



DWF

ANATOMY



Booklet Sr. No.



069

A

સમય : 50 મિનિટ

Time : 50 Minutes

કુલ પ્રશ્નો : 100

Total Que. : 100

કુલ ગુણ : 200

Total Marks : 200

ઉમેદવારનો બેઠક નંબર

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ઉમેદવારોને સૂચના

- (01) આ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકામાં કુલ 100 પ્રશ્નો છે. દરેકના સરખા ગુણ છે. બધા પ્રશ્નોના જવાબ આપો. તમારા કુલ ગુણનો આધાર તમે જેટલા સાચા ઉત્તરો આપ્યા હશે તેની સંખ્યા ઉપર રહેશે.
- (02) 1થી 100 પ્રશ્નો પૂરેપૂરા છપાવેલા છે કે કેમ? તેની પ્રથમ ખાતરી કરી લો. જો પ્રશ્નો પૂરા છપાયા ન હોય અથવા કોઈ પૃષ્ઠ ફાટેલું હોય કે કોઈ પૃષ્ઠ સામેલ ન હોય (Missing) તો તુરત જ પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા નિરીક્ષક પાસેથી અચૂક બદલાવી લેવી.
- (03) આ પાના ઉપર આપનો બેઠક નંબર લખો.
- (04) આપ કોઈના ઉત્તરની નકલ કરશો નહિ, તેમજ આપના ઉત્તરની નકલ કરવા દેશો નહિ.
- (05) પરીક્ષાર્થીઓને પરીક્ષા ખંડ / હોલમાં, પ્રવેશપત્ર સિવાય કોઈ પણ પ્રકારના હસ્તલિખિત, છાપેલ પુસ્તક કે કાગળની ચિઠ્ઠી, પેપર, મોબાઈલ-સેલ ફોન કે કોઈ પણ પ્રકારના ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક સાધનો લઈ જવાની કે ઉપયોગ કરવાની અનુમતિ નથી.
- (06) પ્રશ્નોના જવાબો અલગ જવાબવહીમાં આપવાના રહેશે. જેને માટે નિરીક્ષક દ્વારા આપને કોમ્પ્યુટરાઈઝ્ડ ખાસ પ્રકારની જવાબવહી આપવામાં આવશે. ઉમેદવારને જવાબવહી મળ્યા બાદ જો તેઓ દ્વારા તેનો નાશ કરવામાં આવશે કે ગુમ કરવામાં આવશે તો ઉમેદવાર ફોજદારી ગુનાને પાત્ર બનશે. સૌ પ્રથમ આપે જવાબવહી ઉપર દર્શાવેલ નિયત ખાનામાં (English) અંગ્રેજીમાં પરીક્ષાનું નામ, પરીક્ષાની તારીખ, કેન્દ્ર, જન્મતારીખ, પરીક્ષાર્થીનું નામ (અટક પહેલાં લખવી), રોલ નંબર (બેઠક નંબર) તથા વિષય ફક્ત ભૂરી (Blue) અથવા કાળી (Black) શાહીની બોલપેનથી (English) અંગ્રેજીમાં લખીને નિયત ખાનામાં પોતાની સહી કરવાની રહેશે. આ વિગતોની ચકાસણી બાદ નિરીક્ષક તેમની સહી કરશે. જો વિગતો ભરવામાં નહિ આવે તો આપની જવાબવહીનું મૂલ્યાંકન કરવામાં આવશે નહિ અને શૂન્ય ગુણ આપવામાં આવશે. જવાબવહીના પાછળના ભાગમાં રોલ નંબર (બેઠક નંબર), પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા સિરીઝ અને પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા નંબરના ખાનામાં લાગુ પડતી સાચી વિગતો ફક્ત ભૂરી અથવા કાળી શાહીની બોલપેનથી જ વર્તુળ પૂરેપૂરું ડાર્ક (encode) કરીને આપવી.
- (07) આ પ્રશ્નપત્રના બધા પ્રશ્નો હેતુલક્ષી છે. દરેક પ્રશ્નના ઉત્તરમાં A, B, C, D વિકલ્પો આપેલા છે. તેમાંથી સાચો વિકલ્પ શોધી જવાબવહીમાં સંબંધિત પ્રશ્નના ક્રમ નીચે આપેલ A, B, C કે Dના વર્તુળને પૂરેપૂરું ભૂરી/કાળી શાહીની બોલપેનથી ડાર્ક કરવું. આ સિવાયની કોઈ પણ કલરની શાહીની બોલપેનથી જવાબો આપ્યા હશે તો તે જવાબવહી તપાસવામાં આવશે નહિ અને આપોઆપ “શૂન્ય” ગુણ આપવામાં આવશે. એકવાર ડાર્ક કરેલ જવાબને બદલી શકાશે નહિ.

ઉદાહરણ તરીકે :

ભારતનું કયું રાજ્ય સૌથી લાંબો દરિયા કિનારો ધરાવે છે ?

(A) (B) (C) (D)

(A) મહારાષ્ટ્ર (B) તામિલનાડુ

(C) ગુજરાત (D) આંધ્રપ્રદેશ

આ ઉદાહરણમાં સાચો જવાબ (C) છે. આથી (C)નું વર્તુળ ડાર્ક (encode) કરેલ છે. ઉમેદવારોએ જવાબમાં “ગુજરાત” લખવું નહિ.

(08) એક જ પ્રશ્ન માટે જો જવાબવહીમાં એકથી વધુ વિકલ્પ આપે આપેલા હશે તો તે જવાબ માટે ગુણ આપવામાં આવશે નહિ.

(09) જવાબવહીમાં આપે નીચે પૈકીની કોઈ પણ ભૂલ કરેલ હશે તો આપની જવાબવહી તપાસવામાં આવશે નહિ અને શૂન્ય ગુણ આપવામાં આવશે.

(01) જવાબવહીમાં વિગતો ભૂરી/કાળી શાહીવાળી બોલપેન સિવાય અન્ય રીતે આપેલ હશે,

(02) જવાબવહીમાં રફકામ કરેલ હશે,

(03) જવાબવહીમાં ભરવાની કોઈ પણ કોલમની વિગતમાં કોઈ ભૂલ કરેલ હશે કે રોલ નંબર, પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા સિરીઝ અને પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા નંબર ખોટા લખેલ હશે કે ખોટા એન્કોડ (encode) કરેલ હશે.

(04) જવાબવહીમાં થયેલ ભૂલો સુધારવા માટે કરેકશન ઈન્ક, કરેકશન ફ્લ્યુડ, કરેકશન પેન, ઈરેઝર કે બ્લેડનો ઉપયોગ કરેલ હશે.

(10) આ જવાબવહી કોમ્પ્યુટર દ્વારા તપાસવાની હોવાથી તે વખે, ફાટે કે ભગડે નહિ તેની ખાસ કાળજી રાખવી. પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકામાં કોરી જગ્યામાં રફકામ કરવું. તે માટે અલગ કાગળ આપવામાં આવશે નહિ. જવાબવહીમાં કંઈ પણ રફવર્ક કરવું નહિ. પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકામાં જવાબો લખવાની મનાઈ છે.

(11) પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકાના કોઈ પૃષ્ઠ ફાડવાં કે જુદાં કરવાની મનાઈ છે.

(12) પરીક્ષાખંડ છોડતા પૂર્વે જવાબવહી (OMR Answer Sheet) નિરીક્ષકને સોંપવી, જ્યારે પ્રશ્નપુસ્તિકા ઉમેદવારો લઈ જઈ શકશે.

(13) આ કસોટીમાં પ્રત્યેક ખોટા જવાબના તેમજ એકજ પ્રશ્ન માટે એકથી વધુ જવાબ આપેલ હોય તેવા કિસ્સાઓમાં જે તે જવાબના નિશ્ચિત ગુણના એક તૃતીયાંશ ગુણ કુલ ગુણમાંથી કાપવામાં આવશે. એટલે કે ખોટા જવાબો માટે નેગેટીવ ગુણની બાબત ઉમેદવારે ધ્યાને રાખવાની રહેશે.

(14) આ સૂચનાઓના અનાદર માટે ઉમેદવાર સામે શિક્ષાત્મક કાર્યવાહી કરવામાં આવશે.

- 1 Cartilagenous joints present in midean plane of body they are called as :
- (A) Symphysis (B) Synchondrosis
(C) Syndesmosis (D) Schindylesis
- 2 Bone has following type of growth :
- (A) Interstitial (B) Appositional
(C) Both of the above (D) None of the above
- 3 Joint between anterior arch of atlas and dens of axis is of :
- (A) Ball and socket type (B) Saddle type
(C) Hinge type (D) Pivot type
- 4 Yellow elastic cartilage is present in :
- (A) Intervertebral disc
(B) Epiglottis
(C) Articular ends of long bones
(D) Trachea
- 5 Median nerve supplies following muscles of the forearm EXCEPT :
- (A) Pronator teres (B) Palmaris longus
(C) Flexor carpi radialis (D) Flexor carpi ulnaris
- 6 Coracoid process of scapula belongs to following type of epiphysis :
- (A) Traction (B) Pressure
(C) Aberrant (D) Atavistic
- 7 Following are the branches of medial cord of brachial plexus EXCEPT :
- (A) Ulnar nerve
(B) Musculocutaneous nerve
(C) Medial cutaneous nerve of arm
(D) Medial cutaneous nerve forearm
- 8 Following muscles from the rotator cuff of shoulder joint EXCEPT :
- (A) Teres minor (B) Subscapularis
(C) Infraspinatus (D) Long head of triceps

- 9 Dorsal interossei are responsible for the following movements of fingers of the hand :
- (A) Adduction (B) Abduction
(C) Medial rotation (D) Opposition
- 10 Winging of scapula results due to the paralysis of :
- (A) Rhomboideus major (B) Levator scapulae
(C) Serratus anterior (D) Infraspinatus
- 11 Following are present in the skin of palm :
- (A) Eccrine sweat glands (B) Apocrine sweat glands
(C) Sebaceous glands (D) Hair follicles
- 12 Following structure is involved in the "Carpal Tunnel Syndrome" :
- (A) Ulnar nerve (B) Median nerve
(C) Radial nerve (D) Ulnar artery
- 13 Fracture of midshaft of humerus results in injury to :
- (A) Axillary nerve (B) Radial nerve
(C) Median nerve (D) Ulnar nerve
- 14 Injury to radial nerve in the axilla causes :
- (A) Claw hand (B) Wrist drop
(C) Erb's paralysis (D) Klumpke's paralysis
- 15 The ligament transmitting weight from the free upper limb to clavicle is :
- (A) Costoclavicular (B) Acromioclavicular
(C) Coracoclavicular (D) Stenoclavicular
- 16 Following bony points are palpable in the anatomical snuff box except :
- (A) Styloid process of radius (B) Base of 1st metacarpal bone
(C) Scaphoid (D) Lunate

- 17 Following are the contents of cubital fossa EXCEPT :
- (A) Ulnar nerve (B) Median nerve
(C) Brachial artery (D) Tendon of biceps brachii muscle
- 18 Following is true about the superficial palmar arterial arch EXCEPT :
- (A) It is formed mainly by ulnar artery
(B) Arch may be sometimes completed by median artery
(C) Arch is superficial to palmaris brevis muscle
(D) Distally its maximum convexity is at the level of fully extended pollicial base
- 19 Tibial nerve gives following branches in the popliteal fossa EXCEPT :
- (A) Nerve to long head of biceps femoris
(B) Nerve to lateral head of gastrocnemius
(C) Nerve to soleus
(D) Nerve to popliteus
- 20 Following are the cutaneous branches of femoral nerve EXCEPT :
- (A) Medial cutaneous nerve of thigh
(B) Intermediate cutaneous nerve of thigh
(C) Lateral cutaneous nerve of thigh
(D) Saphenous nerve
- 21 Following muscles of legs are supplied by deep peroneal nerve EXCEPT :
- (A) Peroneus tertius (B) Tibialis anterior
(C) Extensor hallucis longus (D) Peroneus brevis
- 22 Foot drop results from injury to :
- (A) Lateral plantar nerve (B) Deep peroneal nerve
(C) Superficial peroneal nerve (D) Tibial nerve
- 23 A muscle that flexes both hip and knee joints is :
- (A) Rectus femoris (B) Biceps femoris
(C) Sartorius (D) Semitendinosus

- 24 Inferior tibiofibular joint belongs to the variety of :
- (A) Syndesmosis (B) Pivot synovial
(C) Plane synovial (D) Synchronrosis
- 25 Following are the contents of adductor canal EXCEPT :
- (A) Femoral artery
(B) Saphenous nerve
(C) Nerve to vastus intermedius
(D) Nerve to vastus medialis
- 26 Superficial inguinal ring transmits :
- (A) Iliohypogastric nerve
(B) Ilioinguinal nerve
(C) Femoral branch of genitofemoral nerve
(D) Medial cutaneous nerve of thigh
- 27 Iliotibial tract :
- (A) Is the thickened band of fascia lata
(B) Is an aponeurosis of vastus lateralis
(C) Extends from iliac crest to medial tibial condyle
(D) Gives insertion to gluteus medius
- 28 Intervertebral disc between 3rd and 4th lumbar vertebrae corresponds to :
- (A) Tubercle of iliac crest
(B) Anterior superior iliac spine
(C) Posterior superior iliac spine
(D) Highest point of iliac crest
- 29 Lumbar triangle is bounded by the following EXCEPT :
- (A) Obliques externus abdominis
(B) Lastissimus dorsi
(C) Erector spinae
(D) Iliac crest

- 30 Following nerves give articular branches to knee joint EXCEPT :
- (A) nerve to vastus medialis
 - (B) nerve to vastus intermedialis
 - (C) nerve to vastus lateralis
 - (D) nerve to rectus femoris
- 31 The bursa involved in household's knee is :
- (A) Subcutaneous prepatellar
 - (B) Subcutaneous infrapatellar
 - (C) Deep infrapatellar
 - (D) Suprapatellar
- 32 The first layer of muscles of sole includes the following EXCEPT :
- (A) Abductor digiti minimi
 - (B) Abductor hallucis
 - (C) Flexor digitorum brevis
 - (D) Flexor digitorum accessorius
- 33 Following is also called as spring ligament :
- (A) Talo-navicular ligament
 - (B) Plantar calcaneo-cuboid ligament
 - (C) Plantar calcanei-navicular ligament
 - (D) Bifurcated ligament
- 34 External laryngeal nerve supplies the following muscles :
- (A) Sternothyroid
 - (B) Cricothyroid
 - (C) Lateral cricoarytenoid
 - (D) Thyroarytenoid
- 35 Following muscle is supplied by a branch from facial nerve :
- (A) Medial pterygoid
 - (B) Lateral pterygoid
 - (C) Masseter
 - (D) Buccinator
- 36 Following muscles are supplied by ansa cervicalis EXCEPT :
- (A) Omohyoid
 - (B) Geniohyoid
 - (C) Sternohyoid
 - (D) Sternothyroid

- 37 Following structures are related to the superficial surface of hyoglossus muscle EXCEPT :
- (A) Lingual nerve (B) Hypoglossal nerve
(C) Glossopharyngeal nerve (D) Submandibular duct
- 38 Following are the branches of 1st part of maxillary artery EXCEPT :
- (A) Middle meningeal artery (B) Accessory meningeal artery
(C) Pharyngeal artery (D) Deep auricular artery
- 39 Carotid sheath contains following structures EXCEPT :
- (A) Internal carotid artery (B) External carotid artery
(C) Common carotid artery (D) Internal jugular vein
- 40 Following muscle is responsible for elevation and lateral rotation movements of eyeball :
- (A) Inferior rectus (B) Superior rectus
(C) Inferior oblique (D) Superior oblique
- 41 Following nerves pass through jugular foramen EXCEPT :
- (A) Glossopharyngeal (B) Accessory
(C) Vagus (D) Hypoglossal
- 42 Posterior longitudinal ligament of vertebral column continues as :
- (A) Anterior atlanto-occipital membrane
(B) Posterior atlanto-occipital membrane
(C) Membrane tectoria
(D) Apical ligament of dens
- 43 Following structures pass through foramen ovale EXCEPT :
- (A) Mandibular nerve (B) Accessory meningeal artery
(C) Greater petrosal nerve (D) Lesser petrosal nerve
- 44 Following paranasal sinuses open into middle meatus of nose EXCEPT :
- (A) Frontal (B) Anterior ethmoidal
(C) Middle ethmoidal (D) Posterior ethmoidal

- 45 Circumvallet papillae receives their special sensory nerve supply from :
- (A) Lingual nerve (B) Glossopharyngeal nerve
(C) Chorda tympani nerve (D) Hypoglossal nerve
- 46 Following are the derivatives of paramesonephric ducts in females EXCEPT :
- (A) Uterus (B) Cervix of uterus
(C) Proximal 2/3rd of vagina (D) Fallopian tubes
- 47 Parasympathetic root of otic ganglion is :
- (A) Chorda tympani nerve (B) Lesser petrosal nerve
(C) Greater petrosal nerve (D) Nasocilliary nerve
- 48 Sphincter pupillae muscle is supplied by fibres from :
- (A) Edinger-westphal nucleus of 3rd nerve
(B) Motor nucleus of 3rd nerve
(C) Nasocilliary nerve
(D) Trochlear nerve
- 49 'O' blood group is expressed in progeny if the antigens transmitted from parents are :
- (A) AB (B) OA
(C) OB (D) OO
- 50 Following vein participates in the formation of external jugular vein :
- (A) Maxillary Vein (B) Superficial temporal vein
(C) Posterior auricular vein (D) Facial vein
- 51 Following structure are contents of the lateral wall of cavernous sinus EXCEPT :
- (A) Occulomotor nerve (B) Trochlear nerve
(C) Maxillary nerve (D) Mandibular nerve
- 52 Following structure is present inferior to the inferior constrictor muscle of pharynx :
- (A) Recurrent laryngeal nerve
(B) Stylopharyngeus muscle
(C) Laryngeal branch of superior thyroid artery
(D) Superior laryngeal nerve

- 53 Following are the cutaneous branches of mandibular nerve supplying the skin of face EXCEPT :
- (A) Zygomaticotemporal (B) Auriculotemporal
(C) Buccal (D) Mental
- 54 Lesions of abducent nerve cause paralysis of the following muscle of eyeball :
- (A) Superior rectus (B) Inferior rectus
(C) Lateral rectus (D) Superior oblique
- 55 Following foramen is present on the ridge between jugular fossa and carotid canal :
- (A) Mastoid canaliculus
(B) Tympanic canaliculus
(C) Cochlear canaliculus
(D) Sphenoidal emissary foramen
- 56 Nucleus ambiguus communicates with following cranial nerve nuclei EXCEPT :
- (A) Facial (B) Vagus
(C) Glossopharyngeal (D) Cranial accessory
- 57 Stellate ganglion is :
- (A) Superior cervical ganglion
(B) Middle cervical ganglion
(C) Inferior cervical ganglion
(D) Inferior cervical + 1st thoracic ganglion
- 58 Following are the cranial nerve nuclei in the midbrain EXCEPT :
- (A) Oculomotor nerve nucleus
(B) Trochlear nerve nucleus
(C) Motor nucleus of trigeminal nerve
(D) Mesencephalic nucleus of trigeminal nerve

- 59 Following tract carries proprioceptive sensations :
- (A) Lateral spinothalamic tract
 - (B) Anterior spinothalamic tract
 - (C) Anterior external arcuate fibers
 - (D) Internal arcuate fibres
- 60 Auditory area is situated in :
- (A) Middle frontal gyrus
 - (B) Inferior frontal gyrus
 - (C) Superior parietal gyurus
 - (D) Superior temporal gyrus
- 61 Corpus callosum consists of :
- (A) Association fibres
 - (B) Arcuate fibres
 - (C) Commissural fibres
 - (D) Projection fibres
- 62 Red nucleus is situated in the :
- (A) Midbrain at the level of superior colliculus
 - (B) Midbrain at the level of inferior colliculus
 - (C) Pons at the level of facial colliculus
 - (D) Medulla oblongata at the level of inferior olivary nucleus
- 63 Following are the functional components of vagus nerve EXCEPT :
- (A) General visceral efferent
 - (B) Special visceral efferent
 - (C) General somatic efferent
 - (D) Special visceral afferent
- 64 Following grooves meet at the 'crux of heart' EXCEPT :
- (A) Posterior interatrial
 - (B) Posterior atrioventricular
 - (C) Posterior interventricular
 - (D) Anterior interventricular
- 65 Following veins of heart drain directly ,onto right atrial chamber EXCEPT :
- (A) Middle cardiac vein
 - (B) Anterior cardiac vein
 - (C) Small cardiac vein occasionally
 - (D) Venae cordis minimae

- 66 Line of pleural reflection crosses the midaxillary line at the following level :
- (A) Twelfth rib (B) Tenth rib
(C) Eighth rib (D) Sixth rib
- 67 Following nerve ascends in the tracheoesophageal groove :
- (A) Superior laryngeal (B) Recurrent laryngeal
(C) Internal laryngeal (D) External laryngeal
- 68 Following structures are present in the hilum of the left lung EXCEPT :
- (A) Pulmonary artery (B) Eparterial bronchus
(C) Inferior pulmonary vein (D) Bronchial arteries
- 69 Following structures are related to the anterior border of the neck of first rib EXCEPT :
- (A) Sympathetic trunk (B) Superior intercostal artery
(C) Superior intercostal vein (D) First thoracic nerve
- 70 Base of the heart is formed by following chamber of heart :
- (A) Mainly by left atrium and only partly by posterior part of right atrium
(B) Right ventricle
(C) Left ventricle
(D) Right and left ventricles
- 71 Deep inguinal ring is a defect in :
- (A) The aponeurosis of external oblique muscle of abdomen
(B) The aponeurosis of internal oblique muscle of abdomen
(C) The aponeurosis of transversus abdominis muscle
(D) Transversalis fascia
- 72 Following are the posterior relations of right kidney except :
- (A) Eleventh rib
(B) Twelfth rib
(C) Quadratus lumborum muscle
(D) Transversus abdominis muscle

- 73 Following are the branches of the coeliac trunk EXCEPT :
- (A) Left gastric artery (B) Right gastric artery
(C) Splenic artery (D) Hepatic artery
- 74 Portal vein is formed by union of :
- (A) Superior mesenteric vein with inferior mesenteric vein
(B) Inferior mesenteric vein with splenic vein
(C) Superior mesenteric vein with splenic vein
(D) Superior mesenteric vein with left renal vein
- 75 S2, S3, S4 is the root of :
- (A) Femoral nerve (B) Genitofemoral nerve
(C) Obturator nerve (D) Pudendal nerve
- 76 Following structures are present at the transpyloric plane EXCEPT :
- (A) Lower border of L1 vertebra
(B) Gastroduodenal junction
(C) Gastro-oesophageal junction
(D) Lower part of hilum of left kidney
- 77 Lymphatics from testis drain into :
- (A) Para-aortic group of lymph nodes
(B) Internal iliac group of lymph nodes
(C) Deep inguinal lymph nodes
(D) Superficial inguinal lymph nodes
- 78 Following structures are included in the stomach bed EXCEPT :
- (A) Left suprarenal gland (B) Anterior surface of pancreas
(C) Splenic artery (D) Left ureter
- 79 Following are the anterior relations of the second part of duodenum EXCEPT :
- (A) Right lobe of liver (B) Transverse colon
(C) Ileocolic artery (D) Jejunum

- 80 Lumen of ureter shows constrictions at the following sites EXCEPT :
- (A) Pelvi-uretic junction
 - (B) Where gonadal vessels cross the ureter
 - (C) Where it crosses the brim of lesser pelvis
 - (D) Where it traverses the vesicle wall
- 81 Following structures pass through aortic opening of diaphragm EXCEPT :
- (A) Aorta
 - (B) Right vagus nerve
 - (C) Azygos vein
 - (D) Thoracic duct
- 82 Following are the anterior relations of left kidney EXCEPT :
- (A) Spleen
 - (B) Stomach
 - (C) Duodenum
 - (D) Colon
- 83 Hypertrophy of the following lobe of prostate causes obstruction of the internal urethral orifice in old age :
- (A) Lateral lobe
 - (B) Posterior lobe
 - (C) Middle lobe
 - (D) Median lobe
- 84 Following are the true supports of uterus EXCEPT :
- (A) Rectovaginal ligament
 - (B) Uterosacral ligament
 - (C) Round ligament
 - (D) Mackenrodt's ligament
- 85 Permanent longitudinal mucosal folds in anal canal are called as :
- (A) Anal valves
 - (B) Anal sinuses
 - (C) Anal columns
 - (D) Anal papillae
- 86 Lining epithelium of tonsils is :
- (A) Stratified columnar
 - (B) Stratified squamous nonkeratinized
 - (C) Stratified squamous keratinized
 - (D) Simple squamous

- 87 The epithelium lining alveolus of lung is :
- (A) Simple squamous epithelium
 - (B) Simple columnar epithelium
 - (C) Simple columnar ciliated epithelium
 - (D) Pseudostratified columnar ciliated epithelium
- 88 Stratified squamous keratinized epithelium lines :
- (A) Skin
 - (B) Oesophagus
 - (C) Urinary bladder
 - (D) Main duct of gland
- 89 Following are the peculiarities of skeletal muscle EXCEPT :
- (A) Muscle fibres show cross striations
 - (B) Fibres show branching pattern
 - (C) Cells are multinucleated
 - (D) Nuclei are peripherally situated
- 90 Following organelle of a cell is responsible for protein synthesis :
- (A) Mitochondria
 - (B) Smooth endoplasmic reticulum
 - (C) Rough endoplasmic reticulum
 - (D) Lysosomes
- 91 'Betz cells' are predominantly present in the following part of cerebral cortex :
- (A) Precentral gyrus
 - (B) Post central gyrus
 - (C) Hippocampus
 - (D) Occipital cortex
- 92 Following cell types are present in the gastric glands of fundus of stomach EXCEPT :
- (A) Parietal cells
 - (B) Chief cells
 - (C) Paneth cells
 - (D) Enteroendocrine cells
- 93 Microscopically following structure is present in spleen :
- (A) Hassall's corpuscle
 - (B) Paccinian corpuscle
 - (C) Malpighian corpuscle
 - (D) Meissner's corpuscle

- 94 Graafian follicle of ovary just at the time of ovulation contains :
- (A) Oogonium (B) Primary oocyte
(C) Secondary oocyte (D) Ovum
- 95 Head of spermatozoon is formed by following organelle of spermatid :
- (A) Mitochondria
(B) Nucleus
(C) Rough endoplasmic reticulum
(D) Smooth endoplasmic reticulum
- 96 Normal site of implantation is :
- (A) Body of the uterus (B) Cervix of uterus
(C) Ovary (D) Fallopian tube
- 97 Following are the layers of placental barrier EXCEPT :
- (A) Syncytiotrophoblast
(B) Cytotrophoblast
(C) Intraembryonic mesoderm
(D) Endothelium of foetal blood vessel
- 98 Somites develop from :
- (A) Paraxial mesoderm (B) Intermediate mesoderm
(C) Lateral plate mesoderm (D) Extraembryonic mesoderm
- 99 In a normal karyotype 'x' chromosome belongs to :
- (A) Group D (B) Group C
(C) Group B (D) Group A
- 100 "Barr body" is present at the following sites EXCEPT :
- (A) Attached to the nuclear membrane
(B) Attached to the cell membrane
(C) Seen as an expansion of nucleus
(D) Attached to nucleolus