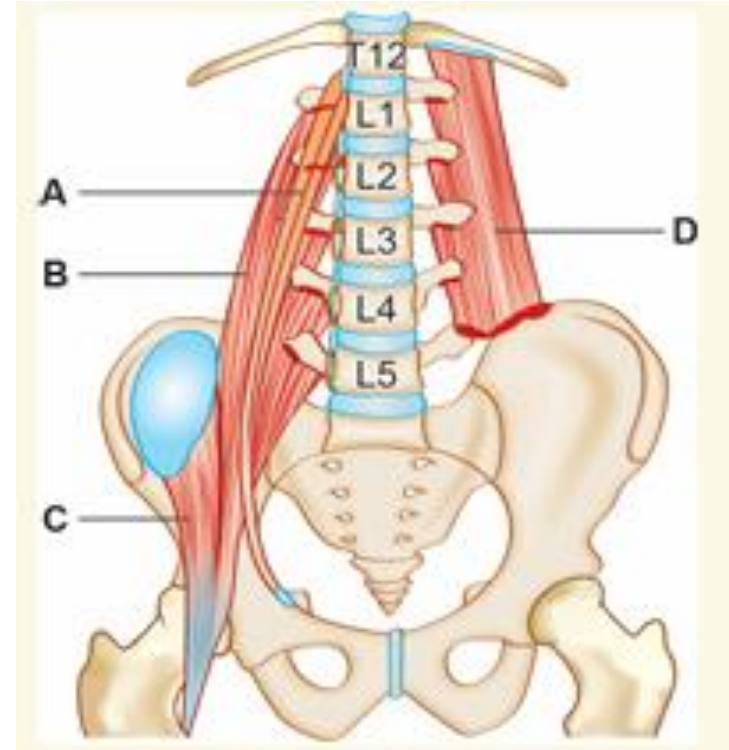


**14. A constriction was encountered at the 40<sup>th</sup> cm from the incisor during an endoscopy session. Which among the following causes the constriction?**

- a. Thyroid cartilage
- b. Arch of aorta
- c. Opening of diaphragm
- d. Cricopharyngeal muscle

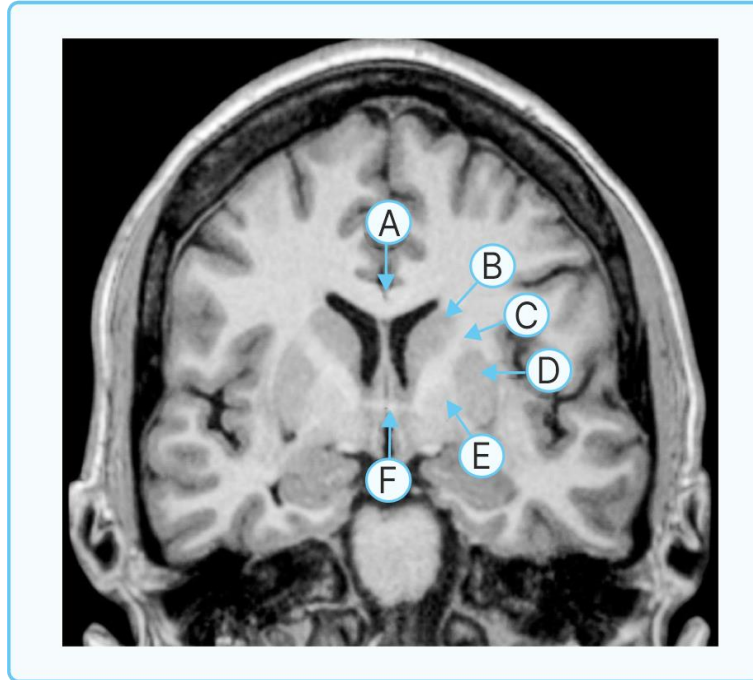
## 15. Identify the muscles given in the image.

- a. A – Psoas major ,B – Psoas minor , C-Quadratus lumborum, D-Rectus Abdominis
- b. A -Psoas minor, B-Psoas major, C-Iliacus, D- Quadratus lumborum
- c. Psoas major, B-Psoas minor, C-Quadratus lumborum, D- Transverse abdominis
- d. A-Psoas minor, B-Psoas major, C-Quadratus lumborum, D- Iliacus



## 16. Structure marked as C is shown below as

- a. Caudate nucleus
- b. Thalamus
- c. Internal capsule
- d. Lentiform nucleus



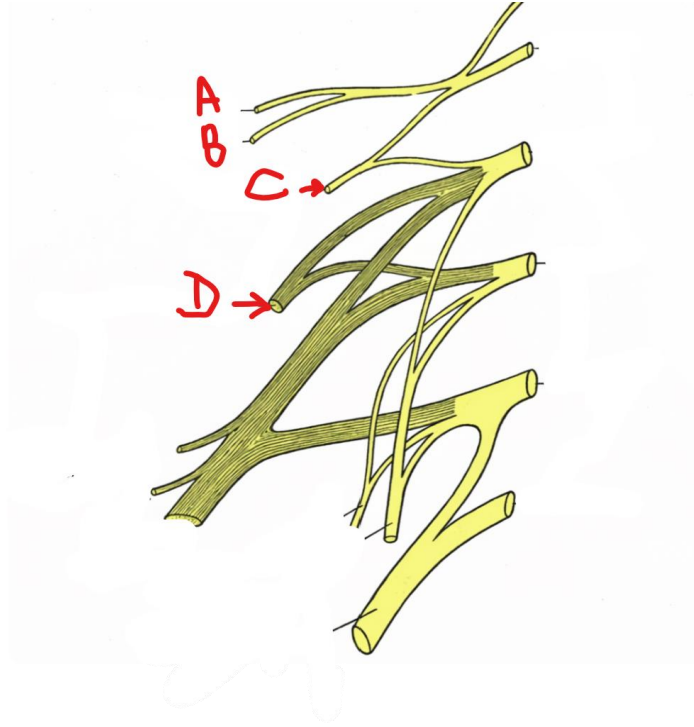
**17. Identify the marked structure while the procedure of superficial parotidectomy is being performed?**

- a. Chorda tympani
- b. Greater auricular nerve
- c. Marginal mandibular nerve
- d. Lingual nerve



## 18. Involvement of which of the following leads to meralgia parasthetica

- a. A
- b. B
- c. C
- d. D



**19. You are doing thoracocentesis in a patient. Which of the following is correct about the layers pierced?**

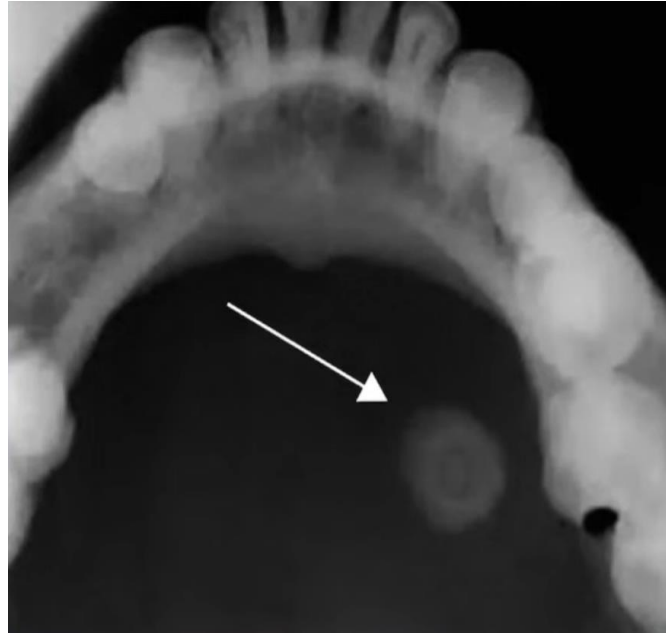
- a. Skin, sc tissue- serratus anterior- intercostal muscles and parietal pleura
- b. Skin, sc tissue- serratus anterior- intercostal muscles and visceral pleura
- c. Skin, sc tissue- intercostal muscles-serratus anterior and parietal pleura
- d. Skin, sc tissue- intercostal muscles-serratus anterior and visceral pleura

**20. Which of the following muscles is not supplied by Ansa cervicalis?**

- a. Sternohyoid
- b. Sternothyroid
- c. Thyrohyoid
- d. Omohyoid

**21. A 35-year-old man presents with recurrent pain and swelling in the floor of the mouth, especially during meals for last one year. On examination, there is tenderness in the submandibular region. An X-ray shows a round radiopaque lesion in the floor of the mouth. What is the location of this lesion?**

- a. Wharton duct
- b. Stensen duct
- c. Bartholin duct
- d. Rivinus duct



**22. A patient presents with ankle pain and swelling following a forceful eversion injury. Based on the mechanism of injury, which ligament is most likely to be damaged?**

- a. Anterior talofibular ligament
- b. Calcaneofibular ligament
- c. Deltoid ligament
- d. Posterior talofibular ligament

**23. Neonate is born with complaints of passage of faeces from umbilicus. This occurs due to persistence of which of the following?**

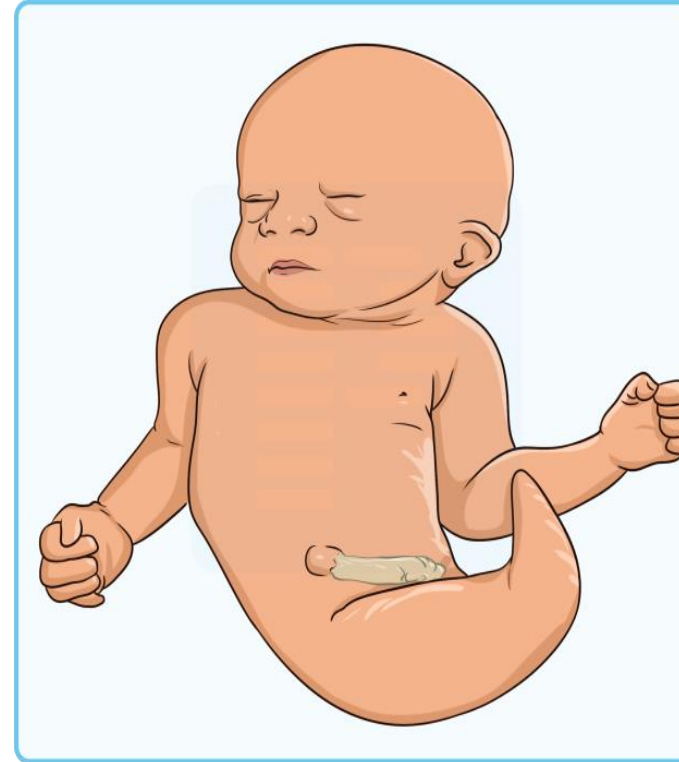
- a. Vitello-intestinal duct
- b. Urachus
- c. Left umbilical vein
- d. Right umbilical vein

## 24. Correct about Foramen ovale in heart?

- a. Allows oxygenated blood from placenta to exit from right to left atria
- b. Allows oxygenated blood from placenta to exit from left to right atria
- c. Allows deoxygenated blood from placenta to exit from right to left atria
- d. Allows deoxygenated blood from placenta to exit from left to right atria

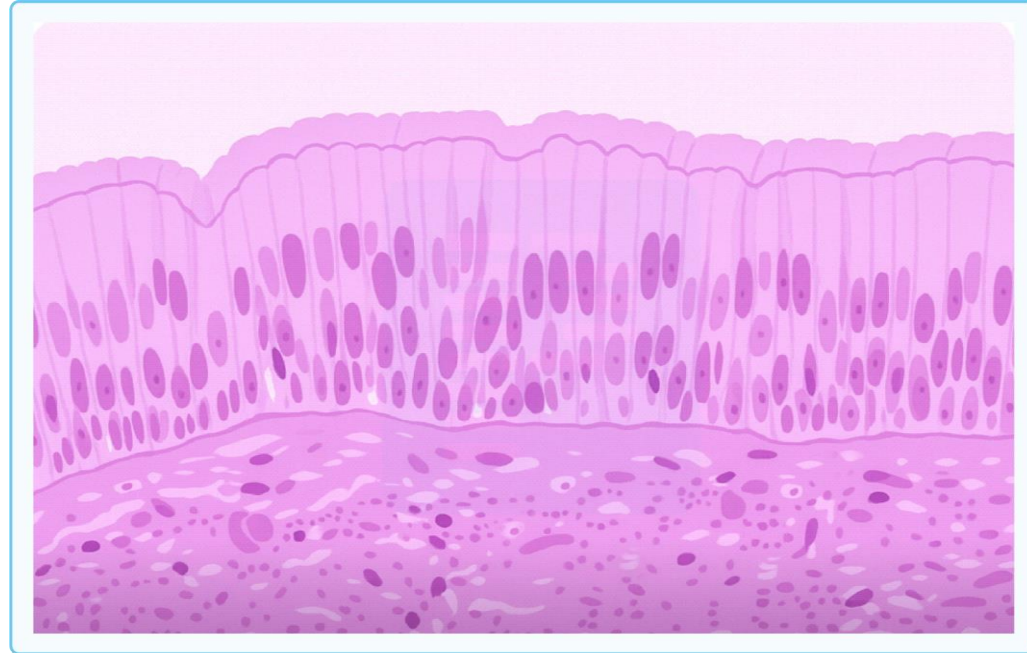
**25. Select the correct statement for the image shown below?**

- a. Defect in gastrulation
- b. Defect in primitive streak
- c. Defect in closure of anterior neuropore
- d. Defect in zona pellucida



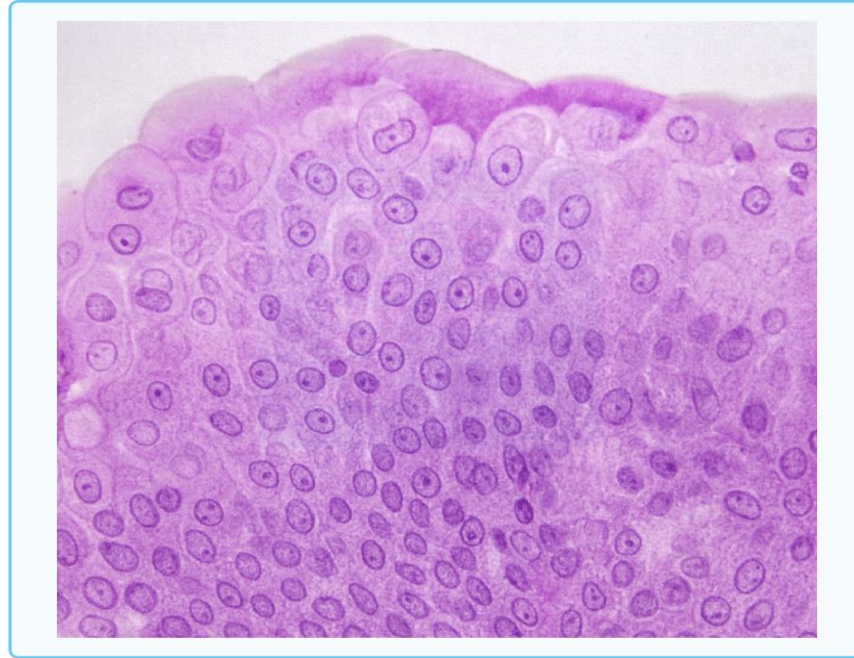
## 26. Comment on the type of epithelium shown?

- a. Stratified ciliated columnar
- b. Pseudostratified ciliated columnar
- c. Stratified squamous
- d. Pseudostratified squamous



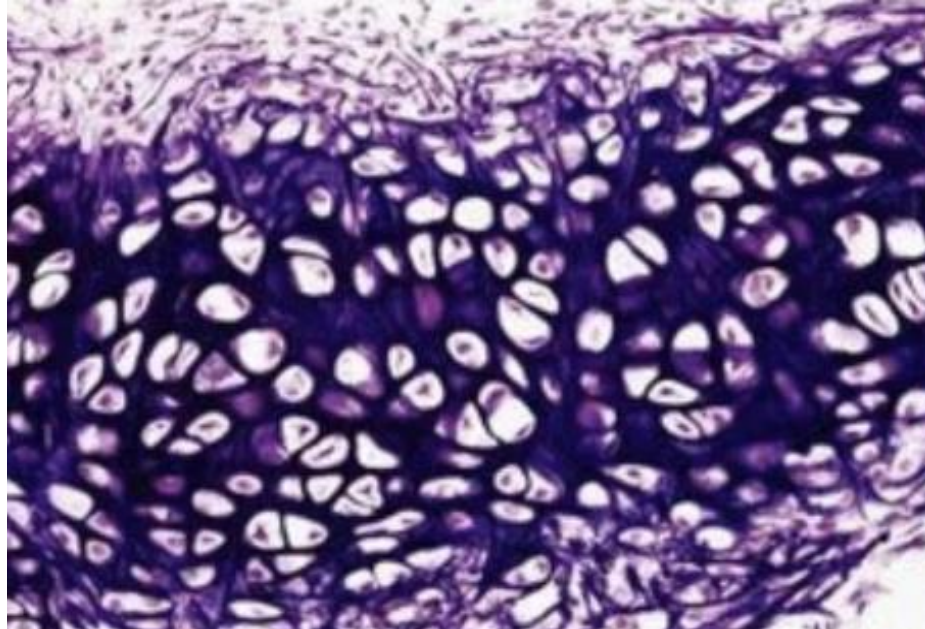
## 27. Comment on type of epithelium

- a. Basal
- b. Columnar
- c. Squamous
- d. Transitional



## 28. Comment on the diagnosis

- a. Hyaline
- b. Elastic
- c. Fibrocartilage
- d. Fibroelastic



## 29. Cleft lip occurs due to?

- a. Failure of fusion of lateral palatine shelf with nasal septum
- b. Failure of fusion of medial palatine shelf with nasal septum
- c. Failure of fusion of intermaxillary segment with mandibular process
- d. Failure of fusion of intermaxillary segment with maxillary process

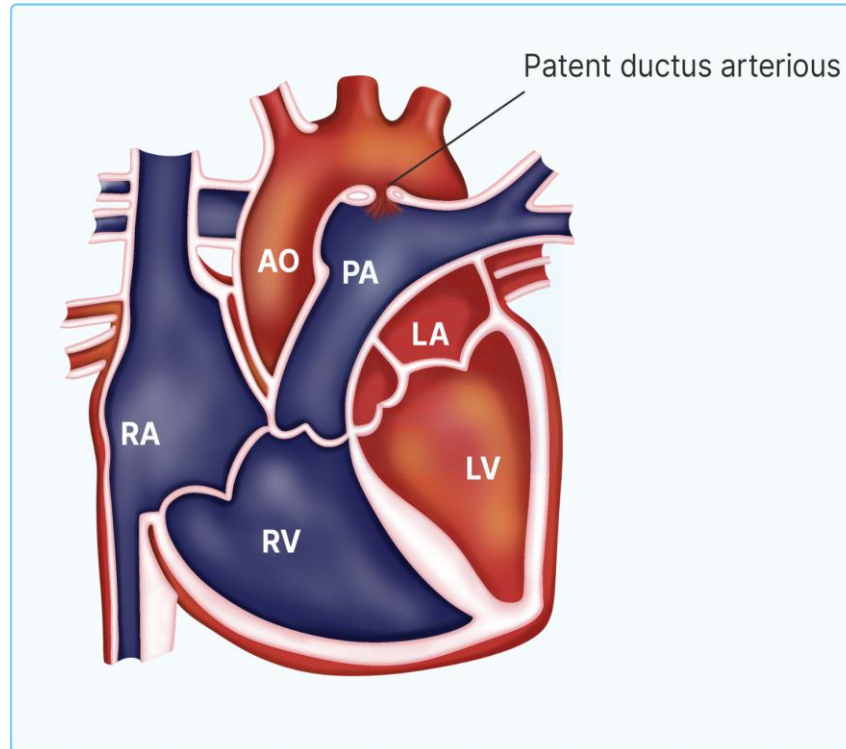
**30. The following lesion occurs due to defects in development of which of the following?**

- a. 1<sup>st</sup> branchial cleft
- b. 2<sup>nd</sup> branchial cleft
- c. 1<sup>st</sup> branchial pouch
- d. 2<sup>nd</sup> branchial pouch



### 31. The following defect occurs due to which of the following?

- a. 1<sup>st</sup> arch
- b. 4<sup>th</sup> arch left
- c. 4<sup>th</sup> arch right
- d. 6<sup>th</sup> arch



## 32. Type of collagen found in blood vessels?

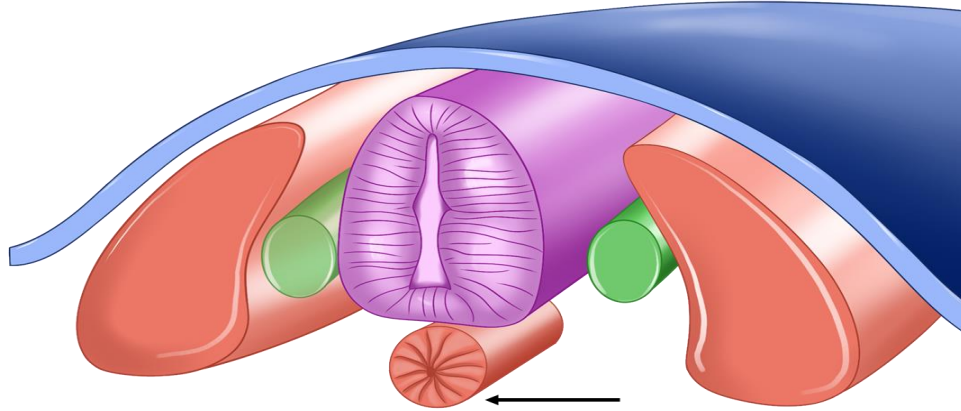
- a. Type I
- b. Type II
- c. Type III
- d. Type IV

**33. Which of the following is not a site of ball and socket joint?**

- a. Hip joint
- b. Incudostapedial joint
- c. Shoulder joint
- d. Incudo-malleolar joint

**34. Which structure is formed by the structure indicated by the arrow?**

- a. Annulus
- b. Nucleus pulposus
- c. Neural tube
- d. Septum Transverse



**35. In the given x-ray of foot, the structure indicated is identified as?**

- a. Intermediate cuneiform
- b. Lateral cuneiform
- c. Cuboid
- d. Navicular



**36. A man sustained trauma on the lateral side of his right knee. Two days later, he complains of difficulty in walking, as his toes keep dragging on the ground. He also notices numbness over the upper lateral aspect of the leg and dorsum of the foot. Which nerve is most likely injured?**

- a. Tibial nerve
- b. Common peroneal nerve
- c. Deep peroneal nerve
- d. Femoral nerve

### 37. Correct about boundaries of triangle of auscultation

- a. Floor: Rhomboideus major, inferior: latissimus dorsi, superior: trapezius
- b. Floor: Rhomboideus major, inferior: trapezius, superior: latissimus dorsi
- c. Floor: Rhomboideus minor, inferior: latissimus dorsi, superior: trapezius
- d. Floor: Rhomboideus minor, inferior: trapezius, superior: latissimus dorsi

**38. Heterotopic transplantation is done in surgery of which organ**

- a. Parathyroid
- b. Heart
- c. Liver
- d. Cornea

**39. Positive Trendelenburg sign is seen due to paralysis of which of the following muscles?**

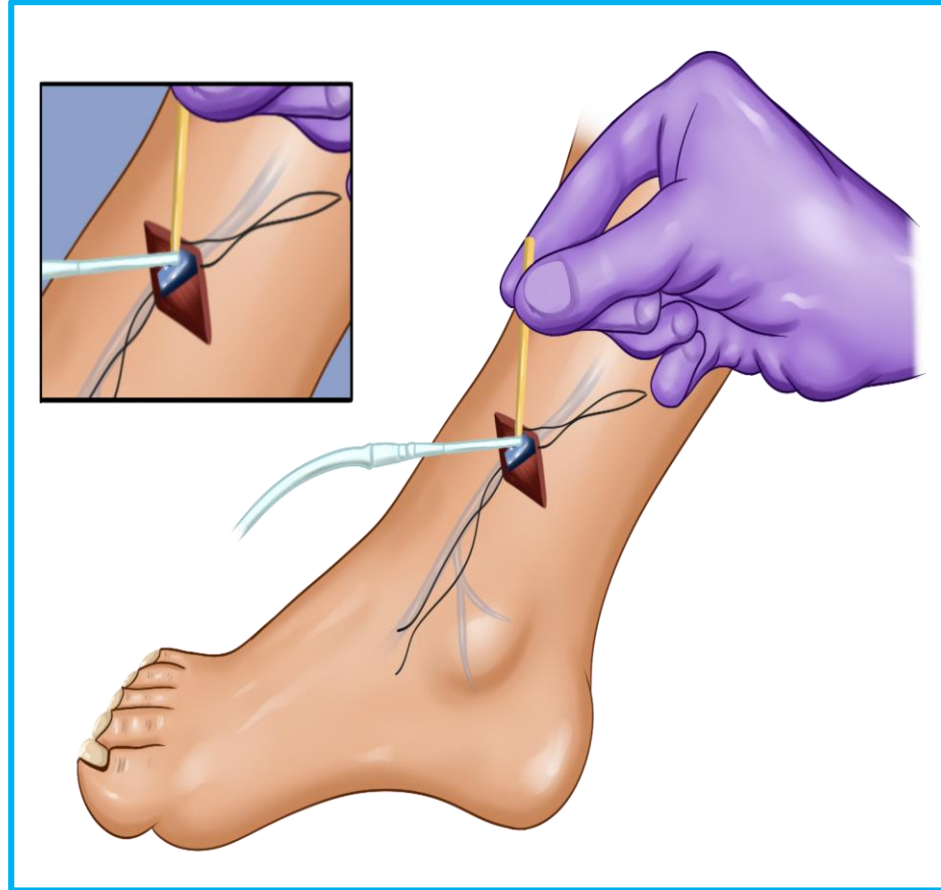
- a. Gluteus maximus
- b. Piriformis
- c. Gluteus medius
- d. Sartorius

**40. The strongest ligament of the body is?**

- a. Ischio-femoral
- b. Iliofemoral
- c. Pubofemoral
- d. Spring

41. The following procedure is being done for infusing fluids in patients with upper extremity burns. Which is the vein being cannulated?

- a. Posterior tibial
- b. Great saphenous
- c. Short saphenous
- d. Ante-cubital



## 42. Which is correct about coronary sinus?

- a. Origin of left main coronary artery
- b. Origin of left anterior descending artery
- c. Venous drainage into right atrium
- d. Venous drainage into left atrium

**43. The patient develops subcutaneous emphysema and chest pain during upper GI endoscopy. The likely distance of injury from incisor teeth would be?**

- a. 15 cm
- b. 22.5 cm
- c. 25 cm
- d. 40 cm

**44. Which of the following has the smallest diameter in colon**

- a. Ascending colon
- b. Transverse colon
- c. Descending colon
- d. Sigmoid colon

**45. Which is the most important muscle for opening your mouth?**

- a. Masseter
- b. Medial pterygoid
- c. Lateral pterygoid
- d. Temporalis

**46. Skin over angle of mandible is supplied by?**

- a. Auriculotemporal nerve
- b. Greater auricular nerve
- c. Lesser occipital nerve
- d. Buccal nerve

**47. Which papillae are located at the sulcus terminalis of tongue?**

- a. Vallate
- b. Fungiform
- c. Filiform
- d. Conical

**48. Patients with lung cancer are having ptosis, miosis, anhidrosis and loss of ciliospinal reflex. Which structure is involved to cause this manifestation?**

- a. Superior cervical ganglion
- b. Middle cervical ganglion
- c. Inferior cervical ganglion
- d. Otic ganglion

**49. Spinal cord is 45 cm and starts from which level?**

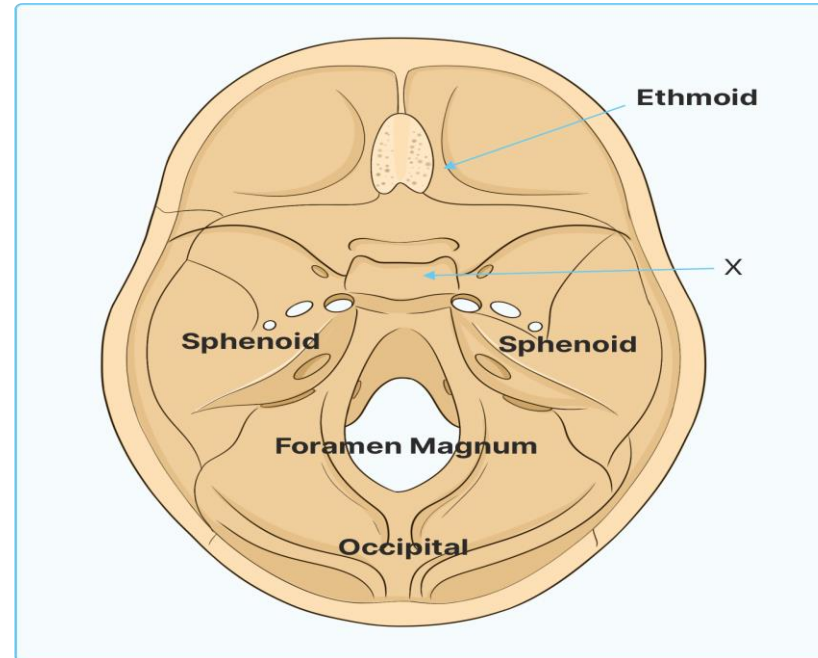
- a. Upper border of C1
- b. Lower border of C1
- c. Upper border of L1
- d. Lower border of L1

**50. Abdominal aorta bifurcates at which level?**

- a. L1
- b. L2
- c. L3
- d. L4

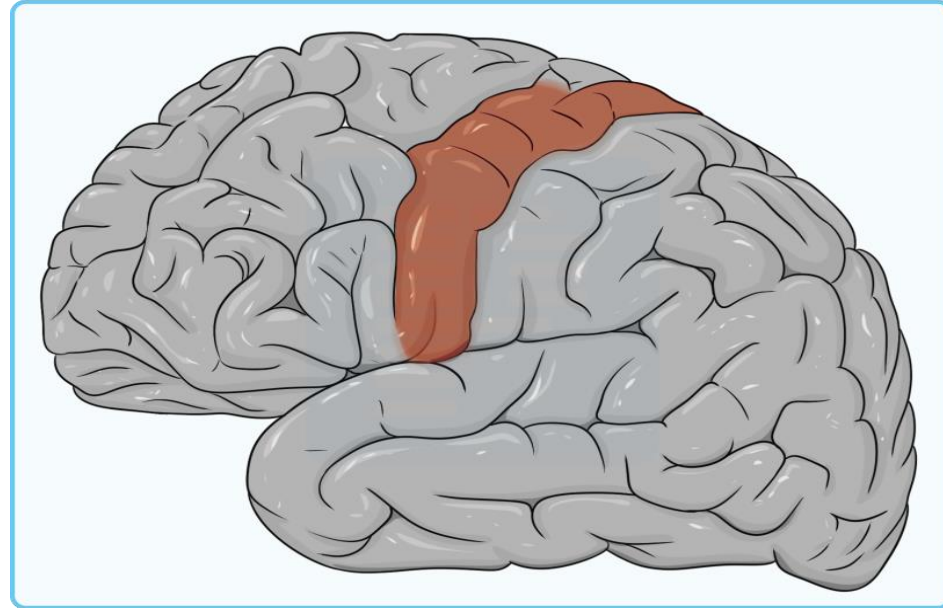
**51. Correct about the marked structure is:**

- a. Hypophyseal fossa
- b. Rosen muller fossa
- c. Pyriform fossa
- d. Ischiorectal fossa



**52. Which area of the body will have least representation in the area of the brain shown below?**

- a. Thumb
- b. Vocalization
- c. Mastication
- d. Visual field



**53. Which structure is shown below?**

- a. Pineal gland
- b. Hypothalamus
- c. Pituitary gland
- d. Thalamus



**54. Which is correct about cranial nerves that originate from the pons**

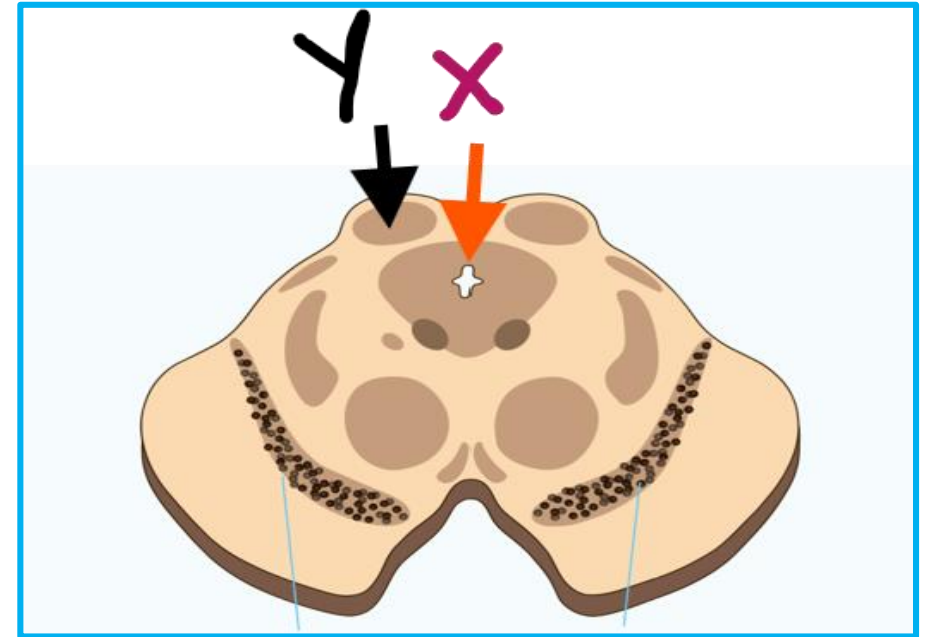
- a. 3,4,5,6
- b. 5,6,7,8
- c. 6,7,8,9
- d. 9,10,11,12

**55. Which is the most common cranial nerve involved in case of raised ICP?**

- a. 4
- b. 6
- c. 9
- d. 12

## 56. Which is the correct markings?

- a. X= Foramen of Munro, Y = Superior colliculus
- b. X= cerebral aqueduct, Y= Superior colliculus
- c. X= cerebral aqueduct, Y= Inferior colliculus
- d. X= Foramen of Munro, Y= Inferior colliculus



**57. Which structures are free floating inside the cavernous sinus?**

- a. Cranial nerve III and internal carotid artery
- b. Cranial nerve IV and internal carotid artery
- c. Cranial nerve V and internal carotid artery
- d. Cranial nerve VI and internal carotid artery

**58. Vertebral artery arises from which of the following vessels?**

- a. PICA
- b. AICA
- c. Subclavian artery
- d. Brachiocephalic trunk

**59. Arnold nerve originates from which cranial nerve:**

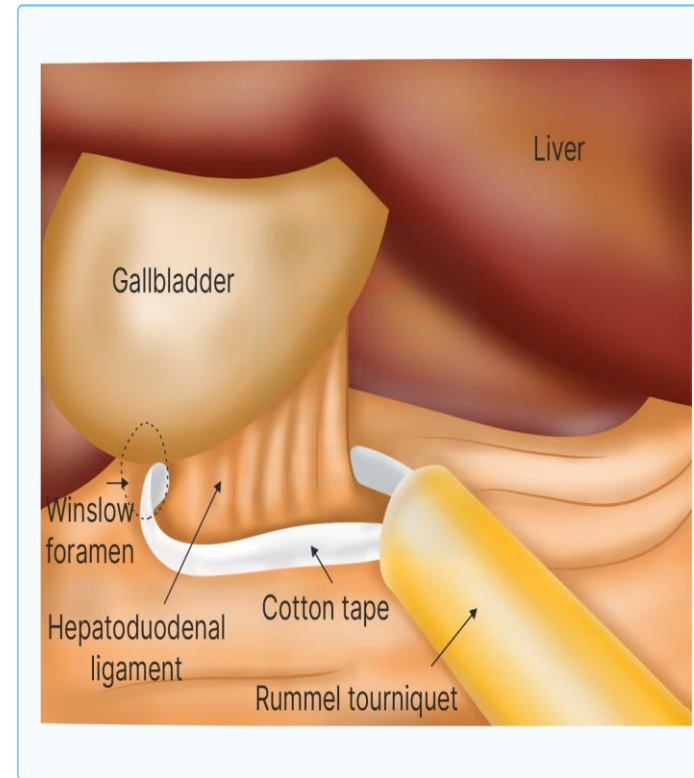
- a. IX
- b. X
- c. XI
- d. XII

## 60. Crypts of Luschka are seen in?

- a. Duodenum
- b. Jejunum
- c. Gall bladder
- d. Rectum

**61. The following manoeuvre is being done during hepatobiliary surgery. Is the description correct?**

- a. Atraumatic clamp across hepatic artery in free margin of lesser omentum
- b. Atraumatic clamp across hepatic artery in free margin of greater omentum
- c. Atraumatic clamp across cystic artery in free margin of lesser omentum
- d. Atraumatic clamp across cystic artery in free margin of greater omentum



**62. The narrowest part of ureter is?**

- a. Pelvi-ureteral junction
- b. At pelvic brim
- c. At crossing of vas deferens
- d. Vesico-ureteric junction

**63. Which of the following is not a ventral branch of the aorta?**

- a. Celiac artery
- b. Superior mesenteric artery
- c. Inferior mesenteric artery
- d. Renal artery

## 64. Which is correct about the internal jugular vein?

- a. Starts from sigmoid sinus
- b. Seen at posterior border of sternocleidomastoid muscle
- c. Formed just behind angle of mandible by union of retromandibular with posterior auricular vein
- d. Terminates into inferior vena cava

**65. Which of the following is transmitted by foramen rotundum?**

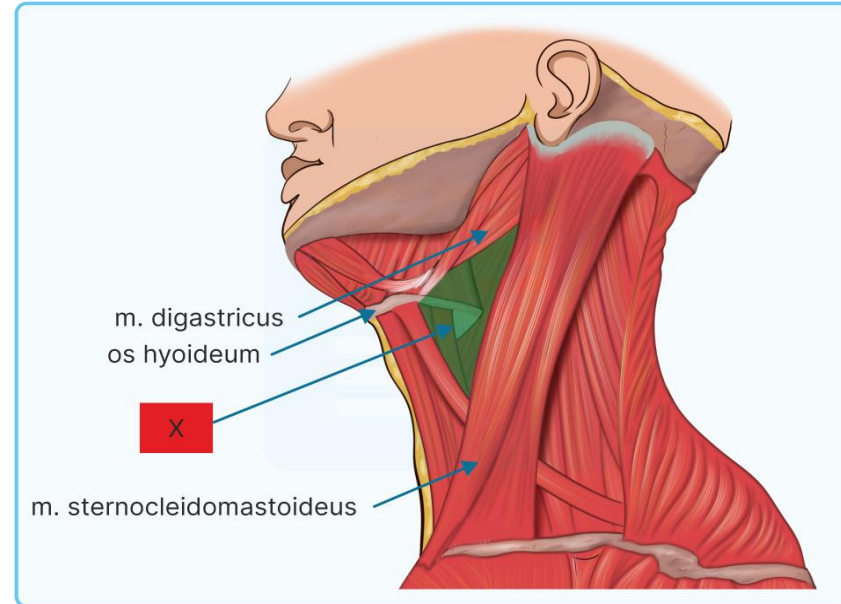
- a. Mandibular nerve
- b. Maxillary nerve
- c. Ophthalmic nerve
- d. Nervus spinosus

**66. Structure emerging from mastoid foramen is?**

- a. Facial nerve
- b. Vagus nerve
- c. Emissary vein
- d. Internal carotid artery

## 67. Which is the correct triangle shown below?

- a. Muscular triangle
- b. Carotid triangle
- c. Digastric triangle
- d. Submental triangle



**68. Side to side rotational movement of the neck occurs at?**

- a. Atlanto-occipital joint
- b. Atlanto-axial joint
- c. C8-T1 joint
- d. Erbs point

## 69. Valves of keckring are located in?

- a. Rectum
- b. Jejunum
- c. Ileum
- d. Duodenum

**70. Major duodenal papilla opens in which part of duodenum?**

- a. D1
- b. D2
- c. D3
- d. D4

## 71. Ligament of Treitz is located at?

- a. Duodeno jejunal flexure
- b. Gastro-splenic flexure
- c. Hepatic flexure of colon
- d. Ileo-caecal junction

**72. Incisura angularis is located at \_\_\_\_\_ of stomach**

- a. Pyloric canal
- b. Cardiac notch
- c. Lesser curvature
- d. Greater curvature

**73. Columns of Morgagni are located in:**

- a. Ovary hilum
- b. Diaphragm
- c. Anal canal
- d. Appendix of testis

## 74. Cantlie line is line of demarcation in liver connecting

- a. Caudate and quadrate lobe
- b. Ligamentum teres of ligamentum venosum
- c. Sinusoids of liver with space of disse
- d. Fundus of gallbladder to inferior vena cava

## 75. Longest cutaneous nerve in body?

- a. Sciatic nerve
- b. Sural nerve
- c. Saphenous nerve
- d. Femoral nerve

**THANK YOU**