

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY**BDS – 1st Year – EXAMINATION – NOV/DEC- 2017****Subject Code: 1DS1010101****Date: 19/12/2017****Subject Name: General Human Anatomy including Embryology & Histology****Time: 3 hours****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A**Q.1 Answer the following Structured Long Essay question. (Any One) 10**

- A Describe the gross and applied anatomy of infra temporal fossa briefly.
- B Describe briefly the facial nerve & its applied anatomy.

Q.2 Answer the following Short Essay questions. (Any Three) 15

- A Posterior triangle
- B Microscopic anatomy of skeletal muscles
- C Cavernous sinus.
- D Derivatives of Pharyngeal arches.
- E Gross anatomy of spleen.

Q.3 Answer the following Short questions. 5

- A Define neuron and types.
- B What is Horner's syndrome?
- C Mention only stages of meiotic division of cell.
- D Mention the nerve supply of anterior 2/3 of tongue
- E Define the Dangerous area of face.

Q.4 Choose Correct Options from Following Multiple Choice Questions 5

- 1 Collection of blood in which layer of scalp can produce "black eye"
 - A. Dense connective tissue
 - B. Aponeurotic layer
 - C. Loose areolar tissue
 - D. Pericranium
- 2 Articular disc of TM joint morphologically represents primitive insertion of ----
----- muscle
 - A. Medial pterygoid
 - B. Temporalis
 - C. Masseter
 - D. Lateral pterygoid
- 3 Lymphatic vessels are absent in:
 - A. Liver
 - B. Brain
 - C. Lungs
 - D. Uterus
- 4 What type of tissue lines the bladder?
 - A. Simple cuboidal epithelium
 - B. Simple columnar epithelium
 - C. Stratified squamous epithelium
 - D. Transitional epithelium
- 5 Which one of the following is an example of elastic cartilage?
 - A. Pinna of ear
 - B. Costal cartilage
 - C. Septal cartilage of nose
 - D. Thyroid cartilage

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer the following Structured Long Essay question. (Any One) 10**
- A** Describe Para-nasal air sinuses in detail. Discuss its applied anatomy.
 - B** Describe relations, nerve supply, histology, & applied anatomy of parotid gland
- Q.6 Answer the following Short Essay questions. (Any Three) 15**
- A** Submandibular Ganglion
 - B** Development of face.
 - C** Histology of trachea.
 - D** Interior of larynx.
 - E** Internal Capsule of brain.
- Q.7 Answer the following Short questions. 5**
- A** What is ansa cervicalis?
 - B** What is Killen's dehiscence?
 - C** Mention the blood supply of nasal septum.
 - D** Define sinusoid, capillaries and arteriole.
 - E** Give the name of tract that form climbing fibers in cerebellum.
- Q.8 Choose Correct Options from Following Multiple Choice Questions 5**
- 1** The outer layer of the skin is composed of _____.
A. Simple cuboidal epithelium B. Simple columnar epithelium
C. Stratified squamous epithelium D. Transitional epithelium
 - 2** Tendon is an example of
A. Loose connective tissue B. Dense irregular connective tissue
C. Dense regular connective tissue D. Specialized connective tissue
 - 3** The muscle that protrudes the tip of the tongue is :
A. Genioglossus B. Hyoglossus C. Styloglossus D. Palatoglossus
 - 4** The facial muscle that produces horizontal wrinkles on the forehead is
A. Procerus B. Corrugator supercillii
C. Frontal belly of occipitofrontalis D. Orbicularis oculi
 - 5** In abducted eye elevation of eyeball is done by
A. Inferior oblique B. Superior rectus C. Superior oblique D. All of above

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY**BDS – 1st Year – EXAMINATION – NOV/DEC-2018****Subject Code:** 1DS1010101**Date:** 3/12 / 2018**Subject Name:** General Human Anatomy including Embryology & Histology**Time:** 3 hours**Total Marks:** 70**Instructions:**

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1** Write Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) **10**
- A** Describe Thyroid gland under following headings
1) Location 2) Gross features 3) Relations 4) Blood supply 5) Applied aspect
- B** Describe Intrinsic and extrinsic muscles of the Tongue under following headings
1) Origin and insertion 2) Action 3) Nerve supply 4) Applied anatomy
- Q.2** Write Short Essay (3 out of 5) **15**
- A** Origin, course and branches of external carotid artery
- B** Cleft lip
- C** Histology of elastic artery
- D** Dangerous area of face
- E** Boundaries, roof, floor and contents of Carotid triangle
- Q.3** Answer following **5**
- A** Nerve supply of Sternocleidomastoid and trapezius muscles
- B** Contents of carotid sheath
- C** Structures passing through foramen ovale
- D** Name any two terminal branches of facial nerve
- E** Nerve supply of lateral rectus muscle
- Q.4** Answer following MCQ's **5**
- A** Action of bucinator muscle
a. Smiling b. whistling c. fright d. surprise
- B** Which muscle divides the submandibular gland into superficial and deep parts ?
a. Hyoglossus b. mylohyoid c. geniohyoid d. anterior belly of diaphragm
- C** What is the identifying feature of histology of kidney?
a. Renal corpuscles b. colloid
c. Peyer's patches d. none of the above
- D** Which nerve enters into the mandibular foramen?
a. Maxillary nerve b. inferior alveolar nerve
c. facial nerve d. nerve to mylohyoid
- E** Facial artery is a branch of
a. Internal carotid artery b. occipital artery
c. external carotid artery d. maxillary artery

SECTION – B

- Q.5** Write Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) **10**
- A** Describe scalp under the following headings
1. Extent 2. Layers 3. nerve supply 4. arterial supply 5. Applied anatomy
- B** Describe the muscles of mastication under following headings
1. Origin and insertion 2. Actions 3. Nerve supply 4. Applied anatomy
- Q.6** Write Short Essay (3 out of 5) **15**
- A** Cavernous sinus
- B** Histology of ureter
- C** Development of thyroid gland and its Anomalies
- D** Little's area
- E** Palatine tonsil
- Q.7** Answer following **5**
- A** Name the cranial nerves passing through jugular foramen
- B** The identifying feature of histology of Thymus is
- C** Middle meningeal artery is a branch of which artery?
- D** Chorda tympani is a branch of which nerve?
- E** Where does maxillary sinus open?
- Q.8** Answer following MCQ's **5**
- A** The joint between tooth and Gum is
a. Syndesmosis b. suture
c. Gomphosis d. primary cartilaginous joint
- B** Features of Horner's syndrome are all of the following except
a. Ptosis b. miosis c. Anhyrosis d. Exophthalmos
- C** Ophthalmic artery is a branch of
a. Internal carotid b. external carotid
c. maxillary d. vertebral
- D** Peyer's patches are present in
a. Duodenum b. jejunum c. Ileum d. stomach
- E** Which type of synovial joint is Superior radio-ulnar joint
a. Ball and socket b. Ellipsoid c. pivot d. saddle

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY**BDS – 1st Year – EXAMINATION – Jun-July – 2019****Subject Code: 1DS10101****Date: 15/07/ 2019****Subject Name: General Human Anatomy including Embryology & Histology****Time: 3 hours****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1** Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) **10**
- A** Describe the boundaries and contents of Carotid triangle
- B** Describe the parotid gland in Detail
- Q.2** Write following Short Essay (3 out of 5) **15**
- A** Blood supply of scalp
- B** Synovial joint
- C** Histology of Liver
- D** Implantation
- E** Extrinsic Muscles of tongue
- Q.3** Answer following short/Objective type questions **5**
- A** Nerve supply of Sternocleidomastoid and trapezius muscles
- B** Contents of carotid sheath
- C** Structures passing through foramen ovale
- D** Name any two terminal branches of facial nerve
- E** Nerve supply of lateral rectus muscle
- Q.4** Answer following MCQ's **5**
- 1 Action of buccinator muscle
 - a. Smiling b. whistling c. fright d. surprise
 - 2 Which muscle divides the submandibular gland into superficial and deep parts ?
 - a. Hyoglossus b. mylohyoid
 - c. geniohyoid d. anterior belly of diaphragm
 - 3 What is the identifying feature of histology of kidney?
 - a. Renal corpuscles b. colloid
 - c. peyer's patches d. none of the above
 - 4 Which nerve enters into the mandibular foramen?
 - a. Maxillary nerve b. inferior alveolar nerve
 - c. facial nerve d. nerve to mylohyoid
 - 5 Facial artery is a branch of
 - a. Internal carotid artery b. occipital artery
 - c. external carotid artery d. maxillary artery

SECTION – B

- Q.5** Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) **10**
- A** Describe Temporo-mandibular joint in detail
 - B** Describe in detail muscles of larynx & its Applied Aspect
- Q.6** Write following Short Essay (3 out of 5) **15**
- A** Constrictors of pharynx and their applied aspect
 - B** Blood supply of a typical long bone
 - C** Cleft palate and Cleft Lip
 - D** Waldeyer's ring
 - E** Histology of submandibular gland
- Q.7** Answer following short/Objective type questions **5**
- A** Name the cranial nerves passing through jugular foramen
 - B** The identifying feature of histology of Thymus is
 - C** Middle meningeal artery is a branch of which artery?
 - D** Chorda tympani is a branch of which nerve?
 - E** Where does maxillary sinus open?
- Q.8** Answer following MCQ's **5**
- 1** The joint between tooth and Gum is
 - a. Syndesmosis
 - b. suture
 - c. Gomphosis
 - d. primary cartilaginous joint
 - 2** Features of Horner's syndrome are all of the following except
 - a. Ptosis
 - b. miosis
 - c. Anhyrosis
 - d. Exophthalmos
 - 3** Ophthalmic artery is a branch of
 - a. Internal carotid
 - b. external carotid
 - c. maxillary
 - d. vertebral
 - 4** Peyer's patches are present in
 - a. Duodenum
 - b. jejunum
 - c. Ileum
 - d. stomach
 - 5** Which type of synovial joint is Superior radio-ulnar joint
 - a. Ball and socket
 - b. Ellipsoid
 - c. pivot
 - d. saddle

Seat No.: _____

PR No.: _____

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY

BDS – 1st Year – EXAMINATION – NOV/DEC – 2019

Subject Code: 1DS1010101

Date:09/12/ 2019

Subject Name: General Human Anatomy including Embryology & Histology

Time: 3 hours

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION –A

Q.1 Answer the following structured long essay question (1 out of 2) (10)

- A. Gross anatomy and applied anatomy of cavernous sinus
- B. Temporomandibular joint

Q.2 Answer the following short essay questions (3 out of 5) (15)

- A. Digastric triangle
- B. Mandibular nerve
- C. Development of palate
- D. Histology of compact bone
- E. Gross anatomy of stomach

Q.3 Answer the following objective questions (5)

- A. What is black eye ?
- B. Name the structures passing through internal acoustic meatus.
- C. Name the branches of first part of maxillary artery.
- D. What is carotid sinus ?
- E. Name the infrahyoid muscles.

Q.4 Choose correct option from following Multiple choice questions (5)

- 1 Safety muscle of tongue is...
 - A) Hyoglossus
 - B) Genioglossus
 - C) Paltoglossus
 - D) Styloglossus
- 2 Nasolacrimal duct opens into...
 - A) Superior meatus
 - B) Middle meatus
 - C) Inferior meatus
 - D) Sphenoethmoidal recess
- 3 Median atlantoaxial joint is which type of joint ?...
 - A) Pivot
 - B) Saddle
 - C) Ellipsoid
 - D) Hinge
- 4 Trapezius muscle is supplied by which nerve ?
 - A) Hypoglossal
 - B) Glossopharyngeal
 - C) Mandibular
 - D) Spinal accessory
- 5 Urinary bladder is lined by.....
 - A) Simple squamous epithelium
 - B) Stratified squamous epithelium
 - C) Transitional epithelium
 - D) Simple columnar epithelium [PTO]

SECTION – B

Q.5 Answer the following structured long essay question (1 out of 2) (10)

- A. Gross anatomy and applied anatomy of maxillary sinus
- B. Attachments, nerve supply, actions & applied anatomy of extraocular muscles

Q.6 Answer the following short essay questions (3 out of 5) (15)

- A. Sternocleidomastoid muscle
- B. Otic ganglion
- C. Development of tongue
- D. Histology of thyroid gland
- E. Pyramidal tract

Q.7 Answer the following objective questions (5)

- A. What is Little's area ?
- B. What is trigeminal neuralgia ?
- C. Name the different parts of deep cervical fascia.
- D. Name the structures attached to the styloid process.
- E. Mention the type of cartilage present in trachea.

Q.8 Choose correct option from following Multiple choice questions (5)

- 1 Chorda tympani nerve is a branch of which nerve ?
 - A) Facial
 - B) Mandibular
 - C) Vagus
 - D) Hypoglossal
- 2 Which of the following nerve passes through foramen ovale ?
 - A) Greater petrosal
 - B) Deep petrosal
 - C) Lesser petrosal
 - D) Maxillary
- 3 Facial artery is usually a branch of...
 - A) Internal carotid artery
 - B) External carotid artery
 - C) Maxillary artery
 - D) Subclavian artery
- 4 Nerve of 3rd branchial arch is...
 - A) Hypoglossal
 - B) Glossopharyngeal
 - C) Facial
 - D) Mandibular
- 5 Abduction of vocal cord is done by...
 - A) Lateral cricoarytenoid
 - B) Transverse arytenoid
 - C) Oblique arytenoid
 - D) Posterior cricoarytenoid

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY**BDS – (1st) Year – EXAMINATION – July-August– 2020****Subject Code: 1DS1010101****Date:10/10/2020****Subject Name: General Human Anatomy including Embryology & Histology****Time: 3 Hrs.****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2) 10
- A Describe the Thyroid gland in Detail
- B Describe in detail Extra-ocular muscles & its Applied Aspect
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) 15
- A Intrinsic Muscles of tongue
- B Histology of Gall Bladder
- C Cartilaginous joints
- D Formation of neural tube
- E Dangerous area of face and its Applied aspect
- Q.3 Answer Objective type question. 5
- A Cranial nerves passing through internal acoustic meatus?
- B Which is the only abductor muscle of the vocal cord?
- C Which is the dangerous area of scalp?
- D Ligament of Berry is formed by?
- E Nerve supply of posterior belly of digastric muscle?
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Which of the following muscles separates the orbital and palpebral parts of the lacrimal gland?
 - a. Superior oblique b. Superior rectus
 - c. Inferior oblique d. Levator palpebrae superioris
 - 2 All are the muscles forming boundaries of carotid triangle, Except:
 - a. Posterior belly of digastric b. Superior belly of omohyoid
 - c. Sternocleidomastoid d. Trapezius
 - 3 Action of frontalis muscle
 - a. Smiling b. Whistling c. Fright d. Surprise
 - 4 Face develops from
 - a. Pair of maxillary process b. Pair of mandibular process
 - c. Frontonasal process d. All of above
 - 5 All of the following structures form the boundaries of digastric triangle except
 - a. Posterior belly of digastric muscle
 - b. Anterior belly of digastric muscle
 - c. Superior belly of omohyoid muscle
 - d. Base of the mandible

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2) 10
- A Describe the muscles of the soft palate in detail & its Applied Aspect
 - B Describe the Gross features, Arterial supply, venous drainage, nerve supply and Applied aspect of Lateral wall of the nose
- Q.6 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) 15
- A Muscles of mastication
 - B Mention the types of synovial joints with examples
 - C Cavernous sinus
 - D Development of tongue
 - E Histology of Parotid gland
- Q.7 Answer Objective type question. 5
- A Structures passing through foramen spinosum?
 - B Where does the frontal sinus open?
 - C Facial artery is branch of which artery?
 - D Recurrent laryngeal nerve is a branch of which nerve?
 - E What is the lining epithelium of trachea?
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Parotid duct opens in the vestibule of mouth opposite the crown of
 - a. Upper 2nd Molar tooth
 - b. Upper 1st Premolar tooth
 - c. Lower 2nd molar tooth
 - d. Lower 1st Premolar tooth
 - 2 Name the nerve of second pharyngeal arch
 - a. Mandibular nerve
 - b. Facial nerve
 - c. Glossopharyngeal nerve
 - d. Vagus nerve
 - 3 The superficial relation of hyoglossus muscle includes all of the following except
 - a. Lingual nerve
 - b. submandibular ganglion
 - c. Lingual artery
 - d. submandibular duct
 - 4 Which of the following nerves crosses the duct of the submandibular gland?
 - a. Glossopharyngeal nerve
 - b. Hypoglossal nerve
 - c. Lingual nerve
 - d. Chorda tympani nerve
 - 5 The safety muscles of tongue is :
 - a. Genioglossus
 - b. Hyoglossus
 - c. Styloglossus
 - d. Palatoglossus

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY**BDS – (1st) Year – EXAMINATION – December – 2020****Subject Code: 1DS1010101****Date: 21/12/ 2020****Subject Name: General Human Anatomy including Embryology & Histology****Time: 3 Hrs.****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Write Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Describe T-M Joint in detail. Discuss its applied anatomy.
B Describe course and branches of the facial nerve & its applied anatomy
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Carotid triangle
B Microscopic anatomy of cardiac muscles
C Describe the deep cervical fascia of the neck.
D Derivatives of Pharyngeal pouches.
E Gross anatomy of stomach.
- Q.3 Answer following short objective questions. 5
- A Define synapse and types.
B What is Horner's syndrome?
C Mention only stages of meiotic division of cell.
D Mention the nerve supply of posterior 1/3 of tongue
E Define the Dangerous area of face.
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Collection of blood in which layer of scalp can produce "black eye"
 - A. Dense connective tissue
 - B. Aponeurotic layer
 - C. Loose areolar tissue
 - D. Pericranium
 - 2 Accumulation of food in the right oral vestibule might indicate paralysis of the:

A. Buccinator muscle	B. Orbicularis oris muscle
C. Risorius muscle	D. Levator anguli oris muscle
E. Depressor labii inferioris muscle	
 - 3 Lymphatic vessels are absent in:
 - A. Liver
 - B. Brain
 - C. Lungs
 - D. Uterus
 - 4 What type of tissue lines the urinary bladder?

A. Simple cuboidal epithelium	B. Simple columnar epithelium
C. Stratified squamous epithelium	D. Transitional epithelium
 - 5 Which one of the following is an example of elastic cartilage?

A. Pinna of ear	B. Costal cartilage
C. Septal cartilage of nose	D. Thyroid cartilage

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Write Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Describe gross anatomy of nose in detail. Discuss its applied anatomy.
 - B Describe relations, nerve supply, histology, & applied anatomy of submandibular gland
- Q.6 Write Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Otic Ganglion.
 - B Development of face.
 - C Histology of lung.
 - D Palatine tonsil.
 - E Cerebellum.
- Q.7 Answer following short objective questions. 5
- A Which is the safety muscle of the larynx ?
 - B What are structures embedded in the parotid gland?
 - C Mention the blood supply of nasal septum.
 - D Define anastomosis and type.
 - E Give the name of projection fibers in brain.
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 The urinary bladder is composed of _____.
A. Simple cuboidal epithelium B. Simple columnar epithelium
C. Stratified squamous epithelium D. Transitional epithelium
 - 2 Ligaments is an example of
A. Loose connective tissue B. Dense irregular connective tissue
C. Dense regular connective tissue D. Specialized connective tissue
 - 3 The safety muscles of tongue is :
A. Genioglossus
B. Hyoglossus
C. Styloglossus
D. Palatoglossus
 - 4 The vertical wrinkles in forehead done by which muscle
A. Procerus
B. Corrugator supercilii
C. Frontal belly of occipitofrontalis
D. Orbicularis oculi
 - 5 In abducted eye elevation of eyeball is done by
A. Superior oblique
B. Inferior oblique
C. Superior rectus
D. All of above

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY**BDS – 1st Year – EXAMINATION – July-Sept.– 2021****Subject Code: 1DS1010101****Date:13/09/2021****Subject Name: General Human Anatomy including Embryology & Histology****Time: 3 Hrs.****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2) 10
- A Discuss anatomy of temporomandibular joint .mention its clinical aspects
- B Describe facial nerve in detail along with its clinical aspects
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) 15
- A Infratemporal fossa
- B Synovial joint
- C Facial artery
- D Cavernous sinus
- E Soft palate
- Q.3 Answer Objective type short question. 5
- A Structure passing through superior orbital fissure
- B Bones forming pterion
- C Name branches of external carotid artery
- D Name structure in relation to posterior belly of digastrics muscle
- E Name the branches of maxillary artery
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Action of risorius
a.) Grining b.) Doubt c.) Anger d.) Dislike
- 2 Example of pivot joint
a.) knee joint b.) Ankle joint
c.) Atlantoaxial joint d.) Sternoclavicular joint
- 3 Example of pneumatic bone
a.) Maxilla b.) Scapula c.) Sternum d.) Ulna
- 4 The only motor branch from the posterior branch of mandibular nerve is-
a.) Mylohyoid branch b.) Buccal nerve
c.)Lingual nerve d.) Posterior alveolar nerve
- 5 Example of sesamoid bone
a.) Patella b.) Scaphoid c.) Radius d.) Mandible

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2) 10
- A Explain gross anatomy of the parotid gland in detail with clinical anatomy
 - B Describe thyroid anatomy with its clinical anatomy
- Q.6 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) 15
- A Carotid triangle
 - B Development of tongue
 - C Histology of hyaline cartilage
 - D Mandible anatomy
 - E Bell's paralysis
- Q.7 Answer Objective type short question. 5
- A Myelin sheath is formed by which cells
 - B Contents of pterygopalatine fossa
 - C Lingual nerve is a branch of which nerve
 - D Name the structure developed from 3rd pharyngeal arch
 - E Name the folds of dura mater
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Only medial branch of external carotid artery
 - a.) Ascending pharyngeal artery b.) lingual artery
 - c.) Facial a. d.) Occipital a.
 - 2 muscle of tongue are mostly supplied by xii nerve except
 - a.) Palatoglossus b.) Styloglossus
 - c.) Hyoglossus d.) Genioglossus
 - 3 Broca's functional speech area is
 - a.) Area 44,45 b.) Area 34 c.) All d.) None
 - 4 The cartilage of second pharyngeal arch is
 - a.) Meckel cartilage b.) Reichert cartilage c.) All d.) None
 - 5 Muscle attached to pterygoid fovea
 - a.) Medial pterygoid b.) lateral pterygoid
 - c.) Masseter d.) Temporalis

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY**BDS – 1stYear – EXAMINATION – NOV-DEC 2021****Subject Code: 1DS1010101****Date: 06/12/ 2021****Subject Name: General Human Anatomy including Embryology & Histology****Time: 3 Hrs.****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Describe the oculomotor nerve under the following heading:
- a) Nuclei and functional components
 - b) Course and relations
 - c) Branches
 - d) Applied aspects
- B Describe Temporo-Mandibular Joint under following headings
- a) Articular Surfaces
 - b) Ligaments
 - c) Relations
 - d) Movements and muscles involved
 - e) Applied anatomy
- Q.2 Answer Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Sternocleidomastoid muscle
- B Bell's Palsy
- C Circle of Willis
- D Otic ganglion
- E Corpus Collosum
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type /short questions 5
- A Muscles of soft palate
- B Structures opening in Inferior meatus of nose
- C Branches of External carotid artery
- D Structures passing through Foramen ovale
- E Structures attached to the styloid process

- 1 The ligament that connects adjacent vertebral laminae is the
 - a) anterior longitudinal
 - b) posterior longitudinal
 - c) flavum
 - d) Ligamentum nuchae
- 2 The posterior belly of the digastric muscle is innervated by a branch of this cranial nerve:
 - a) V
 - b) VII
 - c) IX
 - d) X
- 3 The cricoid cartilage lies at this vertebral level
 - a) C2
 - b) C4
 - c) C6
 - d) C8
- 4 The muscle which protrudes the tongue and its tip toward the opposite side
 - a) hyoglossus
 - b) genioglossus
 - c) palatoglossus
 - d) styoglossus
- 5 A. The fold of dura separating the cerebrum from the cerebellum is the
 - a) falx cerebri
 - b) falx cerebelli
 - c) tentorium cerebelli
 - d) diaphragma sellae

SECTION – B

Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2)

10

- A Describe the boundaries and contents of Carotid Triangle
- B Describe the Cavernous Sinus under the following Headings.
 - Location
 - Relations
 - Tributaries
 - Communications
 - Applied anatomy

Q.6 Answer Short Essay (3 out of 5)

15

- A Development of Palate
- B Blood and Nerve Supply of Nasal Septum
- C Medial Wall of Middle Ear Cavity
- D Killian's dehiscence
- E Internal capsule

Q.7 Answer following Objective type /short questions

5

- A Contents of Infratemporal Fossa
- B Components of Waldeyer's Ring
- C Structure passing between superior and Middle Constrictor of Pharynx
- D Cartilages of Larynx
- E Muscle in tympanic cavity and their nerve supply

Q.8 Answer following MCQ's

5

- 1 In the anterior cranial fossa, the cribriform plate is part of the ____ bone:
 - a. Frontal.
 - b. Maxillary.
 - c. Zygomatic.
 - d. Ethmoidal
- 2 The internal acoustic meatus is a canal within the ____ bone:
 - a. Occipital.
 - b. Maxillary.
 - c. Temporal.
 - d. Sphenoid.
- 3 The neck is divided into anterior and posterior triangles using ____ muscle as land mark:
 - a. Trapezius.
 - b. Sternohyoid.
 - c. Scalenus anterior
 - d. Sternocleidomastoid
- 4 The _____ triangle of the neck lies between the anterior bellies of digastric muscles.
 - a. Occipital.
 - b. Posterior.
 - c. Muscular.
 - d. Submental
- 5 The preganglionic parasympathetic root of the Pterygopalatine ganglion is the _____ nerve:
 - a. Deep petrosal.
 - b. Lesser occipital.
 - c. Greater petrosal.
 - d. Greater occipital

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY**BDS – (1st) Year – EXAMINATION, JULY - SEPT– 2022****Subject Code: 1DS1010101****Date: 25/08/2022****Subject Name: General Human Anatomy including Embryology & Histology****Time: 3 Hrs.****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Describe Muscles of Mastication Briefly with applied anatomy.
- B Describe course and branches of the facial nerve & its applied anatomy.
- Q.2 Answer Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Carotid triangle
- B Microscopic anatomy of cardiac muscles
- C Describe the deep cervical fascia of the neck.
- D Derivatives of Pharyngeal pouches.
- E Gross anatomy of stomach.
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type /short questions 5
- A Define reflex arc.
- B What is Horner's syndrome?
- C Mention only stages of spermatogenesis.
- D Mention the nerve supply of posterior 1/3 of tongue
- E Define the venous drainage of face.
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Collection of blood in which layer of scalp can produce "black eye"
- a. Dense connective tissue
- b. Aponeurotic layer
- c. Loose areolar tissue
- d. Pericranium
- 2 Safety muscle of tongue is...
- a. Hyoglossus b. Genioglossus
- c. Palatoglossus d. Styloglossus

- 3 Lymphatic vessels are absent in:
 - a. Lungs
 - b. Liver
 - c. Brain
 - d. Uterus
- 4 What type of tissue lines the urinary bladder?
 - a. Transitional epithelium
 - b. Simple columnar epithelium
 - c. Stratified squamous epithelium
 - d. Simple cuboidal epithelium
- 5 The bones which form the roof of the orbit include
 - a. frontal
 - b. ethmoid
 - c. sphenoid
 - d. lacrimal

SECTION – B

- | | | |
|-----|--|----|
| Q.5 | Answer Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) | 10 |
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A Describe gross anatomy of Para-nasal sinuses. Discuss its applied anatomy. B Describe relations, nerve supply, histology, & applied anatomy of Thyroid gland. | |
| Q.6 | Answer Short Essay (3 out of 5) | 15 |
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A Otic Ganglion. B Development of face. C Histology of lung. D Palatine tonsil. E Cerebellum. | |
| Q.7 | Answer following Objective type /short questions | 5 |
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> A Which is the safety muscle of the larynx ? B Which are the blood supply of nose ? C Mention the name of muscles of pharunx. D Define different between capillaries and sinusoids. E Give the name of projection fibers in brain. | |

- 1 The oesophagus is composed of _____.
 - a. Simple cuboidal epithelium
 - b. Simple columnar epithelium
 - c. Stratified squamous epithelium
 - d. Transitional epithelium
- 2 Ligaments is an example of
 - a. Loose connective tissue
 - b. Dense irregular connective tissue
 - c. Dense regular connective tissue
 - d. Specialized connective tissue
- 3 The muscle which protrudes the tip of the tongue is
 - a. genioglossus
 - b. hyoglossus
 - c. styloglossus
 - d. palatoglossus
- 4 The intrinsic muscle of the larynx is
 - a. Sternohyoid
 - b. Cricothyroid
 - c. Sternothyroid
 - d. Thyrohyoid
- 5 The muscles which elevates the upper eyelid includes
 - a. Palpebral part of the orbicularis oculi
 - b. Muller's muscle
 - c. Superior rectus
 - d. Levator palpebral superioris

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY**BDS – 1st Year – EXAMINATION – JAN-FEB – 2023****Subject Code: 1DS10101****Date:01/02/ 2023****Subject Name: General Human Anatomy including Embryology & Histology****Time: 3 hours****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer the following structured long essay question (1 out of 2) (10)
- A. Gross anatomy and applied anatomy of cavernous sinus
 - B. Temporomandibular joint
- Q.2 Answer the following short essay questions (3 out of 5) (15)
- A. Digastric triangle
 - B. Mandibular nerve
 - C. Development of palate
 - D. Histology of compact bone
 - E. Gross anatomy of stomach
- Q.3 Answer the following objective questions (5)
- A. What is black eye ?
 - B. Name the structures passing through internal acoustic meatus.
 - C. Name the branches of first part of maxillary artery.
 - D. What is carotid sinus ?
 - E. Name the infrahyoid muscles.
- Q.4 Answer following Multiple choice questions (5)
- 1 Safety muscle of tongue is...

A) Hyoglossus	B) Genioglossus
C) Paltoglossus	D) Styloglossus
 - 2 Nasolacrimal duct opens into...

A) Superior meatus	B) Middle meatus
C) Inferior meatus	D) Sphenoethmoidal recess
 - 3 Median atlantoaxial joint is which type of joint ?...

A) Pivot	B) Saddle
C) Ellipsoid	D) Hinge
 - 4 Trapezius muscle is supplied by which nerve ?

A) Hypoglossal	B) Glossopharyngeal
C) Mandibular	D) Spinal accessory
 - 5 Urinary bladder is lined by.....

A) Simple squamous epithelium	B) Stratified squamous epithelium
C) Transitional epithelium	D) Simple columnar epithelium

[PTO]

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer the following structured long essay question (1 out of 2) (10)
- A. Gross anatomy and applied anatomy of maxillary sinus
 - B. Attachments, nerve supply, actions & applied anatomy of extraocular muscles
- Q.6 Answer the following short essay questions (3 out of 5) (15)
- A. Sternocleidomastoid muscle
 - B. Otic ganglion
 - C. Development of tongue
 - D. Histology of thyroid gland
 - E. Pyramidal tract
- Q.7 Answer the following objective questions (5)
- A. What is Little's area ?
 - B. What is trigeminal neuralgia ?
 - C. Name the different parts of deep cervical fascia.
 - D. Name the structures attached to the styloid process.
 - E. Mention the type of cartilage present in trachea.
- Q.8 Answer following Multiple choice questions (5)
- 1 Chorda tympani nerve is a branch of which nerve ?
 - A) Facial
 - B) Mandibular
 - C) Vagus
 - D) Hypoglossal
 - 2 Which of the following nerve passes through foramen ovale ?
 - A) Greater petrosal
 - B) Deep petrosal
 - C) Lesser petrosal
 - D) Maxillary
 - 3 Facial artery is usually a branch of...
 - A) Internal carotid artery
 - B) External carotid artery
 - C) Maxillary artery
 - D) Subclavian artery
 - 4 Nerve of 3rd branchial arch is...
 - A) Hypoglossal
 - B) Glossopharyngeal
 - C) Facial
 - D) Mandibular
 - 5 Abduction of vocal cord is done by...
 - A) Lateral cricoarytenoid
 - B) Transverse arytenoid
 - C) Oblique arytenoid
 - D) Posterior cricoarytenoid

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY**BDS – 1st year – EXAMINATION – May – July 2023****Subject Code: 1DS1010101****Date: 01/06/2023****Subject Name: General Human Anatomy including Embryology & Histology****Time: 3 Hrs.****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Structured Following Long Essay. (1 out of 2) 10
- A Origin, Insertion, Nerve Supply and Actions of Extra ocular Muscles.
 B Describe Temporomandibular Joint under following headings
- a) Type & Articular Surfaces
 - b) Capsule & Ligaments
 - c) Movements & Muscles responsible for movements
 - d) Applied Aspect
- Q.2 Write following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Microscopic structure of Hyaline Cartilage
 B Pterygopalatine Ganglion
 C Bell's Palsy
 D Posterior Triangle of Neck
 E Bony formation and Openings in Lateral wall of nasal cavity
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type questions. 5
- A Branches of External Carotid Artery
 B Nerve supply of laryngeal muscles
 C Dangerous area of face
 D Examples of Hinge Joint
 E Types of Epiphysis
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- A Anterior Belly of Digastric gets innervations from:
- a) Mandibular Nerve
 - b) Facial Nerve
 - c) Glossopharyngeal Nerve
 - d) Hypoglossal Nerve
- B Which of the following nerve is derived from the dorsal primary rami of spinal nerves?
- a) Great auricular nerve
 - b) Greater occipital nerve
 - c) Lesser occipital nerve
 - d) Phrenic nerve
- C All of the following are derivatives of deep cervical fascia except:
- a) Pretracheal fascia
 - b) Prevertebral fascia
 - c) Stylomandibular ligament
 - d) Sphenomandibular ligament
- D 'Strap' muscles of the neck include all of the following muscles except:
- a) Sternocleidomastoid
 - b) Sternothyroid
 - c) Sternohyoid
 - d) Thyrohyoid
- E The superficial relation of hyoglossus muscle includes all except:
- a) Lingual nerve
 - b) Lingual artery
 - c) Hypoglossal nerve
 - d) Deep part of sublingual gland

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Structured Following Long Essay. (1 out of 2) 10
- A Boundaries and contents of Carotid Triangle
 - B Describe the course, branches, distribution and applied anatomy of Mandibular Nerve.
- Q.6 Write following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Submandibular Ganglion
 - B Styloid Apparatus
 - C Circle of Willis
 - D Microscopic structure of Mixed salivary gland
 - E Cleft palate
- Q.7 Answer following Objective type questions. 5
- A Dangerous layer of scalp
 - B Branches of Posterior cord of Brachial Plexus
 - C Names of Paranasal air sinuses
 - D Structures passing through internal acoustic meatus
 - E Anatomical basis of foot drop
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5
- A The medial one third of the superior nuchal line gives attachment to
 - a) Splenius Capitus
 - b) Trapezius
 - c) Sternocleidomastoid
 - d) Semispinalis Capitus
 - B The superficial temporal and maxillary veins join to form:
 - a) Posterior auricular vein
 - b) External Jugular vein
 - c) Reteromandibular vein
 - d) Internal Jugular vein
 - C Investing layer of deep cervical fascia splits to enclose:
 - a) Thyroid Gland
 - b) Hyoid bone
 - c) Arch of Aorta
 - d) Parotid gland
 - D The postganglionic secretomotor fibres reach the parotid gland through the:
The Postganglionic secretomotor fibres reach the parotid gland through the:
 - a) Glossopharyngeal nerve
 - b) Greater Petrosal nerve
 - c) Lesser Petrosal nerve
 - d) Auriculotemporal nerve
 - E The lateral wall of Infratemporal fossa is formed by:
 - a) Lateral Pterygoid Muscle
 - b) Tensor veli palatine muscle
 - c) Ramus of Mandible
 - d) Zygomatic arch

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY**BDS – 1st Year – EXAMINATION – Sept – Dec 2023****Subject Code: 1DS1010101****Date:03/10/2023****Subject Name: General Human Anatomy including Embryology & Histology****Time: 3 Hrs.****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer following Structured Long Essay question. (1 out of 2) 10
- A Describe the Temporomandibular joint under the following headings:
 (a) Type of joint (b) Articular surfaces (c) Articular disc (d) Ligaments
 (e) Movements and the muscles producing them (f) Applied Anatomy
- B Describe Parotid gland under following Headings: (a) Location. Extent
 (b) Capsule (c) Contents & relations (d) Nerve supply (e) Applied Anatomy.
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay questions. (3 out of 5) 15
- A Nasal septum
 B Tympanic membrane
 C Nerve Supply of tongue.
 D Microscopic structure of cerebellum
 E First pharyngeal arch.
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type/short questions. 5
- A Types of cartilage with one example of each
 B Structures passing through foramen ovale
 C Define Fertilization
 D Dangerous area of face
 E Enumerate the branches of External carotid artery
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Which layer of scalp is known as the 'dangerous layer'?
 a) Aponeurotic layer b) Skin
 c) Loose areolar tissue d) Pericranium
 - 2 All of the following are contents of carotid sheath except:
 a) Internal carotid artery b) External carotid artery
 c) Vagus nerve d) Internal jugular vein
 - 3 All of the following structures are pierced by the parotid duct except:
 a) Buccal pad of fat b) Buccinator muscle
 c) Buccopharyngeal fascia d) Pharyngobasilar fascia
 - 4 Which of the following nerves crosses the duct of the submandibular gland?
 a) Glossopharyngeal nerve b) Hypoglossal nerve
 c) Lingual nerve d) Chorda tympani nerve
 - 5 The temporomandibular joint is commonly dislocated:
 a) Medially b) Laterally
 c) Anteriorly d) Posteriorly

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer following Structured Long Essay question. (1 out of 2) 10
- A Describe the Scalp under the following Headings: (a) Layers (b) Blood supply (c) Nerve supply (d) Applied anatomy
 - B Describe the Tongue under the following headings: a) Situation and parts, b) Blood supply c) Lymphatic drainage d) development
- Q.6 Answer following Short Essay questions. (3 out of 5) 15
- A Nerve supply of larynx.
 - B Maxillary air sinus
 - C Sternocleidomastoid muscle
 - D Corpus callosum
 - E Development and anomalies of the palate
- Q.7 Answer following Objective type/short questions. 5
- A Classify white matter of cerebrum
 - B Name the cartilages of larynx
 - C Mention different types of connective tissue
 - D Boundaries of digastric triangle
 - E Terminal branches of facial nerve
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 The pain from tongue is referred to the ear through:
 - a) Mandibular nerve
 - b) Facial nerve
 - c) Glossopharyngeal nerve
 - d) Hypoglossal nerve
 - 2 The space between the right and left vocal fold is called:
 - a) Vestibule
 - b) Rima vestibuli
 - c) Ventricle
 - d) Rima glottidis
 - 3 Which of the following muscle opens the mouth:
 - a) Temporalis
 - b) Lateral pterygoid
 - c) Medial pterygoid
 - d) Masseter
 - 4 The middle meningeal artery is a branch of the:
 - a) Internal carotid artery
 - b) Middle cerebral artery
 - c) Maxillary artery
 - d) Deep temporal artery
 - 5 The cricoid cartilage lies at this vertebral level
 - a) C2
 - b) C4
 - c) C6
 - d) C8

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY**BDS – 1st Year – EXAMINATION – JAN FEB 2024****Subject Code:1DS1010101****Date:19/02/2024****Subject Name: General Human Anatomy including Embryology & Histology****Time: 3 hours****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer the following Structured Long Essay question. (Any One) 10**
- A Describe briefly the facial nerve & its applied anatomy.
- B Describe the gross and applied anatomy of infra temporal fossa briefly.
- Q.2 Answer the following Short Essay questions. (Any Three) 15**
- A Cavernous sinus.
- B Gross anatomy of spleen.
- C Derivatives of Pharyngeal arches.
- D Posterior triangle
- E Microscopic anatomy of skeletal muscles
- Q.3 Answer the following Short questions. 5**
- A Mention the nerve supply of anterior 2/3 of tongue
- B Define neuron and types.
- C Mention only stages of meiotic division of cell.
- D What is Horner's syndrome?
- E Define the Dangerous area of face.
- Q.4 Choose Correct Options from Following Multiple Choice Questions 5**
- 1 Collection of blood in which layer of scalp can produce "black eye"
- A. Dense connective tissue B. Aponeurotic layer
- C. Loose areolar tissue D. Pericranium
- 2 Articular disc of TM joint morphologically represents primitive insertion of ----- muscle
- A. Medial pterygoid B. Temporalis
- C. Masseter D. Lateral pterygoid
- 3 Lymphatic vessels are absent in:
- A. Liver B. Brain C. Lungs D. Uterus
- 4 What type of tissue lines the bladder?
- A. Simple cuboidal epithelium B. Simple columnar epithelium
- C. Stratified squamous epithelium D. Transitional epithelium
- 5 Which one of the following is an example of elastic cartilage?
- A. Pinna of ear B. Costal cartilage
- C. Septal cartilage of nose D. Thyroid cartilage

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer the following Structured Long Essay question. (Any One) 10**
- A Describe relations, nerve supply, histology, & applied anatomy of parotid gland
 - B Describe Para-nasal air sinuses in detail. Discuss its applied anatomy.
- Q.6 Answer the following Short Essay questions. (Any Three) 15**
- A Histology of trachea.
 - B Development of face.
 - C Internal Capsule of brain.
 - D Interior of larynx.
 - E Submandibular Ganglion
- Q.7 Answer the following Short questions. 5**
- A Define sinusoid, capillaries and arteriole.
 - B What is Killen's dehiscence?
 - C Give the name of tract that form climbing fibers in cerebellum.
 - D What is ansa cervicalis?
 - E Mention the blood supply of nasal septum.
- Q.8 Choose Correct Options from Following Multiple Choice Questions 5**
- 1 The outer layer of the skin is composed of _____.
A. Simple cuboidal epithelium B. Simple columnar epithelium
C. Stratified squamous epithelium D. Transitional epithelium
 - 2 Tendon is an example of
A. Loose connective tissue B. Dense irregular connective tissue
C. Dense regular connective tissue D. Specialized connective tissue
 - 3 The muscle that protrudes the tip of the tongue is :
A. Genioglossus B. Hyoglossus C. Styloglossus D. Palatoglossus
 - 4 The facial muscle that produces horizontal wrinkles on the forehead is
A. Procerus B. Corrugator supercillii
C. Frontal belly of occipitofrontalis D. Orbicularis oculi
 - 5 In abducted eye elevation of eyeball is done by
A. Inferior oblique B. Superior rectus C. Superior oblique D. All of above

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental college & Hospital, VisnagarBDS – 1st Year – EXAMINATION – 1st Internal Examination -2023-24**Subject Name:** Gen. Human Anatomy including Embryology and Histology**Date:** 04/01/2024**Time:** 2 Hrs.**Total Marks:** 50

- Instructions:** 1. Use separate answer book for each section. 2. Attempt all questions
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary. 4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay** **07 Marks**
A) Describe the Scalp under following headings–Layers, Blood supply, Nerve supply and its applied anatomy.
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)** **12 Marks**
A) Synovial joints
B) Histology of Hyaline cartilage
C) Dangerous area of face
D) Lacrimal apparatus
E) Fertilization
- Q.3 Answer Following short question.** **06 Marks**
A) Name any four the muscles of facial expression
B) Enumerate different types of epithelium
C) What is karyotyping
D) Enumerate sensory nerve supply of face
E) What are seasmoid bones
F) Which is the dangerous layer of the scalp? why?

SECTION – B

- Q.4 Answer Structured Long Essay** **07 Marks**
A) Describe Posterior triangle of neck under the following headings – Boundaries, Contents, and applied Anatomy
- Q.5 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)** **12 Marks**
A) End arteries
B) Blood supply of long bone
C) Neural crest and its derivatives
D) Histology of Cardiac muscle
E) Turner syndrome
- Q.6 Answer following MCQ's** **6 Marks**
- 1)The scapula is an example of:

a) Long bone	b) Short bone
c) Irregular bone	d) Pneumatic bone
 - 2)The sectional plane that divides the body into anterior and posterior portions is?

a) Transverse plane	b) Sagittal plane
c) Coronal plane	d) Oblique plane
 - 3)All are the branches of facial nerve except

a) Temporal	b) Buccal
c) Lingual	d) Marginal Mandibular
 - 4) Example of saddle joint is

a) Shoulder joint	b) Elbow joint
c) Radio ulnar joint	d) First carpometacarpal joint
 - 5)Dangerous layer of scalp is

a) Periosteum	b) Loose areolar layer
c) Skin	d) Aponeurotic layer
 - 6)Nasolacrimal duct opens into

a) Middle meatus	b) Superior meatus
c) Inferior meatus	d) Maxillary sinus

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental college & Hospital, Visnagar

BDS-1stYear- EXAMINATION- 2nd Internal Examination-2023-24

Subject Name: Human Anatomy including Embryology and Histology Date:22/04/2024

Total Marks: 50

Time:2Hrs.

Instructions: 1. Use separate answer book for each section. 2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary. 4. Figure to the right indicate marks.

SECTION-A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay** 07 Marks
A) Describe the Thyroid gland under following headings—Extent and Gross features, Blood supply, Relations and its applied anatomy. 12 Marks
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)**
A) Carotid triangle
B) Histology of Stomach
C) Middle ear cavity
D) Lateral wall of nose
E) Development of Face 06 Marks
- Q.3 Answer Following short question.**
A) Name the muscles of soft palate
B) Enumerate the Paranasal sinuses
C) What is Waldeyer's ring
D) Enumerate the branches of 2nd part of maxillary artery
E) What are the cartilages of larynx
F) Connections of Otic ganglia

SECTION-B

- Q.4 Answer Structured Long Essay** 07 Marks
A) Describe Temporomandibular joint under the following headings – Type & Formation, Movements, and applied Anatomy 12 Marks
- Q.5 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)**
A) Extraocular muscles
B) Mandibular nerve
C) Pharyngeal arches
D) Histology of Lymph node
E) Nerve supply of tongue 6 Marks
- Q.6 Answer following MCQ's**
- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1) Thymus develops from
a) First Pharyngeal pouch
c) Third Pharyngeal pouch</p> <p>2) Brunner's gland is histological feature of
a) Jejunum
c) Duodenum</p> <p>3) All are the branches of first part of Maxillary artery except
a) Deep auricular artery
c) Lingual artery</p> <p>4) The Depression of Mandible is done by
a) Lateral pterygoid
c) Temporalis</p> <p>5) The safety muscle of tongue is
a) Hyoglossus
c) Genioglossus</p> <p>6) Nasolacrimal duct opens into
a) Middle meatus
c) Inferior meatus</p> | <p>b) Second Pharyngeal pouch
d) Fourth Pharyngeal pouch</p> <p>b) Ileum
d) Appendix</p> <p>b) Anterior tympanic artery
d) Middle meningeal artery</p> <p>b) Medial pterygoid
d) Masseter</p> <p>b) Palatoglossus
d) Styloglossus</p> <p>b) Superior meatus
d) Maxillary sinus</p> |
|--|--|

NARSINHBHAI PATEL DENTAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL, VISNAGAR

BDS – 1st Year – Examination – 1st internal Examination -2023

General **Human Anatomy**

Date: 3 /4 /2023

Time: 2Hrs

Total Marks: 50

Note- 1. Attempt all questions.

2. Use separate answer sheets for each section.

SECTION -A

Q.1. Describe blood supply of long bone. (7 marks)

Q.2. **WRITE IN SHORT ESSAY** (any 3 out of 5) (3×4 =12 marks)

1. Sesamoid Bone
2. Anatomical positions
3. Symphyseal Joint
4. Describe differences between artery and vein
5. Describe synovial joint with examples

Q.3 **WRITE SHORT NOTE**

(1×6 = 6 marks)

1. Types of neuron
2. Classification of bone
3. Bipennate muscle
4. White fibro cartilage
5. Layers of scalp with its nerve supply
6. Facial nerve palsy in detail

SECTION - B

Q.4. Write in detail about classification of muscles. (7 marks)

Q.5. **WRITE IN SHORT ESSAY** (any 3 out of 5) (3×4 =12 marks)

1. Comparison between bone and cartilage
2. Anastomoses
3. End Artery
4. Comparison of sympathetic and parasympathetic nervous system
5. Neurotransmitters

Q.6 **SHORT NOTE**

(1×6 = 6 marks)

1. Parts of muscle
2. Hyaline cartilage

3. Neuroglia

4. Lymph node

5. Law of ossification

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital, Visnagar

BDS-1st Year- EXAMINATION-1st Internal Examination-2022-23

Subject Name: Human Anatomy including Embryology and Histology

Date: 08/06/2023

Time: 2Hrs.

Total Marks: 50

- Instructions:**
1. Use separate answer book for each section.
 2. Attempt all questions.
 3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
 4. Figure to the right indicate marks.

SECTION-A

Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay

07 Marks

- A) Describe the Temporo-Mandibular Joint under following headings—Bones involved in the joints, Ligaments, Relations, Movements and its applied anatomy.

Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)

12 Marks

- A) Features of lateral wall of nose
- B) Blood supply of Scalp
- C) Dangerous area of face
- D) Digastric triangle
- E) External carotid artery

Q.3 Answer Following short question.

06 Marks

- A) Name the muscles of mastication
- B) Enumerate the layers of scalp
- C) What are the boundaries of posterior triangle
- D) Enumerate the Structures pierced by parotid duct
- E) Enumerate the Paranasal sinuses
- F) Which is the dangerous layer of the scalp

SECTION-B

Q.4 Answer Structured Long Essay

07 Marks

- A) Describe Thyroid gland under the following headings – Structure and Position, Relations, Blood supply, and its applied Anatomy

Q.5 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)

12 Marks

- A) Facial artery
- B) Contents of carotid triangle
- C) Nasal septum
- D) Structures within the Parotid gland
- E) Ansa cervicalis

Q.6 Answer following MCQ's

6 Marks

- 1) Structure passing through foramen ovale is

a) Maxillary nerve	b) Mandibular nerve
c) Facial nerve	d) Oculomotor nerve
- 2) Which is the terminal branch of External carotid artery?

a) Lingual artery	b) Facial artery
c) Maxillary artery	d) Posterior auricular artery
- 3) All are the branches of facial nerve except

a) Temporal	b) Buccal
c) Lingual	d) Marginal Mandibular
- 4) Depressor of Temporomandibular joint is

a) Medial Pterygoid	b) Masseter
c) Lateral Pterygoid	d) Temporalis
- 5) Parotid duct opens in oral cavity opposite the crown of

a) Upper first molar	b) Upper third molar
c) Lower second molar	d) Upper second molar
- 6) Temporomandibular joint is most commonly dislocated

a) Anteriorly	b) Posteriorly
c) Inferiorly	d) Superiorly

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental college & Hospital, Visnagar

BDS – 1st Year – EXAMINATION – Preliminary -2023

Subject Name: General Human Anatomy Including Embryology and Histology

Date: 04/09/2023

Time: 3 Hrs.

Total Marks: 70

- Instructions:**
- a. Use separate answer book for each section.
 - b. Attempt all questions.
 - c. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
 - d. Figures to the right indicate marks

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2)** 1X10=10
- A) Describe Parotid Gland under following headings:
 a) Borders and Surfaces b) Relations c) Nerve Supply d) Applied Aspect
- B) Describe Scalp under following Headings:
 a) Layers b) Blood Supply c) Nerve Supply d) Applied Aspect
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)** 3X5=15
- A) Dangerous Area of Face
 B) First Pharyngeal Arch
 C) Pterygopalatine Ganglion
 D) Microscopic Structure of Oesophagus
 E) Microscopic Structure of Trachea
- Q.3 Answer Following short question.** 1X5=5
- A) Branches of External Carotid Artery
 B) Nerve Supply of Digastric Muscle
 C) Name of Muscles of Mastication
 D) Nerve Supply of Muscles of Soft Palate
 E) Sternocleidomastoid Muscle Action and Nerve supply
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's** 1X5=5
- 1) **The Skin over the angle of Mandible is supplied by:**
- a) Marginal Mandibular Branch of Facial Nerve
 - b) Buccal Branch of Mandibular Nerve
 - c) Great Auricular Branch of Cervical Plexus
 - d) Auriculotemporal Branch of Mandibular Nerve
- 2) **All the following Nerves Traverses the Carotid Triangle EXCEPT:**
- a) Glossopharyngeal
 - b) Vagus
 - c) Hypoglossal
 - d) Spinal Part of Accessory
- 3) **Which of the following is NOT a branch of External Carotid Artery**
- a) Superior Thyroid Artery
 - b) Maxillary Artery
 - c) Ascending Pharyngeal Artery
 - d) Inferior Thyroid Artery
- 4) **The Muscle responsible for the depression of Mandible (Opening of Mouth) is:**
- a) Masseter
 - b) Temporalis
 - c) Medial Pterygoid
 - d) Lateral Pterygoid
- 5) **Taste sensations from the Anterior 2/3rd part of tongue is carried by:**
- a) Chorda Tympani
 - b) Glossopharyngeal
 - c) Hypoglossal
 - d) Lingual

SECTION – B

Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2) 1X10=10

- A) Describe Oculomotor Nerve under following headings:
a) Functional Component b) Course c) Branches & Distribution d) Applied Aspect
- B) Describe Tongue under following Headings:
a) Parts b) Muscles c) Nerve Supply of Muscles of Tongue d) Applied Aspect

Q.6 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) 3X5=15

- A) Bell's Palsy
B) Paranasal air Sinuses
C) Circle of Willis
D) Fertilization
E) Relations of Hyoglossus Muscle

Q.7 Answer Following short question. 1X5

- A) Structures Openings in Middle Meatus of Nose
B) Nerve Supply of Superior Oblique and Lateral Rectus Muscle of Eyeball
C) Structure Passing through lateral wall of Cavernous Sinus
D) Name of Cartilages of Larynx
E) Structure passing through Foramen Ovale

Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 1X5=5

- 1) The following Nerve pass through gap between the superior and middle constrictor of Pharynx
a) Glossopharyngeal Nerve
b) Internal Laryngeal Nerve
c) External Laryngeal Nerve
d) Pharyngeal Branch of Vagus Nerve
- 2) The following Muscle is Abductor of Vocal Cord is:
a) Cricothyroid
b) Posterior Cricoarytenoid
c) Lateral Cricoarytenoid
d) Thyroarytenoid
- 3) Inferior Meatus of Nose has the opening of:
a) Sphenoidal Air Sinus
b) Anterior Ethmoidal Air Sinus
c) Maxillary Air Sinus
d) Nasolacrimal duct
- 4) Stapedius Muscle is Supplied by:
a) Auriculotemporal Nerve
b) Facial Nerve
c) Tympanic Branch of Glossopharyngeal Nerve
d) Vestibulocochlear Nerve
- 5) Facial Nerve provides Secretomotor Fibres to all the following glands EXCEPT
a) Lacrimal Gland
b) Parotid Gland
c) Submandibular Gland
d) Sublingual Gland

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITYBDS - 1st Year - EXAMINATION - Sept - Dec 2023

Subject Code: 1DS10101

Date: 03/10/2023

Subject Name: General Human Anatomy including Embryology & Histology

Time: 3 Hrs.

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION - A

- Q.1 Answer following Structured Long Essay question. (1 out of 2) 10
- A Describe the Temporomandibular joint under the following headings:
 (a) Type of joint (b) Articular surfaces (c) Articular disc (d) Ligaments
 (e) Movements and the muscles producing them (f) Applied Anatomy
- B Describe Parotid gland under following Headings: (a) Location. Extent
 (b) Capsule (c) Contents & relations (d) Nerve supply (e) Applied Anatomy.
- Q.2 Answer following Short Essay questions. (3 out of 5) 15
- A Nasal septum
 B Tympanic membrane
 C Nerve Supply of tongue.
 D Microscopic structure of cerebellum
 E First pharyngeal arch.
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type/short questions. 5
- A Types of cartilage with one example of each
 B Structures passing through foramen ovale
 C Define Fertilization
 D Dangerous area of face
 E Enumerate the branches of External carotid artery
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Which layer of scalp is known as the 'dangerous layer'?
 a) Aponeurotic layer b) Skin
 c) Loose areolar tissue d) Pericranium
- 2 All of the following are contents of carotid sheath except:
 a) Internal carotid artery b) External carotid artery
 c) Vagus nerve d) Internal jugular vein
- 3 All of the following structures are pierced by the parotid duct except:
 a) Buccal pad of fat b) Buccinator muscle
 c) Buccopharyngeal fascia d) Pharyngobasilar fascia
- 4 Which of the following nerves crosses the duct of the submandibular gland?
 a) Glossopharyngeal nerve b) Hypoglossal nerve
 c) Lingual nerve d) Chorda tympani nerve
- The temporomandibular joint is commonly dislocated:
 a) Medially b) Laterally
 c) Anteriorly d) Posteriorly

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer following Structured Long Essay question. (1 out of 2) 10
- A Describe the Scalp under the following Headings: (a) Layers (b) Blood supply (c) Nerve supply (d) Applied anatomy
 - B Describe the Tongue under the following headings: a) Situation and parts, b) Blood supply c) Lymphatic drainage d) development
- Q.6 Answer following Short Essay questions. (3 out of 5) 15
- A Nerve supply of larynx.
 - B Maxillary air sinus
 - C Sternocleidomastoid muscle
 - D Corpus callosum
 - E Development and anomalies of the palate
- Q.7 Answer following Objective type/short questions. 5
- A Classify white matter of cerebrum
 - B Name the cartilages of larynx
 - C Mention different types of connective tissue
 - D Boundaries of digastric triangle
 - E Terminal branches of facial nerve
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 The pain from tongue is referred to the ear through:
 - a) Mandibular nerve
 - b) Facial nerve
 - c) Glossopharyngeal nerve
 - d) Hypoglossal nerve
 - 2 The space between the right and left vocal fold is called:
 - a) Vestibule
 - b) Rima vestibuli
 - c) Ventricle
 - d) Rima glottidis
 - 3 Which of the following muscle opens the mouth:
 - a) Temporalis
 - b) Lateral pterygoid
 - c) Medial pterygoid
 - d) Masseter
 - 4 The middle meningeal artery is a branch of the:
 - a) Internal carotid artery
 - b) Middle cerebral artery
 - c) Maxillary artery
 - d) Deep temporal artery
 - 5 The cricoid cartilage lies at this vertebral level
 - a) C2
 - b) C4
 - c) C6
 - d) C8

Seat No.: _____

PR No.: _____

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY
BDS – 1st Year – EXAMINATION – JAN FEB 2024

Subject Code:1DS1010101

Date:19/02/2024

Subject Name: General Human Anatomy including Embryology & Histology

Time: 3 hours

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer the following Structured Long Essay question. (Any One) 10**
- A Describe briefly the facial nerve & its applied anatomy.
 - B Describe the gross and applied anatomy of infra temporal fossa briefly.
- Q.2 Answer the following Short Essay questions. (Any Three) 15**
- A Cavernous sinus.
 - B Gross anatomy of spleen.
 - C Derivatives of Pharyngeal arches.
 - D Posterior triangle
 - E Microscopic anatomy of skeletal muscles
- Q.3 Answer the following Short questions. 5**
- A Mention the nerve supply of anterior 2/3 of tongue
 - B Define neuron and types.
 - C Mention only stages of meiotic division of cell.
 - D What is Horner's syndrome?
 - E Define the Dangerous area of face.
- Q.4 Choose Correct Options from Following Multiple Choice Questions 5**
- 1 Collection of blood in which layer of scalp can produce "black eye"
A. Dense connective tissue B. Aponeurotic layer
C. Loose areolar tissue D. Pericranium
 - 2 Articular disc of TM joint morphologically represents primitive insertion of ----- muscle
A. Medial pterygoid B. Temporalis
C. Masseter D. Lateral pterygoid
 - 3 Lymphatic vessels are absent in:
A. Liver B. Brain C. Lungs D. Uterus
 - 4 What type of tissue lines the bladder?
A. Simple cuboidal epithelium B. Simple columnar epithelium
C. Stratified squamous epithelium D. Transitional epithelium
 - 5 Which one of the following is an example of elastic cartilage?
A. Pinna of ear B. Costal cartilage
C. Septal cartilage of nose D. Thyroid cartilage



SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer the following Structured Long Essay question. (Any One) 10**
- A Describe relations, nerve supply, histology, & applied anatomy of parotid gland
 - B Describe Para-nasal air sinuses in detail. Discuss its applied anatomy.
- Q.6 Answer the following Short Essay questions. (Any Three) 15**
- A Histology of trachea.
 - B Development of face.
 - C Internal Capsule of brain.
 - D Interior of larynx.
 - E Submandibularu Ganglion
- Q.7 Answer the following Short questions. 5**
- A Define sinusoid, capillaries and arteriole.
 - B What is Killen's dehiscence?
 - C Give the name of tract that form climbing fibers in cerebellum.
 - D What is ansa cervicalis?
 - E Mention the blood supply of nasal septum.
- Q.8 Choose Correct Options from Following Multiple Choice Questions 5**
- 1 The outer layer of the skin is composed of _____
A. Simple cuboidal epithelium B. Simple columnar epithelium
C. Stratified squamous epithelium D. Transitional epithelium
 - 2 Tendon is an example of
A. Loose connective tissue B. Dense irregular connective tissue
C. Dense regular connective tissue D. Specialized connective tissue
 - 3 The muscle that protrudes the tip of the tongue is :
A. Genioglossus B. Hyoglossus C. Styloglossus D. Palatoglossus
 - 4 The facial muscle that produces horizontal wrinkles on the forehead is
A. Procerus B. Corrugator supercilii
C. Frontal belly of occipitofrontalis D. Orbicularis oculi
 - 5 In abducted eye elevation of eyeball is done by
A. Inferior oblique B. Superior rectus C. Superior oblique D. All of above

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY**BDS – (1st) Year – EXAMINATION, JULY - SEPT– 2022****Date: 25/08/2022****Subject Code: 1DS1010101****Subject Name: General Human Anatomy including Embryology & Histology****Total Marks: 70****Time: 3 Hrs.****Instructions:**

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Describe Muscles of Mastication Briefly with applied anatomy.
B Describe course and branches of the facial nerve & its applied anatomy.
- Q.2 Answer Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Carotid triangle
B Microscopic anatomy of cardiac muscles
C Describe the deep cervical fascia of the neck.
D Derivatives of Pharyngeal pouches.
E Gross anatomy of stomach.
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type /short questions 5
- A Define reflex arc.
B What is Horner's syndrome?
C Mention only stages of spermatogenesis.
D Mention the nerve supply of posterior 1/3 of tongue
E Define the venous drainage of face.
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Collection of blood in which layer of scalp can produce "black eye"
a. Dense connective tissue
b. Aponeurotic layer
c. Loose areolar tissue
d. Pericranium
- 2 Safety muscle of tongue is...
a. Hyoglossus
b. Genioglossus
c. Paltoglossus
d. Styloglossus

- 3 Lymphatic vessels are absent in:
- Lungs
 - Liver
 - Brain
 - Uterus
- 4 What type of tissue lines the urinary bladder?
- Transitional epithelium
 - Simple columnar epithelium
 - Stratified squamous epithelium
 - Simple cuboidal epithelium
- 5 The bones which form the roof of the orbit include
- frontal
 - ethmoid
 - sphenoid
 - lacrimal

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- Describe gross anatomy of Para-nasal sinuses. Discuss its applied anatomy.
 - Describe relations, nerve supply, histology, & applied anatomy of Thyroid gland.
- Q.6 Answer Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- Otic Ganglion.
 - Development of face.
 - Histology of lung.
 - Palatine tonsil.
 - Cerebellum.
- Q.7 Answer following Objective type /short questions 5
- Which is the safety muscle of the larynx ?
 - Which are the blood supply of nose ?
 - Mention the name of muscles of pharunx.
 - Define different between capillaries and sinusoids.
 - Give the name of projection fibers in brain.

Q.8 Answer following MCQ's

5

- 1 The oesophagus is composed of _____
 - a. Simple cuboidal epithelium
 - b. Simple columnar epithelium
 - c. Stratified squamous epithelium
 - d. Transitional epithelium
- 2 Ligaments is an example of
 - a. Loose connective tissue
 - b. Dense irregular connective tissue
 - c. Dense regular connective tissue
 - d. Specialized connective tissue
- 3 The muscle which protrudes the tip of the tongue is
 - a. genioglossus
 - b. hyoglossus
 - c. styloglossus
 - d. palatoglossus
- 4 The intrinsic muscle of the larynx is
 - a. Sternohyoid
 - b. Cricothyroid
 - c. Sternothyroid
 - d. Thyrohyoid
- 5 The muscles which elevates the upper eyelid includes
 - a. Palpebral part of the orbicularis oculi
 - b. Muller's muscle
 - c. Superior rectus
 - d. Levator palpebral superioris

Time: 3 Hrs.

Instructions:

Use separate answer book for each section.
Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

Attempt all questions.
Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION - A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2) 10
 A Describe Thyroid gland in detail with its applied aspect.
 B Describe location and functional anatomy of para nasal sinuses. 15
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) 5
 A Sternocleidomastoid
 B Placenta
 C Killian's dehiscence
 D Noto cord
 E Carotid triangle
- Q.3 Answer Following short question. 5
 A Principal artery of tonsil
 B Cardiac muscle
 C Key muscle of the infratemporal fossa
 D Saddle joint
 E Microanatomy of Artery
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5 Marks
- 1) Which of the Parasympathetic ganglia does not have a secretomotor root?

A) Submandibular	B) Pterygopalatine
C) Otic	D) Ciliary
 - 2) Supraorbital artery is a branch of:

A) Maxillary	B) External carotid
C) Ophthalmic	D) Internal carotid
 - 3) Arachnoid villi drain into which of the following sinus?

A) Transverse	B) Superior sagittal
C) Straight	D) Sigmoid
 - 4) The first permanent tooth to erupt is :

A) First molar	B) First premolar
C) Second molar	D) Canine
 - 5) Derivatives of all the germ layers; ectoderm, mesoderm and endoderm are present:

A) Heart	B) Tympanic membrane
C) Cornea	D) Uracis

SECTION – B

Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2)

10

- A Describe Parotid gland in detail.
 B Describe oculomotor nerve in detail.

15

Q.6 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)

- A Bell's palsy
 B Microanatomy of Duodenum
 C Muscles of mastication
 D Hyaline cartilage
 E Synovial joint

5

Q.7 Answer Following short question.

- A Contents of Submental triangle
 B Name the Structures forming tonsillar bed
 C Name the infrahyoid muscles
 D Describe the types of epiphysis
 E Branches of External carotid artery

5

Q.8 Answer following MCQ's

1) The joint between tooth and gum is :

- A) Syndesmosis
 B) Gomphosis
 C) Sutures
 D) Primary cartilaginous joint

2) Nerve spinosus is a branch of :

- A) Maxillary nerve
 B) Mandibular nerve
 C) Ophthalmic nerve
 D) 2nd cervical nerve

3) Which of the following muscles is used for opening of mouth?

- A) Medial pterygoid
 B) Temporalis
 C) Lateral pterygoid
 D) Masseter

4) Hyoid bone develops from:

- A) 1st and 2nd arches
 B) 2nd and 3rd arches
 C) 3rd and 4th arches
 D) 1st, 2nd and 3rd arches

5) Which of the following is not a infrahyoid muscle?

- A) Sternohyoid
 B) Sternothyroid
 C) Thyrohyoid
 D) Omohyoid- inferior belly

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITYBDS - 1st Year - EXAMINATION - NOV-DEC 2021

Date: 06/12/ 2021

Subject Code: 1DS1010101

Subject Name: General Human Anatomy including Embryology & Histology

Total Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hrs.

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION - A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Describe the oculomotor nerve under the following heading:
- a) Nuclei and functional components
 - b) Course and relations
 - c) Branches
 - d) Applied aspects
- B Describe Temporo-Mandibular Joint under following headings
- a) Articular Surfaces
 - b) Ligaments
 - c) Relations
 - d) Movements and muscles involved
 - e) Applied anatomy
- Q.2 Answer Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Sternocleidomastoid muscle
- B Bell's Palsy
- C Circle of Willis
- D Otic ganglion
- E Corpus Collosum
- Q.3 Answer following Objective type /short questions 5
- A Muscles of soft palate
 - B Structures opening in Inferior meatus of nose
 - C Branches of External carotid artery
 - D Structures passing through Foramen ovale
 - E Structures attached to the styloid process

Q.4 Answer following MCQ's

- 1 The ligament that connects adjacent vertebral laminae is the
 - a) anterior longitudinal
 - b) posterior longitudinal
 - c) flavum
 - d) Ligamentum nuchae
- 2 The posterior belly of the digastric muscle is innervated by a branch of this cranial nerve:
 - a) V
 - b) VII
 - c) IX
 - d) X
- 3 The cricoid cartilage lies at this vertebral level
 - a) C2
 - b) C4
 - c) C6
 - d) C8
- 4 The muscle which protrudes the tongue and its tip toward the opposite side
 - a) hyoglossus
 - b) genioglossus
 - c) palatoglossus
 - d) styoglossus
- 5 A. The fold of dura separating the cerebrum from the cerebellum is the
 - a) falx cerebri
 - b) falx cerebelli
 - c) tentorium cerebelli
 - d) diaphragma sellae

SECTION – B

Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2)

- A Describe the boundaries and contents of Carotid Triangle
- B Describe the Cavernous Sinus under the following Headings.
 - Location
 - Relations
 - Tributaries
 - Communications
 - Applied anatomy

Q.6 Answer Short Essay (3 out of 5)

- A Development of Palate
- B Blood and Nerve Supply of Nasal Septum
- C Medial Wall of Middle Ear Cavity
- D Killian's dehiscence
- E Internal capsule

10

15

2

Q.7 Answer following Objective type /short questions

5

- A Contents of Infratemporal Fossa
- B Components of Waldeyer's Ring
- C Structure passing between superior and Middle Constrictor of Pharynx
- D Cartilages of Larynx
- E Muscle in tympanic cavity and their nerve supply

Q.8 Answer following MCQ's

5

- 1 In the anterior cranial fossa, the cribriform plate is part of the ___ bone:
 - a. Frontal.
 - b. Maxillary.
 - c. Zygomatic.
 - d. Ethmoidal
- 2 The internal acoustic meatus is a canal within the ___ bone:
 - a. Occipital.
 - b. Maxillary.
 - c. Temporal.
 - d. Sphenoid.
- 3 The neck is divided into anterior and posterior triangles using ___ muscle as land mark:
 - a. Trapezius.
 - b. Sternohyoid.
 - c. Scalenus anterior
 - d. Sternocleidomastoid
- 4 The ___ triangle of the neck lies between the anterior bellies of digastric muscles.
 - a. Occipital.
 - b. Posterior.
 - c. Muscular.
 - d. Submental
- 5 The preganglionic parasympathetic root of the Pterygopalatine ganglion is the ___ nerve:
 - a. Deep petrosal.
 - b. Lesser occipital.
 - c. Greater petrosal.
 - d. Greater occipital

3

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITYBDS - 1st Year - EXAMINATION - July-Sept- 2021

Subject Code: 1DS1010101

Date: 13/09/2021

Subject Name: General Human Anatomy including Embryology & Histology

Time: 3 Hrs.

Total Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION - A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2) 10
- A Discuss anatomy of temporomandibular joint .mention its clinical aspects
- B Describe facial nerve in detail along with its clinical aspects
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) 15
- A Infratemporal fossa
- B Synovial joint
- C Facial artery
- D Cavernous sinus
- E Soft palate
- Q.3 Answer Objective type short question. 5
- A Structure passing through superior orbital fissure
- B Bones forming pterion
- C Name branches of external carotid artery
- D Name structure in relation to posterior belly of digastrics muscle
- E Name the branches of maxillary artery
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Action of risorius
a) Grining b). Doubt c.) Anger d.) Dislike
- 2 Example of pivot joint
a.) knee joint b.) Ankle joint
c.) Atlantoaxial joint d.) Sternoclavicular joint
- 3 Example of pneumatic bone
a.) Maxilla b.) Scapula c.) Sternum d.) Ulna
- 4 The only motor branch from the posterior branch of mandibular nerve is-
a.) Mylohyoid branch b.) Buccal nerve
c.)Lingual nerve d.) Posterior alveolar nerve
- 5 Example of sesamoid bone
a.) Patella b.) Scaphoid c.) Radius d.) Mandible

Seat No.: _____

PR No.: _____

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY
BDS – (1st) Year – EXAMINATION – December – 2020

Date: 21/12/ 2020

Subject Code: 1DS1010101

Subject Name: General Human Anatomy including Embryology & Histology

Total Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hrs.

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1 Write Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Describe T-M Joint in detail. Discuss its applied anatomy.
B Describe course and branches of the facial nerve & its applied anatomy
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Carotid triangle
B Microscopic anatomy of cardiac muscles
C Describe the deep cervical fascia of the neck.
D Derivatives of Pharyngeal pouches.
E Gross anatomy of stomach.
- Q.3 Answer following short objective questions. 5
- A Define synapse and types.
B What is Horner's syndrome?
C Mention only stages of meiotic division of cell.
D Mention the nerve supply of posterior 1/3 of tongue
E Define the Dangerous area of face.
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Collection of blood in which layer of scalp can produce "black eye"
A. Dense connective tissue
B. Aponeurotic layer
C. Loose areolar tissue
D. Pericranium
- 2 Accumulation of food in the right oral vestibule might indicate paralysis of the:
A. Buccinator muscle
B. Orbicularis oris muscle
C. Risorius muscle
D. Levator anguli oris muscle
E. Depressor labii inferioris muscle
- 3 Lymphatic vessels are absent in:
A. Liver
B. Brain
C. Lungs
D. Uterus
- 4 What type of tissue lines the urinary bladder?
A. Simple cuboidal epithelium
B. Simple columnar epithelium
C. Stratified squamous epithelium
D. Transitional epithelium
- 5 Which one of the following is an example of elastic cartilage?
A. Pinna of ear
B. Costal cartilage
C. Septal cartilage of nose
D. Thyroid cartilage

SECTION – B

10

Q.5 Write Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2)

- A Describe gross anatomy of nose in detail. Discuss its applied anatomy.
- B Describe relations, nerve supply, histology, & applied anatomy of submandibular gland

15

Q.6 Write Short Essay (3 out of 5)

- A Otic Ganglion.
- B Development of face.
- C Histology of lung.
- D Palatine tonsil.
- E Cerebellum.

5

Q.7 Answer following short objective questions.

- A Which is the safety muscle of the larynx ?
- B What are structures embedded in the parotid gland?
- C Mention the blood supply of nasal septum.
- D Define anastomosis and type.
- E Give the name of projection fibers in brain.

5

Q.8 Answer following MCQ's

- 1 The urinary bladder is composed of _____
A. Simple cuboidal epithelium B. Simple columnar epithelium
C. Stratified squamous epithelium D. Transitional epithelium
- 2 Ligaments is an example of _____
A. Loose connective tissue B. Dense irregular connective tissue
C. Dense regular connective tissue D. Specialized connective tissue
- 3 The safety muscles of tongue is :
A. Genioglossus
B. Hyoglossus
C. Styloglossus
D. Palatoglossus
- 4 The vertical wrinkles in forehead done by which muscle
A. Procerus
B. Corrugator supercillii
C. Frontal belly of occipitofrontalis
D. Orbicularis oculi
- 5 In abducted eye elevation of eyeball is done by
A. Superior oblique
B. Inferior oblique
C. Superior rectus
D. All of above

Instructions:

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION - A

- Q.1 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2) 10
- A Describe the Thyroid gland in Detail
- B Describe in detail Extra-ocular muscles & its Applied Aspect 15
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5)
- A Intrinsic Muscles of tongue
- B Histology of Gall Bladder
- C Cartilaginous joints
- D Formation of neural tube
- E Dangerous area of face and its Applied aspect 5
- Q.3 Answer Objective type question.
- A Cranial nerves passing through internal acoustic meatus?
- B Which is the only abductor muscle of the vocal cord?
- C Which is the dangerous area of scalp?
- D Ligament of Berry is formed by?
- E Nerve supply of posterior belly of digastric muscle? 5
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's
- 1 Which of the following muscles separates the orbital and palpebral parts of the lacrimal gland?
- a. Superior oblique b. Superior rectus
- c. Inferior oblique d. Levator palpebrae superioris
- 2 All are the muscles forming boundaries of carotid triangle, Except:
- a. Posterior belly of digastric b. Superior belly of omohyoid
- c. Sternocleidomastoid d. Trapezius
- 3 Action of frontalis muscle
- a. Smiling b. Whistling c. Fright d. Surprise
- 4 Face develops from
- a. Pair of maxillary process b. Pair of mandibular process
- c. Frontonasal process d. All of above
- 5 All of the following structures form the boundaries of digastric triangle except
- a. Posterior belly of digastric muscle
- b. Anterior belly of digastric muscle
- c. Superior belly of omohyoid muscle
- d. Base of the mandible

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Answer Structured Long Essay (Any 1 out of 2) 10
- A Describe the muscles of the soft palate in detail & its Applied Aspect
 - B Describe the Gross features, Arterial supply, venous drainage, nerve supply and Applied aspect of Lateral wall of the nose
- Q.6 Write Short Essay (Any 3 out of 5) 15
- A Muscles of mastication
 - B Mention the types of synovial joints with examples
 - C Cavernous sinus
 - D Development of tongue
 - E Histology of Parotid gland
- Q.7 Answer Objective type question. 5
- A Structures passing through foramen spinosum?
 - B Where does the frontal sinus open?
 - C Facial artery is branch of which artery?
 - D Recurrent laryngeal nerve is a branch of which nerve?
 - E What is the lining epithelium of trachea?
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 Parotid duct opens in the vestibule of mouth opposite the crown of
 - a. Upper 2nd Molar tooth
 - b. Upper 1st Premolar tooth
 - c. Lower 2nd molar tooth
 - d. Lower 1st Premolar tooth
 - 2 Name the nerve of second pharyngeal arch
 - a. Mandibular nerve
 - b. Facial nerve
 - c. Glossopharyngeal nerve
 - d. Vagus nerve
 - 3 The superficial relation of hyoglossus muscle includes all of the following except
 - a. Lingual nerve
 - b. submandibular ganglion
 - c. Lingual artery
 - d. submandibular duct
 - 4 Which of the following nerves crosses the duct of the submandibular gland?
 - a. Glossopharyngeal nerve
 - b. Hypoglossal nerve
 - c. Lingual nerve
 - d. Chorda tympani nerve
 - 5 The safety muscles of tongue is :
 - a. Genioglossus
 - b. Hyoglossus
 - c. Styloglossus
 - d. Palatoglossus

Seat No.: _____ PR No.: _____

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY**BDS – 1st Year – EXAMINATION – NOV/DEC – 2019****Subject Code: 1DS1010101****Date: 09/12/ 2019****Subject Name: General Human Anatomy including Embryology & Histology****Total Marks: 70****Time: 3 hours****Instructions:**

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION –A

Q.1 Answer the following structured long essay question (1 out of 2) (10)

- A. Gross anatomy and applied anatomy of cavernous sinus
- B. Temporomandibular joint

Q.2 Answer the following short essay questions (3 out of 5) (15)

- A. Digastric triangle
- B. Mandibular nerve
- C. Development of palate
- D. Histology of compact bone
- E. Gross anatomy of stomach

Q.3 Answer the following objective questions (5)

- A. What is black eye ?
- B. Name the structures passing through internal acoustic meatus.
- C. Name the branches of first part of maxillary artery.
- D. What is carotid sinus ?
- E. Name the infrahyoid muscles.

Q.4 Choose correct option from following Multiple choice questions (5)

- 1 Safety muscle of tongue is...

A) Hyoglossus	B) Genioglossus
C) Palatoglossus	D) Styloglossus
- 2 Nasolacrimal duct opens into...

A) Superior meatus	B) Middle meatus
C) Inferior meatus	D) Sphenoidal recess
- 3 Median atlantoaxial joint is which type of joint ?...

A) Pivot	B) Saddle
C) Ellipsoid	D) Hinge
- 4 Trapezius muscle is supplied by which nerve ?

A) Hypoglossal	B) Glossopharyngeal
C) Mandibular	D) Spinal accessory
- 5 Urinary bladder is lined by.....

A) Simple squamous epithelium	B) Stratified squamous epithelium
C) Transitional epithelium	D) Simple columnar epithelium [PTO]

SECTION – B

Q.5 Answer the following structured long essay question (1 out of 2) (10)

- A. Gross anatomy and applied anatomy of maxillary sinus
- B. Attachments, nerve supply, actions & applied anatomy of extraocular muscles

Q.6 Answer the following short essay questions (3 out of 5) (15)

- A. Sternocleidomastoid muscle
- B. Otic ganglion
- C. Development of tongue
- D. Histology of thyroid gland
- E. Pyramidal tract

Q.7 Answer the following objective questions (5)

- A. What is Little's area ?
- B. What is trigeminal neuralgia ?
- C. Name the different parts of deep cervical fascia.
- D. Name the structures attached to the styloid process.
- E. Mention the type of cartilage present in trachea.

Q.8 Choose correct option from following Multiple choice questions (5)

- 1 Chorda tympani nerve is a branch of which nerve ?
 - A) Facial
 - B) Mandibular
 - C) Vagus
 - D) Hypoglossal
- 2 Which of the following nerve passes through foramen ovale ?
 - A) Greater petrosal
 - B) Deep petrosal
 - C) Lesser petrosal
 - D) Maxillary
- 3 Facial artery is usually a branch of...
 - A) Internal carotid artery
 - B) External carotid artery
 - C) Maxillary artery
 - D) Subclavian artery
- 4 Nerve of 3rd branchial arch is...
 - A) Hypoglossal
 - B) Glossopharyngeal
 - C) Facial
 - D) Mandibular
- 5 Abduction of vocal cord is done by...
 - A) Lateral cricoarytenoid
 - B) Transverse arytenoid
 - C) Oblique arytenoid
 - D) Posterior cricoarytenoid

1st Year B.D.S. Examination

Preliminary Examination

Regular Batch 2019-20

General Human Anatomy Including Embryology

Time: 3 Hours

Total marks-25

Section-1

Q-1. Describe lateral wall of Nose under following headings

1 Gross feature

1*7=7

2) Openings

3) Nerve supply

4) Blood supply

5) Applied anatomy

Q2 explain in brief (3 out of 5)

1. submandibular gland

3*4=12

2. Histology of bone

3. Orbicularis oris

4. Classification of synovial joint

5. Dangerous layer of scalp

Q-3 Answer in one line

1. Which are component of waldeyers ring?

1*6=6

2. Nerve supply of posterior one third of tongue

3. Structure passing through superior orbital fissure

4. Structure passing through foramen magnum

5 Enumerate branches of external carotid artery

6. Medial wall of orbit

P.S.I.

1st Year B.D.S. Examination

Preliminary Examination

Regular Batch 2019-20

General Human Anatomy Including Embryology

Time: 3 Hours

Total marks-25

Section-2

Q-1 Describe in detail thyroid gland? / parotid gland

1*7=7

Q-2 write short note on any three-

3*4=12

- 1. Microscopic structure of cartilage
- 2. Cartilaginous Joint and example
- 3. Nerve supply of tongue
- 4. Enumerate the structure passing through foramen ovale
- 5. Maxillary artery course and branches

Q-3 choose correct option from following multiple choice question

1*6=6

Q.1- spinal root of accessory nerve innervates:-

(a) serratus anterior (c) sternocleidomastoid

(b) stylohyoid (d) Styloglossus

Q.2- ligament of Berry is formed by

(a) Investing layer of cervical fascia (c) Prevertebral layer

(b) Pretracheal Nerve (d) Buccopharyngeal fascia

Q.3- Which is not considered a content of the Posterior Triangle of neck

(a) subclavian Artery (b) Trunks of brachial plexus

(c) Internal Jugular vein (d) Branches of the Cervical Plexus

Q.4- Sternocleidomastoid insert on

(a) Parietal bone (b) Temporal bone

(c) Frontal bone (d) Sphenoid bone

Q.5- Wry neck caused by shortening of which muscle

(a) SCM (b) Trapezius

(c) Levator Scapular (d) Subclavius

Q-6 The Nerve supply of lateral Pterygoid is -!

(a) Maxillary N (b) Mandibular N.

(c) Facial N (d) Trigeminal N.

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY**BDS – 1st Year – EXAMINATION – Jun-July – 2019****Subject Code: 1DS1010101****Date: 15/07/ 2019****Subject Name: General Human Anatomy including Embryology & Histology****Time: 3 hours****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION – A

- Q.1** Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) **10**
- A** Describe the boundaries and contents of Carotid triangle
- B** Describe the parotid gland in Detail
- Q.2** Write following Short Essay (3 out of 5) **15**
- A** Blood supply of scalp
- B** Synovial joint
- C** Histology of Liver
- D** Implantation
- E** Extrinsic Muscles of tongue
- Q.3** Answer following short/Objective type questions **5**
- A** Nerve supply of Sternocleidomastoid and trapezius muscles
- B** Contents of carotid sheath
- C** Structures passing through foramen ovale
- D** Name any two terminal branches of facial nerve
- E** Nerve supply of lateral rectus muscle
- Q.4** Answer following MCQ's **5**
- 1 Action of buccinator muscle
 - a. Smiling b. whistling c. fright d. surprise
 - 2 Which muscle divides the submandibular gland into superficial and deep parts ?
 - a. Hyoglossus b. mylohyoid
 - c. geniohyoid d. anterior belly of diaphragm
 - 3 What is the identifying feature of histology of kidney?
 - a. Renal corpuscles b. colloid
 - c. peyer's patches d. none of the above
 - 4 Which nerve enters into the mandibular foramen?
 - a. Maxillary nerve b. inferior alveolar nerve
 - c. facial nerve d. nerve to mylohyoid
 - 5 Facial artery is a branch of
 - a. Internal carotid artery b. occipital artery
 - c. external carotid artery d. maxillary artery

SECTION – B

- Q.5** Answer following Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Describe Temporo-mandibular joint in detail
 - B Describe in detail muscles of larynx & its Applied Aspect
- Q.6** Write following Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Constrictors of pharynx and their applied aspect
 - B Blood supply of a typical long bone
 - C Cleft palate and Cleft Lip
 - D Waldeyer's ring
 - E Histology of submandibular gland
- Q.7** Answer following short/Objective type questions 5
- A Name the cranial nerves passing through jugular foramen
 - B The identifying feature of histology of Thymus is
 - C Middle meningeal artery is a branch of which artery?
 - D Chorda tympani is a branch of which nerve?
 - E Where does maxillary sinus open?
- Q.8** Answer following MCQ's 5
- 1 The joint between tooth and Gum is
 - a. Syndesmosis
 - b. suture
 - c. Gomphosis
 - d. primary cartilaginous joint
 - 2 Features of Horner's syndrome are all of the following except
 - a. Ptosis
 - b. miosis
 - c. Anhyrosis
 - d. Exophthalmos
 - 3 Ophthalmic artery is a branch of
 - a. Internal carotid
 - b. external carotid
 - c. maxillary
 - d. vertebral
 - 4 Peyer's patches are present in
 - a. Duodenum
 - b. jejunum
 - c. Ileum
 - d. stomach
 - 5 Which type of synovial joint is Superior radio-ulnar joint
 - a. Ball and socket
 - b. Ellipsoid
 - c. pivot
 - d. saddle

Narsinhbhai Patel Dental College & Hospital, Visnagar**BDS FIRST YEAR, SECOND INTERNAL EXAMINATIONS (2018-19)****SECTION-1**

Q.NO. 1: Describe thyroid gland under following headings:

(7 Marks)

- a) Gross features
- b) Parts
- c) Relations
- c) Blood supply
- d) Applied Aspect

Q.No.2: Write short notes on any three

3x4(marks) = 12

- a) Histology of Elastic Cartilage
- b) Killian's Dehiscence
- c) Arterial Supply of Nasal Septum
- d) Submandibular Ganglion
- e) Structures present within the Parotid Gland

Q.No.3: Enumerate the answers of following:

6x1(mark) = 6

- a) Structures passing through foramen Ovale
- b) Name of Muscles of Pharynx
- c) Nerve supply of Muscles of pharynx
- d) Branches of Maxillary artery
- e) Openings in lateral wall of nasal cavity
- f) Name of supra and infra hyoid Muscles

SECTION-2

Q.NO. 1: Describe Menstrual Cycle

(7 Marks)

Q.No.2: Write short notes on any three

3x4(marks) = 12

- a) Histology of compact bone
- b) Sensory and motor nerve supply of tongue
- c) Floor of Fourth Ventricle
- d) Hyoglossus Muscle with its relations
- e) Bony Formation of Nasal Septum

Q.No.3: MCQ'S :

6x1(mark) = 6

1. Which muscle divides the submandibular gland into superficial and deep part
 - a) Hyoglossus
 - b) Geniohyoid
 - c) Mylohyoid
 - d) Anterior belly of Diaphragm
2. Submandibular Lymph nodes drains all of the followings except
 - a) Lateral side of tongue
 - b) Lateral halves of eyelids
 - c) External nose & upper lip
 - d) Medial halves of eyelids
3. Which of the following is the artery of Epistaxis
 - a) Anterior Ethmoidal
 - b) Sphenopalatine
 - c) Superior Labial
 - d) Greater Palatine
4. Which of the following nerve doesn't pass through the jugular foramen
 - a) Vagus
 - b) Hypoglossal
 - c) Glossopharyngeal
 - d) Accessory
5. Ligament of Berry is formed by
 - a) Pretracheal layer
 - b) Investing layer
 - c) prevertebral layer
 - d) Buccopharyngeal Fascia
6. All muscles of pharynx are supplied by Pharyngeal plexus Except
 - a) Salpingopharyngeus
 - b) Palatopharyngeus
 - c) Stylopharyngeus
 - d) Superior Constrictor

1st Year B.D.S. Examination

Preliminary Examination

Regular Batch 2017-18

General Human Anatomy Including Embryology

Time: 3 Hours

Total marks-70

Section-1

Q.1 Describe Intrinsic and extrinsic muscles of the Tongue under following headings 1x10 = 10

- 1) Origin and insertion
- 2) Action
- 3) Nerve supply
- 4) Applied anatomy

OR

Q-1. Describe Intrinsic muscles of the larynx under following headings

- 1) Origin and insertion
- 2) Action
- 3) Nerve supply
- 4) Applied anatomy

Q-2 Short questions (Attempt any 3 out of 5)

3 x 5 Marks = 5 Marks

1. Middle ear
2. Maxillary artery- origin, course and its branches
3. Cavernous Sinus
4. Branches of medial cord of brachial plexus
5. Lateral Pterygoid muscle

Q.3 Answer is one line

5 x 1 Marks = 5 Marks

1. Tensor veli palatini and tensor tympani are supplied by
2. Nerve lying above the lateral rectus muscle
3. Name 5 terminal branches of facial nerve
4. Only medial branch of external carotid artery
5. Structure present in carotid sheath are

SECTION – B

(25 Marks)

Q.1 Describe OOGENESIS in detail.

1 x 7 = 7

Q.2 Short Notes, Attempt any 3 out of 5

3 x 4 = 12

1. Draw labelled diagram of NEURON.
2. LACRIMAL APPARATUS.
3. Classify SYNOVIAL JOINTS and add a note on Ball and socket Joint.
4. Classification of PINNATE muscles and add a note on Multipinnate muscle
5. Draw a neat labelled diagram of CUBOIDAL epithellum.

Q. 3 MCQ

6 x 1 = 6

1. Action of RISORIIUS
(a) Smiling and Laughing (b) Whistling (c) Grinning (d) Doubt
2. No. of bones present in AXIAL and APPENDICULAR skeleton respectively
(a) 126, 80 (b) 80, 126 (c) 206, 80 (d) 206, 126
3. Action of MENTALIS muscle
(a) Smiling and Laughing (b) Whistling (c) Grinning (d) Doubt
4. Action of Occipitofrontalis muscle
(a) Grief (b) Grinning (c) Wrinkles forehead (d) Doubt
5. Eg. of PIVOT joint
(a) Superior and Inferior radio ulnar joint (b) elbow joint
(c) Median atlanto axial joint (d) both A and C
6. OCCIPITAL ARTERY is a branch of
(a) Internal carotid Artery (b) Facial Artery (c) Maxillary Artery (d) External carotid Artery

Anatomy

1st BDS, 2nd Internal Exam (2017-18)

1st Feb/2018

time: 12:00-2:00pm

INSTRUCTIONS: max marks= 50

1. You are trained to be a doctor and not a story writer, answer point to point
2. Do not unnecessarily smile at the person sitting next to you, they may also not know the answer
3. Do not get nervous if your friend is taking more sheets, they may be just showing off to make you nervous.

SECTION- 1

Q.1 Describe parotid gland under follow headings: 1x7(marks) = 7

1. Gross features
2. Capsule
3. Relations
4. Blood supply
5. Nerve supply
6. Applied
7. Diagram

Q.2 Short questions, attempt any 3 out of 5 3x4(marks) = 12

1. Movements of TMJ
2. Ansa Cervicalis
3. Mandibular Nerve
4. Blood supply of thyroid gland
5. Branches of posterior cord of brachial plexus

Q.3 Objective type questions 6x1(marks) = 6

1. Sternocleidomastoid and Trapezius are supplied by
2. Which nerve enters into the mandibular foramen?
3. Only medial branch of external carotid artery is
4. Functionally and Topographically Otic Ganglion is related to
5. Tensor veli palatini and tensor tympani are supplied by
6. Structure passing through foramen ovale

SECTION- 2

Q.1 Describe tongue under follow headings:

1x7(marks) = 7

1. External Features 2. Muscles with their attachment and action 3. Nerve supply
4. Lymphatic drainage 5. Applied aspect 6. Diagram
-

Q.2 Short questions, attempt any 3 out of 5

3x4(marks) = 12

1. Menstrual cycle
 2. Placenta Previa
 3. Histology of hyaline cartilage
 4. Histological difference between artery and vein
 5. Histology of muscular artery
-

Q.3 MCQ

6x1(marks) = 6

1. Ligament of Berry is formed by-

- a. Investing layer of cervical fascia b. Pretracheal layer
c. Prevertebral layer d. Buccopharyngeal fascia

2. Pes anserinus is the arrangement in which of the following nerves?

- a. Vagus b. Trigeminal c. Facial d. Glossopharyngeal

3. Which one is not a branch of maxillary artery?

- a. Anterior tympanic b. Anterior Ethmoidal
c. Middle Meningeal d. Inferior Alveolar

4. Submandibular lymph nodes drains all of the following except:

- a. lateral side of tongue b. external nose, upper lip
c. lateral halves of eyelid d. Medial halves of eyelids

5. Which muscle divides the submandibular gland into superficial and deep parts? a. Hyoglossus b. Mylohyoid c. Geniohyoid d. Ant. Belly of digastric

6. Nerve carrying preganglionic parasympathetic fibres to submandibular ganglion: a. Greater Petrosal b. Lesser Petrosal c. Deep Petrosal
d. Chorda tympani

1st BDS, 1st Internal Exam, (2017-18)

SECTION – 1

(25 Marks)

Q.1 Describe SCALP under following headings:

1 x 7 = 7

1. Definition
 2. Layers
 3. Arterial Supply
 4. Nerve Supply
 5. Diagram
-

Q.2 Short Questions, Attempt any 3 out of 5

3 x 4 = 12

1. Describe DANGEROUS AREAS OF THE FACE.
 2. Write difference between ARTERY AND VEIN.
 3. Classification of Epithelium tissue.
 4. Name 12 pairs of Cranial nerves.
 5. Arterial supply of face
-

Q.3 Objective type questions:

6 x 1 = 6

1. Structure passing through Superior orbital fissure.
2. Structure passing through foramen Ovale.
3. Nerve supply of Orbicularis Oris.
4. Bones forming Pterion.
5. Name 5 terminal branches of Facial nerve.
6. Typical feature of cervical vertebrae is.

SECTION – B

(25 Marks)

Q.1 Describe OOGENESIS in detail.

1 x 7 = 7

Q.2 Short Notes, Attempt any 3 out of 5

3 x 4 = 12

1. Draw labelled diagram of NEURON.
2. LACRIMAL APPARATUS.
3. Classify SYNOVIAL JOINTS and add a note on Ball and socket joint.
4. Classification of PINNATE muscles and add a note on Multipinnate muscle
5. Draw a neat labelled diagram of CUBOIDAL epithelium.

Q. 3 MCQ

6 x 1 = 6

1. Action of RISORIIUS
(a) Smiling and Laughing (b) Whistling (c) Grinning (d) Doubt
2. No. of bones present in AXIAL and APPENDICULAR skeleton respectively
(a) 126, 80 (b) 80, 126 (c) 206, 80 (d) 206, 126
3. Action of MENTALIS muscle
(a) Smiling and Laughing (b) Whistling (c) Grinning (d) Doubt
4. Action of Occipitofrontalis muscle
(a) Grief (b) Grinning (c) Wrinkles forehead (d) Doubt
5. Eg. of PIVOT joint
(a) Superior and inferior radio ulnar joint (b) elbow joint
(c) Median atlanto axial joint (d) both A and C
6. OCCIPITAL ARTERY is a branch of
(a) Internal carotid Artery (b) Facial Artery (c) Maxillary Artery (d) External carotid Artery

SANKALCHAND PATEL UNIVERSITY**BDS - 1st Year - EXAMINATION - NOV/DEC-2018****Subject Code: 1DS1010101****Date: 3/12 / 2018****Subject Name: General Human Anatomy including Embryology & Histology****Time: 3 hours****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Use separate answer book for each section.
2. Attempt all questions.
3. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
4. Figures to the right indicate marks.

SECTION - A

- Q.1 Write Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10**
- A Describe Thyroid gland under following headings**
 1) Location 2) Gross features 3) Relations 4) Blood supply 5) Applied aspect
- B Describe Intrinsic and extrinsic muscles of the Tongue under following headings**
 1) Origin and insertion 2) Action 3) Nerve supply 4) Applied anatomy
- Q.2 Write Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15**
- A Origin, course and branches of external carotid artery**
B Cleft lip
C Histology of elastic artery
D Dangerous area of face
E Boundaries, roof, floor and contents of Carotid triangle
- Q.3 Answer following 5**
- A Nerve supply of Sternocleidomastoid and trapezius muscles**
B Contents of carotid sheath
C Structures passing through foramen ovale
D Name any two terminal branches of facial nerve
E Nerve supply of lateral rectus muscle
- Q.4 Answer following MCQ's 5**
- A Action of buccinator muscle**
 a. Smiling b. whistling c. fright d. surprise
- B Which muscle divides the submandibular gland into superficial and deep parts?**
 a. Hyoglossus b. mylohyoid c. geniohyoid d. anterior belly of digastric
- C What is the identifying feature of histology of kidney?**
 a. Renal corpuscles b. colloid
 c. Peyer's patches d. none of the above
- D Which nerve enters into the mandibular foramen?**
 a. Maxillary nerve b. inferior alveolar nerve
 c. facial nerve d. nerve to mylohyoid
- E Facial artery is a branch of**
 a. Internal carotid artery b. occipital artery
 c. external carotid artery d. maxillary artery

SECTION – B

- Q.5 Write Structured Long Essay (1 out of 2) 10
- A Describe scalp under the following headings
1. Extent 2. Layers 3. nerve supply 4. arterial supply 5. Applied anatomy
- B Describe the muscles of mastication under following headings
1. Origin and insertion 2. Actions 3. Nerve supply 4. Applied anatomy
- Q.6 Write Short Essay (3 out of 5) 15
- A Cavernous sinus
- B Histology of ureter
- C Development of thyroid gland and its Anomalies
- D Little's area
- E Palatine tonsil
- Q.7 Answer following 5
- A Name the cranial nerves passing through jugular foramen
- B The identifying feature of histology of Thymus is
- C Middle meningeal artery is a branch of which artery?
- D Chorda tympani is a branch of which nerve?
- E Where does maxillary sinus open?
- Q.8 Answer following MCQ's 5
- A The joint between tooth and Gum is
a. Syndesmosis b. suture
c. Gomphosis d. primary cartilaginous joint
- B Features of Horner's syndrome are all of the following except
a. Ptosis b. miosis c. Anhyrosis d. Exophthalmos
- C Ophthalmic artery is a branch of
a. Internal carotid b. external carotid
c. maxillary d. vertebral
- D Peyer's patches are present in
a. Duodenum b. jejunum c. Ileum d. stomach
- E Which type of synovial joint is Superior radio-ulnar joint
a. Ball and socket b. Ellipsoid c. pivot d. saddle
