

**KARNATAKA VETERINARY, ANIMAL AND FISHERIES SCIENCES
UNIVERSITY, BIDAR**

Post Graduate Entrance Examinations : 2021-22

PhD in Veterinary Anatomy & Histology

Subject Code: P01

HALL TICKET NO.:

Date: 10th May 2022

Max Marks : 100

Duration : 2 Hrs.

Choose the correct answer from the four options given under each question and fill the relevant circle with black ball point pen in the OMR Sheet.

Note: 1) Do not use pencil for marking on the OMR Sheet.

2) Marking on the OMR sheet for more than one option for a question will be rendered invalid.

1. Merkel cell is found in

- A. Trachea
- B. Stomach
- C. Skin
- D. Lymph node

2. The ovulation fossa is seen in

- A. Sow
- B. Mare
- C. Bitch
- D. Cow

3. Kupffer cells are found in

- A. Liver
- B. Duodenum
- C. Bronchus
- D. Lungs

4. Schwann cells are found associated with
- A. Neurons
 - B. Cardiac fibres
 - C. Skeletal fibres
 - D. Cartilage
5. The receptor for cold is
- A. Meissner's corpuscle
 - B. Krause's end bulb
 - C. Pacinian corpuscles
 - D. Muscle spindle
6. Peyer's patches are found in
- A. Ileum
 - B. Duodenum
 - C. Colon
 - D. Caecum
7. Macula densa is found in
- A. Proximal convoluted tubule
 - B. Distal straight tubule
 - C. Afferent arteriole
 - D. Collecting tubule
8. The epithelium lining the body cavity is called as
- A. Mesothelium
 - B. Urothelium
 - C. Endothelium
 - D. Myoethelium
9. Quadriceps femoris is supplied by
- A. Obturator nerve
 - B. Femoral nerve
 - C. Tibial nerve
 - D. Fibular nerve

10. The subarachnoid cistern extending from the pituitary gland to the pons

- A. Cisterna basalis
- B. Cisterna fossa lateralis
- C. Cisterna pontis
- D. Cisterna magna

11. Muscularis mucosa is absent in

- A. Rumen
- B. Abomasum
- C. Ileum
- D. Duodenum

12. Argyrophilic fibres are

- A. Collagen fibres
- B. Elastic fibres
- C. Reticular fibres
- D. Myo fibrils

13. Kidneys are examples for

- A. Compound alveolar glands
- B. Compound tubular glands
- C. Compound tubuloalveolar glands
- D. Simple tubular glands

14. Hassall's corpuscles are seen in

- A. Thymus
- B. Tonsils
- C. Haemal nodes
- D. Spleen

15. Brunner's glands are seen in

- A. Ileum
- B. Jejunum
- C. Large intestine
- D. Duodenum

16. Purkinje cells are seen in
- A. Cerebrum
 - B. Cerebellum
 - C. Heart
 - D. Pituitary
17. Herring bodies are seen in
- A. Cerebrum
 - B. Cerebellum
 - C. Heart
 - D. Pituitary
18. Star shaped cells present between the secreting cells and the basement membrane is
- A. Oxyphil cells
 - B. Alpha cells
 - C. Chromophobe cells
 - D. Myoepithelial cells.
19. Glands which elaborate secretion without losing any part of the cell
- A. Apocrine
 - B. Merocrine
 - C. Holocrine
 - D. Cytocrine
20. The bronchiolar exocrine cells are called as
- A. Clara cells
 - B. Alveolar cells
 - C. Dust cells
 - D. Oxyphil cells
21. Zonary type of placenta is seen in
- A. Cow
 - B. Mare
 - C. Dog
 - D. Sow

22. Rathke's pouch is the primordium associated the development of
- A. Tongue
 - B. Tooth
 - C. Pituitary gland
 - D. Stomach
23. Testicular vein forms a rich network which surrounds the coils of testicular artery as
- A. Caudal plexus
 - B. Testicular plexus
 - C. Pampiniform plexus
 - D. Circle of Willis
24. Renal pelvis is absent in
- A. Horse
 - B. Ox
 - C. Pig
 - D. Dog
25. Cortex of suprarenal glands are derived from
- A. Ectoderm
 - B. Mesoderm
 - C. Endoderm
 - D. Medulla
26. The tuberculum impar is a primordium of
- A. Teeth
 - B. Lungs
 - C. Testis
 - D. Tongue
27. Germ layer origin of thyroid gland is
- A. Ectoderm
 - B. Mesoderm
 - C. Endoderm
 - D. Splanchnic mesoderm

28. Eustachean tube is derived from
- A. 1st pharyngeal pouch
 - B. 2nd pharyngeal pouch
 - C. 3rd pharyngeal pouch
 - D. 4th pharyngeal pouch
29. Cotyledonary placenta is found in
- A. Cow
 - B. Dog
 - C. Pig
 - D. Horse
30. An animal in which induced ovulation is a criteria
- A. Cat
 - B. Dog
 - C. Cow
 - D. Mare
31. Enamel of teeth is derived from
- A. Ameloblast
 - B. Osteoblast
 - C. Odontoblast
 - D. Fibroblast
32. A placenta wherein all the foetal layers are intact is
- A. Epithelio-chorial
 - B. Syndesmochorial
 - C. Endothelio-chorial
 - D. Haemoendothelial
33. Testis is intraabdominal in
- A. Cat
 - B. Elephant
 - C. Rat
 - D. Dog

34. Oyster shell shaped spleen is characteristic of
- A. Dog
 - B. Cattle
 - C. Goat
 - D. Horse
35. Comma-shaped caecum is present in
- A. Ox
 - B. Horse
 - C. Dog
 - D. Pig
36. Horns of the uterus resemble intestinal coils in
- A. Sow
 - B. Mare
 - C. Bitch
 - D. Cow
37. Papillary process is absent in the liver of
- A. Goat
 - B. Ox
 - C. Pig
 - D. Dog
38. "Lyssa" is found in the tongue of
- A. Dog
 - B. Cattle
 - C. Horse
 - D. Pig
39. Viborg's triangle is the site for access of
- A. Parotid salivary gland
 - B. Mandibular nerve block
 - C. Paracentesis thoracis
 - D. Guttural pouches

40. Paired caeca are characteristic of
- A. Rabbit
 - B. Pig
 - C. Fowl
 - D. Dog
41. The animal with preputial diverticulum is
- A. Stallion
 - B. Dog
 - C. Boar
 - D. Bull
42. Duct of parotid salivary gland
- A. Stenson's duct
 - B. Wharton's duct
 - C. Duct of Santorini
 - D. Duct of Wirsung
43. Paired laryngeal cartilage
- A. Thyroid
 - B. Cricoid
 - C. Arytenoid
 - D. Epiglottis
44. Accessory sex gland in dog
- A. Seminal vesicle
 - B. Prostate
 - C. Cowper's
 - D. Ampulla
45. Bunodont type of teeth is present in
- A. Ox
 - B. Horse
 - C. Pig
 - D. Dog

46. Soft palate is well developed and long in
- A. Ox
 - B. Horse
 - C. Pig
 - D. Dog
47. Trachealis muscle is attached to the outside of the tracheal cartilages in
- A. Ox
 - B. Horse
 - C. Dog
 - D. Pig
48. The compartment of ruminant stomach called Butcher's bible is
- A. Rumen
 - B. Reticulum
 - C. Omasum
 - D. Abomasum
49. Lymph nodes are absent in
- A. Duck
 - B. Turkey
 - C. Swan
 - D. Goose
50. Preferred site for intravenous injection in dog
- A. Anterior vena cava
 - B. Posterior vena cava
 - C. External jugular vein
 - D. Cephalic vein
51. Muscular ridges seen in the auricles are
- A. Trabeculae carnae
 - B. Musculi pectinati
 - C. Musculi papillaris
 - D. Moderator band

52. An unpaired branch of abdominal aorta is
- A. Renal artery
 - B. Coeliac artery
 - C. Internal iliac artery
 - D. External iliac artery
53. "Milk vein" in cattle is
- A. Caudal superficial epigastric vein
 - B. Internal pudental vein
 - C. Cranial superficial epigastric vein
 - D. Caudal mammary vein
54. Fremitus is felt in
- A. Cranial uterine artery
 - B. Middle uterine artery
 - C. Caudal uterine artery
 - D. Urogenital artery
55. Subcutaneous thoracic vein is also called as
- A. Milk vein
 - B. Spur vein
 - C. Coeliac vein
 - D. Portal vein
56. The fold of duramater over hypophysis cerebri is
- A. Diaphragm sellae
 - B. Tentorium cerebelli
 - C. Falx cerebri
 - D. Linea splendens
57. Which of the following lines brain ventricles.
- A. Astrocyte
 - B. Ependyma
 - C. Schwann cell
 - D. Oligodendrocyte

58. Largest nerve in the body
- A. Radial nerve
 - B. Trigeminal nerve
 - C. Vagus nerve
 - D. Ischiatic nerve
59. Preganglionic fibres are longer in
- A. Sympathetic nerves
 - B. Parasympathetic nerves
 - C. Cranial nerves
 - D. Spinal nerves
60. Impression smears of which part of brain are taken for diagnosis of rabies
- A. Thalamus
 - B. Pituitary
 - C. Hypothalamus
 - D. Hippocampus
61. The middle cerebellar peduncle is
- A. Brachium conjunctivum
 - B. Brachium pontis
 - C. Restiform body
 - D. Arbor vitae
62. Motor nerve to the diaphragm
- A. Phrenic nerve
 - B. Vagus nerve
 - C. Vertebral nerve
 - D. Second thoracic spinal nerve
63. 'Dropped jaw' is the symptom exhibited in
- A. Bilateral mandibular nerve paralysis
 - B. Bilateral facial nerve paralysis
 - C. Unilateral mandibular nerve paralysis
 - D. Unilateral facial n. paralysis

64. A hands breadth above the point of hock on medial aspect is the site for
- A. Tibial nerve block
 - B. Fibular nerve block
 - C. Patellar desmotomy
 - D. Femoral neurectomy
65. External angle of ilium is known as
- A. Point of croup
 - B. Point of hip
 - C. Point of buttock
 - D. Point of hock
66. Roaring in horses is due to paralysis of
- A. Cranial laryngeal nerve
 - B. Recurrent laryngeal nerve
 - C. Facial nerve
 - D. Maxillary nerve
67. The preferred site of paracentesis thoracis in bovine is
- A. 6 th interchondral space
 - B. 4 th interchondral space
 - C. 5 th interchondral space
 - D. 8 th interchondral space
68. Surgical procedure of the eye in which contents of eye is removed with outer fibrous tunic of eye is retained is
- A. Evisceration
 - B. Enucleation
 - C. Exenteration
 - D. Ophthalmoscopy

69. Sella turcica is seen in
- A. Sphenoid
 - B. Pterigoid
 - C. Ethmoid
 - D. Hyoid
70. The bone that is movable in skull of bird
- A. Pterigoid
 - B. Palatine
 - C. Hyoid
 - D. Quadrate
71. In fowl the clavicles ventrally fuse into
- A. Pygostyle
 - B. Carina
 - C. Hypocleidium
 - D. Coronoid
72. The Olecranon process is grooved in
- A. Ox
 - B. Horse
 - C. Dog
 - D. Fowl
73. Fabella is found in
- A. Dog
 - B. Horse
 - C. Ox
 - D. Fowl
74. The distal extremity projects to form _____ in the ulna of ox.
- A. styloid process
 - B. olecranon process
 - C. deltoid process
 - D. coronoid process

75. Radial carpal of the fowl is _____ in shape.
- A. Triangular
 - B. Round
 - C. Cubic
 - D. Quadrilateral
76. Cnemial crest is a part of
- A. Tibiotarsus
 - B. Tarsometatarsus
 - C. Humerus
 - D. Femur
77. Chevron bones are described in the coccygeal vertebrae of
- A. Ox
 - B. Horse
 - C. Pig
 - D. Dog
78. Largest paranasal sinus in cattle is
- A. Frontal sinus
 - B. Maxillary sinus
 - C. Palatine sinus
 - D. Sphenoidal sinus
79. The smallest skeletal muscle in the body is
- A. Stapedius
 - B. Tensor tympani
 - C. Longissimus dorsi
 - D. Sartorius
80. The only ear ossicle present in birds is
- A. Malleus
 - B. Stapes
 - C. Incus
 - D. Columella

81. Aqueduct of cochlea contains
- A. CSF
 - B. Endolymph
 - C. Perilymph
 - D. Lymph
82. Pecten oculi is seen in
- A. Cattle
 - B. Horse
 - C. Fowl
 - D. Dog
83. The longest of all ocular muscles is
- A. Superior rectus
 - B. Superior oblique
 - C. Inferior rectus
 - D. Inferior oblique
84. Inverted or reversed retina is seen in
- A. Mammals
 - B. Birds
 - C. Reptiles
 - D. Fishes
85. Ramp retina is seen in
- A. Man
 - B. Cattle
 - C. Horse
 - D. Pig
86. "Side-kick" in horse is restricted by
- A. Round lig.
 - B. Pubo-femoral lig.
 - C. Sesamoidean lig.
 - D. Cruciate lig.

87. An example of sutura harmonia
- A. Interfrontal suture
 - B. Fronto-sphenoid suture
 - C. Parieto-squamous temporal suture
 - D. Internasal suture
88. Fibro-cartilaginous joints are
- A. Synarthrosis
 - B. Synchrondrosis
 - C. Symphysis
 - D. Synovial joints
89. Sickle shaped fibrocartilagenous structures seen in joint cavity are
- A. Articulating discs
 - B. Menisci
 - C. Articulum labrum
 - D. Marginal cartilages
90. Poll evil is an infectious condition seen in
- A. Cattle
 - B. Horse
 - C. Dog
 - D. Pig
91. Nuchal ligament is absent in
- A. Cattle
 - B. Pig
 - C. Dog
 - D. Horse
92. Two divisions of sternoccephalicus are
- A. Sternomandibularis and sternomastoideus
 - B. Cleidooccipitalis and cleidomastoideus
 - C. Sternomandibularis and Cleidomastoideus
 - D. Cleidooccipitalis and sternomastoideus

93. Tragicus is a muscle of
- A. Eye
 - B. Pharynx
 - C. Larynx
 - D. Ear
94. Vocalis muscle is present in
- A. Pigs
 - B. Ruminants
 - C. Horses
 - D. Fowl
95. Deepest abdominal muscle is
- A. Obliquus abdominis internus
 - B. Obliquus abdominis externus
 - C. Transversus abdominis
 - D. Rectus abdominis
96. Hamstring tendon is also known as
- A. Calcaneal tendon
 - B. Common calcaneal tendon
 - C. Achilles tendon
 - D. Tendon of triceps surae
97. Articularis genu is associated with which of the following muscles
- A. Vastus lateralis
 - B. Vastus medialis
 - C. Vastus intermedius
 - D. Rectus femoris
98. Which of the following is a the most powerful extensor of elbow
- A. Biceps brachii
 - B. Anconeus
 - C. Triceps brachii
 - D. Tensor fascia antebrachii

99. Principal extensor of the stifle joint

- A. Quadratus femoris
- B. Quadriceps femoris
- C. Gluteobiceps
- D. Semimembranosus

100. Which muscle can be utilized for gender identification

- A. Adductor
- B. Pectineus
- C. Sartorius
- D. Gracilis
