

1. Which of the following movements happen in horizontal plane?
  - a) Abduction
  - b) Medial rotation
  - c) Flexion
  - d) Adduction
  - e) A & D
  
2. Plantar flexion is equivalent to .....
  - a) Extension of ankle
  - b) Adduction of wrist
  - c) Abduction of wrist
  - d) Flexion of ankle
  - e) Flexion of trunk
  
3. Which of the following imaging techniques is more suitable for measuring the blood flow in a vessel?
  - a) Plain X – Ray
  - b) Normal ultra-sonography
  - c) Doppler ultra-sonography
  - d) MRI
  - e) CT scan
  
4. Nervous system is best described as....
  - a) Receives and processes the impulses from external / internal environment.
  - b) Functionally can be subdivided into PNS and CNS
  - c) Structurally is classified into somatic and visceral components
  - d) All of the above
  - e) B & C
  
5. Which of these segments is NOT part of brain stem?
  - a) Medulla oblongata
  - b) Spinal cord
  - c) Midbrain
  - d) Pons
  - e) B & D
  
6. Which statement is NOT true?
  - a) Sympathetic neurons reside only in spinal cord
  - b) Ganglion is an aggregation of neuronal cell bodies inside the white matter
  - c) Parasympathetic neurons reside in spinal cord and brain stem
  - d) Parietal lobe of cerebral hemisphere is basically involved in general sensation
  - e) B & D

7. **Columns of the spinal cord are best described as....**
- a) Made up of gray matter
  - b) Occupied by sensory and motor neurons
  - c) Separated from each other by vertical fissures / sulci
  - d) Formed by ascending / descending fibers
  - e) C & D
8. **Which statement regarding CSF is true?**
- a) Is produced by choroid plexus in ventricles
  - b) Flows between arachnoid and dura mater
  - c) Is drained into dural venous sinuses
  - d) All of the above
  - e) A & C
9. **Cervical enlargement of spinal cord gives rise to nerves that supply....**
- a) Skin of neck
  - b) Skin of face
  - c) Muscles of lower limb
  - d) Muscles of upper limb
  - e) A & D
10. **Parasympathetic system is best described as:**
- a) Makes your body ready for fight or flight
  - b) Initiates anabolic reactions
  - c) Mobilizes energy
  - d) Regulates growth rate and tissue repair
  - e) B & D
11. **Somatic division of nervous system .....**
- a) Innervates skin and skeletal muscles.
  - b) Is peripherally distributed by spinal and cranial nerves.
  - c) Is mainly involved in receiving impulses from external environment.
  - d) All of the above
  - e) A & C
12. **This cranial nerve is involved in distribution of parasympathetic fibers.**
- a) CN III
  - b) CN V
  - c) CN X
  - d) All of the above
  - e) A & C

13. Which of the following cranial nerves supplies the extra ocular muscles?

- a) CN II
- b) CN III
- c) CN IV
- d) All of the above
- e) B & C

14. Vertebral arch includes .....

- a) Pedicle
- b) Lamina
- c) Inter vertebral foramen
- d) Vertebral body
- e) A & B

15. Which of the following curves is considered as a static curve?

- a) Lumbar lordosis
- b) Sacral kyphosis
- c) Cervical lordosis
- d) Thoracic kyphosis
- e) All of the above curves are dynamic curves

16. Bifurcated spinous process is a characteristic of typical .....vertebrae.

- a) Cervical
- b) Thoracic
- c) Lumbar
- d) Sacral
- e) Coccygeal

17. Which muscle is innervated by dorsal rami of spinal nerves?

- a) Trapezius
- b) Longissimus
- c) Serratus posterior superior
- d) All of the above
- e) B & C

18. Which muscle may contribute in shoulder elevation?

- a) Levator scapula
- b) Trapezius
- c) Rhomboidei
- d) All of the above
- e) A & B

19. Which of the following is NOT a function of the nasal cavity?
- a) Sense of smell
  - b) Humidification of the inhaled air
  - c) Filtration of the inhaled air
  - d) Thermal regulation of the inhaled air
  - e) All of the above are functions of nasal cavity
20. At what level does the trachea start?
- a) 4<sup>th</sup> cervical vertebra
  - b) 6<sup>th</sup> cervical vertebra
  - c) 1<sup>st</sup> thoracic vertebra
  - d) 3<sup>rd</sup> thoracic vertebra
  - e) 4<sup>th</sup> thoracic vertebra
21. Which statement describes the "Infra-Temporal Fossa" best?
- a) Is a transitional area
  - b) Is bounded laterally by mandible
  - c) Is part of the oral cavity
  - d) All of the above
  - e) A & B
22. The only synovial joint in the head is formed between:
- a) Bones forming the walls of nasal cavity
  - b) Bones forming the roof of oral cavity
  - c) Upper and lower jaws
  - d) Lower jaw (mandible) and temporal bone
  - e) Bones forming chondrocranium
23. Which part of the skull develops as preformed cartilage?
- a) Chondrocranium
  - b) Viscerocranium
  - c) Neurocranium
  - d) All of the above
  - e) A & B
24. This valve closes off (not completely) the entrance of larynx.
- a) Hard palate
  - b) Pharyngeal isthmus
  - c) Soft palate
  - d) Vocal folds
  - e) Epiglottis

25. The neck is comprised of all of the following compartments EXCEPT....

- a) Muscular
- b) Vertebral
- c) Visceral
- d) Vascular
- e) All of the these are compartments of neck

26. Cervical plexus is best described as:

- a) Is formed by ventral rami of T1 – T4
- b) Gives rise to sensory nerves to supply the skin of upper limb
- c) Supplies motor fibers to diaphragm
- d) All of the above
- e) A & C

27. Vocal cords (folds) are stretched between ..... and ..... Cartilages.

- a) Thyroid – cricoid
- b) Cricoid – epiglottis
- c) Arytenoids – cricoid
- d) Arytenoids – thyroid
- e) Thyroid – epiglottis

28. The bolus of the food does not pass through this segment of pharynx.

- a) Naso-pharynx
- b) Oro-pharynx
- c) Laryngo-pharynx
- d) A & B
- e) A & C

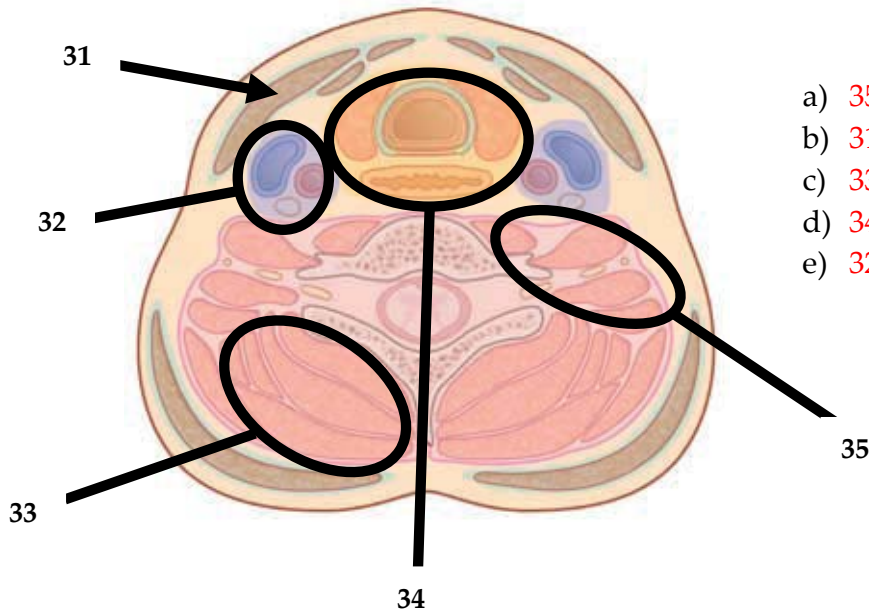
29. Which of the following statements is NOT true?

- a) Left common carotid artery directly arises from aorta.
- b) Brachiocephalic artery gives rise to left subclavian artery
- c) Vertebral arteries are branches of subclavian arteries
- d) External carotid arteries contribute in arterial circle of Willis.
- e) B & D

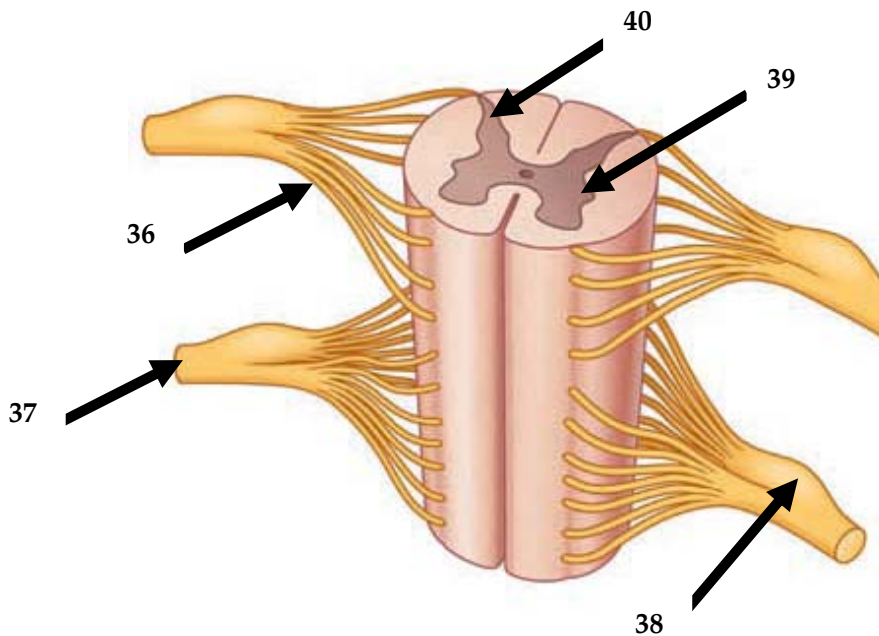
30. Muscles of mastication are best described as....

- a) Move the mandible
- b) Arise from 2<sup>nd</sup> branchial arch
- c) Are innervated by CN V
- d) All of the above
- e) A & C

For the following diagrams, please match each label (on right) with a number on diagram.



- a) 35 Pre-vertebral muscles
- b) 31 Sterocleidomastoid
- c) 33 Para-vertebral muscles
- d) 34 Visceral compartment
- e) 32 Vascular compartment



- a) 38, 40 Location of sensory neurons
- b) 36 Motor root
- c) 38 Dorsal root (spinal) ganglion
- d) 37 Spinal nerve
- e) 39 Is present at S2 – S4