REV-01
BPT/05/10

2025/05

SET A

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
SECOND SEMESTER
HUMAN ANATOMY II
BPT – 201 [REPEAT]

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs. **Full Marks: 70**

(Objective)

Time: 30 min. **Marks: 20**

Choose the correct answer from the following: ***1×20=20***

1. Which of the following is not a retroperitoneal organ
   a. Pancreas b. Spleen
   c. Duodenum d. Kidney
2. Visceral Peritoneum is derived from-
   a. Somatic Mesoderm b. Splanchnic Mesoderm
   c. Neural Crest d. Endoderm
3. Mesentery of small intestine crosses all except-
   a. Inferior Vena cava b. Right psoas major
   c. Abdominal aorta d. Right kidney
4. Meckel's diverticulum is a remnant of-
   a. Mullerian duct b. Wolfian duct
   c. Mesonephric duct d. Vitellointestinal duct
5. Appendices Epiloicae are seen in-
   a. Stomach b. Ileum
   c. Duodenum d. Colon
6. Cystic artery is a branch of-
   a. Right hepatic b. Left hepatic
   c. Coeliac trunk d. Common hepatic
7. Where is the peri-renal fat thickness
   a. At the poles b. Along the borders
   c. Along posterior surface d. Along inferior surface
8. Number of minor calyces in a kidney is about
   a. 7-14 b. 10-12
   c. 15-24 d. 20-25
9. Cervix is supplied by which of the following nerve-
   a. Pudendal b. Pelvic Splanchnic nerve
   c. Sacral d. Lumbar

10. Uterine artery is a branch of-
    a. External iliac
    b. Internal iliac
    c. Abdominal aorta
    d. Common iliac

11. Which of the following is a part of hind brain
    a. Hypothalamus
    b. Cerebellum
    c. Corpus callposum
    d. Spinal cord

12. Afferent neurons carry nerve impulses-
    a. CNS to muscle
    b. CNS to receptor
    c. Receptor to CNS
    d. Organ to CNS

13. Peripheral Nervous System has ---- Pair of spinal nerves
    a. 11
    b. 21
    c. 31
    d. 35

14. Which of the following cells is found in peripheral nervous system?
    a. Schwann cells
    b. Astrocytes
    c. Microglia
    d. None

15. Bipolar neurons have-
    a. Two axons
    b. One axon one dendrite
    c. none
    d. Both

16. Which nerve is commonly found in the posterior triangle of neck?
    a. Vagus nerve
    b. Accessory nerve
    c. Hypoglossal nerve
    d. Phrenic nerve

17. Liver is divided into right and left lobe by
    a. Ligamentum teres
    b. Falciform ligament
    c. Right coronary ligament
    d. Left triangular ligament

18. Suboccipital triangle is bounded by obliquus capitis superior, obliquus capitis inferior and .....
    a. Rectus capitis anterior
    b. Rectus capitis posterior minor
    c. Rectus capitis posterior major
    d. Longus colli

19. Which bone forms the posterior and inferior parts of the skull?
    a. Occipital bone
    b. Parietal bone
    c. Temporal bone
    d. Sphenoid bone

20. Which part of the stomach is closest to the oesophagus?
    a. Fundus
    b. Body
    c. Antrum
    d. Cardia

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Descriptive

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min. **Marks : 50**

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. **a.** Describe the anatomy of thyroid gland in details. **10**

   Or

   b. Discuss the boundaries and subdivisions and contents of posterior triangle of neck with neatly labelled diagram.

2. Explain in detail about the female reproductive organs with proper diagram. **10**

3. Write a brief classification of CNS and also write about the cranial nerves in proper sequence. **5+5=10**

4. Describe the anatomy of renal system in details. **10**

5. Define peritoneum and its parts. Write about the various branches of large vessels of gut. **5+5=10**

6. Explain the external features of pancreas with neatly labelled diagram along with its relations, blood supply and functions. **4+2+2+2 =10**

7. Write in brief about classification of neurons. Explain about the sensory end organs **5+5=10**

8. Write short notes on: ***Any two*** **5+5=10**
   - **a.** External features of Gallbladder
   - **b.** Functions and Lobes of Liver
   - **c.** Muscles of Anterior Abdominal Wall

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