



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme - B.Sc.(OTT)-2021/B.Sc.(CCT)-2021/B.Sc.(CCT)-2022/B.Sc. (OTT)-2022/B.Sc.(OTT)-2023/B.Sc.(CCT)-2023/B.Sc.(CCT)-2024/B.Sc.(OTT)-2024

> Course Name - Human Anatomy Course Code - BOTT101/BCCT101/BCCTC101/BOTTC101 (Semester I)

Full Marks: 60 Time: 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

- 1. Choose the correct alternative from the following:
- (i) Select correct option that frontal planes is also known as:
 - a) Coronal planes

b) Axial plane

c) Horizontal plane

- d) Oblique planes
- (ii) Select the name of the structures lying in between renal pyramids.
 - a) Renal column of bertini

c) Renal cortex

- b) Renal pelvis d) Renal medulla
- (iii) Select the difference between endocrine and exocrine glands is that.
 - a) Endocrine glands are ductless, exocrine glands release secretions into ducts or at the surface of the body
 - c) Endocrine glands are interconnected, exocrine glands are totally independent
- tissues primarily d) Endocrine glands release hormones, exocrine glands release waste

b) Endocrine glands are formed by epithelial tissue, exocrine glands are connective

- (iv) Choose the alternative name of midbrain:
 - a) Prosencephalon
 - c) Rhombencephalon
- (v) Name the portion included in brain stem:
- - a) Midbrain c) Medulla

- b) Pons
- d) All of these
- (vi) Name the plane above which bifurcation of abdominal aorta takes place.
 - a) Transpyloric

b) Transtubercular

b) Mesencephalon

d) Metencephalon

c) Trans-spinal

- d) Subcostal research and the second
- (vii) Identify the correct option for cardiac muscle:
 - a) Striated

b) Non striated and the striated and the

c) Striated and involuntary

d) Striated and voluntary

(5)

(viii)	Tell which is the thickest layer in veins:		Rapaget Vallet	
(iv)	a) Tunica media c) Tunica interna Name the hone which belongs to appendicular			
	a) Vomer	b) Palatine		
	c) Lacrimal	d) Navicular		
(x)	Identify the structure which give rise to falx cerebri:			
	a) Pia mater	b) Dura mater		
/vi\	c) Arachnoid mater	d) White mater		
(^1)	Identify the lower border of vertebrae at which a) L1			
	c) L3	b) L2 d) S1		
(xii)	Select the name of the muscle which causes ext		t:	
	a) Deltoid	b) Triceps		
	c) Biceps	d) Supra spinatous		
(xiii)	Determine the correct option. Thoracic duct is a upward continuation of which structure:	lymphatic channel wh	ich arises as a	
	a) Cystic duct	b) Common hepatic de	uct	
(xiv)	c) Common bile duct Tell the part of the male urethra that rups through	d) Cysteerna chyli	um of the penis	
	Tell the part of the male urethra that runs through the corpus spongiosum of the penis. a) Prostatic urethra b) Membranous urethra			
	c) Spongy urethra	d) Bulbar urethra	ıa	
(xv)	Identify which of the following structure lies alo		esser omentum:	
	a) Portal vein	b) Hepatic artery		
	c) Both option a nd b	d) None of these		
	Grou	р-В		
	(Short Answer Ty	·		3 x 5=15
2. Write about sinarthosis, amphiarthosis with proper diagram?				(3)
3. Describe the structures seen in histological study of testes.				(3)
4. Explain double circulation.				(3)
Describe the structure that protects the brainExplain the root of the lungs along with diagram.				(3) (3)
U. L/	OF	₹		(5)
Ex	plain the location of heart and the contents of p	ericardium.		(3)
	•	7.5-		
Group-C (Long Answer Type Questions) 5 x 6				5 x 6=30
	(Long Allower Ty	pe Questions)		2 X 0-30
	explain histological findings of elastic cartilage an Write about the hepatic portal veinlocation, for			(5) (5)
9. S	proper diagram. State the features observed during histology study of the thyroid and parathyroid gland.			
	summarize them in a proper diagram.	e Chillian and a second		
	D. Explain the CSF pathway with proper diagram also describe clinical significance?			(5)
	 Differentiate between cardiac, smooth and skeletal muscle. Explain origin, insertion, action of-biceps, hamstring muscles? 			(5)
	OF	_		. (5)
E	xplain origin, insertion of quadriceps, Trapezius			(5)