

Anatomy 100 MCQs with answer

Q.1 : Blood supply of medulla A/E :

A : Ant spinal artery

B : Basilar Art.

C : Bulbar Art.

D : PICA

Ans: B

Q.2 : Klumpke s Palsy involves A/E:

A : C6

B : C7

C : C8

D : T1

Ans: A

Q.3 : Branch of Cervical part of ICA is :

A : Ophthalmic

B : Ant. cerebral

C : Post. communicating

D : None.

Ans: D

Q.4 : If median nerve is injured at the wrist then loss of function of all of the foll. will take place except:

A : Lumbrical muscles to index finger

B : Lumbrical muscles to middle finger

C : Muscles of thenar eminence

D : Adductor pollicis

Ans: D

Q.5 : Primitive streak is initiated & maintained by:

A : Nodal gene

B : BMP4

C : FGF

D : Brachyury gene

Ans: A

Q.6 : pleural tapping in mid axillary line, muscle not pierced is :

A : Int. intercostal

B : Ext. intercostal

C : Innermost intercostal

D : Transversus thoracis

Ans: D

Q.7 : If circumflex art. gives the posterior interventricular branch, this circulation is described as :

A : Right Dominance

B : Left dominance

C : Codominance

D : Undetermined

Ans: B

Q.8 : In # penis involving rupture of tunica albuginea with intact buchs fascia foll. wud be noted clinically:

A : Hematoma involving only shaft of penis

B : Hematoma involving scrotum & perineal region

C : Penis, scrotum & abdominal wall

D : Penis, scrotum & pages

Ans: A

Q.9 : Middle meningeal artery is transmitted through:

A : Foramen rotundum

B : Foramen ovale

C : Foramen spinosum

D : Foramen lacerum Ans: C

Q.10 : All are motor nerves except:

A : Accessory

B : Abducent

C : Trochlear

D : Trigeminal

Ans: D

Q.11 : Superior gluteal nerve supplies A/E :

A : Gluteus minimus

B : Gluteus maximus

C : Tensor fasciae latae

D : Gluteus medius

Ans: B

Q.12 : In walking, the hip bone of the suspended leg is raised by which of the following muscles acting on the supported side of the body?

A : Gluteus maximus

B : Gluteus medius

C : Obturator internus

D : Quadratus femoris

Ans: B

The _____ prevents dislocation of the femur backward at the knee joint.

A : PCL

B : ACL

C : MCL

D : LCL

Ans: B

Q.14 : In epidural Lumbar puncture, structures pierced A/E :

A : Post. longitudinal ligament

B : Ligamentous flavum

C : Interspinous Lig.

D : Supraspinous Lig.

Ans: A

Q.15 : The total volume of CSF is :

A : 50 ml

B : 100 ml

C : 150 ml

D : 275 ml

Ans: C

Q.16 : All of the foll structures are in lat. Wall of cavernous sinus Except :

A : Oculomotor

B : Trochlear

C : Trigeminal

D : Ophthalmic

Ans: C

Q.17 : Deja vu Phenomenon seen in lesion of :

A : Temporal Lobe

B : Frontal Lobe

C : Parietal Lobe

D : Angular gyrus.

Ans: A

Q.18 : In polio contracture of the iliotibial tract leads to A/E :

A : Hip flexion & abduction

B : Varus deformity at knee

C : Knee flexion

D : Lat. rotation of tibia

Ans: B

Q.19 : About splenic art. all are true Except :

A : Celiac art. branch

B : End artery

C : Runs in spleno renal ligament

D : Lies along superior border of pancreas

Ans: B

Q.20 : Mitral cells are present in :

A : Kidney

B : Mitral Valve

C : olfactory tract

D : Optic nv.

Ans: C

Q.21 : Nv. supply of scalp A/E :

A : Auriculotemporal N.

B : Zygomatic

C : Occipital

D : Infratrochlear

Ans: D

Q.22 : Os trigonum is which type of epiphysis:

A : Aberrant

B : Atavistic

C : Pressure

D : Traction

Ans: B

Q.23 : Fibrous Joint A/E:

A : Skull Sutures

B : Tooth Socket

C : Inf. tibiofibular

D : Symphysis pubis

Ans: D

Q.24 : Neural crest derivatives are A/E :

A : Melanocytes

B : Schwann cells

C : Thyroid follicular cells

D : Parafollicular C cells

Ans: C

Q.25 : SUBSTANCES THAT DO NOT CROSS THE PLACENTAL MEMBRANE ARE A/E :

A : IgG

B : IgA

C : IgM

D : IgE

Ans: A

Q.26 : Bulbus cordis forms :

A : Trabeculated part of right ventricle

B : Smooth part of right ventricle

C : Smooth part of right atrium

D : Trabeculated part of right atrium

Ans: B

Q.27 : Paramesonephric ducts forms :

A : Appendix vesiculosa

B : Paradidymis

C : Appendix epididymis

D : Appendix testes

Ans: D

Q.28 : Treacher Collins syndrome is characterized by underdevelopment of :

A : zygomatic bones

B : Maxillary bones

C : sphenoid bones

D : None.

Ans: A

Q.29 : Inversion of foot is at:

A : Talocalcaneonavicular Jt.

B : Calcaneocuboid Jt.

C : Talocalcaneal Jt.

D : Inf. Talofibular Jt.

Ans: C

Q.30 : Gitter cells are :

A : Microglia

B : Modified macrophages

C : Astrocytes

D : Neutrophils

Ans: A

Q.31 : Clara Cells are found in :

A : Trachea

B : Bronchioles

C : Alveoli

D : Oesophagus

Ans: B

Q.32 : Shotgun perineum is :

- A : acquired condition in males
- B : acquired condition in females
- C : congenital condition in female
- D : congenital condition in males

Ans: C

Q.33 : Double barr body is seen in :

- A : Turners
- B : Klinefelters
- C : XXX
- D : Downs

Ans: C

Q.34 : Which of the following disappear in umbilical cord:

- A : Left art.
- B : Left vein
- C : Right art.
- D : Rt. vein

Ans: D

Q.35 : Implantation occurs at the stage of :

- A : Zygote
- B : Morula
- C : Blastocyst
- D : Primary villi

Ans: C

Q.36 : A midline cleft lip is due to failure of fusion of:

- A : Maxillary processes
- B : Medial nasal processes

C : Medial & lateral nasal process

D : Medial nasal & maxillary process

Ans: B

Q.37 : which of the following is a feature of Y chromosome ?

A : Acrocentric

B : Telocentric

C : Submetacentric

D : Metacentric

Ans: A

Q.38 : All of the foll. are pneumatic bones Except :

A : Maxilla

B : Parietal

C : Ethmoid

D : Mastoid

Ans: B

Q.39 : All of the following are composite muscle Except:

A : Pectineus

B : Rectus femoris

C : Adductor magnus

D : Biceps femoris

Ans: B

Q.40 : The skin overlying the region where a venous cut down is made to access the great saphenous vein is supplied by :

A : Femoral N.

B : Sural N.

C : Tibial N.

D : Superficial Peroneal N.

Ans: A

Q.41 : Porto systemic shunt is not seen in :

A : Liver

B : Spleen

C : Anorectum

D : Gastro esophageal

Ans: B

Q.42 : aortic opening transmits A/E :

A : aorta

B : thoracic duct

C : vagus nerves

D : azygos vein

Ans: C

43: A 52-year-old woman was admitted to the hospital with a diagnosis of right-sided pleurisy with pneumonia. It was decided to remove a sample of pleural fluid from her pleural cavity. The resident inserted the needle close to the lower border of the eighth rib in the anterior axillary line.

The next morning he was surprised to hear that the patient had complained of altered skin sensation extending from the point where the needle was inserted downward and forward to the midline of the abdominal wall above the

A : The needle was inserted too low down in the intercostal space

B : The needle was inserted too close to the lower border of the eighth rib and damaged the eighth intercostal nerve

C : The needle had impaled the eighth rib

D : The needle had penetrated too deeply and pierced the lung

Ans: B

Q.44 : A 43-year-old man was involved in a violent quarrel with his wife over another woman. In a fit of rage, the wife picked up a carving knife and lunged forward at her husband, striking his anterior neck over the left clavicle. The husband collapsed on the kitchen floor, bleeding profusely from the wound. The distraught wife called an ambulance. On examination in the emergency department of the hospital, the following conditions were found except which?

A : Auscultation revealed diminished breath sounds over the left hemithorax

B : The trachea was deflected to the left

C : The left upper limb was lying stationary on the table, and active movement of the small muscles of the left hand was absent

D : The patient was insensitive to pin prick along the lateral side of the left arm, forearm, and hand

Ans: D

Q.45 : Transpyloric Plane lies at the level of:

A : T12

B : L1

C : L2

D : L3

Ans: B

Q.46 : The following statements concerning the spermatic cord are correct except:

A : It extends from the deep inguinal ring to the scrotum

B : It contains the testicular artery

C : It is covered by five layers of spermatic fascia

D : It contains the pampiniform plexus

Ans: C

Q.47 : Immediately after delivery, it was noted that a 7.5-lb male neonate had a large swelling on the anterior abdominal wall. The swelling consisted of a large sac, the walls of which were translucent and soft. The umbilical cord was attached to the apex of the sac, and the umbilical arteries and vein ran within its walls. The following statements concerning this case are probably

correct except :

A : On closer examination it was possible to see within the sac coils of small intestine and the lower margin of the liver

B : As the baby cried and started to swallow air, the sac became larger

C : Failure of the formation of adequate head and tail folds of the embryonic disc causes a defect in the anterior abdominal wall in

D : The defect in the anterior abdominal wall is filled with thin amnion, which forms the wall of the sac

Ans: C

Q.48 : The following statements concerning the pancreas are correct except:

- A : The pancreas receives part of the arterial supply from the splenic artery
- B : The main pancreatic duct opens into the third part of the duodenum
- C : The uncinate process of the pancreas projects from the head of the pancreas
- D : The transverse mesocolon is attached to the anterior border of the pancreas

Ans: B

Q.49 : The following veins form important portal systemic anastomoses except:

- A : Esophageal branches of the left gastric vein and tributaries of the azygos veins
- B : Superior rectal vein and inferior vena cava
- C : Paraumbilical veins and superficial veins of the anterior abdominal wall
- D : Veins from the bare areas of the liver with the phrenic veins

Ans: B

Q.50 : The urogenital diaphragm is formed by the following structures except :

- A : Deep transverse perineal muscle
- B : Perineal membrane
- C : Sphincter urethrae
- D : Colles fascia

Ans: D

Q.51 : The following structures pass posterior to the flexor retinaculum except :

- A : Flexor digitorum superficialis tendons
- B : Median nerve
- C : Ulnar nerve
- D : Flexor pollicis longus tendon

Ans: C

Q.52 : The tendons of the following muscles form the rotator cuff except :

- A : Teres major
- B : Supraspinatus
- C : Subscapularis

D : Infraspinatus

Ans: A

Q.53 : The carpal tunnel contains the following important structures except :

A : Flexor pollicis longus tendon

B : Median nerve

C : Flexor carpi radialis tendon

D : Flexor digitorum superficialis tendons

Ans: C

Q.54 : Trochanteric anastomoses comprises of A/E:

A : medial femoral circumflex artery

B : first perforating artery

C : superior gluteal artery

D : inferior gluteal artery

Ans: B

Q.55 : Hyperextension of the hip joint is prevented by the:

A : obturator internus tendon

B : ischiofemoral ligament

C : iliotibial tract

D : tensor fascia latae muscle

Ans: B

Q.56 : The following structures pass through the greater sciatic foramen except :

A : superior gluteal artery

B : sciatic nerve

C : obturator internus tendon

D : pudendal nerve

Ans: C

Q.57 : The foot is inverted by the following muscles except :

A : tibialis anterior

B : extensor hallucis longus

C : peroneus tertius

D : tibialis posterior

Ans: C

Q.58 : All of The extrinsic muscles of eye have origin from Posterior wall of orbital cavity except :

A : Superior rectus

B : Superior oblique

C : Inferior rectus

D : Inferior oblique

Ans: D

Q.59 : Which is true about synovial jt?

A : Stability is inversely proportional to mobility

B : Hyaline cartilage covers articular surface of all synovial jts.

C : MCP is a hinge jt.

D : Cartilage usually divides the jt. into 2 cavities.

Ans: A

Q.60 : the wt. of upper limb is transmitted to the axial skeleton by:

A : coracoclavicular ligament

B : Coracoacromial

C : Costoclavicular

D : Coracohumeral

Ans: A

Q.61 : downward displacement of enlarged spleen is prevented by:

A : lienorenal ligament

B : phrenicocolic lig.

C : sigmoid colon

D : upper pole of rt. kidney

Ans: B

Q.62 : the foll group of Lymph nodes receives lymphatics from the uterus except:

A : External iliac

B : Internal iliac

C : superficial inguinal

D : deep inguinal

Ans: D

Q.63 : Lymphatics are found in :

A : Brain

B : Choroid

C : Internal

D : Dermis of skin

Ans: D

Q.64 : greater vein of Galen is formed by:

A : Superior sagittal sinus wid straight sinus

B : Inf. sagittal wid straight sinus

C : Internal cerebral veins

D : basilar veins

Ans: C

Q.65 : which is a direct branch of celiac trunk:

A : Rt. gastric

B : Lt. gastric

C : Gastroduodenal

D : Rt. gastro epiploic

Ans: B

Q.66 : Blood supply of littles area are A/E:

A : Greater palatine artery

B : Septal br of sup. labial

C : Ant. ethmoidal

D : Nasal br. of sphenopalatine.

Ans: D

Q.67 : Blood supply of breast are A/E:

A : Internal mammary art.

B : Intercostal vessels

C : Thoraco dorsal br. of subscapular art.

D : Thoraco acromial art.

Ans: C

Q.68 : All the structures are seen in transverse section of T4 vertebral level except:

A : Arch of aorta

B : thymus

C : azygous vein

D : thoracic duct

Ans: C

Q.69 : A 59 yr. old man complains of recurrent attacks of pain in the region of left shoulder radiating to sternum & pit of stomach. The attacks of pain came at lengthy intervals until the last 2 days when it became continuous. the physician diagnosed it as angina pectoris. in this case the pain pathway from the heart is carried by:

A : Sup. cervical cardiac n.

B : Middle & inf. cervical cardiac n.

C : Thoracic splanchnic n.

D : Vagus n.

Ans: C

Q.70 : left testicular vein drain into:

A : IMV

B : IVC

C : Lt. renal

D : Common iliac

Ans: C

Q.71 : shortest part of male urethra is :

A : penile

B : Prostatic

C : membranous

D : bulbar

Ans: C

Q.72 : the structure in the free border of lesser omentum from ant. to post. are:

A : CBD, Hepatic art, portal V.

B : PV, HA, CBD

C : HA, PV, CBD

D : PV, CBD, HA

Ans: A

Q.73 : all of the following structures are compressed during flexion & abduction of shoulder Joint.

Except :

A : Suprascapular N.

B : Long head of biceps tendon

C : supraspinatus tendon

D : subacromial bursa

Ans: A

Q.74 : when a heavy object in hand is lowered, the extension at elbow is brought about by:

A : Active shortening of extensors

B : Passive shortening of extensors

C : Active lengthening of flexors

D : Active shortening of flexors

Ans: C

Q.75 : Wrist drop is caused by A/E:

A : Lead poisoning

B : Radial n. palsy

C : Ulnar n. palsy

D : both a & b.

Ans: C

Q.76 : Ossification centre of medial epicondyle appears in:

A : 5th yr.

B : 7th yr.

C : 9th yr.

D : 11th yr.

Ans: A

Q.77 : Anterior cruciate ligament prevents :

A : Ant. dislocation of tibia

B : Post dislocation of tibia

C : Ant. dislocation of femur

D : Post. dislocation of femur.

Ans: A

Q.78 : artery found in adductor canal is:

A : Profunda femoris

B : Femoral

C : Obturator

D : popliteal

Ans: B

Q.79 : Nerve involved in tarsal tunnel syndrome is :

A : Lateral plantar

B : medial plantar

C : post tibial

D : ant tibial

Ans: C

Q.80 : All are supplied by Facial N. Except:

A : Lacrimal gland

B : submandibular gland

C : nasal glands

D : parotid gland.

Ans: D

Q.81 : Winging of scapula is due to paralysis of:

A : Long thoracic

B : Axillary

C : Radial

D : Median

Ans: A

Q.82 : 43 yr old woman came with large abscess in the middle of rt. post. triangle of the neck. the physician incised & drained the abscess. 5 days later pt. noticed that she cud not extend her rt. hand above her head to brush her hair. which of the foll are signs & symptoms of additional harm?

A : Damage to scalaneus medius

B : Injry to suprascapular N

C : Cut to spinal part of accessory

D : spread of infection to shoulder jt.

Ans: C

Q.83 : Which of the following is the earliest manifestation

A : Loss of diurnal variation

B : Increased ACTH

C : Increased plasma cortisol

D : Increased urinary metabolites of cortisol

Ans: A

Q.84 : The lateral boundary of femoral canal is formed by

A : Lacunar ligament

B : Femoral ligament

C : Femoral vein

D : Femoral nerve

Ans: C

Q.85 : Which is not a content of femoral sheath

A : Femoral nerve

B : Femoral artery

C : Femoral vein

D : Deep inguinal node

Ans: C

Q.86 : Which muscle extends the knee with hip extended

A : Biceps femoris

B : Vastus medialis

C : Rectus femoris

D : Vastus lateralis

Ans: C

Q.87 : The superficial external pudendal artery is a branch of

A : Femoral artery

B : External iliac artery

C : Internal iliac artery

D : Aorta

Ans: A

Q.88 : All of the following are examples of traction epiphysis except

A : Mastoid process

B : Tubercles of humerus

C : Tronchanters of femur

D : Condyles tibia

Ans: D

Q.89 : Referred pain from ureteric colic is felt in the groin due to the involvement of the following nerve

A : Subcostal

B : Iliohypogastric

C : Ilioinguinal

D : Genitofemoral

Ans: D

Q.90 : All of the following are pneumatic bones except

A : Maxilla

B : Parietal

C : Ethmoid

D : Mastoid

Ans: B

Q.91 : The pronator quadratus has the same innervation of the following muscle

A : Flexor digitorum superficialis

B : Palmaris longus

C : Flexor pollicis longus

D : Flexor digitorum profundus of middle finger

Ans: C

Q.92 : In spinal cord myelin sheath is formed by

A : Schwann cells

B : Oligodendrocytes

C : Astrocytes

D : Microglia

Ans: B

Q.93 : The gastroduodenal artery is derived from

A : Celiac artery

B : Hepatic artery

C : Splenic artery

D : Cystic artery

Ans: B

Q.94 : Structure that pass from thorax to abdomen behind the diaphragm are all except

- [A : Azygos vein](#)
- [B : Aorta](#)
- [C : Thoracic duct](#)
- [D : Greater palatine nerve](#)

[Ans: A](#)

[Q.95 : Lumbar hemiivertebra results due to the abnormal development of](#)

- [A : Dorsal sclerotome](#)
- [B : Intermediate cell mass](#)
- [C : Notocord](#)
- [D : Ventral sclerotome](#)

[Ans: D](#)

[Q.96 : Which of the following nerves is present in the posterior fossa](#)

- [A : 3rd of 12th](#)
- [B : 4th to 12th](#)
- [C : 5th to 12th](#)
- [D : 6th to 12th](#)

[Ans: A](#)

[Q.97 : In left subclavian artery, the branches of the first part of the subclavian artery are all except](#)

- [A : Costocervical trunk](#)
- [B : Internal thoracic artery](#)
- [C : Thyrocervical trunk](#)
- [D : Vertebral artery](#)

[Ans: A](#)

[Q.\[snip\] : Circumvallate papillae are innervated by](#)

- [A : 6th nerve](#)
- [B : 7th nerve](#)
- [C : 8th nerve](#)
- [D : 9th nerve](#)

[Ans: D](#)

[Q.99 : Intestinal obstruction caused by Ca colon most likely involves](#)

- [A : Caecum](#)
- [B : Ascending colon](#)
- [C : Transverse colon](#)
- [D : Sigmoid colon](#)

[Ans: D](#)

[Q.100 : In standing position, venous return to heart from the lower limbs is affected by all of the following except](#)

- [A : Competent valves](#)
- [B : Deep fascia](#)
- [C : Arterial pressure](#)
- [D : Contraction of the calf muscles](#)

[Ans: C](#)

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