

## FINAL ANSWER KEY

Question 25/2024/OL

Paper Code:

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Exam: Assistant Professor in Anatomy (NCA- E/T/B)

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Department Medical Education

Question1:-Following are examples of fibrous joint except

- (i) Syndesmosis
- (ii) Gomphosis
- (iii) Synchronosis

A:-Only (i) and (ii)

B:-Only (iii)

C:-Only (ii) and (iii)

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question2:-What are the factors regulating myelinogenesis in adult central nervous system?

- (i) Increasing consumption of saturated fat
- (ii) Exercise alone
- (iii) Increase consumption of fat and sedentary life
- (iv) Piano playing, abacus training and juggling

A:-Only (i) and (ii)

B:-all of the above

C:-only (i, ii & iv)

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question3:-Hassall's corpuscles are formed by

A:-Type 6 epitheliocyte

B:-Type 3 epitheliocyte

C:-Type 1 epitheliocyte

D:-Type 4 epitheliocyte

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question4:-Name the protein constituting intermediate filaments in Muscle.

A:-Vimentin

B:-Desmin

C:-Lamin

D:-Neuro filament protein

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question5:-Which of the following is/are true about Kartagener's syndrome?

- (i) Autosomal recessive genetic ciliary disorder
- (ii) Comprising triad of situs, inversus, chronic sinusitis and Bronchiectasis
- (iii) Autosomal dominant genetic ciliary disorder

A:-Only (i) and (ii)

B:-Only (ii) and (iii)

C:-Only (ii)

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question6:-Under Mononuclear phagocyte system, all of the statements below are true regarding naming of macrophages in different tissues except

A:-Monocytes in blood

B:-Kupffer cell in kidney

C:-Microglia in CNS

D:-Langerhans cell in skin

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question7:-Gene regulating chondrogenesis

A:-BRCA1

B:-HLA-DRB1

C:-CAPN10

D:-SOX9

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question8:-What is the hollow area underneath an osteoclast called?

A:-Vacuole

B:-Lacuna

C:-Howship's lacuna

D:-Osteon

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question9:-Name the part of myofibril between two consecutive Z bands.

A:-Sarcosome

B:-Sarcolemma

C:-Sarcomere

D:-Sarcoplasm

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question10:-Pericytes are seen in

- A:-Elastic artery
- B:-Muscular artery
- C:-Large sized vein
- D:-Post capillary venules

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question11:-Which of the following structure is a primary organizer?

- A:-Notochord
- B:-Primitive streak
- C:-Paraxial mesoderm
- D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question12:-What are the functions of sertoli cells?

- (i) Provide nutrition to the developing spermatozoa
- (ii) Phagocytose excess cytoplasm of spermatids
- (iii) Produce hormone inhibin
- (iv) Secrete male hormone testosterone

- A:-Only (i) and (ii)
- B:-Only (ii), (iii) and (iv)
- C:-Only (ii) and (iii)
- D:-Only (i), (ii) and (iii)

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question13:-Viability of ovum released at ovulation is

- A:-24-48 hours
- B:-12 hours
- C:-72-90 hours
- D:-6 hours

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question14:-What are the correct order of barriers through which sperm has to pass through?

- A:-Zona pellucida, Vitelline membrane, Corona radiata
- B:-Zona pellucida, Corona radiata, Vitelline membrane
- C:-Corona radiata, Zona pellucida, Vitelline membrane
- D:-Vitelline membrane, Corona radiata, Zona pellucid

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question15:-Primitive streak first appears at the beginning of

- A:-First week
- B:-Second week

C:-Third week

D:-Fourth week

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question16:-Umbilical vesicle develop from

A:-Ectoderm

B:-Endoderm

C:-Mesoderm

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question17:-All of the following investigations are performed during Second trimester to assess the condition of the developing Fetus in utero except

A:-Alpha feto protein estimation

B:-Amniocentesis

C:-Chorionic villus sampling

D:-Fetoscopy

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question18:-Human placenta is

A:-Hemo chorial

B:-Epithelio chorial

C:-Endothelio chorial

D:-Hemo endothelial

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question19:-The spectrum "Cantrell pentalogy" include:

(i) Ectopia cordis

(ii) Gastroschisis

(iii) Defect in anterior region of diaphragm and sternum

(iv) Absence of pericardium

A:-Only (i) and (ii)

B:-Only (ii) and (iii)

C:-Only (i), (ii) and (iii)

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question20:-Oligoamnios is associated with

A:-Anencephaly

B:-Oesophageal atresia

C:-Renal agenesis

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question21:-Which of the following is Transcription initiation codon?

A:-AAA

B:-AGC

C:-ATG

D:-GCA

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question22:-Which of the following disorders are examples of Autosomal recessive disorder?

(i) Sickle cell anaemia

(ii) Phenyl ketone urea

(iii) Cystic fibrosis

(iv) Polycystic kidney

A:-Only (i) and (ii)

B:-Only (i), (ii) and (iii)

C:-Only (ii), (iii) and (iv)

D:-All of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question23:-Mutation of which chromosome occurs in sickle cell anemia?

A:-Chromosome 10

B:-Chromosome X

C:-Chromosome 12

D:-Chromosome 11

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question24:-All are various types of mitochondrial cytopathies except

A:-MERRF syndrome

B:-LHON

C:-Hurler's syndrome

D:-Mitochondrial encephalomyopathy

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question25:-In finger prints, all of the following are patterns of whorls except

A:-Tented loops

B:-Double loop

C:-Accidental

D:-Central pocket

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question26:-The dermatome over the great toe is

A:-L4

B:-L5

C:-S1

D:-S2

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question27:-Os Vesalius is an accessory bone related to

A:-Talus

B:-Calcaneum

C:-First Metatarsal

D:-Fifth Metatarsal

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question28:-The following structure pierces the roof of the adductor canal

A:-Femoral Artery

B:-Femoral Vein

C:-Saphenous nerve

D:-Nerve to Vastus medialis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question29:-Which Nerve supplies the second lumbrical of foot?

A:-Medial plantar

B:-Lateral plantar

C:-Superficial peroneal

D:-Deep peroneal

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question30:-Oblique popliteal ligament is an extension of the following muscle

A:-Biceps femoris

B:-Semitendinosus

C:-Semimembranosus

D:-Adductor Magnus

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question31:-Which of the following is a hybrid muscle?

A:-Adductor longus

B:-Adductor brevis

C:-Pectineus

D:-Gracilis

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question32:-Regarding Anterior Cruciate ligament, the following statement is TRUE

A:-It is extra synovial

B:-Its femoral end is attached to the anterior part of the lateral condyle

C:-It prevents posterior dislocation of femur on the tibia

D:-If ruptured, posterior drawer sign is positive

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question33:-Knee joint is innervated by all the following except

A:-Femoral Nerve

B:-Anterior division of Obturator Nerve

C:-Tibial Nerve

D:-Common peroneal nerve

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question34:-Which of the following joint is of ball and socket type?

A:-Talocalcaneonavicular

B:-Posterior talocalcaneal

C:-Cuneonavicular

D:-Cuneo cuboid

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question35:-The Nerve to Popliteus also supplies which of the following structure

A:-Soleus

B:-Tibialis posterior

C:-Flexor digitorum longus

D:-Lateral head of gastrocnemius

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question36:-The \_\_\_\_\_ nerve is vulnerable to injury when the axillary tail of breast is removed during mastectomy.

A:-Thoraco dorsal

B:-Long thoracic

C:-Axillary

D:-Upper subscapular

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question37:-In flexed forearm, the most powerful supinator is

A:-Triceps brachii

B:-Brachioradialis

C:-Supinator

D:-Biceps brachii

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question38:-Dislocation of \_\_\_\_\_ produces carpal tunnel syndrome.

A:-Scaphoid

B:-Lunate

C:-Hamate

D:-Capitate

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question39:-Which of the following is NOT a content of the fourth compartment of extensor retinaculum of the hand?

A:-Tendon of extensor digitorum longus

B:-Tendon of extensor indicis

C:-Posterior interosseous artery

D:-Posterior interosseous nerve

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question40:-The medial epicondyle of humerus fuses with the shaft during the \_\_\_\_\_ year.

A:-Ninth

B:-Twelfth

C:-Sixteenth

D:-Twentieth

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question41:-Avascular necrosis may occur in the fracture of \_\_\_\_\_ carpal bone.

A:-Scaphoid

B:-Lunate

C:-Triquetral

D:-Pisiform

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question42:-The main nerve roots involved in Erb's paralysis is

A:-C5

B:-C6

C:-C7

D:-C8

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question43:-\_\_\_\_\_ Intercostal space form the floor of the triangle of auscultation.

A:-5<sup>th</sup>

B:-6<sup>th</sup>

C:-7<sup>th</sup>



D:-8<sup>th</sup>

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question44:-The intercosto brachial nerve is closely related to the \_\_\_\_\_ group of axillary lymph nodes.

A:-Anterior

B:-Posterior

C:-Central

D:-Lateral

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question45:-\_\_\_\_\_ is the post axial vein of the upper limb.

A:-Cephalic

B:-Basilic

C:-Median cubital

D:-Dorsal digital

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question46:-Which among the following is the least dilatable part of male urethra?

A:-Pre-prostatic

B:-Prostatic

C:-Membranous

D:-Spongy

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question47:-The only perineal muscle not attached to the perineal body is

A:-Ischiocavernosus

B:-Bulbospongiosus

C:-Superficial transverse perinei

D:-Sphincter urethra

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question48:-Below the pectinate line, anal canal is drained by the following lymph nodes

A:-Internal iliac

B:-External iliac

C:-Superficial inguinal

D:-Deep inguinal

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question49:-Which of the following sphincter has bony attachment?

A:-Sphincter anti internus

B:-Superficial part of sphincter ani externus

C:-Subcutaneous part of sphincter ani externus

D:-Deep part of sphincter ani externus

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question50:-Fibrosis of which muscle causes Alcock's canal syndrome?

A:-Levator ani

B:-Obturator internus

C:-Obturator externus

D:-Sphincter ani internus

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question51:-Source of chronic pain in myofascial pain syndromes is

A:-The serratus posterior superior

B:-The external intercostals

C:-The levatores costarum

D:-The serratus anterior

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question52:-Intercostal space (ICS) is characterized by all facts except

A:-Innermost intercostal muscles bridge one ICS

B:-Subcostal muscles bridge two ICS

C:-Two sets of intercostal blood vessels and nerves

D:-The 12<sup>th</sup> intercostal space lies between ribs 11 and 12

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question53:-Which of the following muscles of the thoracic wall is not involved in the elevation of ribs in active respiration?

A:-Serratus posterior superior

B:-Levatores costarum

C:-External intercostal

D:-Interosseous part of the internal intercostal

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question54:-Which fact is incorrect about the cervical pleura?

A:-It covers the apex of the lung

B:-It is a superior continuation of the costal and mediastinal pleura

C:-It is reinforced by a fibrous extension of the endothoracic fascia

D:-It is continuous with the parietal pleura at the hilum of the lung

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question55:-The tacheobronchial tree is characterized by all features except that

A:-Each main bronchus divides into secondary lobar bronchi

B:-The bronchi and pulmonary arteries branch independently

C:-Each lobar bronchus divides into many segmental bronchi

D:-The bronchopulmonary segments are supplied by a tertiary branch of the pulmonary artery

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question56:-Fibrous pericardium shows all anatomical relationships except that

A:-It is continuous with the central tendon of the diaphragm

B:-Its internal surface is lined by the parietal layer of serous pericardium

C:-It is continuous with the tunica adventitia of the ascending aorta

D:-The pericardial cavity lies between it and parietal pericardium

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question57:-Which fact is correct about the alveolar epithelium in the lungs?

A:-Type II pneumocytes account for 60% of the alveolar lining cells

B:-Type II pneumocytes line most of the alveolar surface

C:-Type I pneumocytes are progenitors for type II cells

D:-Occasional mitoses in type I pneumocytes

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question58:-Which does not occur during development of the heart?

A:-The primary heart field (PHF) is the source for the atria and left ventricle

B:-The outflow tract is derived from the secondary heart field

C:-The cardiogenic region results from induction of the PHF by splanchnic mesoderm

D:-The intraembryonic cavity over the cardiac region develops into the pericardial cavity

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question59:-The fate of the aortic arches follows all steps except

A:-Most portion of the 1st aortic arch disappear by day 27 of development

B:-The maxillary artery appears from a remnant of the 1st aortic arch

C:-The external carotid artery is a sprout of the remnants of the 2nd aortic arch

D:-The first arch disappears before the sixth arch is formed

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question60:-Which is incorrect about the branches of the intercostal nerve (ICN)?

A:-The 1st ICN has no anterior cutaneous branch

B:-The intercostobrachial nerve is an anterior cutaneous branch of the 2nd ICN

C:-The lateral cutaneous branch of the 3rd ICN gives rise to a second

intercostobrachial nerve

D:-The lateral cutaneous branches from 7th-11th ICN become the thoraco-abdominal nerves

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question61:-The correct pair of innervations of the muscles of abdominal wall is

A:-External oblique: T7-T11 spinal nerves and subcostal nerve

B:-Rectus abdominis: anterior rami of T6-T12 spinal nerves and first lumbar nerves

C:-Internal oblique: anterior rami of T6-T12

D:-Transversus abdominis: anterior rami of T6-T12

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question62:-Which of the following statement is incorrect about the organisation of hepatic plate-sinusoid interface?

A:-The perisinusoidal space lies between the hepatocyte plate and sinusoid

B:-The sinusoids are lined with endothelium with a discontinuous basal lamina

C:-Large fenestrae with diaphragms are present within the endothelial cells

D:-The stellate sinusoidal macrophage forms the sinusoidal lining

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question63:-Anatomical features of the associated hepatic, pancreatic and gallbladder ducts shows all except

A:-Spiral valve of Heister in cystic duct

B:-Lack of muscularis mucosae in the wall of common hepatic duct

C:-Thinning of muscularis externa of the duodenum at the ampulla of Vater

D:-The sphincter of Oddi surrounds the openings of common bile duct and main pancreatic duct

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question64:-Midgut rotation is characterized by all steps except

A:-Physiological umbilical herniation of the intestinal loops

B:-Re-entry of herniated loops into abdominal cavity

C:-The first to reenter comes to lie on the right of the abdominal cavity

D:-The cecal bud is the last part of reenter the abdominal cavity

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question65:-Which fact is incorrect about the enteroendocrine cells?

A:-They constitute the largest endocrine "organ" in the body

B:-They closely resemble neurosecretory cells of the central nervous system

C:-Most of these cells are clustered in specific parts of the gut

D:-They produce paracrine hormones

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question66:-The diffuse neuroendocrine system in the gut includes all except

A:-The cells undergo neoplastic transformations into tumours

B:-These tumors represent rare neoplasms of the gastrointestinal tract

C:-Carcinoid syndrome is a phenotype of those tumor cells

D:-The pancreas is the most common site of origin for neuroendocrine tumors

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question67:-Which statement is incorrect about the actions of gastrointestinal hormones?

A:-Gastric inhibitory peptide stimulates insulin release

B:-Secretin inhibits gastric acid secretion

C:-Ghrelin stimulates growth hormone secretion

D:-Cholecystokinin stimulates gastric emptying

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question68:-Which statement is correct about the cardiac glands of the gastric mucosa?

A:-They are tubular, somewhat tortuous and occasionally branched

B:-Occasional parietal cells are present in the gland epithelium

C:-The glands empty into deep gastric pits

D:-The columnar cells lining the ducts are basophilic

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question69:-A cross-section through the large intestine shows all histological features except

A:-The surface epithelium is continuous with the unbranched tubular intestinal glands

B:-The glands open at the intestinal surface

C:-The epithelium consists of absorptive cells, goblet cells and paneth cells

D:-The lamina propia contains numerous lymphocytes

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question70:-Lipoprotein receptors (CLA-1) of Sertoli cells are present in

A:-Apical cytoplasm

B:-Crystalloid inclusions of Charcot-Böttcher

C:-Reinke crystals

D:-Basal cell membrane

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question71:-Which fact is incorrect about the uterus dynamics?

A:-It is usually anteverted and anteflexed to create the angle of flexion

B:-Its position changes with the degree of fullness of the bladder

C:-It is temporarily retroverted with full distention of the bladder

D:-The angle of flexion increases when a distended bladder temporarily retroverts it

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question72:-Development of the vagina includes all steps except

A:-The paramesonephric ducts establish contact with the urogenital sinus

B:-Vaginal fornices are formed by vacuolization of the sinovaginal bulbs

C:-The upper portion of the vagina is derived from the uterine canal

D:-The lower portion is derived from the urogenital sinus

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question73:-All features are present in late primary ovarian follicles except

A:-Cortical granules at the periphery of oocyte

B:-Hyaluronan and proteoglycan rich Call-Exner body

C:-Extensive gap junctions between the granulosa cells

D:-Stratum granulosum

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question74:-Which is not a usual function of muscles of posterior abdominal wall?

A:-The psoas major and iliacus share in hip flexion

B:-The iliacus produces flexion/lateral bending of lumbar vertebral column

C:-The quadratus lumborum extends and laterally flexes vertebral column

D:-The iliopsoas helps maintain the erect posture at hip joint

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question75:-Match the incorrect pairing of the origin (IN CAPITAL) of vascular branches

A:-Left gastric artery: CELIAC TRUNK

B:-Gastroduodenal: HEPATIC ARTERY

C:-Right gastro-epiploic: GASTRODUODENAL ARTERY

D:-Superior pancreaticoduodenal: SUPERIOR MESENTERIC ARTERY

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question76:-Which of the following muscles is not supplied by the dorsal ramus of the suboccipital nerve?

A:-Rectus Capitis Posterior Minor

B:-Rectus Capitis Posterior Major

C:-Semispinalis Capitis

D:-Splenius Capitis

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question77:-The plane passing through the infraorbital margin and upper margin of the external auditory meatus is called

A:-Frankfurt Plane

B:-Reid's Base Line

C:-Obelion

D:-Inferior Temporal Line

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question78:-Sylvian Point is

A:-Point at the junction of the coronal and sagittal sutures

B:-The most prominent point of the external occipital protuberance

C:-The highest point on the skull in the midline posterior to the bregma

D:-The central point of the pterion situated above the zygomatic arch behind the frontozygomatic suture

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question79:-Following structures pass through the posterior part of the foramen magnum except

A:-Anterior spinal artery

B:-Posterior spinal arteries

C:-Spinal roots of accessory nerves

D:-Membrana Tectoria

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question80:-All are branches from the ophthalmic nerve except

A:-Supraorbital nerve

B:-Infraorbital nerve

C:-Supratrochlear nerve

D:-Infratrochlear nerve

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question81:-Foramen transversarium of the seventh cervical vertebra transmits

A:-Vertebral artery

B:-Accessory Vertebral Vein

C:-1 and 2

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question82:-The posterior division of retromandibular vein unites with the posterior auricular vein to form

A:-Common facial vein

B:-External jugular vein

C:-Anterior jugular vein

D:-Internal jugular vein

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question83:-Following muscles are inserted into the modiolus except

A:-Risorius

B:-Zygomaticus major

C:-Buccinator

D:-Zygomaticus minor

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question84:-The submandibular salivary gland is a type of

A:-Simple branched alveolar gland

B:-Compound tubuloalveolar gland

C:-Compound alveolar gland

D:-Simple branched tubular gland

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question85:-The following muscles are supplied by the ansa cervicalis except

A:-Sternohyoid

B:-Inferior belly of omohyoid

C:-Sternothyroid

D:-Thyrohyoid

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question86:-All the following are related medially to the hyoglossus muscle except

A:-Submandibular ganglion

B:-Lingual artery

C:-Stylohyoid ligament

D:-Glossopharyngeal nerve

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question87:-The inferior parathyroid gland develops from the following

A:-Endoderm of first pharyngeal pouch

B:-Endoderm of second pharyngeal pouch

C:-Endoderm of third pharyngeal pouch

D:-Endoderm of fourth pharyngeal pouch

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question88:-The following arteries arise from the first part of subclavian artery except

A:-Vertebral artery



B:-Thyrocervical trunk

C:-Dorsal scapular artery

D:-Internal thoracic artery

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question89:-(i) Superior cervical ganglion is the largest and is formed by the fusion of the upper four cervical ganglia

(ii) It is a relay station for the long preganglionic fibres from T1 to T2 segments

(iii) It lies in front of the transverse process of third and fourth cervical vertebrae

(iv) Branches from the ganglion to the common carotid and external carotid arteries form plexuses around these arteries

Which of the following are true?

A:-(i), (ii), (iii)

B:-(i), (ii), (iv)

C:-(ii), (iii), (iv)

D:-All the above

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question90:-The following structures are seen in relation to the medial wall of middle ear except

A:-Pyramid

B:-Processus cochleariformis

C:-Promontory

D:-Sinus Tympani

Correct Answer:- Option-A

Question91:-The interpeduncular fossa at the base of brain contains the following structures except

A:-Tuber cinereum

B:-Mamillary bodies

C:-Posterior perforated substance

D:-Olfactory bulb

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question92:-The deep cerebellar nucleus located most medially is

A:-Globose Nucleus

B:-Fastigial Nucleus

C:-Dentate Nucleus

D:-Emboliform Nucleus

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question93:-Which of the following is not a component of Epithalamus?

A:-Pineal gland

B:-Lateral Geniculate body

C:-Habenular nuclei

D:-Posterior Commissure

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question94:-The premotor cortex located in front of the precentral gyrus is named as which area according to Brodmann?

A:-Area 4

B:-Area 6

C:-Area 7

D:-Area 8

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question95:-Which of the following is not a branch of the basilar artery?

A:-Superior Cerebellar Artery

B:-Anterior Inferior Cerebellar Artery

C:-Posterior Inferior Cerebellar Artery

D:-Labyrinthine Artery

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question96:-All the following areas of the brain are devoid of the blood brain barrier except:

A:-Tuber cinereum of hypothalamus

B:-Area postrema of fourth ventricle

C:-Posterior pituitary

D:-None of the above

Correct Answer:- Option-D

Question97:-The Calcar Avis is seen in relation to which horn of the lateral ventricle?

A:-Anterior horn

B:-Central part

C:-Posterior horn

D:-Inferior horn

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question98:-Which of the following is not a part of the Papez Circuit?

A:-Hippocampus

B:-Mamillary Body

C:-Hypothalamus

D:-Cingulate gyrus

Correct Answer:- Option-C

Question99:-The main efferent tract arising from the Amygdaloid nucleus is

A:-Stria medullaris

B:-Stria terminalis

C:-Stria medullaris thalami

D:-Medial Longitudinal stria

Correct Answer:- Option-B

Question100:-The following nucleus belongs to the Special Visceral Afferent column

A:-Mesencephalic Nucleus

B:-Nucleus of Tractus Solitarius

C:-Nucleus Ambiguus

D:-Dorsal nucleus of vagus nerve

Correct Answer:- Option-B