

18-01-2023

I-MBBS (Part-I)**11.1 A3 + 1111 A4**

(This question paper consists of 2 pages)

First M.B.B.S. (Main) Examination (New Scheme)**January - 2023****Human Anatomy****Paper- II****Time: Three Hours****Maximum Marks: 100**

Attempt all questions in both sections.

Section-A**1. Fill in the blanks:****6x1=06**

- a) Thoracic duct crosses midline from right to left side at the level ofvertebra.
- b) Obliterated ductus arteriosus is k/a
- c) Posteriorly right kidney is related to rib.
- d) Lining epithelium of vas deferens is.....
- e) Enlargement of left supraclavicular lymph nodes are also k/a.....
- f) Third part of duodenum is related to artery.

2. Answer the following MCQ:**4x1=4**

- i. Most common position of vermiform appendix is
 - a) Sub-caecal
 - b) Retrocaecal
 - c) Pre-ileal
 - d) Pelvic

ii. Contents of deep perineal pouch is

- a) Deep transverse perinei
- b) Superficial transverse perinei
- c) Camper's fascia
- d) Colle's fascia

iii. Epiploic foramen is also k/a

- a) Morrison's foramen
- b) Bockdalek's foramen
- c) Foramen of Winslow
- d) Foramen of Morgagni

iv. Person with Turner syndrome present with

- a) Phenotype of male
- b) Presence of Barr body
- c) XXY chromosome
- d) Short stature

3. A 60 year old rickshaw puller came to surgery department with chief complain of pain and swelling in inguinal region. On examination swelling can be palpated just above and lateral to pubic crest. Size of swelling increases with coughing.

- a) With the given case history what can will be most probable explanation of above symptoms? 02
- b) Enumerate coverings of indirect and direct inguinal hernial sac. 03
- c) Explain various defense mechanism for preventing inguinal hernia. 05

4. Discuss in very brief (Any Five).**5 x 2 = 10**

- a) Derivatives of paramesonephric duct. b) Sternal angle.
- c) Major openings of thoracobdominal diaphragm.
- d) Tributaries of inferior vena cava.
- e) Structures situated at the level of transpyloric plane.
- f) Branches of internal iliac artery.

5. Explain briefly (Any Four).**4 x 5 = 20**

- a) Varicose vein.
- b) Lesser omentum.
- c) Portosystemic anastomosis.
- d) Ligaments of knee joint.
- e) Pleural recess.

Section-B**6. Describe coronary arteries under following headings:**

- a) Origin, course and termination. 06
- b) Branches. 06
- c) Applied anatomy. 08

7. Explain anatomical basis of following in brief/explain why (Any Five): 5 x 2 = 10

- a) Why Varicocele is more common on left side?
- b) Explain embryological basis of omphalocele?

- c) Why do pregnant women have predominantly thoracic type of respiration?
- d) Outer quadrant of gluteal region is commonly used sites for intramuscular injection.
- e) Explain why fluid gets accumulated in Pouch of Douglas in ambulatory patients?
- f) Explain why foot drop occurs in case of fracture neck of fibula?

8. Discuss in brief about (Any Four):

4 x 5 = 20

- a) Supports of uterus.
- b) Histological feature of testis.
- c) Lymphatic drainage of stomach.
- d) Development of pancreas.
- e) Ischiorectal fossa.

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