

## BLOCK B KGMC MCQS 2021

1. When the supinator become injured and stop function of Supination then which of the following is responsible for supination:

- A) Biceps Brachii
- B) Pronator Teres
- C) Brachioradialis
- D) Brachialis
- E) Teres major

Ans: **A**

2. Which cartilage is found in the growth plate of Long bone:

- A) Hyaline
- B) Fibrocartilage
- C) elastic

Ans: **A**

3. A person has fracture at midshaft of Humerus. He also has a hematoma at posterior arm, which artery is affected:

4. The following muscle is also Hamstring:

- A) Gluteus maximus
- B) Adductor magnus
- C) Adductor Longus

Ans: **B**

5. Woman was brought to Orthopaedic surgeon with Right shoulder pain and difficulty to initiate adduction of the shoulder & decrease muscle bulk was observed over there:

- A) Teres major
- B) Teres minor
- C) Supraspinatus
- D) Infraspinatus

Ans: **C**

6. Largest branches of Axillary Artery:

- A) subscapular
- B) Thoracoacromial
- C) Lateral Thoracic artery

Ans: **A**

7. A patient foot is plantar flexed and inverted, the nerve most likely b damaged is:

- A) ant. Tibial Nerve
- B) Deep peroneal Nerve
- C) Femoral Nerve
- D) Post. Tibial Nerve

Ans: **B**

8. Humerus Bone is formed from:

A) Lateral plate mesoderm B) Paraxial mesoderm C) .....

9. Both adductor & Medial Rotator of shoulder joint is:

A) Infraspinatus B) Supraspinatus C) Subscapularis D) Teres major E) Teres minor

Ans: **D**

10. The weight of upperlimb is Transmitted to Axial skeleton by:

Ans: **Clavicle**

11. which structure is present in Bicipital groove:

A) Latissimus Dorsi B) Radial Nerve C) Brachial Artery

Ans: **A**

12. Tip of scapula Lies at The Level of which Thoracic Vertebrae:

A) T7 B) T8 C) T1

Ans: **A**

13. Nerve supply to Flexor Digitorum Superficialis:

Ans: **Median Nerve**

14. Action of Lumbricals:

A) Extension Of Metacarpophalangeal joints B) Flexion of Metacarpophalangeal joints

Ans: **B**

Explanation: Lumbricals cause flexion of metacarpophalangeal joint while extension at interphalangeal joints

15. The distal radioulnar joint is:

A) Saddle B) pivot C) Hinge D) Ball & socket E) Gliding

Ans: **B**

16. Sheath of connective Tissue around Myofibril is:

Ans: **Endomysium**

17. The neck of Fibula is surrounded by which nerve

Common peroneal nerve

18. Which branch of Axillary artery supply blood to breast:

Ans: **Thoracoacromial artery**

19. which cells are involved in synthesizing of Organic component of cartilage:

A) Osteoblast B) Osteoclast C) Osteocyte D) Chondroblast

Ans: **D**

20. A woman complained of Numbness & Tingling sensation in Thumb, Index and middle finger & loss of Thenar muscle and mobility to oppose thumb with little finger which nerve is most likely to be damaged:

A) Median B) Lateral C) Ulnar

Ans: **A**

21. Which muscle has dual nerve supply:

Ans:

1. Pectoralis major muscle – Medial pectoral nerve and lateral pectoral nerve
2. Subscapularis muscle – Upper and lower subscapular nerve
3. Brachialis – Musculocutaneous and radial nerve
4. Flexor digitorum profundus – Anterior interosseous branch of median nerve and ulnar nerve

22. C5 Root values of lumbar plexus supply:

- A) medial portion of arm anteriorly
- B) medial portion of arm posteriorly
- C) lateral portion of arm anteriorly
- D) lateral portion of arm posteriorly

23. Which has hyaline cartilage:

A) epiphysis B) epiglottis C) Eustachian Tube D) Knee menisci E) Intervertebral Disc

Ans: **A**

24. Which of the structures is seen in skeletal muscle under a microscope:

25. The structure present in upper triangular space is:

26. A 25-year-old woman cannot move her arm above. Also the doctor diagnosed that the deltoid muscle, biceps brachii, & brachialis muscle are paralyzed. Her arm is adducted and rotated medially. This condition is known as:

Ans: **Erb's Palsy**

27. A boy fell with outstretched hand. Tendons palpation felt in anatomical snuff box:

A) Trapezium B) Trapezoid C) Triquetrum D) scaphoid

28. When the neck of humerus is fractured, which nerve is damaged:

Ans: **Axillary nerve**

29. Axillary artery continues as brachial artery at:

- (a) superior border of pectoralis minor
- (b) inferior border of pectoralis minor
- (c) lateral border of first rib

(d)medial border of first rib

30. What is found in the floor of anatomical snuff box?

- A. Radial artery
- B. Ulnar nerve
- C. Median nerve
- D.
- E. Ulnar artery

31. A woman came with an emergency to the hospital she was suffering from vomiting and diarrhea. She was given an intravenous injection. The most suitable area for intravenous injection is

Ans: **median cubital vein**

32. which one of the following is the longest bone of foot?

- A cuboid
- B navicular
- C cuneiform
- D calcaneus
- E talus

Ans: **D**

33. point of insertion of quadratus femoris

Ans : **Intertrochanteric crest of femur**

34. Nerve curves around neck of fibula

- a. Common peroneal nerve
- b. Saphenous nerve
- c. Sural nerve
- d. Dorsal peroneal nerve

Ans: **A**

36. Nerve involved in tarsal tunnel syndrome

Ans: **Posterior tibial nerve**

37. A man stands on his right foot and his left hip drops, this is due to the nerve?

Ans: **Superior Gluteal Nerve** (as it supplies gluteus medius and minimus)

38. Great saphenous vein originates at the...?

Ans: Dorsum of foot as continuation of medial marginal vein of foot

39. nerve supplied to medial compartment of thigh is

Ans: **Obturator nerve**

40. A person experience back pain which descends to lateral part of thigh upto the toe. Which is due to injury in gluteal part of schiatic nerve.where should the injection be given..

- A. upper lateral quadrant of gluteal region
- B. upper medial quadrant of gluteal region
- C. lower lateral quadrant...
- D. lower medial quadrant of gluteal region

Ans: **A**

42. Site of injection on gluteus maximus is

- A- upper medial compartment
- B-lower medial quadrant
- C-Upper lateral quadrant
- D-lower lateral quadrant

Ans: **C**

43. Unlocking of the knee joint is caused by which muscle?

Ans: Popliteus muscle

44. Inferior gluteal nerve is spared when the \_\_\_ nerve or below it is damaged.

- A- L4
- B - L5
- C- S1
- D - S2
- E- S3

Ans: **E**

45. A person with an injury to gluteal region has no difficulty raising from seated position and standing on trunk but has difficulty in walking and flexion of leg. In this case which nerve get to be damaged?

- A) superior gluteal nerve
- B) inferior gluteal nerve
- C) sciatic nerve
- D) obturator nerve
- E) femoral nerve

46. femoral vein drains into

Ans: **external iliac vein**

47. The femoral triangle is laterally bounded by which muscle??

Correct option: **Sartorius**

48. Which of the following is also known as peripheral heart

Ans: **Soleus**

49. The lateral most structure passing below the inguinal ligament

50. Avascular Necrosis occur due to

Ans: **fracture in head of femur**

51. True for gluteus maximus (may not be the exact words)

Ans: innervated by inferior gluteal nerve

52. Inferior gluteal artery is the branch of:

Ans: Internal iliac artery

53. Lower lateral boundary of popliteal fossa is formed by?

Ans: **Lateral head of gastrocnemius**

54. Cruciate anastomose take place at the level of

Ans: **lesser trochanter**

55. The vein used for cutdown is

A. Femoral vein

B. Brachial vein

C. Small saphenous vein

D. Great saphenous vein

Ans: **D**

56. Femoral vein lies \_\_\_\_\_ in femoral sheath.

A. Laterally

B. Medially

C. Posteriorly

D. Superiorly

E. Inferiorly

57. Number of layers of muscle in sole of foot

a. 2

b. 3

c. 4

d. 5

Ans: **C**

58. No. of valves in saphenous vein

a. 1-8

b. 10-20

c. 20-25

d. 25-30

e. 30-35

Ans: **B**

59. Excitation contraction coupling involve all of the following except :

- A) release of calcium from troponin
- B) release of  $K^+$  ions
- C) hydrolysis of ADP to ATP
- D) formation of cross bridges between myosin and actin
- E) spread of depolarization across transverse tubules

60. Muscle fatigue is due to?

61. During relaxed state tropomyosin is

Ans: covering actin active sites

62. Unique property of smooth muscle

63. The beginning of muscle relaxation is marked by?

Ans: Dissociation of cross bridges

64. Elastic filaments within the myofibril are composed of which molecule?

Ans: Titin

65. What happens to acetylcholine after it is broken down in the synaptic cleft.

66. A boy has inflammatory bowel disease. Carbohydrate rich and fat free diet. He had low vision in dim light. Which vitamin deficiency is it?

Ans: Vitamin A

67. A female is suffering from breast carcinoma and she is receiving chemotherapy so deficiency of which vitamin is likely to occur in her body???

68. Which organ is rich in zinc

Ans. Prostate

69. Keshan disease, primarily manifested by cardiomyopathy, is due to the deficiency of

Ans: Selenium

70. Which enzyme is rich in zinc??

71. Which of the following essential vitamin is necessary to indicate that excess of calcium is absorbed by the body

- A. Vitamin A
- B. Vitamin D

C. Vitamin k

D. Vitamin E

Ans: **B**

72. One of the characteristic of muscle tissue is that it has excitability. Which of the following best describes this characteristic?

73. Crossbridges are formed by?

Ans: Binding of myosin to actin

74. Triads in skeletal muscle consist of which of the following?

Ans: T tubule and 2 terminal cisterna besides it

75. Invagination of sarcolemma is called:

Ans: Transverse tubules

76. Elastic filaments within the myofibril are composed of which molecule?

Ans: Titin

77. Why do we need to review the already existing knowledge?