

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka
MBBS Phase – I (CBME) Degree Examination - 07-Feb-2023

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER - II (RS-4)

Q.P. CODE: 1021

(QP contains two 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 interior, blood supply and applied aspects of anal canal
2. Describe the components and factors maintaining the medial and lateral longitudinal arches of foot. Add a note on its clinical significance.

SHORT ESSAYS

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

3. Describe the supports of uterus
4. Describe the boundaries and contents of ischiorectal fossa
5. Describe the microscopic structure of suprarenal gland with a neat labelled diagram
6. Describe the development of testes. Add a note on descent of testes
7. Mention the sites of portocaval anastomosis. Explain the anatomical basis of haematemesis and caput medusa in portal hypertension
8. Compare and contrast autosomal dominant and autosomal recessive inheritance
9. Describe the coverings and relations of both kidneys
10. A 60 year old male came to OPD with complaints of loss of weight and pain in the abdomen, since eight months. On evaluation he was diagnosed with carcinoma of stomach
 - a) Mention the commonest route of spread of carcinoma
 - b) Describe blood supply and lymphatic drainage of stomach

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

11. Mention the formation and drainage of pampiniform plexus of veins
12. Mention the boundaries of trigone of bladder
13. List the derivatives of mesonephric duct in males
14. List the peritoneal ligaments of spleen and their contents
15. Name the muscles of second layer of sole
16. Draw a neat labelled diagram of microscopic structure of duodenum
17. List the branches of femoral nerve
18. Mention the structures crossed by mesentery
19. Draw a neat labelled diagram of microscopic structure of fallopian tube
20. Mention the location and clinical significance of Mc. Burney's point

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

- 21 i) The artery to ductus deferens arises from
A. Cremasteric artery
B. Superior vesical artery
C. Testicular artery
D. Deep external pudendal artery
- 21 ii) Colle's fascia is a continuation of
A. Scarpa's fascia
B. Camper's fascia
C. Fascia lata
D. Fascia Gerota
- 21 iii) Meissner's plexus is located in which plane
A. Mucosal
B. Submucosal
C. Intra muscular
D. subserosal
- 21 iv) Cardio oesophageal junction of stomach is located at the level
A. 9th thoracic
B. 10th thoracic
C. 11th thoracic
D. 12st thoracic
- 21 v) The muscle attached to tuberosity of Navicular bone is
A. Peroneus longus
B. Tibialis anterior
C. Tibialis posterior
D. Extensor hallucis longus
- 22 i) The accessory obturator artery is a branch of
A. Superior epigastric artery
B. Internal iliac artery
C. External iliac artery
D. Inferior epigastric artery
- 22 ii) The nutrient artery to fibula is a branch of
A. Anterior tibial artery
B. Posterior tibial artery
C. Popliteal artery
D. Peroneal artery
- 22 iii) Remnant of left umbilical vein is
A. Ligamentum venosum
B. Median umbilical ligament
C. Ligamentum teres hepatis
D. Medial umbilical ligament
- 22 iv) Oblique popliteal ligament is pierced by
A. Superior lateral genicular vessels
B. Inferior lateral genicular vessels
C. Inferior medial genicular vessels
D. Middle genicular vessels
- 22 v) Trisomy 18 is
A. Down's syndrome
B. Patau syndrome
C. Edward syndrome
D. Turner syndrome
