



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2023

Programme – B.Sc.(PA)-2022

Course Name – Human Anatomy-Part II

Course Code - BPAC201

(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) Describe the name of the angle formed between 12th rib and lateral border of erector spinae
- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| a) costo-vertebral angle | b) costo-phrenic angle |
| c) para-vertebral angle | d) costo-nephric angle |
- (ii) Morris parallelogram is used to define surface marking of
- | | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| a) pancreas | b) liver |
| c) gall bladder | d) kidney |
- (iii) Rectovesical pouch is a peritoneal fold existing in between rectum and
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| a) urinary bladder | b) uterus |
| c) cervix | d) pubis bone |
- (iv) Identify the structure which drains into second part of duodenum
- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) hepato-pancreatic duct | b) superior mesentric artery |
| c) Inferior mesentric artery | d) thoracic duct |
- (v) Identify the area which shows tenderness in case of appendicitis
- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| a) Ster nal angle | b) Jugular notch |
| c) Epigastrium | d) Mac burneys point |
- (vi) Tunica vaginalis is a serous double layered sac .Identify the name of the structure associated with tunica vaginalis.
- | | |
|-----------|--------------------|
| a) ovary | b) Urinary bladder |
| c) testes | d) prostate |

- (vii) Identify the condition- collection of pus in pleural cavity
 a) haemothorax
 b) pneumothorax
 c) Empyema
 d) pleural effusion
- (viii) Identify the condition- collection of air in pleural cavity
 a) haemothorax
 b) pneumothorax
 c) Empyema
 d) pleural effusion
- (ix) Identify the structure which produce gonadotrophin releasing hormone
 a) pars distalis
 b) pars nervosa
 c) hypothalamus
 d) adrenal cortex
- (x) Majority of the lymphatic drainage of breast occur in which group of lymph node
 a) Delto-pectoral
 b) Axillary
 c) sub-diaphragmatic
 d) para sternal
- (xi) The superior mediastinum can be distinguished from inferior mediastinum by a line passing through -lower border of which vertebrae
 a) T4
 b) T2
 c) T3
 d) T5
- (xii) Recall the structure which equalises air pressure on both side of ear drum
 a) Auditory canal
 b) Eustachian tube
 c) oval window
 d) round window
- (xiii) Define the condition which is associated with excess production of aqueous humour
 a) Cataract
 b) Glaucoma
 c) Macular degeneration
 d) Pres-byopia
- (xiv) Recall which structure is called as the safety muscle the tongue
 a) Genioglossus
 b) Hypoglossus
 c) Styloglossus
 d) Palatoglossus
- (xv) State the condition which will arise when mediastinal tumour press upon recurrent laryngeal nerve
 a) dysphagia
 b) dyspnoea
 c) dysphonia
 d) paralysis of diaphragm

Group-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

2. Define the surface features of the kidney. Also mention the functions of the kidney 3 x 5=15
3. Name the cartilage which forms the larynx. Also mention the location the location of larynx. (3)
 Explain them with a suitable diagram? (3)
4. Analyze the clinical condition associated with pituitary gland? (3)
5. Write a short note on goiter? (3)
6. Which structure is identified as policeman of abdomen? Mention some functions associated with it? (3)

OR

Describe the location, parts, hormones released by the Pituitary gland? Also mention in brief regarding the function of the hormone (3)

Group-C

(Long Answer Type Questions)

7. Describe histology of lung with proper diagram? Define mediastinal syndrome? 5 x 6=30
8. Describe the cardinal features of large intestine with proper diagram? Define Mcburneys point? (5)
9. Draw and explain histology of liver? (5)

10. Evaluate the anatomy of the vaginal canal and fallopian tube along with applied clinical aspects? (5)
11. Evaluate the visual pathway along with a proper diagram? (5)
12. Describe the clinical condition associated with hyper-secretion of gluco-corticoids? (5)

OR

Discuss the features observed during histology study of the spleen. Summarize them in a proper diagram? (5)
