

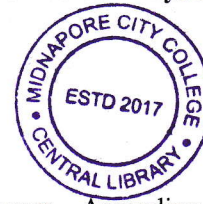
The West Bengal University of Health Sciences
1st BMLT November - December, 2022 Examination

Subject : Basics of Human Anatomy and Basics of Human Physiology

Time: 3 Hours

Full Marks: 100

Anatomy
 Attempt all questions



10 x 1

1. Tick the correct answer :

- a) Ileocecal Sphincter is :
 i) Jejunum - Ileum. ii) Cecum - Ascending colon.
 iii) Ileum - Cecum. iv) Sigmoid colon - Cecum.
- b) If 'coronary artery' is the artery present in heart; where we can find the 'coronary ligament'?
 i) Heart. ii) Lungs. iii) Liver. iv) Stomach.
- c) Where we can find the transitional epithelium?
 i) Ureter. ii) Uterus. iii) Vas deferens. iv) Brain.
- d) The greater Omentum connects the stomach with _____.
 i) Ascending colon. ii) Transverse colon. iii) Descending colon. iv) Sigmoid colon.
- e) Which is the largest organ of our body?
 i) Liver. ii) Lung. iii) Skin. iv) Heart.
- f) In a 6 feet height male person which structure is NOT expected to be of length 45 cm?
 i) Esophagus. ii) Spinal cord. iii) Vas deferens. iv) Femur.
- g) In the abdomen, liver is situated in upper right quadrant (right hypochondrium). Being such a heavy structure, liver doesn't fall down. Who is the main support of liver holding it in that position?
 i) Falciform ligament. ii) Abdominal pressure.
 iii) Hepatic vein. iv) Ligamentum teres hepatis.
- h) The 3rd omentum connects the stomach with :
 i) Liver. ii) Transverse colon. iii) Spleen. iv) Kidney.
- i) While we draw blood for fasting blood sugar estimation, we choose always the vein in the cubital fossa. Which of the following statement best describes the cause of choosing it?
 i) It's very superficial. ii) It's not slips.
 iii) It's easily palpable. iv) It does not lie over any important nerve.
- j) The area of 'red pulp' in spleen represents the area of _____ circulation.
 i) Open. ii) Closed. iii) Semi-closed. iv) All of the above.

2. Write short notes on **any four** of the following :

4 x 5

- a) Centriole. b) Neuron.
 c) Bronchopulmonary segment. d) The taste buds of tongue.
 e) Interior of urinary bladder. f) Arch of aorta.

3. Answer **any two** from the following :

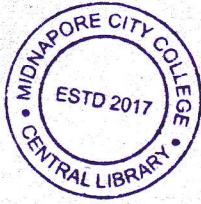
2 x 10

- a) Describe microscopic structure of plasma membrane. State an example of carrier protein. Draw & label mitochondria. 6+1+3
- b) State surface marking veins of upper limb. Why cubital fossa is chosen for blood sugar estimation? Mention the function of valves in heart. 6+1+3
- c) Describe the "**abdominal aorta**" under following heading : 2+3+3+2
- i) What is its extent in reference to vertebral level?
 ii) What are its terminal branches?
 iii) What are its ventral branches?
 iv) What are its dorsal branches?

The west Bengal university of Health Sciences

BMLT 1st year (November-December) 2022, (Oral and Practical) Examination

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Paper 104 A

Basics of Human Anatomy

1. Draw a diagram of biliary system and label it. Describe about the different parts of the biliary system. 10+5
2. Show and write the names of any two arteries and veins and write their exact anatomical location on the body surface. 10
3. What do you mean by coronal and sagittal plane of the body and draw a diagram. 5
4. Laboratory note book. 5
5. Viva Voce. 15