



BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22
Programme – Bachelor of Physiotherapy
Course Name – Applied Human Anatomy
Course Code - BPT201
(Semester II)

Time allotted : 1 Hrs.15 Min.

Full Marks : 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 60=60

Choose the correct alternative from the following :

- (1) The following muscles made up the borders of popliteal fossa EXCEPT:

a) biceps femoris	b) gastrocnemius
c) popliteus muscle	d) plantaris
- (2) The following muscle is NOT responsible for hip flexion:

a) iliopsoas	b) pectineus
c) sartorius	d) vastus lateralis
- (3) Which of the following does NOT insert into the greater trochanter?

a) gluteus maximus	b) gluteus medius
c) gluteus minimus	d) obturator intemus
- (4) Prime mover for inversion of the foot is:

a) tibialis anterior	b) peroneus tertius
c) peroneus brevis	d) peroneus longus
- (5) Which branch of the popliteal artery supplies the cruciate ligament?

a) Upper medial genicular artery	b) Upper lateral genicular artery
c) Middle genicular artery	d) Lower medial genicular artery
- (6) Which part of quadriceps femoris has attachment to the hip bone?

a) rectus femoris	b) vastus medialis
c) vastus intermedius	d) vastus lateralis
- (7) Floor of the femoral triangle EXCLUDES:

a) adductor brevis	b) pectineus
c) psoas major	d) psoas minor

- c) Adductor magnus
d) Pectineus
- (22) Which of the following bone has a groove on inferior surface for tendon of peroneus longus?
a) Talus
b) Calcaneus
c) Navicular
d) Cuboid
- (23) The medial surface of tibia gives insertion to all except:
a) Sartorius
b) Gracilis
c) Semitendinosus
d) Soleus
- (24) Which nerve is commonly injured in relation to neck of fibula?
a) Common peroneal nerve
b) Deep peroneal nerve
c) Superficial peroneal nerve
d) Tibial nerve
- (25) Femoral artery is the continuation of:
a) Popliteal artery
b) External iliac artery
c) Profunda femoris artery
d) Obturator artery
- (26) Which muscles have common insertion on lesser trochanter of femur?
a) Iliacus and psoas major
b) Pectineus and adductor longus
c) Psoas major and Pectineus
d) Biceps brachii and triceps
- (27) Which is longest superficial vein of lower limb?
a) Long saphenous vein
b) Femoral vein
c) Popliteal vein
d) Cubital vein
- (28) Which one of the following make lateral boundary of femoral triangle?
a) Inguinal ligament
b) Adductor longus
c) Medial border of sartorius muscle
d) Pectineus
- (29) Which muscle is most medial muscle of adductor compartment?
a) Gracilis
b) Pectineus
c) Adductor magnus
d) Sartorius
- (30) What is the action of ischial part of adductor magnus?
a) Flexion of thigh, adductor of thigh
b) Flexion of knee, extension of hip
c) Flexor and medial rotator of thigh
d) Flexion of knee only
- (31) Which of the following is a hybrid muscle?
a) Gracilis
b) Adductor magnus
c) Adductor longus
d) Adductor brevis
- (32) Which muscle is not under cover of gluteus maximus?
a) Piriformis
b) Quadratus femoris
c) Sartorius
d) Obturator internus with two gemelli
- (33) Which is not the content of popliteal fossa?
a) Popliteal artery and its branches
b) Popliteal vein and its tributaries
c) Tibial nerve
d) Long saphenous vein
- (34) The inferomedial boundaries of popliteal fossa is formed by:
a) Lateral head of gastrocnemius
b) Medial head of gastrocnemius
c) Biceps femoris
d) Semitendinosus, gracilis, sartorius
- (35) Which of the following is the thickest nerve of the body?

- a) Sciatic nerve
c) Superior gluteal nerve
- (36) Tibial nerve is a subdivision of:
a) Obturator nerve
c) Femoral nerve
- (37) Structure passing through lesser sciatic foramen is:
a) Sciatic nerve
c) Nerve to quadratus femoris
- (38) The posterior compartment is also known as:
a) Flexor compartment
c) Abductor compartment
- (39) Semimembranosus is supplied by:
a) Tibial part of sciatic nerve
c) Obturator nerve
- (40) Sciatic nerve is largest branch of:
a) Sacral plexus
c) Cervical plexus
- (41) Which of the following is not an action of tibialis anterior?
a) Dorsiflexor of foot
c) Keep the leg vertical while walking on uneven ground
- (42) Peroneus longus is supplied by:
a) Superficial peroneal nerve
c) Tibial nerve
- (43) Which muscle is called peripheral heart?
a) Soleus
c) Plantaris
- (44) Muscles of first layer of sole are all except:
a) Abductor hallucis
c) Abductor digiti minimi
- (45) All muscles are invertors of foot at talocalcaneo-navicular joint except:
a) Tibialis posterior
c) Tibialis anterior
- (46) Main muscular support of medial longitudinal arch is the following except:
a) Tibialis posterior
c) Peroneus brevis
- (47) All of following bones takes part is formation of lateral longitudinal arch except:
a) Calcaneum
c) Navicular
- (48) Which spinal nerve is affected in thoracic inlet syndrome?
a) Seventh cervical
c) First thoracic
- b) Pudendal nerve
d) Nerve to quadratus femoris
- b) Sciatic nerve
d) Common peroneal nerve
- b) Pudendal nerve
d) Superior gluteal vessels
- b) Extensor compartment
d) Adductor compartment
- b) Common peroneal part of sciatic nerve
d) Femoral nerve
- b) Lumbar plexus
d) Brachial plexus
- b) Invertor of foot
d) Maintains lateral longitudinal arch of foot
- b) Deep peroneal nerve
d) Femoral nerve
- b) Gastrocnemius
d) Sartorius
- b) Flexor digitorum brevis
d) Extensor digitorum brevis
- b) Peroneus tertius
d) Flexor digitorum longus
- b) Flexor hallucis longus
d) Flexor digitorum longus
- b) Cuboid
d) 4th metatarsal
- b) Eighth cervical
d) Second thoracic

- (49) Transverse diameter of thoracic cage increases by:
- a) Pump handle movements of ribs
 - b) Bucket handle movement of ribs
 - c) Caliper movement of ribs
 - d) Contraction of diaphragm
- (50) Which one out of the following is a primary cartilaginous joint?
- a) Costovertebral
 - b) Costotransverse
 - c) First costochondral
 - d) Manubriosternal
- (51) Which of the following ribs articulates with one vertebra only?
- a) First
 - b) Second
 - c) Third
 - d) Fourth
- (52) Which of the following ribs articulates with transverse process of a thoracic vertebra?
- a) Eleventh
 - b) Twelfth
 - c) First
 - d) fifth
- (53) Following bones take part in lateral longitudinal arch EXCEPT;
- a) calcaneous
 - b) cuboid
 - c) talus
 - d) 5th metacarpal
- (54) How many bones does ankle has?
- a) 8
 - b) 9
 - c) 6
 - d) 7
- (55) Joint of femur with pelvic girdle is
- a) Ball and socket
 - b) Pivot
 - c) Saddle
 - d) Hinge
- (56) Which part of the brain is concerned with the muscular movement?
- a) Cerebellum
 - b) Thalamus
 - c) Temporal lobe of cerebrum
 - d) Occipital lobe
- (57) Tensor fasciae latae is supplied by :
- a) anterior division of femoral nerve
 - b) superior gluteal nerve
 - c) nerve to vastus lateralis
 - d) inferior gluteal nerve
- (58) Muscles in the floor of the femoral triangle include all EXCEPT
- a) adductor magnus
 - b) pectineus
 - c) psoas
 - d) ilacus
- (59) The inferior gluteal nerve supplies:
- a) gluteus maximus
 - b) gluteus medius
 - c) gluteus minimus
 - d) Tibialis Anterior
- (60) Which of the following structures is NOT found in the adductor (subsartorial) canal?
- a) femoral artery
 - b) femoral vein
 - c) femoral nerve
 - d) saphenous nerve