

B.Sc. MEDICAL TECHNOLOGY (RADIOGRAPHY & IMAGING) (BRIT)
SEMESTER -II EXAMINATION, JUNE-2026

(BRIT201) HUMAN ANATOMY -II

[Time allotted: Three Hours]

[Max Marks: 100]

Note: Read all the instructions carefully

Answer all questions in serial order, Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary

Q. 1. Objective type questions: (Attempt All)

(10 x 02 = 20)

(Very short/ Short answer/ MCQ/ One liners/ Fill in the blanks/ True/False)

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| <p>a. What is the structure that anchors the spinal cord to the coccyx? PO1CO3</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Conus medullaris Cauda equina Filum terminale Denticulate ligament | <p>f. The anterior spinal artery (ASA) typically supplies which portion of the spinal cord? PO1CO3</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Posterior one-third Anterior two-thirds Only the white matter Only the central canal |
| <p>b. What is the commonest position of the appendix? PO1CO2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Retrocaecal Pelvic Subcaecal Pre-ileal | <p>g. Portal vein is formed behind PO1CO2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Neck of the pancreas Body of the pancreas Neck of the gall bladder Body of the gall bladder |
| <p>c. What is the main function of the gyri and sulci on the cerebral cortex? PO1CO3</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> To divide the brain into two hemispheres To increase the surface area of the brain To protect the brain from injury To circulate CSF | <p>h. The azygos vein drains blood into which vessel? PO1CO2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Inferior vena cava Left brachiocephalic vein Superior vena cava Internal jugular vein |
| <p>d. The common bile duct is formed by the union of the common hepatic duct and the PO1CO2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pancreatic duct Cystic duct Right hepatic duct Left hepatic duct | <p>i. Example of projection fibre is PO1CO3</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Corpus callosum Internal capsule External capsule Cingulum |
| <p>e. Which nerve passes through the esophageal opening of the diaphragm? PO1CO2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Vagus nerve Phrenic nerve Intercostal nerve Sympathetic trunk | <p>j. Which is NOT a part of fallopian tube? PO1CO2</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ampulla Isthmus Intramural part Intraabdominal part |

Q. 2. Short notes/ Short answer type questions (Attempt any Five)

(05 x 04 = 20)

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|---|--------|
| a. Rhomboid fossa | PO1CO3 |
| b. Blood supply of spinal cord | PO1CO3 |
| c. Anatomical features of 1 st rib | PO1CO2 |
| d. Internal structure of kidney | PO1CO2 |
| e. Arch of aorta and its branches | PO1CO2 |
| f. Importance of sternal angle | PO1CO2 |
| g. Ischio anal fossa | PO1CO2 |

Q. 3. Structured questions (Attempt any Three)

(03 x 10 = 30)

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|---|--------|
| a. i) Draw a suitable diagram showing relations of duodenum | PO1CO2 |
| ii) Describe the interior of 2 nd part of duodenum with diagram. | PO1CO2 |
| b. Describe location, formation and branches of the circle of Willis with diagram | PO1CO3 |
| c. Describe the formation of rectus sheath with diagram | PO1CO2 |
| d. Describe the parts of uterus with diagram. Write down the supports of uterus. | PO1CO2 |

Q. 4. Long Answer/ Essay type questions (Attempt any Two)

(02 x 15 = 30)

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|---|--------|
| a. Describe the bronchopulmonary segments with clinical anatomy. | PO1CO2 |
| b. Describe the boundaries and contents of inguinal canal. Write a note on inguinal hernia. | PO1CO2 |
| c. Describe the parts and blood supply of internal capsule with clinical anatomy. | PO1CO3 |