

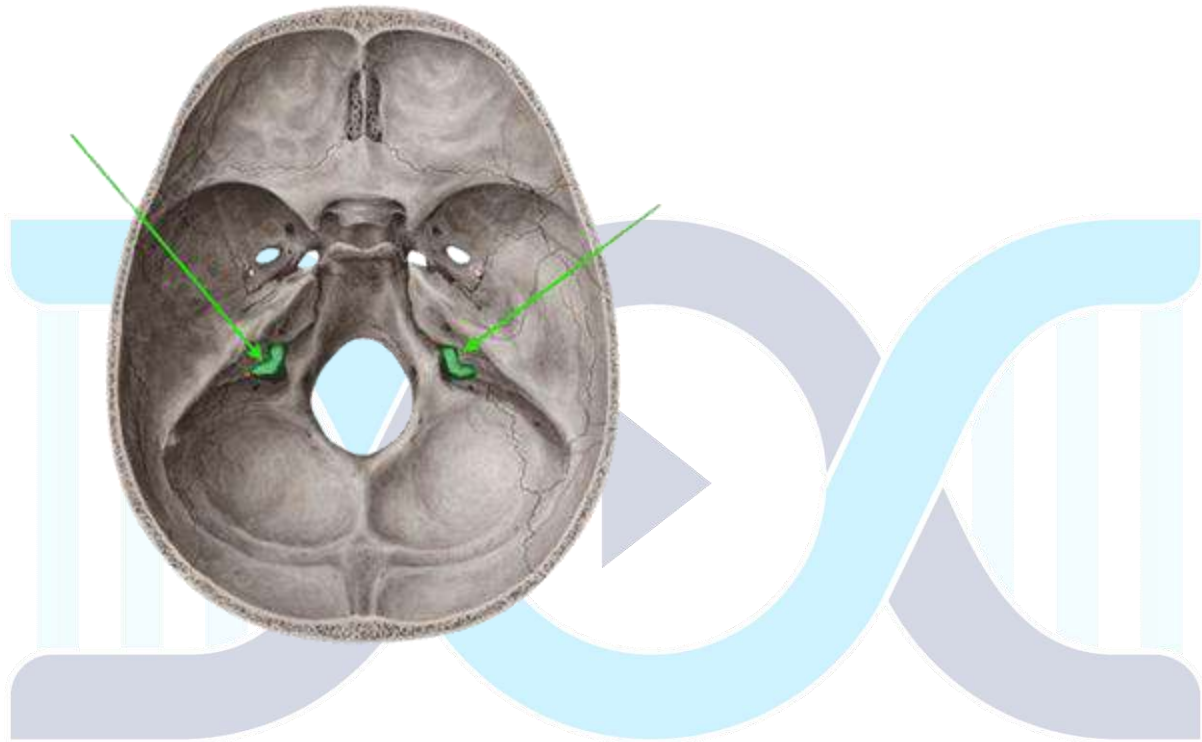
NEET PG 2025
Anatomy Previous
Year Questions with
Solutions
TUTORIALS

Anatomy

Question 1

Non-clinical question

1. Which of the following nerves does not pass through the marked structure?



Options:

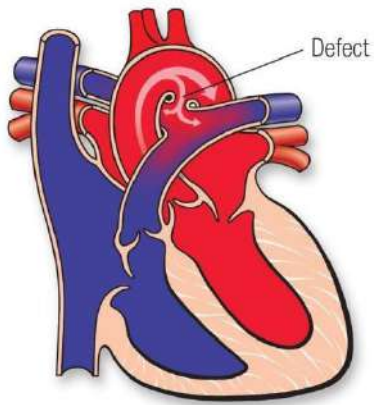
- A) Glossopharyngeal nerve
- B) Vagus nerve
- C) Spinal accessory nerve
- D) Hypoglossal nerve

Correct Answer: D) Hypoglossal nerve

Question 2

Non-clinical question

The persistence of which of the following arch arteries is responsible for the congenital anomaly marked in the image given below?



Options:

- A) 6th left pharyngeal arch artery
- B) 6th right pharyngeal arch artery
- C) 4th left pharyngeal arch artery
- D) 4th right pharyngeal arch artery

Correct Answer: A) 6th left pharyngeal arch artery

Question 3

Non-clinical question

Upon the delivery of a term new born, a thorough examination of the umbilical cord reveals crucial information. What are the essential components of a healthy umbilical cord?

Options:

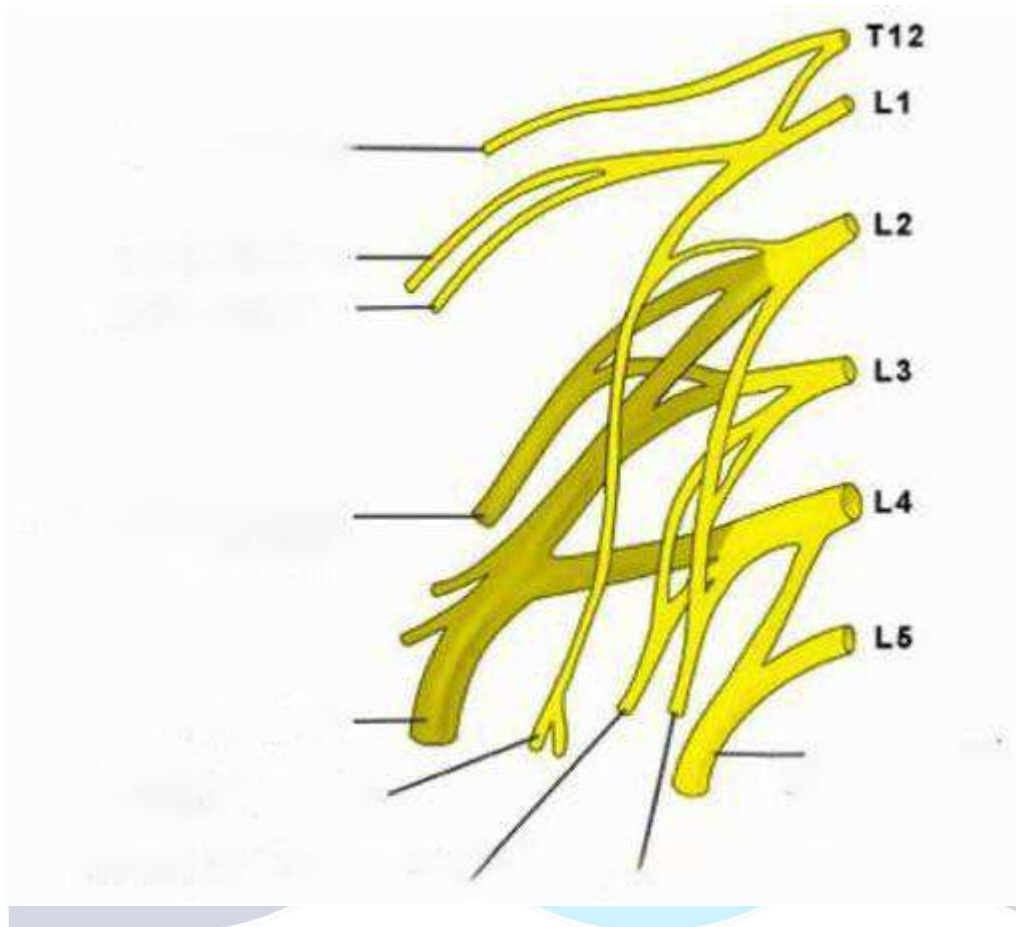
- A) 2 arteries and 1 vein
- B) 2 veins and 1 artery
- C) 1 vein and 1 artery
- D) 2 veins and 2 arteries

Correct Answer: A) 2 arteries and 1 vein

Question 4

clinical question

A woman presented with complaints of loss of sensation over the lateral aspect of the thigh and was diagnosed with meralgia paresthetica. The nerve involved in this condition arises from which of the following nerve roots?



Options:

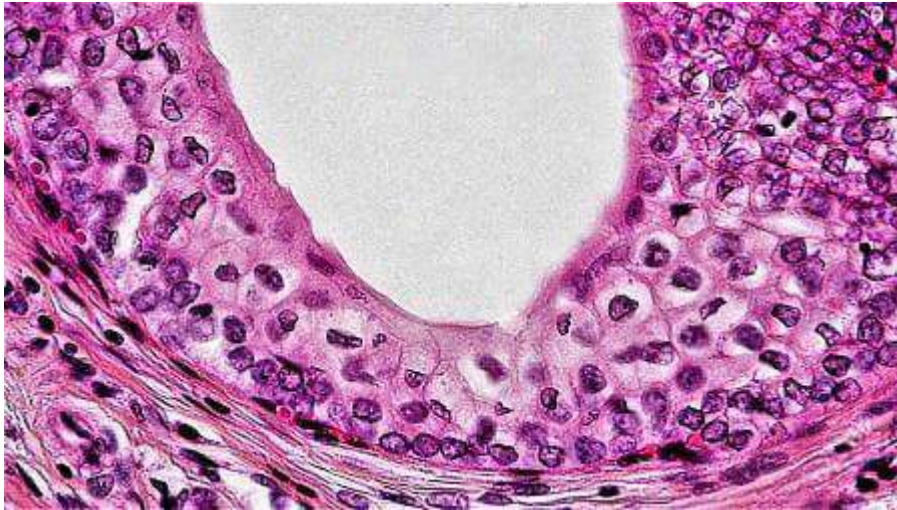
- A) T12 and L1
- B) L1 and L2
- C) L2 and L3
- D) L2, L3, and L4

Correct Answer: C) L2 and L3

Question 5

Non-clinical question

The epithelium depicted in the image below is seen in which of the following structures?



Options:

- A) Esophagus
- B) Ureter
- C) Trachea
- D) Duodenum

Correct Answer: B) Ureter

Question 6

Non-clinical question

A 19-year-old boy presented to the OPD with shoulder pain. He had been training in the gym and had hyperextended his shoulder. On examination, the avulsion of the long head of the triceps was noticed. What is the site at which avulsion of the long head of triceps occurs?

Options:

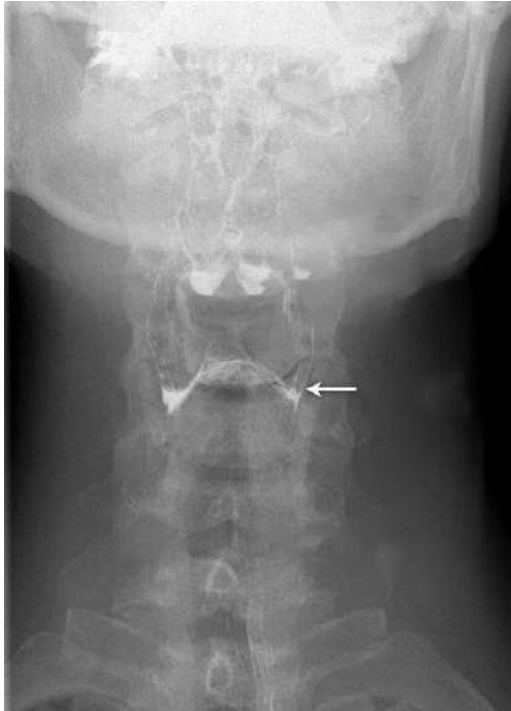
- A) Shaft of the humerus
- B) Deltoide tuberosity of the humerus
- C) Infraglenoid tubercle
- D) Supraglenoid tubercle

Correct Answer: C) Infraglenoid tubercle

Question 7

Non-clinical question

Identify the marked structure



Options:

- A) Thyroid cartilage
- B) Epiglottis
- C) Pyriform sinus
- D) Vallecula

Correct Answer: C) Pyriform sinus

Question 8

Non-clinical question

A 75-year-old male who is a known case of hypertension and type 2 diabetes mellitus presents with epistaxis, which does not respond to conservative measures and nasal packing. Which of the following arteries should be prioritised for ligation?

Options:

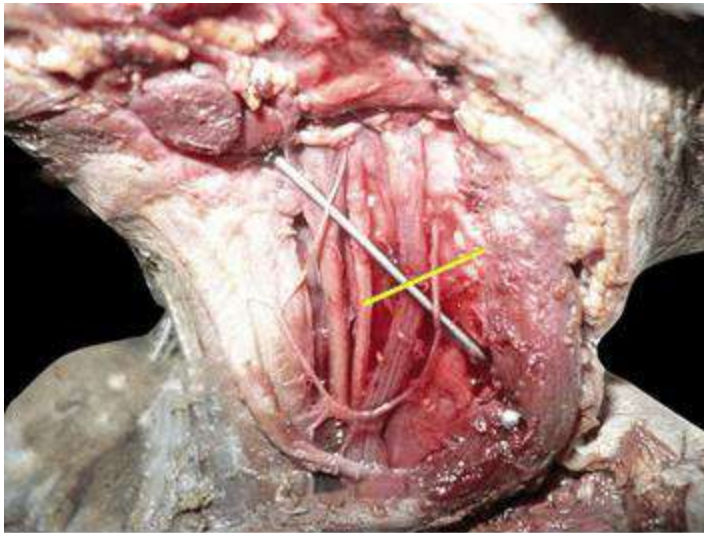
- A) Posterior ethmoidal artery
- B) Anterior ethmoidal artery
- C) Sphenopalatine artery
- D) Greater palatine artery

Correct Answer: C) Sphenopalatine artery

Question 9

Non-clinical question

The marked structure does not have which of the following components?



Options:

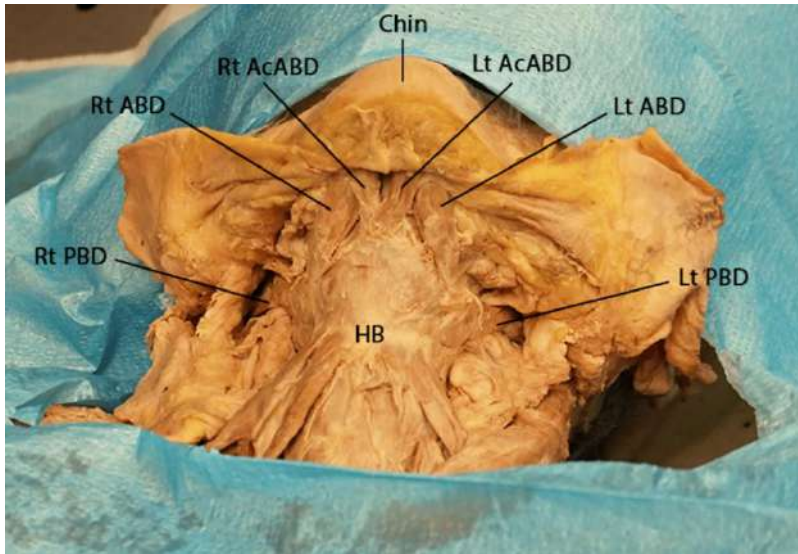
- A) GVE
- B) GVA
- C) GSA
- D) GSE

Correct Answer: D)GSE

Question 10

Non-clinical question

Which pair of nerves supplies the muscles marked A and B, respectively?



Options:

- A) Nerve to the mylohyoid and the facial nerve
- B) Facial nerve and spinal accessory nerve
- C) Spinal accessory nerve and facial nerve
- D) Ansa cervicalis and hypoglossal nerve

Question 11

Non-clinical question

During eversion of the foot, which of the following ligaments is most likely to be injured?

Options:

- A) Anterior talofibular
- B) Deltoid ligament
- C) Posterior talofibular
- D) Calcaneofibular

Correct Answer: B)Deltoid ligament

Question 12

Clinical question

During an abdominal surgery, the surgeon accidentally nicks a structure that passes posterior to the epiploic foramen, which results in profuse bleeding. Which of the following structures is most likely to get injured?

Options:

- A) Aorta

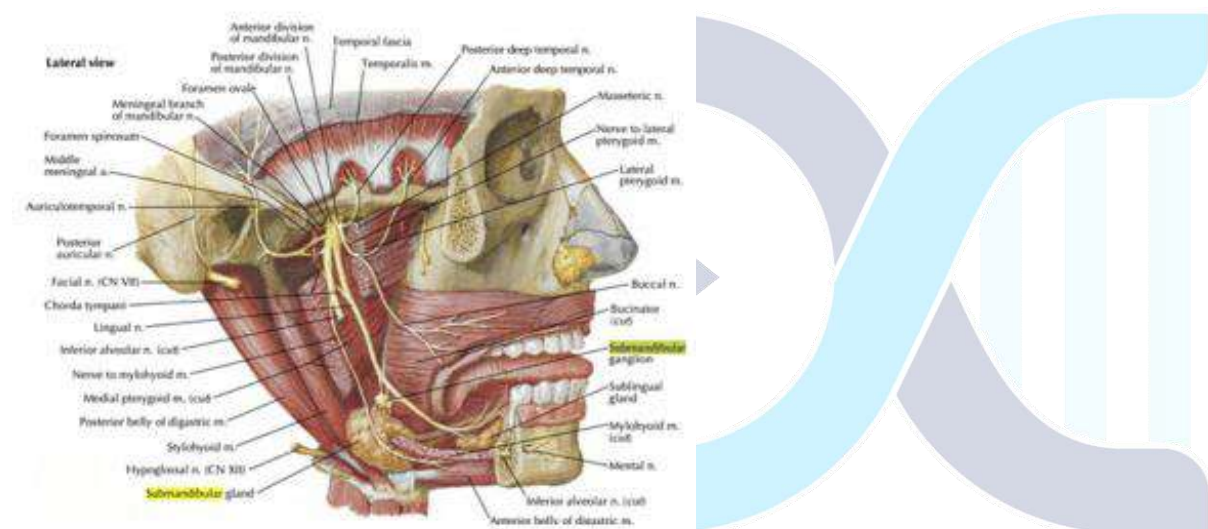
- B) Hepatic artery
- C) IVC
- D) Portal vein

Correct Answer: C) IVC

Question 13

Non-clinical question

Identify the marked structure that passes inferior to the posterior belly of the digastric and can be seen after submandibular gland resection.



Options:

- A) Facial artery
- B) Hypoglossal nerve
- C) Marginal mandibular nerve
- D) Facial nerve

Correct Answer: B) Hypoglossal nerve

Question 14

Non-clinical question

A patient presents with cancer near the anal opening. Which of the following groups of lymph nodes is most likely to be involved in this patient?

Options:

- A) Superficial inguinal lymph nodes
- B) Deep inguinal lymph nodes
- C) Internal iliac lymph nodes
- D) External iliac lymph nodes

Correct Answer: A) Superficial inguinal lymph nodes

Question 15

Non-clinical question

A patient presents with muscle wasting, reduced tone, and weakness of the right hand. Fine motor movements, such as dough kneading, are also affected. Which of the following structures is most likely to be impaired in this patient?

Options:

- A) Anterior grey horn of the spinal cord in the cervical region
- B) Internal capsule
- C) Corticospinal tract in the cervical region
- D) Brainstem

Correct Answer: A) Anterior grey horn of the spinal cord in the cervical region

For more PYQs – Sign up on the DocTutorials App Now!

Website: <https://www.doctutorials.com/plans>

Play store: <https://zcu.io/3jPK>

App store: <https://apple.co/2Zmm9jr>