

**Multiple Choice Questions for BAMS 1st Year Modern Anatomy
SET OF 60 QUESTIONS @M56BOOKSTORE**

General Anatomy

1. Which of the following is the basic structural and functional unit of the human body?
 - a) Cell
 - b) Tissue
 - c) Organ
 - d) System Answer: a) Cell
2. What is the type of epithelium found in the lining of blood vessels?
 - a) Simple cuboidal
 - b) Simple squamous
 - c) Stratified squamous
 - d) Pseudostratified columnar Answer: b) Simple squamous
3. Which type of cartilage is most abundant in the human body?
 - a) Elastic cartilage
 - b) Hyaline cartilage
 - c) Fibrocartilage
 - d) None of the above Answer: b) Hyaline cartilage
4. Which plane divides the body into equal right and left halves?
 - a) Sagittal plane
 - b) Coronal plane
 - c) Transverse plane
 - d) Median plane Answer: d) Median plane
5. What is the primary protein found in the extracellular matrix of connective tissue?
 - a) Elastin
 - b) Keratin
 - c) Collagen
 - d) Myosin Answer: c) Collagen

6. Which type of tissue is responsible for transmitting electrical signals in the body?
- a) Muscle tissue
 - b) Nervous tissue
 - c) Epithelial tissue
 - d) Connective tissue Answer: b) Nervous tissue
7. What is the term for programmed cell death?
- a) Necrosis
 - b) Apoptosis
 - c) Inflammation
 - d) Regeneration Answer: b) Apoptosis
8. Which organelle is known as the "powerhouse of the cell"?
- a) Nucleus
 - b) Mitochondria
 - c) Golgi apparatus
 - d) Ribosome Answer: b) Mitochondria
9. Which type of connective tissue stores fat?
- a) Dense connective tissue
 - b) Areolar connective tissue
 - c) Adipose tissue
 - d) Reticular connective tissue Answer: c) Adipose tissue
10. What is the function of the Golgi apparatus?
- a) Protein synthesis
 - b) Packaging and modification of proteins
 - c) Lipid metabolism
 - d) Energy production Answer: b) Packaging and modification of proteins

Osteology

11. How many bones are there in the adult human skeleton?

- a) 204
- b) 206
- c) 208
- d) 210 Answer: b) 206

12. Which bone is known as the "collarbone"?

- a) Scapula
- b) Sternum
- c) Clavicle
- d) Humerus Answer: c) Clavicle

13. The axial skeleton includes all the following except:

- a) Skull
- b) Ribs
- c) Pelvis
- d) Vertebral column Answer: c) Pelvis

14. What is the anatomical term for the "knee cap"?

- a) Femur
- b) Patella
- c) Tibia
- d) Fibula Answer: b) Patella

15. Which part of the vertebra supports the weight of the body?

- a) Transverse process
- b) Vertebral body
- c) Spinous process
- d) Pedicle Answer: b) Vertebral body

16. The longest bone in the human body is:

- a) Femur
- b) Tibia
- c) Humerus
- d) Fibula Answer: a) Femur

17. Which bone forms the forehead?

- a) Parietal bone
- b) Occipital bone
- c) Frontal bone
- d) Temporal bone Answer: c) Frontal bone

18. What is the name of the first cervical vertebra?

- a) Axis
- b) Atlas
- c) C3
- d) C4 Answer: b) Atlas

19. The number of pairs of ribs in the human body is:

- a) 10
- b) 12
- c) 14
- d) 16 Answer: b) 12

20. Which bone is part of the pelvic girdle?

- a) Femur
- b) Ilium
- c) Scapula
- d) Clavicle Answer: b) Ilium

Myology

21. Which type of muscle is striated and voluntary?

- a) Skeletal muscle
- b) Smooth muscle
- c) Cardiac muscle
- d) None of the above Answer: a) Skeletal muscle

22. The longest muscle in the human body is:

- a) Rectus femoris
- b) Sartorius
- c) Biceps brachii
- d) Gluteus maximus Answer: b) Sartorius

23. Which muscle is responsible for flexing the forearm?

- a) Triceps brachii
- b) Biceps brachii
- c) Brachioradialis
- d) Deltoid Answer: b) Biceps brachii

What is the name of the muscle group located in the anterior thigh?

- a) Hamstrings
 - b) Quadriceps
 - c) Adductors
 - d) Gluteal muscles Answer: b) Quadriceps
24. The diaphragm is a:
- a) Skeletal muscle
 - b) Smooth muscle
 - c) Cardiac muscle
 - d) None of the above Answer: a) Skeletal muscle
25. Which muscle is responsible for closing the jaw?
- a) Masseter
 - b) Temporalis
 - c) Orbicularis oris
 - d) Sternocleidomastoid Answer: a) Masseter
26. The calf muscle is composed of:
- a) Tibialis anterior
 - b) Gastrocnemius and soleus
 - c) Sartorius
 - d) Gluteus maximus Answer: b) Gastrocnemius and soleus
27. Which muscle is located in the posterior arm?
- a) Triceps brachii
 - b) Biceps brachii
 - c) Deltoid
 - d) Brachialis Answer: a) Triceps brachii
28. The primary muscle for respiration is:
- a) Intercostal muscles
 - b) Diaphragm
 - c) Pectoralis major
 - d) Serratus anterior Answer: b) Diaphragm
29. Which muscle forms the rounded contour of the shoulder?
- a) Deltoid
 - b) Trapezius
 - c) Pectoralis major
 - d) Latissimus dorsi Answer: a) Deltoid

Arthrology

31. The shoulder joint is an example of which type of joint?

- a) Hinge joint
- b) Pivot joint
- c) Ball-and-socket joint
- d) Saddle joint Answer: c) Ball-and-socket joint

32. Which of the following is a fibrous joint?

- a) Sutures of the skull
- b) Shoulder joint
- c) Hip joint
- d) Elbow joint Answer: a) Sutures of the skull

33. What type of movement is possible in a hinge joint?

- a) Rotation
- b) Flexion and extension
- c) Abduction and adduction
- d) Circumduction Answer: b) Flexion and extension

34. The strongest ligament in the human body is:

- a) Cruciate ligament
- b) Deltoid ligament
- c) Iliofemoral ligament
- d) Patellar ligament Answer: c) Iliofemoral ligament

35. The joint between the first rib and the sternum is classified as:

- a) Synovial joint
- b) Fibrous joint
- c) Cartilaginous joint
- d) Pivot joint Answer: c) Cartilaginous joint

36. What type of joint is found between the vertebral bodies?

- a) Synovial joint
- b) Cartilaginous joint
- c) Fibrous joint
- d) Ball-and-socket joint Answer: b) Cartilaginous joint

37. Which joint is stabilized by the rotator cuff muscles?

- a) Knee joint
- b) Shoulder joint
- c) Hip joint
- d) Elbow joint Answer: b) Shoulder joint

38. The elbow joint is an example of:
- a) Ball-and-socket joint
 - b) Hinge joint
 - c) Saddle joint
 - d) Pivot joint Answer: b) Hinge joint
39. The atlanto-axial joint allows for:
- a) Flexion and extension
 - b) Rotation of the head
 - c) Abduction
 - d) Circumduction Answer: b) Rotation of the head
40. Synovial fluid is secreted by:
- a) Articular cartilage
 - b) Synovial membrane
 - c) Ligaments
 - d) Tendons Answer: b) Synovial membrane

Nervous System

41. The basic functional unit of the nervous system is:
- a) Neuron
 - b) Axon
 - c) Dendrite
 - d) Synapse Answer: a) Neuron
42. Which part of the brain is responsible for coordination of movement?
- a) Cerebrum
 - b) Cerebellum
 - c) Brainstem
 - d) Thalamus Answer: b) Cerebellum
43. What type of nerve fibers carry impulses towards the central nervous system?
- a) Efferent fibers
 - b) Afferent fibers
 - c) Mixed fibers
 - d) None of the above Answer: b) Afferent fibers

44. The "fight or flight" response is mediated by which part of the nervous system?
- a) Somatic nervous system
 - b) Parasympathetic nervous system
 - c) Sympathetic nervous system
 - d) Central nervous system Answer: c) Sympathetic nervous system
45. Which cranial nerve is responsible for vision?
- a) Optic nerve (CN II)
 - b) Oculomotor nerve (CN III)
 - c) Trochlear nerve (CN IV)
 - d) Abducens nerve (CN VI) Answer: a) Optic nerve (CN II)
46. Which part of the neuron receives signals?
- a) Axon
 - b) Dendrites
 - c) Myelin sheath
 - d) Synapse Answer: b) Dendrites
47. The cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) is produced by:
- a) Choroid plexus
 - b) Meninges
 - c) Ventricles
 - d) Spinal cord Answer: a) Choroid plexus
48. The largest part of the brain is:
- a) Cerebrum
 - b) Cerebellum
 - c) Brainstem
 - d) Diencephalon Answer: a) Cerebrum
49. Which lobe of the brain is responsible for processing visual information?
- a) Frontal lobe
 - b) Parietal lobe
 - c) Temporal lobe
 - d) Occipital lobe Answer: d) Occipital lobe

50. The spinal cord ends at which vertebral level in adults?
- a) L1-L2
 - b) L3-L4
 - c) T12-L1
 - d) L4-L5 Answer: a) L1-L2

Cardiovascular System

51. The heart is located in which part of the thoracic cavity?
- a) Pleural cavity
 - b) Pericardial cavity
 - c) Mediastinum
 - d) None of the above Answer: c) Mediastinum
52. Which blood vessel carries oxygenated blood from the lungs to the heart?
- a) Pulmonary artery
 - b) Pulmonary vein
 - c) Aorta
 - d) Superior vena cava Answer: b) Pulmonary vein
53. The largest artery in the human body is:
- a) Femoral artery
 - b) Pulmonary artery
 - c) Aorta
 - d) Coronary artery Answer: c) Aorta
54. The pacemaker of the heart is:
- a) Atrioventricular (AV) node
 - b) Sinoatrial (SA) node
 - c) Bundle of His
 - d) Purkinje fibers Answer: b) Sinoatrial (SA) node
55. Which layer of blood vessels is responsible for vasoconstriction and vasodilation?
- a) Tunica intima
 - b) Tunica media
 - c) Tunica adventitia
 - d) None of the above Answer: b) Tunica media

56. The valve located between the left atrium and left ventricle is:

- a) Tricuspid valve
- b) Mitral valve
- c) Pulmonary valve
- d) Aortic valve Answer: b) Mitral valve

57. What is the function of red blood cells?

- a) Transport oxygen
- b) Fight infection
- c) Clot blood
- d) Regulate body temperature Answer: a) Transport oxygen

58. Which artery supplies blood to the brain?

- a) Coronary artery
- b) Carotid artery
- c) Femoral artery
- d) Subclavian artery Answer: b) Carotid artery

59. The heart's electrical activity is recorded by:

- a) EEG
- b) ECG
- c) MRI
- d) CT scan Answer: b) ECG

60. Which blood vessels have the thinnest walls?

- a) Arteries
- b) Veins
- c) Capillaries
- d) Venules Answer: c) Capillaries