



Time: 60 Minutes Total Marks: 40

- Q 1. Right Lung Have ___ Lobes
 A. 2 ✓ B. 5 C. 4 D. 3
- Q 2. Regarding The Heart, True Statement Is?
 A. Its Apex Is At The Level Of Left Fifth Intercostal Space. B. Its Base Is Directed Downward C. It Is Surrounded By A Sac Called Pleura. D. Its Mitral Valve Has 3 Cusps ✓
- Q 3. Approximately How Many Skeletal Muscles Are There In The Human Body?
 A. 60 B. 600 ✓ C. 1,000 D. 100
- Q 4. All Are The Appendages Of The Skin Except
 A. Sweat Glands B. Hair C. Mammary Glands D. Nails ✓
- Q 5. True Statement About The Right Lung Is
 A. Anterior Border Is Interrupted By Cardiac Notch B. Longer And Narrower C. Has One Fissure And Two Lobes D. Shorter And Broader ✓
- Q 6. The Term Superficial Means
 A. Toward The Sole Of The Foot B. Away From The Surface Of The Body ✓ C. Away From The Midline Of The Body D. Nearer To The Surface Of The Body
- Q 7. -All Are Motor Nerves Except:
 A. Accessory ✓ B. Trigeminal C. Abducent D. Trochlear
- Q 8. Porto Systemic Shunt Is Not Seen In :
 A. Liver B. Spleen C. Gastro Esophageal D. Anorectum ✓
- Q 9. All Of The Following Has Internal Lining Of Mucosa Except
 A. Gastrointestinal Tract B. Urinary Tract ✓ C. Anterior Mediastinum D. Respiratory Tract
- Q 10. Superior Sagittal Sinus (Within Cranial Cavity) Occupies
 A. Upper Fixed Border Of Falx Cerebri ✓ B. The Free Lower Margin Of The Falxcerebri C. Attached Margin Of Falxcerebelli D. Attached Margin Of The Tentorium Cerebella
- Q 11. Study Of The Anatomy Of Specific Systems Of The Body Is Called
 A. Surface Anatomy B. Regional Anatomy C. Systemic Anatomy ✓ D. Surgical Anatomy
- Q 12. The Innermost Coat Of The Hear Wall Is Called
 A. Endocardium B. Mesothelium ✓ C. Epicardium D. Myocardium
- Q 13. All Of The Following Veins Opens Into The Right Atrium Except
 A. Coronary Sinus B. Inferior Vena Cava C. Pulmonary Veins ✓ D. Superior Vena Cava
- Q 14. Greater Trochanter Is The Bony Projection Of
 A. Upper End Of Humerus B. Upper End Of Ulna C. Upper End Of Tibia D. Upper End Of Femur ✓
- Q 15. The Example Of Elastic Artery Is
 A. Tibial Artery B. Aorta ✓ C. Femoral Artery D. Radial Artery
- Q 16. Longest Muscle Of The Human Body Is
 A. Vastusmedialis B. Sartorius ✓ C. Gluteusmaximus D. Vastuslateralis
- Q 17. The Basic Unit Of Contraction Of Muscle Fiber Is The?
 A. Z-Lines B. Myosin ✓ C. Actin D. Sarcomeres
- Q 18. The Largest Organ Of The Body Is
 A. Liver B. Pancreas C. Heart D. Skin ✓
- Q 19. The Fiber Cell Membrane Is Termed The?
 A. Myosin ✓ B. Myofibril C. Myofilament D. Sarcolemma
- Q 20. Carotid Sheath Does Not Contain
 A. Common Carotid B. External Carotid C. Internal Jugular Vein D. Internal Carotid ✓

Q 21. Tongue Is Supplied By Which Cranial Nerve(s)			
☒ A. All Of Them	B. Glossopharyngeal	C. Trigeminal & Facial	D. Hypoglossal
Q 22. The Largest Salivary Gland Of The Body Is			
A. Labial Salivary Glands	B. Sublingual Gland	C. Submandibular Gland	☒ D. Parotid Gland
Q 23. Transitional Epithelium Is Found In			
A. Trachea	☒ B. Pleura	C. Urinary Bladder	D. Esophagus
Q 24. Regarding Muscles ,Epimysium Covers			
A. Whole Of Muscle	B. Each Muscle Fiber	C. A Bundle Of Muscle Fibers	☒ D. Tendons Of Muscles
Q 25. Brachial Plexus Is Formed By Anterior Rami Of			
A. C5-T2	B. C4-C8	C. C5-T1	☒ D. C4-T1
Q 26. Each Skeletal Muscle Fiber Is En-sheathed By A Connective Tissue Layer Called			
A. Perimysium	B. Epimysium	☒ C. Endomysium	D. Endoneureum
Q 27. Elbow Joint Is A Type Of			
☒ A. Synovial Ball & Socket	B. Synovial Hinge	C. Synovial Pivot	D. Synovial Saddle
Q 28. The Example Of			
A. Flat Bone Is Phalanx	☒ B. Irregular Bones Is Vertebra	C. Sesamoid Bones Is Uln	D. Long Bones Is Carpal
Q 29. Which Of The Following Function As Resistance Vessel			
☒ A. Arterioles	B. Venules	C. Capillaries	D. Muscular Arteries
Q 30. Liver Is Divided Into Right & Left Lobes By Which Ligament			
A. Round Ligament	B. Falciform Ligament	☒ C. Triangular Ligament	D. Ligamentum Teres
Q 31. Pons Is			
☒ A. Forms Part Of The Brainstem	B. Is A Part Of The Forebrain	C. Is A Part Of Lymphatic System	D. Lies In The Anterior Cranial Fossa
Q 32. All Are True Statement About The Gall Bladder Except			
A. Upper Narrow Part Is Called Neck	☒ B. Structurally The Gall Bladder Is Composed Of 4 Layers	C. Central Part Is Called Body	D. Lower Expanded Broad Part Is Called Fundus
Q 33. The Parathyroid Glands Are Located			
A. In Anterior Mediastinum	B. Oral Cavity	☒ C. Posterior To The Thyroid Gland	D. Middle Cranial Fossa
Q 34. Mature Bone Cell Is Called			
A. Chondrocyte	☒ B. Osteocyte	C. Osteoblast	D. Osteoclast
Q 35. Spleen Is Located In _____ Quadrant			
A. Right Lumbar	☒ B. Left Hypochondrium	C. Left Lumbar	D. Right Hypochondrium
Q 36. The Portal Vein Conveys Blood To The Liver From The Following Structures Except			
A. Alimentary Tract (Abdominal Part)	B. Kidneys	☒ C. The Gall Bladder	D. Pancreas & Spleen
Q 37. Which Of The Following Is NOT Associated With Hair Follicles?			
A. Eccrine Sweat Glands	B. Apocrine Sweat Glands	C. Smooth Muscle Of Arrector Pili	☒ D. Sebaceous Glands
Q 38. How Many Tarsals Bones Are There In Foot			
A. 7 ☒	B. 8	C. 9	D. 10
Q 39. The Cavity Of The Mid Brain Containing CSF Is Called.			
A. Cerebral Aqueduct	B. Foramen Of Monro	☒ C. Foramen Of Magendie	D. Foramen Of Luschka
Q 40. Quadriplegia Means			
A. Ipsilateral Paralysis	☒ B. Paralysis Of All The Four Limbs	C. Contralateral Paralysis	D. Monoplegia

August 2019

Category C

1. Right lungs have _____ lobes.
A) 2 B) 5 C) 4 D) 3
2. Regarding the heart, true statement is?
A) Its apex is at level of fifth intercostal space B) Its base is directed downwards
C) It is surrounded by a sac called Pleura B) Its mitral valve has 3 cups
3. Approximately how many skeletal muscles are there in the human body?
A) 60 B) 600 C) 1,000 D) 100
4. All are the appendages of the skin EXCEPT
A) Sweat glands B) Hair C) Mammary glands D) Nails
5. True statement about the right lung is
A) Anterior border is interrupted by cardiac notch B) Has one fissure and two lobes
C) Longer and narrower D) Shorter and broader
6. The term superficial means?
A) Toward the sole of the foot B) away from the surface of the body
C) Away from the midline of the body D) Nearer to the surface of the body
7. All are motor nerves EXCEPT
A) Accessory B) Trigeminal C) Abducent D) Trochlear
8. Porto systemic shunt is not seen in
A) Liver B) Spleen C) Gastro esophageal D) Anorectum
9. All of the following have internal lining of Mucosa EXCEPT
A) Gastrointestinal tract B) Urinary tract C) Anterior Mediastinum D) Respiratory tract
10. Superior Sagittal Sinus (within cranial cavity) occupies
A) Upper fixed border of falx cerebri B) The free lower margin of the falx cerebri
C) Attached margin of Falx cerebelli D) Attached margin of the tentorium cerebella
11. Study of the anatomy of specific systems of the body is called
A) Surface anatomy B) Regional anatomy C) Systematic anatomy D) Surgical anatomy
12. The innermost coat of the heart wall is called
A) Endocardium B) Mesothelium C) Epicardium D) Myocardium
13. All of the following veins open into the right atrium except
A) Coronary Sinus B) Inferior vena cava C) Pulmonary veins D) Superior vena cava
14. Greater trochanter is the bony projection of
A) Upper end of humerus B) Upper end of Ulna C) Upper end of Tibia D) Upper end of Femur

15. The example of elastic artery is
 A) Tibial artery B) Aorta C) Femoral artery D) Radial artery
16. Longest muscle of the human body is
 A) Vastusmedialis B) Sartorius C) Gluteusmaximus D) VastusLateralls
17. The basic unit of contraction of muscle fiber is the
 A) Z-lines B) Myosin C) Actin D) Sarcomere
18. The largest organ of the body is
 A) Liver B) Pancreas C) Heart D) Skin
19. The fiber cell membrane is termed as the
 A) Myosin B) Myofibril C) Myofilament D) Sarcolemma
20. Carotid sheath does not contain
 A) Common Carotid B) External Carotid C) Internal jugular vein D) Internal carotid
21. Tongue is supplied by which cranial nerve
 A) Glossopharyngeal B) Trigeminal and facial C) Hypoglossal D) All of them
22. The largest salivary gland of the body is
 A) Labial salivary glands B) Sublingual gland C) Sub-mandibular D) Parotid gland
23. Transitional epithelial is found in
 A. Trachea B) Pleura C) Urinary bladder D) Esophagus
24. Regarding muscles, Epimysium covers
 A) Whole o muscles B) Each muscles fiber C) A bundle of muscle fibers D) Tendons of muscles
25. Each skeletal muscle fiber is en-sheathed by a connective tissue layer called
 A) Perimysium B) Epimysium C) Endomysium D) Endoneureum
26. Brachial Plexus is formed by an Anterior rami of
 A) C5-T2 B) C4-CB C) C5-T1 D) C4-T1
27. Elbow joint is a type of
 A) Synovial ball and socket B) Synovial Hinge C) Synovial Pivot D) Synovial Saddle
28. The example of
 A) Flat bone is phalanx B) Irregular bones is vertebrae C) Sesamoid bones is Ulna D) Long bone is Carpal
29. Which Of The Following Functions As Resistance Vessel
 A) Arterioles B) Venules C) Capillaries D) Muscular arteries
30. Liver is divided into left and right lobes by which ligament
 A) Round ligament B) Falciform Ligament C) Triangular ligament D) Ligamentum Teres

31. Pons is
 A) Front part of the brain stem B) Is a part of the forebrain
 C) Is a part of lymphatic system D) Lies in the anterior cranial fossa
32. All are true statements about the Gall Bladder EXCEPT
 A) Upper narrow part is called B) Central body is called body
 C) Structurally the gall bladder is composed of 4 layers D) lower expanded broad part is called fundus
33. The parathyroid glands are located
 A) In anterior Mediastinum B) Oral cavity C) posterior to thyroid gland D) Middle crania fossa
34. Mature bone cells are called
 A) Chondrocyte B) Osteocytes C) Osteoblasts D) Osteoclast
35. Spleen is located in _____ quadrant.
 A) Right lumbar B) Left Hypochondrium C) Left lumbar D) Right Hypochondrium
36. The portal vein conveys blood to the liver from the following structure EXCEPT
 A) Alimentary tract (Abdominal part) B) Kidneys C) Gall Bladder D) Pancreas and spleen
37. Which of the following is not associated with hair follicles?
 A) Eccrine sweat glands C) smooth muscle of arrector pill
 B) Apocrine sweat glands D) Sebaceous glands
38. How many tarsal bones are there in a foot?
 A) 7 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10
39. The cavity of the mid brain containing CSF is called
 A) Cerebral aqueduct B) Foramen of Monroe C) Foramen of Magendle D) Foramen of Iuschka
40. Quadriplegia means
 A) Ipsilateral paralysis B) Paralysis of all the four limbs C) Contralateral paralysis D) Monoplegia

Prepared by AJAZ AHMAD Technology Anesthesia

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Faculty of Paramedical and Allied Health Sciences (FPMA), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
First Semester Exam August 2019
Anatomy

Category: A

Time: 60 Minutes Total Marks: 40

- Q 1. The Appendix Lies In
A. Right Lumbar Region ☐ B. ☒ Right Iliac Fossa C. Left Lumbar Region D. Left Iliac Fossa
- Q 2. Receptors Present In The Skin That Respond To External Stimuli Are Called
A. Proprioceptors B. Interoceptors ☒ C. Exteroceptors D. Teleceptors
- Q 3. The Sole Of The Foot Faces In The Movement Of Inversion ?
A. Downwards B. Laterally C. Posteriorly ☒ D. Medially
- Q 4. Which Of The Following Is Example Of Large, Flattened, Triangular Bone
A. Vertebra B. Radius C. Rib ☒ D. The Sacrum
- Q 5. Temporo-mandibular Joint Is
A. Primary Cartilaginous Joint B. Synovial Joint Of Condylar Variety ☒ C. Fibrous Joint D. Saddle Joint
- Q 6. Fertilization In Female Occur In _____ Part Of Fallopian Tube
A. Infundibulum B. Isthmus C. Fimbriae ☒ D. Ampulla
- Q 7. Endothelium Is The Inner Epithelial Lining Of
A. The Blood Vessels B. Lining Of The Peritoneum C. Inner Wall Of The Heart ☒ D. The Pleural Cavities
- Q 8. The Human Ear Is Composed Of How Many Parts
A. 5 B. 4 ☒ C. 3 D. 2
- Q 9. True Statement About The Thick Skin Is
A. Example Is Palm And Sole Of The Foot B. Most Superficial Layer Is Called Dermis C. Contains Hair Follicles ☒ D. Have Dense Irregular Connective Tissue In The Epidermis
- Q 10. Normal X-ray In Erect Posture Of Abdomen Shows Gas- Shadow In The Area Of
A. Left Dome Of Diaphragm B. Right Dome Of Diaphragm ☒ C. Right Iliac Fossa D. Left Iliac Fossa
- Q 11. Which Of The Following Is NOT Associated With Hair Follicles?
A. Eccrine Sweat Glands B. Smooth Muscle Of Arrector Pili C. Apocrine Sweat Glands ☒ D. Sebaceous Glands
- Q 12. The Ejaculatory Ducts In Male Open Into The
A. Prostatic Urethra B. Penile Urethra C. Navicular Fossa ☒ D. Membranous Urethra
- Q 13. Which Body Plane Divides The Body Into Equal Right And Left Halves?
A. Midsagittal Plane B. Sagittal Plane C. Coronal Plane ☒ D. Transverse Plane
- Q 14. Vermiform Appendix Is A Blind Diverticulum Of
A. Ascending Colon ☒ B. Caecum C. Descending Colon D. Rectum
- Q 15. Which Of The Following Is Retro-peritoneal
A. Pancreas B. Spleen C. Stomach ☒ D. Small Intestine
- Q 16. What Are Most Neurons In The Body?
A. Pseudounipolar B. Bipolar ☒ C. Multipolar D. Unipolar
- Q 17. The Most Abundant Variety Of Connective Tissue Cell Is
A. Fibroblast B. Macrophages C. Adipocyte ☒ D. Mast Cells
- Q 18. Foot Prints Are Not Complete Due To
A. Jumping B. Fast Walking ☒ C. Arches Of Foot D. Running
- Q 19. In Human Hand The Number Of Phalanges Are
A. 12 ☒ B. 14 C. 8 D. 10
- Q 20. Cardiac Muscles
A. Are Branched Fibres B. Are Multi Nucleated C. Are The Most Abundant Of All Varieties ☒ D. Are Voluntary
- Q 21. The Cranial Nerve With The Longest Intra-cranial Course Is

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- A. Abducens Nerve ☒ B. Trigeminal Nerve C. Trochlear Nerve D. Optic Nerve
- Q 22. Sinusoids Are Present In
- A. Kidney B. Lung ☒ C. Liver D. Thyroid Gland
- Q 23. About The Wall Of The Esophagus, Wrong Statement Is
- ☒ A. It Is 25 Cm Long Approximately B. Consists Of Four Layers ☒ C. Is Lined By Simple Cuboidal Epithelium D. Has An Inner Coat Of Mucosa
- Q 24. Simple Squamous Epithelium Is Present In
- ☒ A. Alveoli B. Skin C. Ureter D. Trachea
- Q 25. The Pituitary Gland Lies In The
- A. Foramen Magnum B. Anterior Cranial Fossa C. Posterior Cranial Fossa ☒ D. Sella Turcica
- Q 26. The Pairs Of Spinal Nerves Are
- A. 33 B. 27 C. 30 ☒ D. 31
- Q 27. Which Of The Following Glands Have Both Exocrine & Endocrine Functions
- A. Adrenal Gland B. Pituitary Gland C. Thyroid Gland ☒ D. Pancreas
- Q 28. The Largest Muscle Of The Gluteal Region Is
- A. Gluteus Medius B. Piriformis C. Gluteus Minimus ☒ D. Gluteus Maximus
- Q 29. Simple Cuboidal Epithelium Is Found In One Of The Following Organ
- A. Pleura ☒ B. Thyroid Gland C. Esophagus D. Trachea
- Q 30. The Number Of Bones In Human Middle Ear Are
- A. 4 B. 2 ☒ C. 3 D. 5
- Q 31. Intra-ocular Fluid Is Present In
- A. Vitreous Body B. Both A & B ☒ C. Anterior Chamber D. Posterior Chamber
- Q 32. Which One Is Not A Membranous Organelle
- A. Golgi Apparatus B. Mitochondria ☒ C. Centrosome D. Lysosome
- Q 33. Arterioles Are An Example Of
- ☒ A. Resistance Vessels B. Distributing Vessels C. Conducting Vessels D. Capacitance Vessels
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- Q 39. The Functional Partners Of Bone Is:
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- Q 40. Xiphoid Process Is A Bony Projection Of
- A. Scapula B. Humerus C. Clavicle ☒ D. Sternum

August 2019

Category A

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A) Right Lamar Region B) Right Iliac Fossa C) Left Lumbar Region D. Left iliac Fossa
- 2) Receptors present m The Skin That Respond To External Stimuli Are Called
A) Proprioceptor B) Interceptors C) Exterocetors D) Teteceptors
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A) Ascending colon B) Caecum C) Descending Colon D) Rectum
- 15) Which Of The Following is Retro peritoneal
A) Pancreas B) Spleen C) Stomach D) Small intestine

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- 16) What Are Most Neurons In The Body
 A) Pseudounipolar B) Bipolar C) Multipolar D) Unipolar
- 17) The most abounded Verity of Connective Tissue Cell is
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Prepared by AJAZ AHMAD Technology Anesthesia

**All papers Available in Naveed khattak Photo Stat and
Stationary attached to Ghazali institute (Abdra Road)**

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March 2019

Category C

- 1) Regarding movement of Mandible, Protection Means
A) When Lower jaw slides Backward B) When Jaw Slides Forwards C) Closing the mouth D) To open the mouth
- 2) Which layer is absent in Tunica intima of an artery
A) Subendothelium B) Endothelium C) External Elastic Lamina D) Basement membrane
- 3) The Only Long bone Lies Horizontally is
A) Sacrum B) Clavicle C) Tibia D) Ulna
- 4) Which one of the following Salivary Glands Produces Only A serous Product
A) Both A & B B) Submandibular C) Sublingual D) Parotid
- 5) Cardiac Muscles
A) Most abundant of the all Varieties B) Are Branched Fibers C) Are Multi Nucleated D) Are Voluntary
- 6) True statement about thick Skin
A) Example is Palm and Sole of the Foot B) Have dense irregular Connective tissue in the Epidermis
C. Most Superficial layer is called Dermis D) Contains Hair Follicles
- 7) True statement about Skeletal Muscles
A) Are without Striations B) Are Branched Fibers C) Are Multi Nucleated D) Are Involuntary
- 8) The part of large Intestine Include
A) Pylorus B) Caecum C) Ileum D) Jejunum
- 9) Choose the most suitable answer Regarding Normal Function of the Skeleton
A) All of these B) Mineral Storage C) Storing Hemopoietic tissue D) Protection of Underlying tissue
- 10) Which body region in the Human has thick Skin
A) Scalp B) Upper Eyelid C) Palms & Soles D) Inside of Upper Arm
- 11) Each of the following May be Found in the Gall bladder EXCEPT
A) Serosa B) Adventitia C) Mucosa D) Submucosa
- 12) Example of Ball & Socket joint is
A) Carpometacarpal Joint B) Ankle joint C) Hip Joint D) Wrist joint
- 13) The appendix Lies in
A) Left iliac Fossa B) Right iliac Fossa C) Right Lumber Region D) Left Lumber Region
- 14) All of the following are primary function of the lower Limbs Except
A) Grasping B) Walking C) Running D) To Support the Weight of the Body
- 15) The part Small intestine include the following EXCEPT
A) Duodenum B) jejunum C) Ileum D) Appendix
- 16) Left common carotid artery arises from
A) Ascending Aorta B) Right Brachiocephalic trunk C) Right Atrium D) Aortic Arch
- 17) For intramuscular injection suitable Quadrant of Gluteal Region is
A) Upper Medial B) Lower Lateral C) Lower Medial D) Upper Lateral
- 18) The pituitary Gland lies in the
A) Posterior Cranial fossa B) Foramen C) Anterior Cranial Fossa D) Sella turcica
- 19) The Base of the Heart is Formed by
A) Left Atrium B) Right Ventricle C) Left Ventricle D) Right Atrium

- 20) A cord of Dense tissue that connects a muscle to bone is called
A) Bursa B) Tendon C) Arthritis D) Ligament
- 21) Examples of Capacitance (Reservoir) Vessels is
A) Arterioles B) Veins C) Aorta D) Capillaries
- 22) Gland having Both endocrine & Exocrine Function is
A) Adrenal Gland B) Thyroid Gland C) Pituitary Gland D) Pancreas
- 23) The proximal Row of the Carpal Bones Consist of all of the following EXCEPT
A) Lunate B) Scaphoid C) Triquetral D) Trapezium
- 24) The Narrowest part of Ureter is
A) Iliac Vessel Crossing B) Uterovesical junction C) Pelvic Ureter D) Ureter pelvic junction
- 25) True statement about Diaphragm
A) Also called Pelvic Diaphragm B) Do not Give Passage to any Structure
C) It is not the Chief Muscle of Quite Respiration D) Is a Dome Shaped muscles between the thoracic & abdominal cavities
- 26) The largest salivary gland of the body is
A) Parotid gland B) Sub-mandibular C) Sublingual gland D) Labial salivary glands
- 27) Number of Tarsal Bones in Foot are
A) 6 B) 8 C) 5 D) 7
- 28) True statement Regarding the Sternum Bone is
A) Is an irregular Bone B) Upper part is called Xiphisternum
C) Is longer in Males then Females D) middle part is called Manubrium?
- 29) Each skeletal Muscle fiber is En-Sheathed by a Connective tissue layer called
A) Epimysium B) Perimysium C) Endoneureum D) Endomsium
- 30) The term Superficial Means
A) Body Toward the Sole of the Foot B) Away from the Midline of the
C) Away from the Surface of the D) Body Nearer to the Surface of the Body
- 31) Shortest Part of Male Urethra is
A) Bulbar B) Membranous C) Penile D) Prostatic
- 32) Adrenal Gland is supplied by
A) Three Arteries B) Two Arteries C) One artery D) Only Renal artery
- 33) The Narrowest part of Ureter is
A) Pelvic Ureter B) Ureter pelvic junction C) Iliac Vessel Crossing D) Uterovesical junction
- 34) Aortic Opening Transmits all Except
A) Azygos vein B) Aorta C) Vagus Nerves D) Thoracic Duct
- 35) Arterioles are an Example of
A) Resistance Vessels B) Capacitance Vessels C) Conducting Vessels D) Distributing Vessels
- 36) Pubic symphysis (Secondary Cartilaginous Joint) lie in A Plane Called
A) Median Plane B) Coronal Plane C) Conducting Vessels D) Distributing Vessels
- 37) About the Wall of the Esophagus Wrong Statement is
A) Consist of Four layers B) Lined by Simple Cuboidal Epithelium
C) It is 25Cm long Approximately D) Has An inner Coat of Mucosa

38) The Heal of the Foot is Formed by A tarsal Bone Called

- A) Navicular B. Talus C. Calcaneus D. Cuboid

39) The Heart Lies In

- A) Superior Mediastinum B) Middle Mediastinum C) Anterior Mediastinum D) Posterior Mediastinum

40) Number of Tarsal Bones in A Foot are

- A) 6 B) 5 C) 8 D) 7

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July 2018

Category D

1. The organ lying entirely under cover of Ribs & Extend across the Epigastric region is
A. Liver B. Pancreas C. Stomach D. Spleen
2. True statement Regarding the Sternum Bone is
A. Is an irregular Bone B. Upper part is called Xiphisternum
C. Is longer in Males then Females D. middle part is called Manubrium?
3. Examples of Capacitance (Reservoir) Vessels is
A. Arterioles B. Aorta C. Veins D. Capillaries
4. The Cranial Nerve with the Longest Intra-cranial Course is
A. Abducens Nerve B. Optic Nerve C. Trochlear Nerve D. Trigeminal Nerve
5. Cadaveric anatomy is also called
A. None B. Developmental anatomy C. Gross Anatomy D. Microscopic Anatomy
6. About the Wall of Esophagus, Wrong statement is
A. Consist of Four layers B. Has an inner Coat of Mucosa
C. It is 25 Cm Long Approximately D. it is Lined by Simple Cuboidal Epithelium
7. Left testicular Vein Drain into
A. Right Renal Vein B. Common iliac Vein C. Left Renal Vein D. Inferior vena cave
8. Gall bladder is lined by
A. Simple Columnar epithelium B. Brush bordered columnar epithelium
C. Ciliated Columnar Cells D. Pseudostratified Columnar cells
9. The part of brain that belong to the brain stem is
A. Thalamus & Hypothalamus B. Cerebral Hemisphere C. Cerebellum D. Pons
10. Regarding the Heart
A. Right atrium opens into the left atrium B. Right Ventricle opens into the Left Ventricle
C. Pulmonary Veins Open into the left atrium D. Aorta arises from Left atrium
11. Choose the surface Feature that represents A Depression in A Bone
A. Process B. Fossa C. Facet D. Condyle
12. Thigh bone is Called
A. Femur B. Tibia C. Fibula D. Humerus
13. The Narrowest part of Ureter is
A. Ureterovesical junction B. Pelvic Ureter C. Iliac Vessel Crossing D. Ureter pelvic junction
14. Example of Ball & Socket Joint is
A. Hip Joint B. Carpometacarpal Joints C. Ankle Joint D. Wrist joint
15. Shortest Part of Male Urethra is
A. Bulbar B. Membranous C. Prostatic D. Penile
16. Which of the following Salivary gland Produces Only A serous Product
A. Sublingual B. Parotid C. Submandibular D. Both A & B
17. The longest & Strongest Bone of the Body is
A. Tibia B. Radius C. Femur D. Fibula
18. The Constriction below the Greater & Leaser Tuberosity of Humerus Is Called
A. Surgical Neck B. Anatomical neck C. Humeral Ring D. Diaphysis

19. The parts of large intestine include
 - A. Caecum
 - B. Jejunum
 - C. Pylorus
 - D. Ileum
20. The Number of Carpal bone in One Hand is
 - A. 6
 - B. 8
 - C. 10
 - D. 4
21. The innermost Coat of the Heart Wall is Called
 - A. Endocardium
 - B. Epicardium
 - C. Mesothelium
 - D. Myocardium
22. Which Body Region in the Human has thick Skin
 - A. Inside of upper arm
 - B. Scalp
 - C. Upper Eyelid
 - D. Palms and Soles
23. Which body plane divides the body into equal right & left Halves
 - A. Transverse Plane
 - B. Midsagittal
 - C. Coronal Plane
 - D. Sagittal plane
24. The Longest Cranial Nerve is
 - A. Vagus
 - B. Trochlear
 - C. Hypoglossal
 - D. Abducent
25. The Axillary Vein is the Continuation of
 - A. Venae comitantes of the Brachial
 - B. Basilic Vein
 - C. Cephalic Vein
 - D. The Median cubital Vein
26. The Parasympathetic system Function are Following EXCEPT
 - A. Relaxes the various Sphincters
 - B. Decrease the Heart rate
 - C. It Decrease Blood Pressure
 - D. Is Concerned with Emotional Crisis
27. Its Mitral Valve Has 3 Cusps
 - A. Ends at the level of third Lumbar Vertebra
 - B. Has an inner white and an Outer Grey Matter
 - C. Occupies the whole Vertebral canal
 - D. Has 2 Enlargements
28. Superficial Fascia is thinnest in the following EXCEPT
 - A. Nipples
 - B. Front of Thighs
 - C. Eyelids
 - D. Areolae of the Breast
29. Thick Skin
 - A. Contains Sweat Gland
 - B. Contains Sebaceous Gland
 - C. Contains Arrector pili Muscles
 - D. Contains Hair Follicles
30. The Heel of the Foot is Formed by A tarsal Bone Called
 - A. Navicular
 - B. Talus
 - C. Calcaneus
 - D. Cuboid
31. Simple Squamous epithelium is present in
 - A. Ureter
 - B. Trachea
 - C. Skin
 - D. alveoli
32. Sinusoidal Capillaries are found in
 - A. Muscles
 - B. Liver
 - C. Kidneys
 - D. Lungs
33. The part of small intestine include the following EXCEPT
 - A. Jejunum
 - B. Duodenum
 - C. Ileum
 - D. Appendix
34. The foramen Magnum is located in the which bone of the Skull
 - A. Parietal
 - B. Frontal
 - C. Temporal
 - D. Occipital
35. The Following are parts of Digestive System EXCEPT
 - A. Pancreas
 - B. Gall Bladder
 - C. Esophagus
 - D. Spleen
36. True Statement about the Radius Bone
 - A. The bone of Forearm
 - B. The Bone of thigh
 - C. Of the Upper Arm
 - D. Lies Medial to the Ulna
37. Tendon is An Example Of
 - A. Dense Irregular Connective Tissue
 - B. Loose Connective tissue
 - C. Dense regular Connective Tissue
 - D. Specialized Connective tissue

38. All are true statement about the Gall bladder Except
A. Central part is called Body
B. Lower expanded broad part is called Fundus
C. Upper Narrow part is called Neck
D. Structurally the Gall bladder is composed of 4 Layers
39. Which layer of the Heart is Composed Of Cardiac Muscle
A. Pericardium
B. Epicardium
C. Endocardium
D. Myocardium
40. Which one is Not Membranous Of Ganglia
A. Golgi Apparatus
B. Centrosome
C. Lysosome
D. Mitochondria
41. Xiphoid Process is A Bony Projection of
A. Scapula
B. Humerus
C. Clavicle
D. Sternum
42. The largest Organ Of the Body is
A. Skin
B. Liver
C. Heart
D. Pancreas
43. All of the following Structure are part of the Male Genital System Except
A. Efferent Ductules & Epididymis
B. Prostatic Urethra
C. Ductus Deferens
D. Ureters
44. The Largest Muscle of the Gluteal Region is
A. Piriformis
B. Gluteus Medius
C. Gluteus Minimus
D. Gluteus Maximus
45. The term Superficial Means
A. Away from the Surface of the Body
B. Nearer to the Surface of the Body
C. Toward the Sole of the Foot
D. Away from the Midline of the Body
46. The total Number of the Spinal Nerve is
A. 66
B. 54
C. 62
D. 60
47. The Base of the Heart is Formed by
A. Left Atrium
B. Right Atrium
C. Left Ventricle
D. Right Ventricle
48. The total numbers of Parathyroid Glands are
A. 6
B. 3
C. 4
D. 2
49. Arterioles are an Example of
A. Distributing Vessels
B. Capacitance Vessels
C. Resistance Vessels
D. Conducting Vessels
50. All are the following features of Large intestine EXCEPT
A. Large intestine Secretes acidic Mucus which help to form Stools
B. It is site of Mucosutaneous junction
C. Absorb Salt & Water
D. its Epithelium Contains Goblet Cells in Large Number

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Faculty of Paramedical and Allied Health Sciences (FPMA)
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
First Semester Exam January 2018

Category: A

Anatomy

Time: 1 Hour Total Marks = 50

- Q 26 Pubic symphysis (secondary cartilaginous joint) lie in a plane called
A. sagittal plane B. parasagittal plane ☒ C. median plane D. coronal plane
- Q 27 Which statement is correct about the great saphenous vein
A. its formation is from lateral end of dorsal venous arch at dorsum of foot B. ends at the popliteal fossa ☒ C. terminates into the femoral vein D. has no valves
- Q 28 All are the appendages of the skin except
A. hair B. nails ☒ C. mammary glands D. sweat glands
- Q 29 About thick skin, correct statement is
A. lies deep to hypodermis B. nonhairy skin is thinner as compared to hairy skin C. outermost layer is called stratum granulosum ☒ D. is found only in palm & soles
- Q 30 Quadriplegia means
A. ipsilateral paralysis B. contralateral paralysis C. monoplegia ☒ D. Paralysis of all the four limbs
- Q 31 The largest muscle of the gluteal region is?
A. gluteus minimus B. gluteus medius ☒ C. gluteus maximus D. piriformis
- Q 32 The largest & strongest bone of the face is
A. zygomatic bone ☒ B. mandible C. nasal bones D. maxillary bone
- Q 33 True statement about the diaphragm
A. also called pelvic diaphragm B. do not give passage to any structure C. it is not the chief muscle of quite respiration ☒ D. is a dome shaped- muscle between the thoracic & abdominal cavities
- Q 34 Arteries carrying deoxygenated blood are
A. pulmonary veins B. ascending aorta C. popliteal artery ☒ D. pulmonary arteries
- Q 35 Suitable quadrant of gluteal region for intramuscular injection is
A. upper medial B. lower medial ☒ C. upper lateral D. lower lateral
- Q 36 Peroneal artery is a branch of
A. anterior tibial artery B. popliteal artery C. dorsal tibia artery ☒ D. posterior tibial artery
- Q 37 Simple columnar epithelium lines
A. inner surface of esophagus B. oral cavity ☒ C. inner surface of the stomach D. ureter
- Q 38 All of the following has internal lining of mucosa except
A. gastrointestinal tract ☒ B. anterior mediastinum C. respiratory tract D. urinary tract
- Q 39 The primary function of the lower limbs are following except
A. to support the weight of the body B. stable foundation in walking C. running ☒ D. a grasping tool
- Q 40 Cytogenic glands producing living cells is
A. prostate gland B. submandibular gland C. thyroid gland ☒ D. ovary
- Q 41 The most abundant variety of connective tissue cell is
A. adipocyte B. macrophages C. mast cells ☒ D. fibroblast
- Q 42 All of the following are muscles with fibers parallel to the line of pull except
A. strap-like muscles B. quadrilateral muscles C. fusiform muscles ☒ D. pennate muscles
- Q 43 Superior sagittal sinus (within cranial cavity) occupies
A. the free lower margin of the falx cerebri ☒ B. attached margin of falx cerebelli C. upper fixed border of falx cerebri D. attached margin of the tentorium cerebelli
- Q 44 A fold of peritoneum which suspends vermiform appendix is called
A. transverse mesocolon B. sigmoid mesocolon C. mesosalpinx ☒ D. mesoappendix
- Q 45 Cerebrospinal fluid (water bath) reducing brain weight from 1500 g, to
A. 200 g B. 150 g C. 00 g ☒ D. 50 g
- Q 46 Each skeletal muscle fiber is en-sheathed by a connective tissue layer called
A. endoneurium ☒ B. endomysium C. perimysium D. epimysium
- Q 47 Normal x-ray in erect posture of abdomen shows gas-shadow in the area of
A. right dome of diaphragm B. right iliac fossa C. left iliac fossa ☒ D. left dome of diaphragm
- Q 48 Example of large, flattened, triangular bone is?
A. rib B. vertebra C. radius ☒ D. the sacrum
- Q 49 Left common carotid artery arises from
A. right atrium B. right brachiocephalic trunk ☒ C. aortic arch D. ascending aorta
- Q 50 Part of hyaline bone at the enlarged ends of diaphysis is called

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Anatomy

Time: 1 Hour Total Marks = 50

- Q 1 Correct statement about thymus is
A. that it is an endocrine gland B. a mixed gland C. a mucous gland D. the primary lymphoid organ
- Q 2 Cisterna chyli is
A. a gland B. an artery C. a vein D. an elongated lymphatic sac
- Q 3 False statement about the supine position is
A. person lying on his face B. palm facing upwards C. arms by the side D. both feet put together
- Q 4 Regarding the trunk movement, correct statement is
A. backward bending is called flexion B. forward bending is called extension C. sideward movement is lateral flexion D. sideward rotation is medial rotation
- Q 5 True statement about the right lung
A. has one fissure and two lobes B. anterior border is interrupted by cardiac notch C. longer and narrower D. shorter and broader
- Q 6 In the uterus, a bulk of smooth muscle is called
A. endometrium B. endocardium C. myometrium D. myocardium
- Q 7 Temporomandibular joint is
A. a fibrous joint B. primary cartilaginous joint C. saddle joint D. synovial joint of condylar variety
- Q 8 Endothelium is the inner epithelial lining of
A. the pleural cavities B. inner wall of the heart C. lining of the peritoneum D. the blood vessels
- Q 9 Coracoid processes is a bony projection of
A. sternum B. upper end of femur C. lower end of fibula D. scapula
- Q 10 Example of irregular bone is
A. patella B. sternum C. vertebra D. tibia
- Q 11 Foot prints are not complete due to
A. fast walking B. running C. jumping D. arches of foot
- Q 12 Regarding the first rib, all are true except
A. it is the shortest, broadest and most curved rib B. the shaft is twisted C. has superior and inferior surfaces D. the outer border is convex
- Q 13 The longest muscle of the body is
A. vastus medialis B. vastus lateralis C. sartorius D. gluteus maximus
- Q 14 the cavity of the midbrain is called
A. foramen of mono B. cerebral aqueduct C. foramen of magendie D. foramen of luschka
- Q 15 Recto uterine pouch (of Douglas) lies
A. in between hepatorenal pouch B. in the posterior mediastinum C. in between the rectum & urinary bladder D. in between the rectum & uterus
- Q 16 Central artery of retina is the best example of
A. potential arterial anastomosis B. arterio - venous anastomosis C. end arteries D. actual arterial anastomosis
- Q 17 True statement regarding the usual order of structures in hilum of each kidney is
A. vein B. artery C. ureter D. all of the above
- Q 18 The false statement about openings in the right atrium is
A. opening of superior vena cava B. coronary sinus C. inferior vena cava D. left atrioventricular orifice
- Q 19 Bone marrow cavity, is lined by a single layered epithelium called
A. endothelium B. endocardium C. endosteum D. mesothelium
- Q 20 Protraction means (regarding mandible)
A. when lower jaw slides backward B. closing the mouth C. when jaw slides forwards D. to open the mouth
- Q 21 Receptor that respond to external stimuli affecting skin is called?
A. teleceptors B. interoceptors C. exteroceptors D. proprioceptors
- Q 22 Sickle shaped fold of peritoneum connecting liver to the anterior abdominal wall is
A. right triangular ligament B. left triangular ligament C. coronary ligament D. falciform ligament
- Q 23 The hip joint is
A. fibrous joint B. cartilaginous joint C. plane joint D. ball & socket joint
- Q 24 Profunda brachii artery is a large branch of
A. popliteal artery B. femoral artery C. right renal artery D. brachial artery
- Q 25 Dissection means
A. cutting up B. is a wide field of study C. is a mere technique D. anatomy & dissection is synonymous

19) True statement Regarding the Sternum Bone is

- A) Is an irregular Bone
B) Upper part is called Xiphisternum
C) Middle part is called Manubrium
D) Is longer in Males then Females

20) Myology is the study Of

- A) Nerve structure
B) Joints
C) Viscera
D) Muscle

21) True statement about the Radius Bone

- A) Is the bone of thigh
B) is the upper arm
C) middle part is called Manubrium
D) Is the Bone of foremen

22) Superficial fascia is very dense in the following Except

- A) Scalp
B) Face
C) Palms
D) Soles

23) The parathyroid gland is located in

- A) Anterior mediastinum
B) middle Cranial fossa
C) Oral Cavity
D) Posterior to Thyroid gland

24) Sinusoidal Capillaries are found in

- A) Muscles
B) Lungs
C) Kidneys
D) Liver

25) The portal vein conveys blood to the liver from the following structure EXCEPT

- A) Alimentary tract (Abdominal part)
B) Kidneys
C) Pancreas and spleen
D) Gall Bladder

26) The organ lying entirely under cover of ribs & extend across the Epigastric region is

- A) Spleen
B) Stomach
C) Liver
D) Pancreas

27) The total number of spinal nerve

- A) 54
B) 60
C) 62
D) 66

28) The Heart lies in

- A) Posterior Mediastinum
B) anterior Mediastinum
C) Superior Mediastinum
D) Middle Mediastinum

29) A body approximates his foremen with the arm, what is the movement called

- A) Abduction
B) Adduction
C) Extension
D) flexion

30) Popliteal fossa is a diamond- Shaped space behind the

- A) Elbow joint
B) Wrist joint
C) Hip joint
D) Knee

31) The Vertebral Bones are

- A) 26
B) 29
C) 31
D) 33

32) True statement about characteristile of veins

- A) Thick wall, small lumen
B) thin wall, Small lumen
C) thick wall, large lumen
D) Thin wall, large Lumen

33) Mature bone is called

- A) Osteoclast
B) Osteoblast
C) Osteocytes
D) chondrocytes

34) Cadaveric anatomy is also called

- A. Microscopic Anatomy
B. Developmental anatomy
C. Gross Anatomy
D. None

35) Greater trochanter is the bony projection of

- A) Upper end of Humerus
B) Upper end of Ulna
C) Upper end of Tibia
D) Upper end of Femur

36) How many opening are there in the pharynx

- A) 4
B) 5
C) 6
D) 7

37) True statement about Skeletal Muscles

- A) Are Multi Nucleated
B) Are Branched Fibers
C) Are Involuntary
D) Are without Striations

January 2017

Category C

- 1) About the Wall of the Esophagus Wrong Statement is
 - A) Has An inner Coat of Mucosa
 - B) Consist of Four layers
 - C) It is 25Cm long Approximately
 - D) Lined by Simple Cuboidal Epithelium
- 2) Examples of Capacitance (Reservoir) Vessels is
 - A) Aorta
 - B) Arterioles
 - C) Veins
 - D) Capillaries
- 3) The only Long Bone which lies Horizontally is
 - A) Sacrum
 - B) Ulna
 - C) Tibia
 - D) Clavicle
- 4) True statement about the Smooth Muscle is
 - A) These muscle are voluntary
 - B) Striated muscle
 - C) Having a Single Nucleus
 - D) have an intercalated dis
- 5) The Largest Muscle of the Gluteal Region is
 - A. Piriformis
 - B. Gluteus Minmus
 - C. Gluteus Medius
 - D. Gluteus Maximus
- 6) The muscle is composed of following part EXCEPT
 - A) Nuclear membrane
 - B) Nucleoplasm
 - C) Centrosome
 - D) Chromosome
- 7) Greater Omentum is attached to
 - A) Lesser Curvature of stomach
 - B) Small intestine
 - C) Greater Curvature of stomach
 - D) Liver
- 8) Regarding the Heart
 - A) Right atrium opens into the left atrium
 - B) Right Ventricle opens into the Left Ventricle
 - C) Pulmonary Veins Open into the left atrium
 - D) Aorta arises from Left atrium
- 9) The largest salivary gland of the body is
 - A) Sublingual gland
 - B) Sub-mandibular
 - C) Parotid gland
 - D) Labial salivary glands
- 10) Temporary mucosal folds are found in the following structure EXCEPT
 - A) Small intestine
 - B) Large intestine
 - C) Stomach
 - D) Esophagus
- 11) All of the following valves opens into to the right atrium Except
 - A) Superior vena cava
 - B) Coronary Sinus
 - C) Inferior vena cava
 - D) Pulmonary Veins
- 12) Number of regions of the abdomen are
 - A) 4
 - B) 6
 - C) 8
 - D) 9
- 13) Example of Multipennate Muscle is
 - A) Supraspinatus
 - B) Infraspinnatus
 - C) Biceps brachii
 - D) The Deltoid
- 14) Left common carotid artery arises from
 - A) Subclavian artery
 - B) Right Brachiocephalic trunk
 - C) Thoracic aorta
 - D) Arch of the Aortic
- 15) True statement about thick Skin
 - A) Most Superficial layer is called Dermis
 - B) Contains Hair Follicles
 - C. Have dense irregular Connective tissue in the Epidermis
 - D) Example is Palm and Sole of the Foot
- 16) The wider part of uterine cubes is called
 - A) Fimbriated end
 - B) intramural part
 - C) Isthmus
 - D) Ampulla
- 17) Simple cuboidal epithelium is found in one of the following Organ
 - A) Trachea
 - B) Pleura
 - C) Esophagus
 - D) Thyroid Gland
- 18) Floating Ribs are
 - A) 2
 - B) 4
 - C) 6
 - D) 8

- 38) Knee joint is the articulation between
A) Tibia & fibula B) Femur & tibia C) femur, tibia & fibula D) femur, tibia & patella
- 39) The number of bones in Human Body is
A) 306 B) 304 C) 350 D) 206
- 40) The Heal of the Foot is formed by a tarsal bone Called
A) Talus B) Cuboid C) Navicular D) Calcaneus
- 41) The sole of the foot faces in the movement of inversion
A) Downward B) Medially C) Posteriorly D) laterally
- 42) Study of the anatomy of specific systems of the body is called
A) Regional anatomy B) Surface anatomy C) Surgical anatomy D) Systematic anatomy
- 43) The Axillary Vein is the Continuation of
A) Cephalic Vein B) The Mediancubital Vein C) Venae comitantes of the Brachial artery D) Basilic Vein
- 44) All are true statement about the Gall bladder Except
A) Lower expanded broad part is called Fundus B) Upper Narrow part is called
C) Neck Central part is called Body D) Structurally the Gall bladder is composed of 4 Layers
- 45) The part of small intestine include the following EXCEPT
A) Duodenum B) Ileum C) Jejunum D) Appendix
- 46) The Parasympathic system Function are Following EXCEPT
A. Decrease the Heart rate B. Is Concerned with Emotional Crisis
C. It Decrease Blood Pressure D. Relaxes the various Sphincters
- 47) Blind-ended pouch of the large intestine in the right iliac fossa is
A) Appendix B) ileocecal junction C) Caecum D) Colon
- 48) Cell Organelles also called power House of the Cell is
A) Endoplasmic reticulum B) Golgi appearance C) Lysosome D) Mitochondria
- 49) Example of Ball & Socket Joint is
A) Carpometacarpal joint B) Wrist Joint C) Hip Joint D) Ankle joint
- 50) The Pituitary Gland lies in the
A) Anterior cranial fossa B) Posterior cranial fossa C) Sella tunica D) foremen magnum

Prepared by AJAZ AHMAD Technology Anesthesia

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May 2016

Category B

- 1) Stratified Squamous non keratinized epithelium is found in
A) Stomach B) Duodenum C) Appendix D) Esophagus
- 2) Thick Skin
A) Common Arrector pili muscles B) Contains Hair follicles
C) Contain Sweat Glands D) Contains Sebaceous Glands
- 3) All are true regarding structures in the rout of right Lung EXCEPT
A) One principle bronchus B) Two principle Veins
C) One Pulmonary Aneiy D) One tracheal Aneiy
- 4) The Middle coat of the Heart wall is called
A) Mesothelium B) Epicardium C) Myocardium D) Endocardium
- 5) The Arch of Aorta lies wholly in the
A) Posterior Mediastinum B) Anterior Mediastinum C) Middle Mediastinum D) Superior Mediastinum
- 6) Total number of Carpal Bones in Human are
A) 12 B) 14 C) 16 D) 18
- 7) The Grey appearance of spinal grey matter is due to presence of
A) Blood Vessel B) Dendrites C) Neuronal body D) Neuroglia
- 8) Following are Male Internal Genital Organs EXCEPT
A) Male Urethra B) Scrotum C) Ejaculatory Ducts D) Vas Deferens
- 9) Lower End of Humerus has the following bony prominence and Fossa EXCEPT
A) Trochlea B) Radial Fossa C) Coronoid Process D) Olecranon Fossa
- 10) Dense Irregular Connective tissue is Found in
A) Tendon B) Aponeurosis C) Yellow Clastic Ligament D) Dermis Of the Skin
- 11) Peritoneal fluid Of Uterine Tubes is called
A) Mesocolon B) Mesoappendix C) Mesovarium D) Mesosalpinx
- 12) A Plane that divides your Body into Right & Left Halves is called
A) Coronal plane B) Transvers plane C) Sagittal plane D) Midsagittal plane
- 13) Wrist Joint is
A) Uniaxial Joint B) Multiaxial C) Biaxial Joint D) Pivot joint
- 14) Lower limbs Bones are
A) 58 B) 60 C) 62 D) 64
- 15) Number of Cartilage in Larynx are
A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9
- 16) Color of Skin is determined by how many pigments
A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5
- 17) Nasolacrimal ducts Opens into
A) Nasopharynx B) Vestibule of Oral Cavity C) Inferior Meatus of Nose D) Palatine fossa
- 18) The Bones of Upper Limbs are
A) Radius B) Ulna C) Humerus D) Tibia
- 19) Part of Small intestine are following EXCEPT
A) Duodenum B) Jejunum C) Caecum D) Ilium

- 20) A Short Canal or passage within a Bone is called
A) Foramen B) Sulcus C) Meatus D) Notch
- 21) Example Of
A) Short bone is Ulna B) Long bone is Tarsal bone C) Flat bone is sternum D) Pneumatic bone is Vertebra
- 22) Abdominal Aorta Gives Posterior branches above its bifurcation is called
A) Superior Mesenteric B) Renal Artery C) Gonadal artery D) Median Sacral Artery
- 23) Pseudo stratified ciliated columnar Epithelium is Found in
A) Trachea B) Pleura C) Esophagus D) Urinary bladder
- 24) Lobes of the Cerebrum are
A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5
- 25) End Arteries occur in all of the following EXCEPT
A) Kidneys B) Brain C) The regions of joints D) Liver
- 26) Internal Coat of Blood Vessel is Called
A) Tunica Adventitia B) Tunica Media C) Mesothelium D) Tunica Intima
- 27) Example Of Fibrous Joints Is
A) Gomphosis B) Primary Cartilaginous Joint C) Symphysis D) Intervertebral joint
- 28) Bone Is a form of
A) Nerve tissue B) Connective Tissue C) Muscular tissue D) Epithelial tissue
- 29) The Number of deciduous teeth after complete eruption is
A) 14 B) 16 C) 18 D) 20
- 30) The Ovaries lies in
A) Right Lumar region B) Right Ileac Fossa C) Left Ileac fossa D) against the lateral wall of pelvis
- 31) Thyroid Gland is
A) Exocrine Gland B) Content of Anterior Mediastinum C) Avascular Structure D) Consist of two lobes united by Isthmus
- 32) The Example of Irregular Bone is
A) Sternum B) Ribs C) Condyles D) Hip Bone
- 33) Regarding The Human Skin
A) The hairy skin is thicker than the non-hairy skin B) Epidermis Contain Connective tissue fibers
C) Dermis is a Made of Stratified Cuboidal Epithelium D) Epidermis id the Outer Layer of the Skin
- 34) Content of Pericardium is the Following EXCEPT
A) Heart B) Ascending Aorta C) Upper half of superior vena cava D) Pulmonary Veins(terminal Parts)
- 35) All of Example of Synovial Joint EXCEPT
A) Pivot B) Saddle C) Syndesmosis D) Hinge
- 36) True statement about the Cardiac Muscle is
A) Voluntary B) Multinucleated C) Branching fibers D) Non-Striated
- 37) The number of Bones Forms Cranium are
A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9
- 38) Following is the appendages of Skin EXCEPT
A) Sweat gland B) Mammary Gland C) Sebaceous gland D) Hairs
- 39) Cerebellum
A) Is made of White matter B) Lies in the middle cranial fossa
B) Forms part of the vein C) Is a part of forebrain

- 40) Deep Veins of Lower limb is Following Except
A) Anterior Tibial vein B) popliteal vein
C) Great Saphenous vein D) Femoral vein
- 41) The Second Longest Part of Brain is
A) Midbrain B) Cerebrum
C) Cerebellum D) Medulla Oblongata
- 42) The Ureters
A) Lined by Cuboidal epithelium
B) Absent in Female
C) Form prostatic part of urethra
D) Narrowest caliber at pelvis brim
- 43) Interphalangeal Joints are Called
A) Ball & Socket joint B) Pivot joint
C) Plane joint D) Hinge Joint
- 44) Right Atrium
A) Receive Superior vena cava at the Lower Limb
B) Inferior vena cava at the Upper Limb
C) Oxygenated Blood from Whole Body
D) Is the Right Upper Chamber of Heart
- 45) Which of the following is Not a Retroperitoneal Organ
A) Kidney B) Ascending Colon
C) Pancreas D) Spleen
- 46) Veins
A) Are thick Wall B) possess Narrow Lumen
C) valve are present D) Pre Reddish in Color
- 47) Arthrology is the Study Of
A) Bones B) Muscle
C) Organ D) Joints
- 48) Number of Ribs In Human
A) 20 B) 22
C) 24 D) 26
- 49) Longest & Strongest Bone Of the Body is
A) Tibia B) Humerus
C) Femur D) Radius
- 50) True Statement about Special terms used for limbs is
A) Distal means Nearer to the Trunk
B) Proximal- away from the trunk
C) Radial-Outer border in the upper limb
D) Planter- Pertaining to palm of Hand

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Faculty of Paramedical and Allied Health Sciences (FPMA)
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
First Semester Exam July 2017

Category: B

Anatomy

Time: 1 Hour Total Marks = 50

- Q 1 The pituitary gland weighs about
A. 200 mg B. 300 mg C. 400 mg D. 500 mg
- Q 2 All of the following are major salivary glands except
A. parotid gland B. labial glands C. sublingual glands D. submandibular glands
- Q 3 Temporary mucosal folds are found in which one of the following organs
A. duodenum B. ileum C. jejunum D. stomach
- Q 4 Anastomosis of blood vessels
A. is a union between the distal ends of blood vessels B. may occur between arteries C. also called collateral circulation D. all of the above
- Q 5 The wall of the blood vessels is composed of
A. tunica intima B. tunica media C. tunica adventitia D. serosa
- Q 6 Functions of muscles
A. maintenance of posture B. heat production C. production of movements D. all of the above
- Q 7 Eye consists of the following except
A. eye ball B. eye lids C. conjunctiva & lacrimal glands D. a & b only
- Q 8 The liver is the largest gland weighing about
A. 1.2 kg B. 1.3 kg C. 1.4 kg D. 1.5 kg
- Q 9 A plane that divides the body into right & left halves is called
A. Sagittal plane B. median plane C. coronal plane D. transverse plane
- Q 10 Transitional epithelium lines the following except
A. ureters B. esophagus C. urinary bladder D. renal pelvis
- Q 11 All of the following are secondary sexual characters of female except
A. breast development B. soft skin C. deeper voice tone D. hairs distribution at armpit & groin
- Q 12 The brain
A. The brain is the main coordinating organ of the body B. Cerebrum is the largest part of the brain C. It has average weight about 1.34 kg D. Is a hard organ protected by the skull
- Q 13 About the internal structure of heart, all are true except
A. It is composed of four chambers B. bicuspid valve lies between left atrium & left ventricle C. tricuspid valve is composed of 2 cusps D. tricuspid valve lies between the right atrium & right ventricle
- Q 14 Cells having a haploid chromosome number is?
A. Spermatogonia B. secondary spermatocyte C. primary spermatocyte D. primary oocyte
- Q 15 Organs associated with female urinary bladder are following except
A. anteriorly is symphysis pubis B. posteriorly is the uterus & upper part of vagina C. small intestine superiorly D. urethra & prostate gland inferiorly
- Q 16 DNA is replicated during
A. prophase B. G1 of interphase C. S phase of interphase D. 2 of interphase
- Q 17 The example of hyaline cartilage is
A. pinna of ear B. intervertebral disc C. cartilages of trachea D. Disc of symphysis pubis
- Q 18 The medial & larger bone of leg is
A. femur B. fibula C. tibia D. talus
- Q 19 The pairs of ribs are
A. 10 B. 12 C. 14 D. 16
- Q 20 All are true about parts of gallbladder except
A. it has a fundus B. a body C. tail D. neck
- Q 21 Agranulocytes leukocytes is
A. neutrophils B. eosinophils C. lymphocytes D. basophils
- Q 22 The space between the two eyelids is called
A. lacrimal sac B. orbital septum C. palpebral fissure D. conjunctiva
- Q 23 Smooth muscle
A. are multinucleated B. are striated C. are voluntary D. also titled as visceral muscle
- Q 24 The greater omentum hangs down from
A. the liver B. spleen C. transverse colon D. greater curvature of stomach
- Q 25 Application of knowledge of anatomy for diagnosis & treatment of diseases is called
A. surface anatomy B. regional anatomy C. clinical anatomy D. functional anatomy

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Faculty of Paramedical and Allied Health Sciences (FPMA)
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

First Semester Exam July 2017

Category: B

Anatomy

Time: 1 Hour Total Marks = 50

- Q 26 All of the following are considered membranous organelles except
A. mitochondria B. golgi apparatus C. lysosomes D. centrioles
- Q 27 About the external auditory canal wrong statement is
A. extends from concha to the tympanic membrane B. outer 1/3 is cartilaginous part C. inner 2/3 of the canal is bony part D. connects tympanic cavity with the nasopharynx
- Q 28 Finger prints (characteristics of Integument)
A. are due to ridges & grooves B. pattern does not change C. is not peculiar to the individual D. used to identify persons
- Q 29 The most prominent nucleated cells in the circulation are
A. erythrocytes B. monocytes C. basophils D. neutrophils
- Q 30 Extraocular voluntary muscles of one eye are
A. 5 B. 6 C. 7 D. 8
- Q 31 Paired bones of calvaria (skull) in adult is
A. occipital bone B. frontal C. parietal D. sphenoid
- Q 32 Axilla is a pyramidal space situated
A. in front of the elbow B. posterior to knee joint C. between the upper medial side of thighs D. between upper part of the arm & chest wall
- Q 33 Male genital organs act as a reservoir of spermatozoa is
A. testis B. ductus deferens C. seminal vesicles D. epididymis
- Q 34 The example of spheroidal joint is
A. elbow joint B. vertebral joints C. carpometacarpal joint D. shoulder joint
- Q 35 The structural & functional unit of kidney is called
A. major calyx B. minor calyx C. medulla D. nephron
- Q 36 Stratified cuboidal epithelium lines the
A. blood vessels B. pleural cavities C. surface epithelium of ovary D. ducts of sweat glands
- Q 37 Sinusoidal capillaries are found in the following except
A. liver B. spleen C. lungs D. bone marrow
- Q 38 A serous membrane (serosa) is the lining of a closed body cavity of
A. pericardial B. pleural C. peritoneal D. all of the above
- Q 39 The blood supply of the heart is by the
A. pulmonary artery B. pulmonary veins C. superior D. coronary arteries
- Q 40 The first cervical vertebra is also called
A. axis B. vertebra prominens C. atlas D. none of the above
- Q 41 Biliary Apparatus
A. collects bile from the liver B. stores it in the gall bladder C. transmits it to the second part of the duodenum D. all of the above
- Q 42 The facial skeleton is composed of
A. 8 bones B. 10 C. 12 D. 14
- Q 43 The structure of heart wall is composed of
A. 3 coats B. 4 coats C. 5 coats D. 6 coats
- Q 44 Pleura
A. is a double membrane that cover the lungs B. visceral pleura is adherent to lung C. parietal pleura, adherent to chest wall D. pleural space in between b & c contains air
- Q 45 All of the following cartilages of larynx are unpaired except
A. epiglottic B. thyroid C. arytenoids D. cricoid
- Q 46 Proximal row of carpal bones consists of (on one side)
A. 3 bones B. 4 bones C. 5 bones D. 6 bones
- Q 47 Study of structures of the body with the naked eye is called
A. embryology B. cytology C. histology D. gross anatomy
- Q 48 The example of dense irregular connective is
A. tendons B. aponeurosis C. dermis of skin D. ligaments
- Q 49 Goblet cells can be observed in the
A. urinary bladder B. esophagus C. small intestine D. ovary
- Q 50 Each adrenal gland is
A. made up of two parts B. situated over the upper pole of the kidney C. supplied by three arteries D. intra peritoneum



Faculty of Paramedical and Allied Health Sciences (FPMA)
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

(1st Semester) Diploma course Examination Session: August, 2019)

Anatomy
[Essay]

Time Allowed: 1:30 Hour

Total Marks: 40

Instructions

Attempt any four questions

Erasing and overwriting will not be awarded

All questions carry equal marks

Mobile phone is not allowed

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Q1 (a) Classify bones according to their shape with one example of each.

(b) Classify synovial joints stating one example of each.

Q2 (a) ✓ Tabulate the differences between skeletal, cardiac and smooth muscle.

(b) Define anastomosis and its different types.

Q3 (a) ✓ Enumerate the 12 pairs of cranial nerves.

(b) Write a note on circulation of CSF.

Q4 (a) Describe the arterial supply of heart.

(b) Describe the functions of greater omentum.

Q5 (a) Draw a labelled diagram of lumbar plexus.

(b) write a note on knee joint.

Q6 ✓ (a) Classify epithelium. Give examples.

(b) Describe epidermis of the skin.

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(1st Semester) Diploma course Examination Session: March, 2019

Anatomy
(Essay)

315121

Time Allowed: 1:30 Hour

Total Marks: 40

Instructions

Attempt any four questions

Erasing and overwriting will not be awarded

All questions carry equal marks

Mobile phone is not allowed

Attempt any **FOUR** questions. All questions carry equal marks.

Q-1 ✓ a - Name cell organelles. Write function of each.

b - Enumerate differences between mitosis & meiosis in a tabulated form.

Q.2 ✓ A - write a note on anatomical planes

B - What are the two division of skeletal system & names the bones of axial skeleton.

Q. 3: A - Classify Arteries. Give example of each.

B - Name components of lymphatic system

Q. 4: Draw and Label Parts of:

A. Gastro Intestinal Tract.

B. Nephron

Q.5 : A - classify epithelium. Give example of each.

B - Write a note on Transitional epithelium

Q.6. ✓ A - Write down functions of bones.

B - Briefly describe the sutures and their anatomical presence.

Q.7. ✓ A - Enumerate Different types of Muscles with example.

B. Name organs of the female reproductive system..

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Faculty of Paramedical and Allied Health Sciences (FPMA)
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

(1st Semester) Diploma course Examination Session: January, 2018

Anatomy

(Essay)

Time Allowed: 1:30 Hour

Total Marks: 30

Instructions

Attempt any THREE questions

Erasing and overwriting will be not awarded

All questions carry equal marks

Mobile phone is not allowed

Q1: A - Enumerate at least six functions of bones.

B - Briefly describe the sutures.

Q2: A - Write a note on cell membrane.

B - Describe the lysosomes.

Q3 - A - Name parts of large intestine.

B - Briefly describe the oral cavity.

Q4 - A - Describe the arch of aorta.

B - Name ventricles of the brain.

Q5 - A - Anatomy of the urinary bladder.

B - Name organs of the female reproductive system.

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Faculty of Paramedical and Allied Health Sciences (FPMA)
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(1st Semester) Diploma course Examination Session: July. 2018

Anatomy
(Essay)

Time Allowed: 1:30 Hour

Total Marks: 30

Instructions

Attempt any THREE questions
Erasing and overwriting will be not awarded
All questions carry equal marks
Mobile phone is not allowed

Q1: A- Define anatomy. Write a note on sagittal plane.

B- Enumerate at least 10 functions of muscles in general.

Q2: A - Define Mediastinum & write about the division of mediastinum.

B- Describe mitosis with label diagram.

Q3: A - Classify bones with examples.

B- Describe briefly the types of capillaries.

Q4: A - Name parts of the female genital system?

B - What is a uriniferous tubule?

Q5: A - Write about the gross anatomy of urinary bladder.

B - Enumerate functions of deep fascia.



Faculty of Paramedical and Allied Health Sciences (FPMA)
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

(1st Semester) Diploma course Examination Session: July 2017

Anatomy

(Essay)

Time Allowed: 1:30 Hour

Total Marks: 30

Instructions

Attempt any **THREE** questions

Erasing and overwriting will be not awarded

All questions carry equal marks

Mobile phone is not allowed

Q 1: A – Classify joints based on structure & on functional basis. Give examples.

B – Write a note on the blood supply of adult long bone.

Q 2: A – Name the various subdivision of anatomy.

B – Enumerate parts of female reproductive system.

Q 3: A – Name the nine regions of the abdomen for clinical purposes.

B – Enumerate actions of the muscles of the anterior abdominal wall?

Q 4: A – Write a note on classification of skeletal muscles.

B – Name parts of large intestine.

Q 5: A – Draw label diagram of lateral surface of the left ear.

B – Name the contents of the vertebral canal.

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Federal Medical and Allied Health Sciences (FPMA)
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

(1st Semester) Diploma course Examination Session: January 2017

Anatomy

(Essay)

Time Allowed: 1:30 Hour

Total Marks: 30

Instructions

Attempt any THREE questions

Erasing and overwriting will be not awarded

All questions carry equal marks

Mobile phone is not allowed

- Q 1** **A - write a note on universally accepted anatomical position**
 B -- classify bones on the basis of their shape

- Q 2:** **A -- Describe the areolar connective tissue**
 B -- Describe the structure of spinal cord

- Q 3:** **A -- Enumerate parts of gastro intestinal tract**
 B -- Anatomy of the gall bladder

- Q 4:** **A -- Enumerate ductless glands of the body**
 B -- Describe the structure of trachea

- Q 5:** **A -- Write a note on male urethra**
 B -- Enumerate the functions of cerebellum

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KPK MEDICAL FACULTY PESHAWAR

(1st Semester) Diploma course Examination Session: May 2016

ANATOMY

ESSAY

Time Allowed: 1:30 Hour

Total Marks: 30

Instructions

- a. Attempt any **THREE** questions
- b. Erasing and overwriting will be not awarded
Mobile phone is not allowed

Attempt any three questions. All questions carry equal marks.

- Q1 - a - Classify connective tissues. Give examples.
b - Enumerate functions of skin

- Q2 - a - Describe the structure of right ventricle
b - Anatomy of pancreas

- Q3 - a - Enumerate male genital organs
b - Anatomy of the anal canal

- Q4 - a - Describe the structure of vertebral or spinal column
b - Enumerate the branches of abdominal aorta

- Q5 - a - Describe the structure of right lung
b - Write a note on fibrous joints

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