



(Pages : 4)

1723

Reg. No. :

Name :

**First Year B.D.S. Degree Examination, April 2009
Paper – I : HUMAN ANATOMY**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

- Instructions :**
- 1) Answer Part A and Part B in *separate* answer books.
 - 2) Illustrate your answer with *suitable* diagrams.
 - 3) **MCQ** answer sheets to be attached along with appropriate Parts.
 - 4) Both **MCQ** sheets to be returned at the end of first 30 minutes.

PART – A

(General Anatomy, General Embryology, Osteology and Genetics)

- I. Name the paranasal air sinuses specifying their openings. Describe the maxillary air sinus in detail. (4+6=10)
- II. Name the types of cartilages. Describe hyaline cartilage giving the sites of occurrence. (3+5+2=10)
- III. Describe the process of spermatogenesis. Draw a labelled diagram of sperm. 5
- IV. Briefly describe the hyoid bone. 5
- V. Define karyo typing. Add a note on the procedure used and significance. 5
- VI. Multiple choice questions : 15

Encircle the letter against the best response and attach the sheet to Part A answer book. Each question carries 1 mark.

- 1) Infratemporal fossa communicates with pterygopalatine fossa through :

A) Inferior orbital fissure	B) Superior orbital Fissure
C) Sphenopalatine foramen	D) Pterygo maxillary fissure
- 2) Epithelium lining the large vein is

A) Simple cuboidal	B) Simple columnar
C) Simple squamous	D) Stratified squamous
- 3) The clinical condition having 45, XO pattern of chromosomes is

A) Turners syndrome	B) Klienfelters syndrome
C) Edward syndrome	D) Down's syndrome

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- 4) Embryo enters the uterine cavity at stage of
A) Morula B) Gastrula C) Neurula D) Blastocyst
- 5) Average motility of sperm is _____ MM/Mt
A) 0–1 B) 2–3 C) 4–5 D) 5–6
- 6) Largest cell in spermatogenesis is
A) Spermatid B) Spermatogonia
C) Spermatozoon D) Primary spermatocyte
- 7) The following structures pass through superior orbital fissure EXCEPT
A) Lacrimal nerve B) Frontal nerve
C) Superior ophthalmic vein D) Infra orbital nerve
- 8) Anterior fontanellae fuses at
A) 6 Months B) 1 Year C) 1 1/2 Years D) 2 Years
- 9) Muscle hooking pterygoid hamulus is
A) Tensor tympani B) Tensor palati
C) Levator palati D) Stapedius
- 10) Umbilical cord at term contains
A) One artery and one vein B) Two veins and one artery
C) Two arteries and one vein D) Two arteries and two veins
- 11) Urogenital system develops from _____ mesoderm.
A) Extraembryonic B) Paraxial
C) Intermediate D) Lateral plate
- 12) Buccopharyngeal membrane is derived from
A) Cloacal membrane B) Primitive streak
C) Prochordal plate D) Notochord
- 13) Which gland exhibits holocrine secretion
A) Sweat gland B) Sebaceous gland
C) Mammary gland D) Prostate
- 14) The following are examples of fibrous joints EXCEPT
A) Sutures B) Symphysis
C) Syndesmosis D) Gomphosis
- 15) The tegmen tympani is a part of the following bone
A) Frontal B) Temporal C) Parietal D) Occipital



PART – B

(Head and Neck, Brain, Special Embryology and histology)

VII. Describe the thyroid gland under the following headings :

- a) Capsule
- b) Position and relations
- c) Blood supply
- d) Applied anatomy
- e) Microscopic structure. (1+3+2+2+2=10)

VIII. Briefly describe the cartilages and interior of larynx. (5+5=10)

IX. Describe the development of face. 5

X. Write briefly on third ventricle of brain. 5

XI. Describe the origin, course and branches of facial artery. 5

XII. Multiple choice questions : 15

Encircle the letter against the best response and attach the sheet to Part **B** answer book. Each question carries **1** mark.

- 1) Subcapsular sinus is present in the section of
 A) Spleen B) Thymus C) Lymph node D) Tonsil
- 2) Taste sensations from posterior $\frac{1}{3}$ of tongue are carried through which nerve,
 A) Glossopharyngeal B) Chorda tympani
 C) Lingual D) Vagus
- 3) Tympanic membrane develops from
 A) Ectoderm and endoderm B) Ectoderm alone
 C) All three germ layers D) Endoderm and mesoderm
- 4) Trachea bifurcates at
 A) T₄ – T₅ B) T₅ – T₆ C) T₆ – T₇ D) T₇ – T₈
- 5) Nerve supplying superior oblique muscle of orbit is
 A) Trochlear B) Abducent C) Oculomotor D) Facial
- 6) Which of the following gives rise to muscles of tongue ?
 A) Copula B) Occipital myotomes
 C) Tuberculum impar D) Dorsal tongue buds



- 7) Functional area NOT supplied by middle cerebral artery is
A) Brocas area
B) Visual
C) Auditory
D) Frotal eye field
- 8) Attatchments of sternocleido mastoid are the following EXCEPT
A) Medial $\frac{1}{3}$ of clavicle
B) Manubrium sterni
C) Mastoid process
D) First costal cartilage
- 9) A coronal section of cerebrum at the level of posterior horn of lateral ventricle shows the following EXCEPT
A) Tapetum
B) Tail of caudate nucleus
C) Calcarine sulcus
D) Forceps major
- 10) In adults filum terminale of spinal cord ends at the level of
A) L₁
B) L₅
C) S₃
D) Dorsum of coccyx
- 11) Boundaries of suboccipital triangle are the following EXCEPT
A) Rectus capitus posterior major
B) Obliquus capitus superior
C) Obliquus capitus inferior
D) Longissimus capitus
- 12) Charcots artery of cerebral haemorrhage belongs to which striate group ?
A) Anteromedial
B) Antero lateral
C) Postero medial
D) Postero lateral
- 13) Purkinge cells are seen in
A) Cerebrum
B) Spinal cord
C) Cerebellum
D) Retina
- 14) Artery NOT included in the formation of circle of Willis is
A) Anterior cerebral
B) Middle cerebral
C) Posterior cerebral
D) Posterior communicating
- 15) Hassal's corpuscles are seen in
A) Throid
B) Thymus
C) Spleen
D) Tonsil
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