



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2024-2025

Programme – B.Physiotherapy-2022/B.Physiotherapy-2023/B.Physiotherapy-2024

Course Name – Human Anatomy - II

Course Code - BPTC201

(Semester II)

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 the inferomedial boundaries of popliteal fossa.
 - a) Lateral head of gastrocnemius
 - b) Medial head of gastrocnemius
 - c) Biceps femoris
 - d) Semitendinosus, gracilis, sartorius.
- (ii) Name the insertion for the plantaris muscle
 - a) Posterior surface of calcaneum
 - b) Medial to tendo calcaneus
 - c) Both a and b
 - d) None of these
- (iii) Select the muscles of the first layer of sole are all, except :
 - a) Abductor hallucis
 - b) Flexor digitorum brevis
 - c) Abductor digiti minimi
 - d) Extensor digitorum brevis
- (iv) Identify the false statement about ankle joint.
 - a) It is synovial joint of hinge variety.
 - b) Deltoid ligament contribute to its stability.
 - c) It is formed by distal end of tibia and fibula articulating with body of talus.
 - d) It is most stable in fully plantar flexed position.
- (v) Identify the evertors of foot at talocalcaneonavicular joint
 - a) Tibialis posterior
 - b) Peroneus tertius
 - c) Tibialis anterior
 - d) Flexor digitorum longus
- (vi) Name the plantar flexor of foot at ankle joint.
 - a) Peroneus longus
 - b) Tibialis anterior
 - c) Extensor digitorum longus
 - d) Extensor hallucis longus
- (vii) Name the plane passing through the body of lumbar vertebra.
 - a) Sub costal
 - b) Transpyloric

- c) Transumbilical d) Intertubercular
- (viii) Identify one of the following thoracic segments, which innervate the skin around the umbilicus.
- a) T8 b) T9
c) T10 d) T11
- (ix) Name the joint present between tooth and gum.
- a) Syndesmosis b) Gomphosis
c) Sutures d) Primary cartilaginous joint
- (x) Name the 5th cranial nerve.
- a) Trigeminal b) Facial
c) Optic d) Vagus
- (xi) Identify the structure which is not a part of limbic system.
- a) Hypophysis cerebri b) Amygdaloid nuclei
c) Olfactory nerve, bulbs, tracts and stria d) Fornix
- (xii) Name the 8th cranial nerve.
- a) Olfactory b) Optic
c) Vestibulo-cochlear d) Facial
- (xiii) Identify the nerve commonly injured in relation to neck of fibula fracture.
- a) Common peroneal nerve b) Deep peroneal nerve
c) Superficial peroneal nerve d) Tibial
- (xiv) Write the nerve supply of cornea.
- a) Supraorbital b) Nasociliary
c) Lacrimal d) Infraorbital
- (xv) Identify the suture present in between two parietal bone.
- a) Sagittal b) Lamboid
c) Coronal d) Sigma

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

3 x 5=15

2. Compare the anatomical architecture between Diaphragma sellae & Sella turcica. (3)
3. Express the functions of 8th, 9th, 10th cranial nerve. (3)
4. How will you going to classify sulci on the basis of continuity. (3)
5. Describe the central nervous system. (3)
6. Explain the neuro muscular junction. (3)

OR

Explain the functions of meninges. (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

5 x 6=30

7. Enumerate the type of sulci present in the cerebrum according to the function. (5)
8. Describe the white fibres connecting different gyri of the same cerebral hemisphere. (5)
9. Describe the boundary & content of Femoral Triangle (5)
10. Describe the Cerebrospinal fluid with diagram under following headings: - • Formation/production, • Circulation, • Absorption, • Function. (5)
11. Explain the functions of CN VIII, CN IX, CN X, CN XI, CN XII. (5)

12. A 49 years old male patient is presenting with an acute episode of right sided descending type (5) of lancinating pain, radiating to the right sole, accompanied by tingling & numbness in distal part of the leg with formication. The patient gives an occupational history of weight lifting. On examination, you have encountered a reduced forward flexion of the lumbar spine & straight leg raising was limited to 45° on the right hand side. Identify the structure, the pathology of which can results into these manifestations. Illustrate route for the course of the same with a clearly demarcated diagram.

OR

Illustrate the origin, insertion, nerve supply & action of Peroneus tertius.

(5)

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