REV-01 BMLT/04/09

> BACHELOR OF MEDICAL LABORATORY **TECHNOLOGY** FIRST SEMESTER ANATOMY I

BMLT-101 [REPEAT] JUSE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PARTI

Duration: 3 hrs.

Objective

Time: 30 min.

Full Marks: 70

Marks: 20

2023/12

SET

 $1 \times 20 = 20$

1.	Oesophagus opens into the stomach at:		
	a. Fundic orifice	b.	Pyloric orifice
	c. Cardiac sphincter	d.	Cardiac orifice
2.	Vertebral column is made of :		
	a. 31 vertebrae	b.	32 vertebrae
	c. 33 vertebrae	d.	34 vertebrae
3.	Total number of thoracic vertebrae is:		

- 4. Sternum is also called as:
 - a. Wrist bone

a. 10

c. 12

- c. Scapula
- 5. Father of Human Anatomy is a. Socates
- c. Pythagorus
- 6. Portal vein supply blood to: a. Gall bladder
 - c. Liver
- 7. Duodenum opens into the stomach at:
 - a. Fundic sphincter c. Pyloric orifice
- 8. Longest human bone is: a. Scupula
 - c. Humerus
- Joints which can move in all direction is: a. Ball and socket
 - c. Articular

- b. 11
- d. 13
- b. Shoulder bone
- d. Breast bone
- b. Hippocrates
- d. Heropholus
- b. Stomach
- d. Intestine
- b. Pyloric sphincter
- d. Fundic orifice
- b. Radius
- d. None of the above
- b. Pivot
- d. None of the above

- 10. In anatomy, movements towards the midline is:
 - a. Abduction

b. Abbduction

b. Femur

c. Abulation

d. None of the above

- 11. Colar bone is:
 - a. Scapula
 - c. Ulna

- d. None of the above
- 12. Total number of Lumber vertebrae is:
 - a. 4 c. 6

b. 5 d. 7

- 13. Flat bone is:
 - a. Tarsal
 - c. Plallanges

b. Metacarbal d. Scapula

- 14. Atlas and Axis is a:

 - a. Cartilage
 - c. Muscle

- b. Bone
- d. None of the above
- 15. Text Book of Anatomy, an Indian edition book written by:
 - a. Balbir Singh
 - c. Satwan Singh

b. Inderbir Singh

- 16. Caecum is a part of:
 - a. Small intestine
 - c. Both of the above

b. Large intestine d. None of the above

d. None of the above

- 17. A bone can be name externally as
 - a. Head, body, Tail
 - c. Head, Shaft, Base

- b. Head and shaft
- d. Head, Shaft, Body, Base
- 18. Opening of a bone is called as:
 - a. Fossa
 - c. Creast

- b. Foramen
- d. Ridge
- 19. Rounded articular projection as seen in femur bone is:
 - a. Creast
 - c. Tubercle

- b. Foramen
- d. Spine

- 20. Pulmonary vein carry
 - a. Deoxygenated blood
 - e. Oxycarbonate blood

- b. Carbonate blood
- d. Oxygenated blood

$\left(\underline{\text{Descriptive}} \right)$

Time: 2 hrs. 40 min. Marks: 50

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

1.	different types of planes. Write about its branches. Name different types of planes. Write about the different terms (like anterior, posterior, dorsal etc.) in terms of location, relationship, anatomical position etc.	10
2.	What is Cardiovascular system and Lymphatic system and write the components. Describe the anatomy of the Heart with a diagram.	10
3.	What is joints and classify joints with examples. Describe the anatomy of shoulder joint with a diagram. Write the difference between a condyl and tuburosity.	10
4.	Name two important functions and character of epithelial cells and classify it with diagram. Write difference between keratinized and non keratinized epithelial cells.	10
5.	Give description of a long bone (Humerus) explaining its markings, borders, surface with a good diagram	10
6.	Name the different bones in vertebral column with their numbers. Draw and label a cervical and thoracic vertebrae.	10
7.	Describe the different structure and organ of the Digestive System anatomically. Give its location, internal features with a diagram.	10
8.	Define Axial and Appendicular skeleton. Classify it according to numbers of bones with their region. Draw a diagram of scapula	10

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