

All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Kalyani B.Sc. MLT First Year Final Examination, August 2024

Time: 3 Hrs.

ANATOMY

Marks: 100

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer all questions.
- Illustrate your answers with well labelled diagram wherever necessary.

SECTION - A (40 MARKS)

Short or Brief Answer Questions:

[8×5=40]

- 1. Cerebrospinal fluid and its pathway of circulation.
- 2. Classification of epithelial tissues with examples.
- 3. Histological structure of the pancreas.
- 4. Microscopic structure of thick skin.
- 5. Structure of a Nephron.
- 6. Histological structure of lymph nodes.
- 7. Sesamoid bone.
- 8. Hyaline Cartilage.

SECTION - B (40 MARKS)

Long Answer Questions:

[4×10=40]

1. Define joints. Describe the different types of joints with suitable examples.

(2+8)

2. Describe the Uterus under the following headings:

(4+4+2)

- a. Parts
- b. Supports
- c. Anatomical position
- 3. Describe the external (Apex, Base, Surfaces, Borders) and internal features of the human heart.

(1+1+2+2+4)

4. Enumerate the components of the respiratory tract. Describe the microscopic structure of the organ of respiration. (4+6)



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Enrollment No.	Invigilator sign:
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SECTION C (ANATOMY)

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Section C (ANATOMY) should be answered in first 20 minutes of the Exam duration and handed over to the invigilators.
- Put one Tick () mark to only one answer that you consider correct for each question.
- Mark your Tick (**) in pen.

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs):

[20x1=20]

- The sectional plane that divides the body into upper and lower segments is known as
 - a. Sagittal plane
 - b. Transverse plane
 - c. Coronal plane
 - d. Oblique plane
- Which of the following is an example of a lymphoid organ
 - a. Lung
 - b. Brain
 - c. Thymus
 - d. Kidney
- 3. The cervical part of the vertebral column consists of
 - a. 6 vertebrae
 - b. 7 vertebrae
 - c. 8 vertebrae
 - d. 5 vertebrae
- 4. The fibro serous sac which surrounds the heart is known as
 - a. Pericardium.
 - b. Myocardium.
 - c. Epicardium.
 - d. Endocardium.
- 5. What is the innervation of the diaphragm?
 - a. Axillary nerve
 - b. Supra clavicular nerve
 - c. Phrenic nerve
 - d. Sciatic nerve
- 6. The red pulp is the feature of
 - a. Tonsil
 - b. Nasal mucosa
 - c. Spleen
 - d. Thymus

- 7. The most common site of fertilisation is
 - a. Abdominal cavity
 - b. The cervical part of the uterus
 - c. Body of uterus
 - d. Fallopian tube
- 8. The most common site of peptic ulcer
 - a. Stomach and Duodenum
 - b. Colon
 - c. Jejunum
 - d. Oesophagus
- 9. Which types of tissue connects and supports other types of tissues:
 - a. Epithelial tissue
 - b. Connective tissue
 - c. Muscle tissue
 - d. Nervous tissue
- 10. The following organ takes part in the secretion of seminal fluid.
 - a. Testis
 - b. Prostate
 - c. Vas deferens
 - d. Penis
- 11. The following nerve conveys the sense of smell
 - a. Optic
 - b. Glossopharyngeal
 - c. Olfactory
 - d. Oculomotor
- 12. The following gland is located in front of the neck
 - a. Parotid
 - b. Pituitary
 - c. Thyroid
 - d. Lacrimal

- 13. What is the protein that lines the outer part of the epidermis?
 - a. Albumin
 - b. Keratin
 - c. Elastin
 - d. Melanin
- 14. Which of the following muscles do not constitute the hamstring group of muscles:
 - a. Semimembranosus
 - b. Semitendinosus
 - c. Adductor Magnus
 - d. Rectus femoris
- 15. The deltoid muscle is located in the
 - a. Lower limb
 - b. Neck
 - c. Abdomen
 - d. Upper Limb
- 16. Which of the following is a neuroglial cell
 - a. Lymphocyte
 - b. Keratinocytes
 - c. Astrocyte
 - d. Melanocyte

- . 17. Which of the following is the unpaired cartilage of the larynx
 - a. Thyroid
 - b. Arytenoid
 - c. Corniculate
 - d. Cuneiform
 - 18. The narrowest part of the male urethra
 - a. Prostatic urethra
 - b. Membranous urethra
 - c. Penile urethra
 - d. Bulbar urethra
 - 19. The coronary arteries are the branches of
 - a. Common carotid artery
 - b. Ascending aorta
 - c. Subclavian artery
 - d. Femoral artery
- 20. Which heart chamber wall is thicker than other chambers?
 - a. Right atrium
 - b. Left atrium
 - c. Left ventricle
 - d. Right ventricle