

38. Many types of neuroendocrine cell are scattered among the wall of the intestinal crypts, except :

- |                     |              |
|---------------------|--------------|
| (1) Rennin          | (2) Secretin |
| (3) Cholecystokinin | (4) Gastrin  |

39. Anterior surface of right kidney is not related to :

- |                            |               |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| (1) Right suprarenal gland | (2) Duodenum  |
| (3) Liver                  | (4) Diaphragm |

40. Medull of the adrenal gland is derived from :

- |                       |                  |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| (1) Paraxial mesoderm | (2) Ectoderm     |
| (3) Endoderm          | (4) Neural crest |

*Attempt any five questions. Write answer in 150-200 words. Each question carries 16 marks. Answer each question on separate page, after writing Question Number.*

1. Arteries supply to the Palatine tonsil.
2. Blood supply of the heart.
3. Structures present on the lateral wall of the nasopharynx.
4. Microscopic layers of the cerebellum.
5. Nerves carrying the taste fibres.
6. Structures passing through the superior orbital fissure.
7. Porto caval Anastomosis.
8. Branches of the external carotid artery.
9. Nerve supply of Parotid gland.
10. Structure of Thyroid gland.

Question Booklet No. ....

(To be filled up by the candidate by **blue/black ball-point pen**)

Roll No. 

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Roll No. (Write the digits in words) .....

Serial No. of OMR Answer Sheet .....

Day and Date .....

(Signature of Invigilator)

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

(Use only **blue/black ball-point pen** in the space above and on both sides of the **Answer Sheet**)

1. Within 10 minutes of the issue of the Question Booklet, Please ensure that you have got the correct booklet and it contains all the pages in correct sequence and no page/question is missing. In case of faulty Question Booklet, bring it to the notice of the Superintendent/Invigilators immediately to obtain a fresh Question Booklet.
2. Do not bring any loose paper, written or blank, inside the Examination Hall *except the Admit Card without its envelope.*
3. *A separate Answer Sheet is given. It should not be folded or mutilated. A second Answer Sheet shall not be provided.*
4. Write your Roll Number and Serial Number of the Answer Sheet by pen in the space provided above.
5. *On the front page of the Answer Sheet, write by pen your Roll Number in the space provided at the top, and by darkening the circles at the bottom. Also, wherever applicable, write the Question Booklet Number and the Set Number in appropriate places.*
6. *No overwriting is allowed in the entries of Roll No., Question Booklet No. and Set No. (if any) on OMR sheet and Roll No. and OMR sheet No. on the Question Booklet.*
7. *Any changes in the aforesaid-entries is to be verified by the invigilator, otherwise it will be taken as unfair means.*
8. *This Booklet contains 40 multiple choice questions followed by 10 short answer questions. For each MCQ, you are to record the correct option on the Answer Sheet by darkening the appropriate circle in the corresponding row of the Answer Sheet, by pen as mentioned in the guidelines given on the first page of the Answer Sheet. For answering any five short Answer Questions use five Blank pages attached at the end of this Question Booklet.*
9. For each question, darken only one circle on the Answer Sheet. If you darken more than one circle or darken a circle partially, the answer will be treated as incorrect.
10. *Note that the answer once filled in ink cannot be changed.* If you *do not wish to attempt* a question, leave all the circles in the corresponding row blank (such question will be awarded zero marks).
11. For rough work, use the inner back page of the title cover and the blank page at the end of this Booklet.
12. Deposit *both OMR Answer Sheet and Question Booklet* at the end of the Test.
13. You are not permitted to leave the Examination Hall, until the end of the Test.
14. If a candidate attempts to use any form of unfair means, he/she shall be liable to such punishment as the University may determine and impose on him/her.



1. Klinefelter syndrome has the following genetic make up :
- (1) 44 autosomes + xxy
  - (2) 44 autosomes + xo
  - (3) 45 autosomes + xx
  - (4) 45 autosomes + xy
2. Which of the following statement is incorrect related to 'Sickle cell Anaemia'
- (1) It is a autosomal recessive linked disorder
  - (2) It is due to a single base mutation of B globulin gene.
  - (3) It is inherited in whose one of the parent is carrier and other normal
  - (4) It changes shape of RBC from Round to sickle
3. Which property does not belong to cytokines :
- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (1) Pleiotropy | (2) Redundancy  |
| (3) Synergy    | (4) Specificity |
4. What is the most likely organism in Patient with common variable immunodeficiency presenting with pneumonia :
- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| (1) Aspergillus | (2) Pneumococcus |
| (3) Mycoplasma  | (4) CMV          |
5. Which of the following is a mechanical barrier to conception :
- |            |               |
|------------|---------------|
| (1) Condom | (2) Abortion  |
| (3) Cu T   | (4) oral pill |

6. By studying analogous structures we look for :

- (1) similarities in organ structure
- (2) similarities in cell make-up
- (3) similarities in appearance and function but different in structure
- (4) similarities in appearance that differences in functions

7. Which prediction from the fossil record is in agreement with the theory of evolution ?

- (1) Unicellular organisms are first found in strata above
- (2) multicellular fossils.
- (3) Land animals appear earlier than Land plants in the fossil record. Reptiles appear earlier an insects in the fossil record.
- (4) Prokaryote fossils appear earlier than eukaryote fossils.

8. Ductless glands are known as :

- (1) Digestive Glands
- (2) Milk Glands
- (3) Endocrine Glands
- (4) Exocrine Glands

9. Virus is chemically composed of :

- (1) Starch and Protein
- (2) Fat and nucleic acid
- (3) D.N.A. and lipids
- (4) Protein and Nucleic Acid

10. Thyroxin hormone is secreted by :

- (1) Thyroid
- (2) Pituitary
- (3) Adrenal
- (4) Ovary

11. Intercostobrachial nerve is from :
- (1) I intercostal nerve (2) II intercostal nerve  
(3) III intercostal nerve (4) IV intercostals nerve
12. Winging of capula is because of injury to :
- (1) Erbs point (2) Nerve to serratus anterior  
(3) Nerve to Rhomboids (4) Axilliary nerve
13. Axilliary vein in continuation of :
- (1) Brachial veins (2) Subclavian vein  
(3) Cephalic vein (4) Basilic vein
14. Long head of triceps is supplied by :
- (1) Radial nerve (2) Axilliary nerve  
(3) Ulnar nerve (4) Median nerve
15. Clavipectoral fascia is pierced by following except :
- (1) Cephalic vein (2) Lateral pectoral nerve  
(3) Medial pectoral nerve (4) Thoracoacromial artery
16. Coracohumeral ligament is a degenerated part of :
- (1) Pectoralis minor (2) Pectoralis major  
(3) Teres minor (4) Teres major
17. Capsular ligament of shoulder joint is weakest :
- (1) Anteriorly (2) Posteriorly (3) Superiorly (4) Inferiorly
18. Vertical extension of the female mammary gland extends :
- (1) 2<sup>nd</sup> to 6<sup>th</sup> rib (2) 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> rib  
(3) 2<sup>nd</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> rib (4) 1<sup>st</sup> to 7<sup>th</sup> rib
19. Pectoralis major muscle is inserted to :
- (1) Lateral lip of the bicipital groove (2) Medial lip of the bicipital groove  
(3) Medial surface of the humerus (4) Lateral surface of the humerus



20. Deep branch of ulnar nerve supplies :
- |                              |                       |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Flexor pollicis brevis   | (2) Opponens pollicis |
| (3) Abductor pollicis brevis | (4) Adductor pollicis |
21. Posterior fold of Axilla is formed by :
- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| (1) Subcapularis      | (2) Trapezius        |
| (3) Serratus anterior | (4) Latissimus dorsi |
22. Suprascapular nerve arises from the :
- |                 |                    |                 |                  |
|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| (1) Erb's point | (2) Posterior cord | (3) Medial cord | (4) Lateral cord |
|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
23. Atavistic epiphysis is found in the :
- |                                  |                                    |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) Lower angle of scapula       | (2) Lesser tuberosity of humerus   |
| (3) Coracoids process of scapula | (4) Coronoid processes of mandible |
24. Stapedius muscle is derived from the :
- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) I branchial arch   | (2) II branchial arch |
| (3) III branchial arch | (4) IV branchial arch |
25. Muscle developing from 3<sup>rd</sup> branchial arch is :
- |                     |                        |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Stylohyoid      | (2) Styloglossus       |
| (3) Stylopharyngeus | (4) Salpingopharyngeus |
26. Anterior belly of diaphragm is supplied by :
- |                        |                             |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Facial nerve       | (2) Hypoglossal nerve       |
| (3) Nerve to mylohyoid | (4) Inferior alveolar nerve |
27. The branch of the thyrocervical trunk is :
- |                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Inferior thyroid artery | (2) Dorsal scapular artery  |
| (3) Deep cervical artery    | (4) Superior thyroid artery |
28. Lower uterine segment is formed by the :
- |   |
|---|
| (1) Lower part of uterine body            |
| (2) Lower part of uterine body and cervix |
| (3) Upper part of cervix                  |
| (4) Lower part of cervix                  |

29. Hypertrophy of which lobe of prostate causes retention of urine :  
(1) Posterior lobe (2) Anterior lobe (3) Median lobe (4) Lateral lobe
30. Tensor fascia-lata is supplied by :  
(1) Superior gluteal nerve (2) Femoral nerve  
(3) Obturator nerve (4) Genitofemoral nerve
31. Joints between vertebral bodies are of :  
(1) Fibrous (2) Primary cartilaginous  
(3) Secondary cartilaginous (4) Synovial
32. Which of the following is called "anticlinal" vertebra ?  
(1) 1<sup>st</sup> thoracic vertebra (2) 4<sup>th</sup> thoracic vertebra  
(3) 9<sup>th</sup> thoracic vertebra (4) 11<sup>th</sup> thoracic vertebra
33. Internal mammary artery divides into terminal branches in :  
(1) 4<sup>th</sup> intercostals space (2) 5<sup>th</sup> intercostals space  
(3) 6<sup>th</sup> intercostals space (4) 7<sup>th</sup> intercostals space
34. Mediastinal pleura is supplied by :  
(1) Vagus N (2) Phrenic N  
(3) Sympathetic trunk (4) Medial pectoral nerve
35. The motor supply to diaphragm is :  
(1) Subcostal nerve (2) Lower six intercostals nerve  
(3) Celiac plexus (4) Phrenic nerve
36. Veins drain into the coronary sinus except :  
(1) Great cardiac vein (2) Small cardiac vein  
(3) Middle cardiac vein (4) Anterior cardiac vein
37. Anterior cruciate ligaments of knee joint attached to the :  
(1) Posterior part of medial surface of lateral condyle of femur  
(2) Anterior part of medial surface of lateral condyle of femur  
(3) Posterior part of lateral surface of medial condyle of femur  
(4) Anterior part of lateral surface of medial condyle of femur

