

Seat No. _____

Enrollment No. _____

THE CHARUTAR VIDYA MANDAL UNIVERSITY
BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY – SEMESTER 1
APR 2025 (REGULAR) EXAMINATION

Course Title: Human Anatomy - 1

Course Code: BPT - 101

Total Printed Pages: 04

Date: 01/04/2025

Time: 10:00 am to 1:00 pm

Maximum Marks: 80

Instructions:

1. There are total 4 Questions given in this paper.
2. All the answer should be written in the answer book.
3. Marks on the right side suggest the total marks of that question.
4. Draw the figure where necessary.

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions: (MCQs)

(15 × 1 = 15)

1. Which of the following bone forms the pelvic girdle?
 - a) Femur and Tibia
 - b) Ilium, Ischium and Pubis
 - c) Ischium, Femur and Pubis
 - d) Sacrum, Pubis and coccyx
2. Which ligament connects femur to the tibia and stabilizes knee joint?
 - a) Anterior Cruciate Ligament
 - b) Posterior Cruciate Ligament
 - c) Medial Collateral Ligament
 - d) Lateral Collateral Ligament
3. Increase in size due to increase in the number of cells is called
 - a) Hypertrophy
 - b) Hypotrophy
 - c) Hyperplasia
 - d) Hypoplasia
4. Which of the following is the primary source of blood supply to the developing embryo during the early stages of pregnancy?
 - a) Uterine artery
 - b) Umbilical Vein
 - c) Placenta

- d) Ovarian artery
5. Which of the following is main function of fibroblasts in connective tissue?
- a) Secretion of collagen
 - b) Production of elastin
 - c) Storage of fat
 - d) Phagocytosis of bacteria
6. Which of the following ligament is not supported by ankle joint?
- a) Fibrous Capsule
 - b) Anterior Collateral ligament
 - c) Deltoid ligament
 - d) Lateral ligament
7. Which muscle group is responsible for extension of the knee?
- a) Hamstring
 - b) Gluteal
 - c) Quadriceps
 - d) Calf
8. In lower limb which is the largest and thickest nerve?
- a) Femoral
 - b) Sciatic
 - c) Peroneal
 - d) Tibial
9. Which of the following is not a part of axial skeleton?
- a) Pelvic girdle
 - b) Skull
 - c) Spine
 - d) Ribs
10. The neural tube is derived from which embryonic layer?
- a) Mesoderm
 - b) Endoderm
 - c) Ectoderm
 - d) Mesenchyme layer
11. Metacarpophalangeal joint is which type of joint?
- a) Hinge joint
 - b) Pivot joint
 - c) Saddle joint
 - d) Ellipsoid joint

12. The structure that transports sperm from the epididymis to the urethra is _____.

- a) Seminal Vesicle
- b) Vas deferens
- c) Prostate gland
- d) Penis

13. The hormone responsible for stimulating the production of milk in female is _____.

- a) Oxytocin
- b) Estrogen
- c) Testosterone
- d) Prolactin

14. Which of the following is nerve root for Tibial nerve?

- a) Ventral division of ventral rami of L4, L5, S1, S2, S3 segments of spinal cord
- b) Dorsal division of ventral rami of L4, L5, S1, S2, S3 segments of spinal cord
- c) Ventral division of ventral rami of L4, L5 segments of spinal cord
- d) Dorsal division of ventral rami of S1, S2, S3 segments of spinal cord

15. Main function of gluteus medius muscle is _____.

- a) Adduction of Hip
- b) Abduction of Hip
- c) Medial Rotation of Hip
- d) Lateral Rotation of Hip

Q. 2. Short answers (5 out of 7) (Answer not exceeding 50 words) (5 × 2 = 10)

- a. Enumerate muscles of back of thigh.
- b. Name the layers of skin and describe its function.
- c. Explain origin, insertion, nerve supply and action of Tailor muscle.
- d. Differentiate between striated and non-striated muscle.
- e. Write about germ layers and its derivatives.
- f. Explain Beginning, Course and Termination of anterior Tibial artery.
- g. Define plantar aponeurosis and mention its function.

Q. 3. Short Notes (5 out of 6) (Answer not exceeding 150 words) (5 × 5 = 25)

- a. Define Flexor retinaculum, outline its attachments and contents.
- b. Describe the boundaries and contents of the popliteal fossa with figure.
- c. Explain parts of a young growing bone with suitable diagram.
- d. Describe different parts of femur bone along with its attachment in brief.

- e. Explain the pituitary gland and describe the functions of the hormone released by anterior pituitary.
- f. Write about pelvic inlet and outlet, enumerate structures passing through pelvic inlet.

Q. 4. Essay (3 out of 4)

(3 × 10 = 30)

- a. Describe the hip joint in detail and mention its clinical anatomy.
- b. Explain in detail about sciatic nerve with relevant clinical anatomy.
- c. Explain in detail about Uterus with its ligaments.
- d. Explain femoral triangle, including its boundaries, contents, and clinical significance.