

# Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021)

Course Name - Applied Human Anatomy

Course Code - BPT201

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*Mark only one oval.*

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1. The following muscles made up the borders of popliteal fossa EXCEPT:

*Mark only one oval.*

- biceps femoris
- gastrocnemius
- popliteus muscle
- plantaris

10. 2. The following muscle is NOT responsible for hip flexion:

*Mark only one oval.*

- iliopsoas
- pectineus
- sartorius
- vastus lateralis

11. 3. Which of the following does NOT insert into the greater trochanter?

*Mark only one oval.*

- gluteus maximus
- gluteus medius
- gluteus minimus
- obturator intemus

12. 4. Prime mover for inversion of the foot is:

*Mark only one oval.*

- tibialis anterior
- peroneus tertius
- peroneus brevis
- peroneus longus

13. 5. Floor of the femoral triangle EXCLUDES:

*Mark only one oval.*

- adductor brevis
- pectineus
- psoas major
- psoas minor

14. 6. Which of the following branches of deep division of femoral nerve gives supply to the hip joint?

*Mark only one oval.*

- nerve to rectus femoris
- nerve to vastus medialis
- nerve to vastus intermedius
- nerve to vastus lateralis

15. 7. At the adductor hiatus, the most medial structure is:

*Mark only one oval.*

- femoral artery
- femoral vein
- saphenous nerve
- nerve to vastus medialis

16. 8. Obturator nerve is the nerve of:

*Mark only one oval.*

- gluteal region
- anterior compartment of the thigh
- adductor compartment of the thigh
- posterior compartment of the thigh

17. 9. Anterior division of obturator nerve does NOT supply:

*Mark only one oval.*

- adductor longus
- gracilis
- adductor brevis
- adductor magnus

18. 10. Prime mover for ankle dorsiflexion includes:

*Mark only one oval.*

- tibialis posterior
- extensor digitorum longus
- peroneus tertius
- extensor hallucis longus

19. 11. The following bursa does NOT communicate with the knee joint:

*Mark only one oval.*

- infrapatellar bursa
- suprapatellar bursa
- popliteus bursa
- bursa beneath medial gastrocnemius

20. 12. The following joint is a fibrous joint:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Knee
- Ankle
- Superior tibio-fibular joint
- Inferior tibio-fibular joint

21. 13. The following knee joint ligament is an intracapsular structure:

*Mark only one oval.*

- patella ligament
- tibial collateral ligament
- oblique popliteal ligament
- menisconfemoral ligament



22. 14. Which of the following cranial nerves can cause movement of trapezius muscle?

*Mark only one oval.*

- IV  
 VII  
 X  
 XI

23. 15. Which one of the following structures is found in the diencephalon?

*Mark only one oval.*

- thalamus  
 cerebral hemispheres  
 globus pallidus  
 caudate nucleus

24. 16. The extrinsic muscles of the thorax are:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Serratus posterior  
 Serratus anterior  
 biceps brachii  
 corachobrachialis

25. 17. The major neurotransmitter secreted in substantia nigra is

*Mark only one oval.*

- dopamine
- serotonin
- noradrenalin
- GABA

26. 18. Patella is developed in the tendon of

*Mark only one oval.*

- rectus femoris
- quadriceps femoris
- vastus medialis
- vastus intermedius

27. 19. The greater trochanter of femur does not give attachment to:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Gluteus minimus
- Obturator internus
- Gluteus medius
- Psoas major

28. 20. Which nerve is commonly injured in relation to neck of fibula?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Common peroneal nerve
- Deep peroneal nerve
- Superficial peroneal nerve
- Tibial nerve

29. 21. Which is not a part of quadriceps femoris?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Rectus femoris
- Vastus medialis
- Sartorius
- Vastus lateralis

30. 22. Which is longest superficial vein of lower limb?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Long saphenous vein
- Femoral vein
- Popliteal vein
- Cubital vein

31. 23. Which one of the following make lateral boundary of femoral triangle?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Inguinal ligament
- Adductor longus
- Medial border of sartorius muscle
- Pectineus

32. 24. What is nerve supply of hamstring part of adductor magnus?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Anterior division of obturator nerve
- Posterior division of obturator nerve
- Tibial part of sciatic nerve
- Femoral nerve

33. 25. What is the action of ischial part of adductor magnus?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Flexion of thigh, adductor of thigh
- Flexion of knee, extension of hip
- Flexor and medial rotator of thigh
- Flexion of knee only

34. 26. Which of the following is a hybrid muscle?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Gracilis
- Adductor magnus
- Adductor longus
- Adductor brevis

35. 27. Lurching gait is due to paralysis of which two muscles?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Glutei medius and minimus
- Glutei maximus and minimus
- Glutei maximus and medius
- Gluteus maximus

36. 28. Which is not the content of popliteal fossa?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Popliteal artery and its branches
- Popliteal vein and its tributaries
- Tibial nerve
- Long saphenous vein

37. 29. Which of the following is the thickest nerve of the body?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Sciatic nerve
- Pudendal nerve
- Superior gluteal nerve
- Nerve to quadratus femoris

38. 30. Foot drop is due to injury of:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Common peroneal nerve
- Superficial peroneal nerve
- Femoral nerve
- Tibial nerve

39. 31. Tibial nerve is a subdivision of:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Obturator nerve
- Sciatic nerve
- Femoral nerve
- Common peroneal nerve

40. 32. Biceps femoris is inserted into:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Head of fibula
- Adductor tubercle of femur
- On styloid process of fibula
- Medial condyle of tibia

41. 33. Semimembranosus is supplied by:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Tibial part of sciatic nerve
- Common peroneal part of sciatic nerve
- Obturator nerve
- Femoral nerve

42. 34. Sciatic nerve is largest branch of:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Sacral plexus
- Lumbar plexus
- Cervical plexus
- Brachial plexus

43. 35. Which of the following is not an action of tibialis anterior?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Dorsiflexor of foot
- Invertor of foot
- Keep the leg vertical while walking on uneven ground
- Maintains lateral longitudinal arch of foot

44. 36. Which muscle is called peripheral heart?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Soleus
- Gastrocnemius
- Plantaris
- Sartorius

45. 37. Deep muscles of posterior compartment of leg are supplied by:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Tibial nerve
- Deep peroneal nerve
- Obturator nerve
- Femoral nerve



46. 38. Medial plantar nerve supplies all muscles except:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Abductor hallucis
- Adductor hallucis
- Flexor digitorum brevis
- Flexor hallucis brevis

47. 39. Main muscular support of medial longitudinal arch is the following except:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Tibialis posterior
- Flexor hallucis longus
- Peroneus brevis
- Flexor digitorum longus

48. 40. All of following bones takes part is formation of lateral longitudinal arch except:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Calcaneum
- Cuboid
- Navicular
- 4th metatarsal

49. 41. Which spinal nerve is affected in thoracic inlet syndrome?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Seventh cervical
- Eighth cervical
- First thoracic
- Second thoracic

50. 42. Transverse diameter of thoracic cage increases by:

*Mark only one oval.*

- Pump handle movements of ribs
- Bucket handle movement of ribs
- Caliper movement of ribs
- Contraction of diaphragm

51. 43. Which of the following ribs articulates with transverse process of a thoracic vertebra?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Eleventh
- Twelfth
- First
- fifth

52. 44. Following bones take part in lateral longitudinal arch EXCEPT;

*Mark only one oval.*

- calcaneous
- cuboid
- talus
- 5th metacarpal

53. 45. Joint of femur with pelvic girdle is

*Mark only one oval.*

- Ball and socket
- Pivot
- Saddle
- Hinge

54. 46. Which part of the human brain has a center for controlling breathing?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Cerebrum
- Cerebellum
- Diencephalon
- Medulla oblongata

55. 47. Which part of the brain is concerned with the muscular movement?

*Mark only one oval.*

- Cerebellum
- Thalamus
- Temporal lobe of cerebrum
- Occipital lobe

56. 48. Tensor fasciae latae is supplied by :

*Mark only one oval.*

- anterior division of femoral nerve
- superior gluteal nerve
- nerve to vastus lateralis
- inferior gluteal nerve

57. 49. Muscles in the floor of the femoral triangle include all EXCEPT

*Mark only one oval.*

- adductor magnus
- pectineus
- psoas
- ilacus

58. 50. The inferior gluteal nerve supplies:

*Mark only one oval.*

- gluteus maximus
- gluteus medius
- gluteus minimus
- Tibialis Anterior

59. 51. Which of the following structures lies within the knee joint?

*Mark only one oval.*

- patellar ligament
- tibial collateral ligament
- fibular collateral ligament
- tendon of popliteus

60. 52. In the popliteal fossa, the deepest of these structures is:

*Mark only one oval.*

- popliteal vein
- popliteal artery
- tibial nerve
- sural nerve

61. 53. The strongest fibres of the 'deltoid' ligament in the ankle run from the tibial malleolus to:

*Mark only one oval.*

- medial tubercle of the talus
- the neck of the talus
- the sustentaculum tali
- the navicular bone

62. 54. Which of the following is correctly paired?

*Mark only one oval.*

- adductor brevis – femoral nerve
- adductor longus – sciatic nerve
- adductor magnus – saphenous nerve
- adductor longus – obturator nerve

63. 55. The iliotibial tract is the conjoined aponeurosis of the tensor fasciae lata and:

*Mark only one oval.*

- gluteus minimus
- gluteus medius
- gluteus maximus
- Camper's fascia

64. 56. Which of the following is not an action of gracilis?

*Mark only one oval.*

- adduction of thigh
- flexion of knee
- extension of thigh
- medial rotation of the flexed knee

65. 57. The nerve supply to the knee joint comes from:

*Mark only one oval.*

- sciatic
- Pudendal
- ulnar
- radial

66. 58. The chief dorsiflexor of the ankle joint:

*Mark only one oval.*

- peroneus tertius
- tibialis anterior
- extensor longus hallucis
- extensor longus digitorum

67. 59. What movement occurs at the subtalar joint

*Mark only one oval.*

- Inversion
- Extension
- Equinovarus
- Plantarflexion

68. 60. The dermatome supplying the great toe is usually supplied by

*Mark only one oval.*

- L3
- L4
- L5
- S1

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