- 1 Roll no 1. When stimulated by sound the inner hair cells of organ or corti release which of the following neurotransmittors.
- 1. Acetylcholine
- 2.glycine
- 3.glutamate
- 4.serotinin.
- 5.Gaba.
- 2 Roll no 02 .... The functions of middle ear are...
- A.amplification, frequency detection, impedance matching
- B.amplification, localization and protection
- C.attenuation, impedance matching and pressure equalization
- D.protection, localization and impedance matching
- E.pressure equalization and frequency detection
- 3 McQ no 3 .:The base of basillar membrane is for ... high amplitude .. high frequency .. intermediate frequencies ... low amplitude .. low frequency
- 4 Chorda tympani transected during injury..loss of sensation of tongue from..
- 1. Anterior 2/3 of tongue.

2.Post 2/3 of tongue

3.All over the tongue

4.Unable to swallow

5.Unable to move the tongue

5 A child refuses to take his medicine due to bitter taste.

The bitter taste activates taste buds by causing:

A:activation of phospholipase C

B:cyclic amp activation

C:cyclic gmp activation

D:direct activation of sodium channels

E:direct activation of calcium channels

6. Person with diplopia. Retinal detachment is separation of

A. Neural retina and pigmented layer

B. Inner nuclear and inner plexiform layer

C. Outer layer ang pigmented layer

D. Outer lexiform and outer nuclear

7

8 A bundle of fibres which connectnuclei of nervesinvolved in movement of extraocular mucles along with vestibular nucleus:
Medical longitudinal faciculus
Superioir colliculus
Inferior colliculus
Lateral longitudinal faciculus
Medial geniculate body
9 .John Dayton suffered from colour blindness where green pigment was absent in cones of the retina
What type of colur blindness is this??
Ametropia
Deutropia
Petropia
Triopia
Tritopia
10 At presynaptic terminal inhibition is caused by GABA
11 A 50 yrs old woman cannot read newspaper closely or put thread in the needle.the problem is with
A.iris

B.retina
C.lens C.lens
D. Pupil
12ROLL NO 12
12 :A man had an injury to his eye after which he develop blurred vision in both vertical and horizontal plane .His near and far vision both are effected the condition is corrected by using cylindrical lens .he has
a)ASTIGMATISM
b) hypermetropia
c)Myopia
d)presbyopia
e)Emmetropia
CORRECT OPTION : A
13 Focal lens of plus lense is 0.5. what will be it's refractive power in dioptres?
1D
2D
3D

# D

Ans 2d

14 Cells in olfactory epithelium are:
Unipolar neurons
Bipolar
Multipolar
Pseudounipolar
15 A women Complains of Loss of vision in nasal Side of Right eye the defect of lesion is?
Optic chiasma
Right optic nerve
left optic nerve
Right temporal fibers
16 16. Abbas is 30 years old. He has loss of vision in nasal field of right eye. Which fibers are responsible for loss of vision?
A. Left and right optic tract
B. Left temporal fiber
C. Right optic tract
D. Optic chiasma

# E. Right temporal fibers

Correct: E ( right temporal fibers )
17 .During positive accommodation there is increase in
1.curvature of lens
2.field of vision
3.intraocular pressure
4.pupil size
5.sympathetic discharge
18 Papillary constriction increases 1) depth of focus. 2) field of vision. 3) intraocular pressure. 4) light entering into the eye. 5) moving parallax Roll no 18
19 Bilateral insicion on somatosenry area 1 on an animal experimentate cause loss of
A local crude
B local pain
C loss of temprature
D loss of size

## E loss of shape

20 20.when somatosensory association area is removed on one side of brain the person losses ability to recognize complex forms on opposite side of body .this condition is called

A.amorphosynthesis

**B.ampotrophy** 

c.anhidiosis

D aphasia

**E.astereognosis** 

21 A medical student take a lot of coffee and tea during her preparatory leave for exam .coffee and tea increase neuronal activity by

- a) increase excitatory threshold
- b) decrease excitatory threshold
- c) decrease inhibitory neurotransmitters
- d) increase excitatory neurotransmitters
- e) inactivation of receptors

22The post synptic potential of dendrites decrease due to....1.sodium leaky channels. 2.calcium leaky channels. 3.chloride leaky channels

23 presynaptic inhibition occurs at presynaptic terminal before

signals reach the synapse. The most common inhibitory neurotransmitter causing this is:
a) Dopamine
b) GABA
c) Glycine
d) nor epinephrine
e) serotonin
24)Excitation of neurons increases by:
A) pH increase from 7.4_7.8
B) pH increase from 6.4-6.8
C) pH decrease from 7.4-7.0
D) decrease in O2
E) pH increase from 7.0-7.4
25 A road accident patient lying in supine position with elbows flexed in front of chest legs extended.
Decereberate regidity
Decorticulate regidity

Floppy

Paralysed
Stroke
26 epithelium of thyroid gland in hypoactive state
27 A girl came across a nail while walking hurting her sole .which type of reflex is stimulated.
A.stretch reflex
B.flexor withdrawl reflex
C.crossed extensor reflex
D.tendon reflex
Correct=B
28A 60 years woman complains about the Huntington chorea ,the defect is in the neurons of:
1)Subthalmus
2)Amygdala
3)Striatum
29 Throwing of ball in loop , haiMeri of nails and shoveling dirts and coordinate is function of
Basal ganglia
Thalamus

#### Hypothalamus

#### Cerebellum

30 Neuronal output from which of the following is entirely inhibitory??

A. Climbing fibres

B. Deep nuclear cell

C. Mossy

fibres

D. Parallel nerve fibres

E. Purkinji cells

31Mcq no.31...a 12 year boy presented with blank stare, blinking of eyes and then semiconcious for 30 sec...and then rapid return of conciousness and resumption of previous activities..type of EEG recording from brain is.....(spike and dome pattern)

32 Eeg of Old man of 40 Yr age is done eeg show alpha rhythm

Associated with wakefulness

With deep sleep

Having frequency of 14 to 80 cycles

More pronounced in frontal lobe

Lead to REMsleep

33: A third year medical student is preparing a power point presentation for her research proposal. The type of waves produced in her brain during this task is;

- A) alpha
- B) beta
- C) theta

D) delta
E) gamma
34 In an experimental animal a part of hypothalamus was destroyed after which it started consuming large quantity of food, but it couldn't be striated the part hypothalamus involved
a) Anterior
b)paraventricular
c) posterior
d) Mammillary bodies
e) ventromedial
Ans Option e(ventromedial)
35 A person is unable to recall information from his recent past. He can recall an event occurred 5 years ago. The part of brain affected is :
Amygdala
Cingulate gurus
Hippocampus
Hypothalamus

#### **Thalamus**

36 The type of memory that had 7+\_2 pieces of information and is caused by reverbarating circuits of neurons

A.episodic

**B.non-declarative** 

C.long term

D.SHORT TERM(correct)

E.intermediate term

37 A 60 years old man has loss of vibration and proprioception on left side of body

a) right antriolateral track lesion

b)right dorsal column lesion

C)left dorsal column lesion

38fisrt order cell bodies of medial limiscus are found in (371 dorsal horn of spinal cord 2 ventral horn of spinal cord 3 dorsal root ganglia 4 cuneatus and gracialis nucleus

39 A patient who has diminished pain sensation on right side of body, the acending tract of spinal cord affected is

A).lateral spinothalamic tract on right

B)lateral spinothalamic tract on left

- C) anterior spinothalamic on left
- D) anterior spinothalamic on right
- E)tract of lissaeur
- 40 the fast pain in anterolateral system is carried through the Type
- A. A delta fibre
- B. A beta fibre
- C. A gamma fibre
- D. B fibres
- E. C fibres
- 41:In flexor withdrawal reflex contraction of flexor muscles is associated with reciprocal inhibition of :
- a)synergistic flexor muscle. b)contralateral extensor muscle.
- c)ipsilateral extensor muscle. d)ipsilateral flexor muscle.
- e)extensor inhibition bilaterally
- 42 42. Loss of pain sensation on one side of body with loss of touch, vibration proprioception on contralateral side of body?
- A. Brown sequard syndrome
- B. Herpes zoster
- C. Lateral medullary system
- D. Thalamic pain syndrome

#### E. Tic douloureux

43 Mr Naeem 60 yr old diabetic presented to opd of ophthalmology with complaints of sudden appearance of floaters diplopia and reduced peripheral vision .he was diagnosed with retinal detachment.detachment is in between following 2layers

A.ganglion cell layer and anterior chamber

B.inner nuclear and inner plexiform

C.neural retina and pigment layer

D.Outer nuclear and plexiform

E.photoreceptor layer and inner nuclear

44

45L- deprenyl is used to manage a case with parkinsons disease. the mechanism of improvement in symptoms is.

- a) converted to Acetyl choline in brain
- B) converted to dopamine in brain
- C) converted to GABA in brain
- D) inhibits monoamine oxidation
- E) neural circuits are blocked.
- 46 loss of vision due to lesion of

a.optic nerve
b.facial
c.ophthalmic
d.maxillary
e.mandibular
47MCQ and Roll no 47
Mandibular nerve passes through the
1. Foramen rotandum
2. F ovale
3. F spinosum
4. F lacerum
5. Sup orbital fissure
48 GLOSSOPHARANYGEAL NERVE LEAVE THE SKULL THROUGH
1.JUGLAR FORAMEN
2.FORAMEN OVALE
3.FORAMEN ROTUNDUM
4.FORAMEN SPINOSUM

- 49. 4th ventricle is related
- 1.cerebellum and cerebrum
- 2. Mid brain and hypothalamus
- \*3\* \*.\* \*Pons and medulla\*
- 4. Spinal cord and central canal.
- 50 special somatic afferent components related to
- A,5 cranail n
- B,6 cranial n
- C,2 cranial n
- D,1 cranial n
- E,10 cranial n
- 51 General somatic efferent carried by
- A.olfactory nerve
- **B.Opthalmic nerve**
- C.Cochlear nerve
- D.vestibular nerve
- E.Spinal nerve

52 Trochlear nerve pass through superior orbital fissure
53 neerve supply of lateral ractus?
A. Optic nerve
B. Opthalmic nerve
C. Occulomotor nerve
D. Abducen nerve
E. Facial nerve
54.smell is component of following??
A.GVA
B.GSE
C.GVE
D.GSA
E.SVE
Correct SVE
55 Which of the following tract is related to unconscious muscle joint sensation?
a: Lateral Spinothalamic Tract
b: Anterior Spinothalamic Tract

c: Anterior Spinocerebellar Tract
d: Fasciculus Cuneatus
e: Fasciculus Gracilis
56 Total number of cranial nerves
12 pairs
24 pairs
20 pairs
33 pairs
31 pairs
57 The CSF is mainly formed by
A.choroid plexus
B. Arachnoid granulation
C. Aqueduct salvius
D. Central canal
E. The subdural space
58
59 Muscle innervated by trochlear nerve is

1)superior rectus
2)inferior rectus
3)superior oblique
4) inferior obilque
60 Sensation of pressure and touch are transmitted through
A. Lateral spinothalmic
B. Anterior spinothalmic
C. Posterior spinocerebellar
D. Fasiculus gracilis
E. Fasiculus cuneatus
61 choroid plexus is drained by a a arachnoid granulation b.central canal c.cerebral aqueduct
62 62) main parasympathetic cranial nerve is
a:vagus
b: hypoglossal
c:trochlear
d: trigeminal
e:abducens

63 Component of taste fiber is
SVA
64 cribriform plate is related to(a) olfactory nerve (b) optic nerve (c)occulomotor (d)trochlear nerve (e) sphenoid bone
65. Hydrocephalus is commonly occur due to obstruction at:
A. Interventricular foramena
B . 3rd ventricle.
C. Cerebral aqueduct
D. 4th ventricle
E. Central canal
66
67 (67) superior cerebellar peduncle is related to
A. Hypothalamus
B. Medulla oblongata
C. Pons
D. Midbrain
E. Thalamus

68 McQ no 68: Embolism nuclei is related to .. cerebral cortex ... cerebellar cortex ... basal ganglia .. cerebellar nuclei

6969: Precentral gyrus is related to,

- (a) sensory function
- (b) motor
- (c) vision
- (d) body balance
- (e) smell.
- 70 .Primary motor cortex is
- \*1.precentral gyrus\*
- 2.postcentrarl gyrus
- 3.cingulate gyrus

4. superficial temporal gyrus.

- 71 Opening of olfactory nerve is in
- 1) temporal bone
- 2) ethmoid bone
- 3) occipital bone
- 4) parietal bone
- 5) sphenoid bone
- 72 (72) which nerve passes through internal acoustic meatus

- A. Maxillary nerve
- B. Mandibular nerve
- C. Facial nerve
- D. Internal carotid artery
- E. Ophthalmic artery
- 73. What passes through the carotid canal?

a. External jugular vein
b. Internal jugular vein
c. External carotid artery
d. Internal carotid artery.
74 _ The Jugular foramen transmits which of the following
A. Accessory nerve
B. Olfactory nerve
C. Facial nerve
D. Oculomotor nerve
E. Hypoglossal nerve
75 The hydrocephalus usually ends at 1spinal cord2cerebellum3 pons4midbrain5medullaoblongata
76Epithelium of thyroid follicles in hypoactive state is
Low columner
High columner
Squamous
Transverse columner
Cuboidal epithelium

77. During production of thyroid hormone, the iodination of tyrosile residues in thyroglobulin occurs in colloid which is catalyzed by thyroid peroxidase resulting in formation of

- A. Monoiodotyrosine
- B. Di-iodotyrosin
- C. Monoiodotyrosine and Di-iodotyrosine
- D. D- triiodotyrosine
- E. Diidodotyrosine and triidotyrosine

78 epithelium of cilliary process of eye

Ans: squamous epithelium

# 79 . Outer nuclear layer of the retina contains A)cones only B)rods only C)rods and cones D) rods cones and muller c 80 Name of epithelium of striated duct a . Pseudostratified epithelium b. Transitional epithelium c. squamous epithelium d. Cuboidal epithelium e. Columnar epithelium 81.....In salivary secretory unit in which myoepithelial cell are found in acinus tubules of duct system at level of A) inside the basal lamina of acinus B)at apex of acini C) at both inside the basal lamina of acinus and at apex of acinus D)at middle of inside of basal lamina of acinus E)at apex and middle of acini.

82 Which of the following structures is derived from 1st pharyngeal arch?
A.maleus
B.incus
C.stapes
D.stylohyoid ligament
E.stylohyoid muscle.
83 Oblique cleft :
1)protrusion due to 2 lateral nasal prominences
2) incomplete merging of 2 lateral nasal prominences
3)Incomplete merging of maxillary and lateral nasal prominences
4)merging of frontnasals
84 Muscular derivative of 1st pharyngeal arch is
Muscle of mastication
Masseter muscle
Tempooralis
Anterior belly of digastric
Posterior belly of digastric

85 myoblast from occupital myotomes are beleived to give rise to muscles of : a.eye b.face c.ear d.jaw e.tongue
86 the spinal cord is enlarged at what level ? Ans . Cervical and lumber
87
88 Which nerve takes origin from pons
A.trochlear
B.vagus
C.abducent
D.oculomotor
E.hypogloseal
89 89. superior cerebellar peduncle is connected to
a.pons
b.mid brain
c.medulla oblongata
d.thalamus
e.hypothalamus

90. Dentate nucleus is related to...
hemisphere.
2:spinal cord.
4:cerebeller cortex.
5:cerebeller nuclei.

91:central sulcua

Pass medial surface of cerebral hemishpere

Runs directly into lateral sulcus

Also called fissure of sylvius

Lie in middld of cerebral hemisphere

Has no relation with fissure of rolands

92 Primary motor area is related to : 1: precentral gyrus 2: postcentral gyrus 3: temporal pole 4: occipital pole

- 93. Cerebrospinal fluid is produced by the...
- A) Archanoid granulations
- B) Tela Choroidea
- C) Pia Mater
- D) Choroid plexus
- E) Ependymal cells
- 94 Hydrocephalus is most commonly due to obstruction of:

Interventricular foramina

Cerebral aqueduct Lateral ventricle foramen 95 Archanoid matter end at the level of A:lower border of s2 vertebrae B: lower border of s3 C: lower border of L2 D: upper border of \$2 E: upper border of L1 96. Crista galli is the upward projection of which bone? Ans. Ethmoid bone 97 Jugular foramen transmit which of the following nerve? Facial Hypoglossal **Trigeminal** Accessory Vestibulochochlear 98 Which of the following is true for superior rectus

1 move eyeball upward and medially
2 move eyeball upward and laterally
3 move eyeball downwards and medially
4 move eyeball downwards and laterally
99) REGARDING SKULL, LAMBDA IS THE POINT WHERE 2 PARIETAL BONES MEET WITH WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING BONES?
a: parietal
b: temporal
c: frontal
d: sphenoid
e: occipital
100 . Regarding ossicles the incudostapedial joint is a type of:
A) fibrous joint
B) saddle j
C) plan j
D) ellipsoid j
E) ball and socket j
101 . Taste fibers from posterior third of tongue are carried by:

A) CN 4
B) CN 5
C) CN 7
D) CN 8
E) CN 9
102
103 As a resident in pediatrics, you are called to see a newborn who has unilateral cleft lip and unilateral cleft of primary plate this condition is result of
A) failure of fusion of mandibular prominence
B)failure of fusion of medical nasal processes
C)failure of fusion of maxillary with medial nasal prominence
D)failure of fusion of lateral palatine process with nasal Septem
E)failure of fusion of paired lateral palatine process
104 regarding skull foramina , optic canal transmits :
a- lacrimal Nerve
b_ frontal nerve
C . ophtalmic artery

d- nasociliary nerve e. carotid artery 105 regarding the innervation of tempenic membrane is supplied by greater auricular never and A tympanic nerve B mandibular nerve C fascial nerve D vagus nerve 106) which of the following is a fast inhibitory neurotransmitter: a) serotonin b) GABA c) acetylcholine d) nor epinephrine. 107hospholipase A 2 removes fatty acid residues from lecithin to form? A) lecithin fragments B) phosphatic acid C) gluceryl phosphate D) lysolecithin E) sphingosine

108 .Source of energy for synthesis of guasine mono phosphate from iosine mono phosphate

A.atp
B.gtp
C.adp
D.amp
E.gdp
109 the enzyme which builds mRNA strand complimentary to Dna is called
110.Dump is converted to TMP by
A. N5 N10 methylene nH4 folate
B. NADPH+H
C. ATP
D. CTP Synthase
E. dihydrorotate dehydrogenase
111 A research pharmacologist is intented to find a drug that stimulate nicotinic receptors. He take 4 out of 5 tissue samples. One that doesn't contain nicotinic receptors are:
a.Bronchial smooth muscle
b.Adrenal medullary cells
c.parasyphathetic ganglia

d.Skeletal muscle

e. Sympathetic ganglia

112.A 15years old patient is receiving anti epileptic drugs for last 10 years which of the following used chronically in maintaince or partial seizure states increase hepatic metabolism og phenyltin of co administrated with it

A.sodium valporate

b.carbamazepine

C.phenobarbital

**D.lamotrigine** 

E.diazepan

113 Physiologically what happens to brain during Alzheimer's disease.

1. Brain cell swells

2. Brain stem dies

114 To diagnose brain stem death which of the following relfex is appropriate to perform

**Crossed tensor reflex** 

Golgi tendon

Vestibulo ocular

Withdrawl reflex Stretch reflex 115mcq 115 in alzhmer disease the sulci and gyri become a)wider and narrow b)narrow and wider c)both widder d)both narrower e)not effected 116A student wanted to conduct research study on detailed account of life of prime minister Imran Khan .which one of the following would be appropriate qualitative study design .a: case study b:content analysis c: ethnography d: historical E: narrative 117 undergraduate student conducting research on group of people survived in earthquake which qualitative study is most appropriate A.case study B.cohor C.survey D.ethnography

## **E.phenomenology**

118mcq) 118...... A student in mixed Gender medical school wanted to know the proportion of Gender; male/female in five year MBBS .Data type is.

- 1) Binary data
- 2)Continouse data
- 3)measuring data
- 4)Nominal data
- 5)Ordinal data
- 119) Representation providing instant overview of status of a project ANS: Gantt chart
- 120 A questionnaire is a set of questions for gathering information from individuals. Which of the following is key principle for designing questionnaire
- A. Logical type questions are boring
- B. Never ask close ended questions
- C. Open ended questions are quick
- D. Use multiple choice questions

In a coeducational setup, male and female students in all 5 years of mbbs are counted, what is the type of data;
a: binary data
b: ordinal data
c: nominal data
d: arrayed data
Muscular derivative of 1st pharyngeal arch is
Muscle of mastication
Masseter muscle
Tempooralis
Anterior belly of digastric

## Posterior belly of digastric

The visual representation about the progress of an ongoing project can be done by:

a: project chart

b: GANTT chart

c: progress chart

q: \$

Tymphanic membrane is supplied by temporoauricular nerve and;

a: tymphanic nerve

b: facial nerve

c: vagus nerve

d: auricular nerve

- Q) A student wanted to know proportion of male/female students of his class in 5 years, data type?
- 1) binary
- 2) continous
- 3) ordinal
- 4) measuring
- 5) nominal
- Q A student wants to conduct research on Imran khan's life, qualitative method?
- a) case study

- b) historical study
- c) narrative study
- d) content study
- e) ethnography
- Q) A visual representation that provides an instant overview of status of project?
- a) excel chart
- b) gantt chart
- c) flow chart
- d) project chart
- e) work breakdown chart

Which structure passes through jugular foremen?

Superior rectus move the eye in which direction?

In the salivary secretory units in which myoepithilial cells are found in acini tubules of the duct system at a level of

- A. Inside the basal lamina acinis
- B. At the apex of acinis
- C. At both inside of the basal lamina of acini and at the apex
- D. At middle and inside the basal lamina of acinis
- E. At apex and middle of acinis

Nicotine receptor not present in

- A. Bronchial smooth muscles
- B. Adrenal medullary cell

- C. Parasympathetic ganglia D. Skeltal muscle
- E. Sympathetic ganglia

A 15 years old patient is using anti epiliptic drugs to 10 years. Which of the following drug would used chronically is maintained treatment of patient with torin-clome or partial seziures state increases hepatic metabolism of phenytoin if co administrated with

- A. Sodium valporate
- B. Carbamazepine C.phenobarbital
- D. Lamotrigine
- E. Diazepam