REV-01
BPT/118/40/45

2023/12

**SET B**

# BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
## FIRST SEMESTER
## HUMAN ANATOMY -I
## BPT - 101

[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. The muscle that unlocks the knee joint is :
   a. Quadriceps femoris b. Popliteus
   c. Gastrocnemius d. Plantaris
2. Which muscle plays a significant role in respiration and is located between the ribs ?
   a. Pectoris major b. External intercostal
   c. Latissimus dorsi d. Serratus anterior
3. Anterior wall of axilla is bounded by all except
   a. Pectoralis major b. Pectoralis minor
   c. Subclavius d. Serratus anterior
4. The structure present between tibial condyles of upper end of Tibia is called :
   a. Intercondylar tubercle b. Gerdy's tubercle
   c. Intercondylar ridge d. Cruciate tubercle
5. Fertilisation is :
   a. Adding fertiliser b. Union of ovum and spermatozoon
   c. Becoming overweight d. Implantation
6. Which one of the following, is <u>not</u> an organelle :
   a. Mitochondria b. Golgi apparatus
   c. Endoplasmic reticulum d. Nucleolus
7. Cells of connective tissue proper are all of the following except :
   a. Lymphocytes b. Plasma cells
   c. Fat cells d. Fibroblast
8. All the superficial flexors of forearm have a common origin from front of
   a. Lateral epicondyle of humerus. b. Medial epicondyle of humerus.
   c. Bicipital groove of humerus d. Olecranon process of ulba
9. Osteoblasts are :
   a. Bone destroying cells b. Mineral depositing cells
   c. Bone forming cells d. Found in blood

10. Age of an embryo upto which week
    a. 6 weeks
    b. 7 weeks
    c. 10 weeks
    d. 8th week

11. The muscle which can both flex the hip and extend the knee is :
    a. Sartorius
    b. Rectus femoris
    c. Semi membranosus
    d. Biceps femoris

12. Largest carpal bone is
    a. Triquetral
    b. Scaphoid
    c. Capitate
    d. Hamate

13. What type of joint is the Hip joint ?
    a. Ball & socket joint
    b. Hinge joint
    c. Pivot joint
    d. Ellipsoid joint

14. Action of biceps brachii is
    a. Flexion of elbow and supinator of forearm
    b. Extension of elbow
    c. Abduction of shoulder
    d. Internal rotation of shoulder

15. What is the insertion point of Gluteus Medius & Minimus muscles ?
    a. Iliotibial tract
    b. Greater Trochanter
    c. Gluteal tuberosity + Iliotibial tract
    d. Trochanteric foss of femur

16. Which valve is responsible for preventing the back-flow of blood from the aorta into the left ventricle ?
    a. Tricuspid
    b. Pulmonary
    c. Mitral
    d. Aortic valve

17. Which structure covers the Thoracic inlet ?
    a. Serratus anterior
    b. Subscapularis
    c. Sibson's fascia
    d. Rhomboid muscle

18. Which lobe of right lung is located above the horizontal fissue ?
    a. Superior lobe
    b. Middle lobe
    c. Inferior lobe
    d. Sigmoid lobe

19. Shoulder joint is formed by the articulation between
    a. Acromion process and head of humerus
    b. Glenoid cavity and head of humerus
    c. Lateral end of clavicle and sternum
    d. All of the above

20. The contents of middle mediastinum are all of the following, except :
    a. Heart & pericardium
    b. Pulmonary arteries
    c. Upper half of superior vena cava
    d. Bifurcation of trachea

## Descriptive

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min | Marks : 50

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

1. a. Define bone, 2+2+6
   b. What are the types of bone, =10
   c. Describe with a neat diagram the different parts of a typical long bone

2. Draw a diagram and describe the cross section of a medium sized artery 10

3. Explain brachial plexus in details with a diagram. Give a note on Erb's palsy. 7+3=10

4. a. Explain Femoral triangle. 5+5=10
   b. What is Adductor canal
   Use diagrams wherever required

5. Discuss the origin, insertion, nerve supply and action of muscles of front of arm. 3+3+2+ 2=10

6. Write in details about external and internal features of each chamber of the heart with labelled diagrams. 10

7. a. Explain Popliteal fossa 5+5=10
   b. Explain the Arches of the foot
   Use labelled diagrams wherever necessary

8. Write short notes on *any two* of the following : 5+5=10
   a. Rotator cuff muscles
   b. Fertilisation
   c. Musculature of the Thorax

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