Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

QP Code - 1021

MBBS Phase – I (CBME) Degree Examination - 02-Jul-2021

Time: Three Hours **Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

ANATOMY – PAPER - II (RS-4)
Q.P. CODE: 1021
(QP contains three pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAYS **2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Describe the origin, insertion, nerve supply and actions of the dorsiflexors of the ankle joint. Explain the anatomical basis of foot drop (8+2)

2. Describe the urinary bladder under the following headings
   a. Surface and borders
   b. Relations
   c. The Trigone
   d. Nerve supply (2+3+2+3)

SHORT ESSAYS **8 x 5 = 40 Marks**

3. Describe the location, area of drainage and applied anatomy of superficial inguinal lymph nodes.
4. Describe the relations and blood supply of the head of the pancreas.
5. Describe course, branches and area of distribution of right gastric artery.
6. Describe the parts, blood supply, and applied aspects of the Uterine tube.
7. Describe the origin, branches, and area of distribution of internal iliac artery.
8. Describe briefly genetic counseling.
9. Correlate the light microscopic structure of the lung with its function.
10. Describe the development of the ovary.

SHORT ANSWERS **10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

11. Describe the insertion of the gluteus maximus. Mention any two actions of the gluteus maximus. (1+2)
12. A patient is brought to the emergency department with a history of a stab wound to the abdomen. The structures forming the stomach bed are injured. Name any six structures forming the stomach bed.
13. Name the boundaries and contents of Calot's triangle. (2+1)
14. Describe the venous drainage of the testis.
15. Which is the most dilatable part of the male urethra? Mentions structures opening in it. (1+2)
16. Describe translocation of chromosomes.
17. Draw a neat labeled diagram of the light microscopic structure of the prostate gland.
18. Mention the location, structure, and function of Paneth cells.
19. Name three developmental anomalies of the tongue.
20. Name three sources of development of interventricular septum.

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Multiple Choice Questions **10 x 1 = 10 Marks**

21 i) Following all arteries are branches of coeliac trunk EXCEPT
a) Superior mesenteric
b) Left gastric
c) Common hepatic
d) Splenic

21 ii) Superficial inguinal ring is a triangular gap in _____
a) Superficial fascia
b) External oblique aponeurosis
c) Internal oblique aponeurosis
d) Fascia transversalis

21 iii) The angle of anteflexion of uterus is _____
a) 45^0
b) 60^0
c) 90^0
d) 125^0

21 iv) The unlocking of knee joint is done by _____ muscle
a) Vastus lateralis
b) Vastus medialis
c) Biceps femoris
d) Popliteus

21 v) The epiploic foramen is bounded superiorly by _____
a) Caudate process of liver
b) First part of duodenum
c) Right free margin of lesser omentum
d) Inferior vena cava

22 i) Pudendal nerve is the branch of _____
a) Lumbar plexus
b) Sacral plexus
c) Coccygeal plexus
d) Lumbosacral trunk

22 ii) In the radiograph of hip joint the normal relation of the head of femur with acetabulum is indicated by _____
a) Hilton's line
b) Shenton's line
c) Holden's line
d) Nelaton's line

22 iii) These cells of liver are the primary storehouse of vitamin A ____
a) Hepatocytes
b) Kupffer cells
c) Endothelial cells
d) Ito cells

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22 iv) Ligamentum teres hepatis is remanent of _____
a) Umbilical arteries
b) Left umbilical vein
c) Ductus venosus
d) Ductus arteriosus

22 v) The number of X chromosomes in patient with Turner's syndrome are _____
a) 0
b) 1
c) 2
d) 3

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