

# **SS/MBBS-I/ANA-I/02-21**

#### **First Professional MBBS Examination**

2021

(February)

**ANATOMY** 

Paper-I

Full Marks: 100

Time: 3 hours

# The figures in the margin indicate

## full marks for the questions

### Write the answers to the two Halves in separate books

## **Answer all questions**

### **FIRST HALF**

- 1. For the following MCQ-type questions, choose and write the correct answers [(a), (b), (c) or (d)] against the questions in the answer booklet:  $[1 \times 10 = 10]$ 
  - (i) The outermost layer of thick skin is
  - (a) stratum corneum
  - (b) stratum granulosum
  - (c) stratum spinosum
  - (d) stratum basale
  - (ii) The root value of the median nerve is
  - (a)  $C_{5,6,7,8}$ , $T_1$
  - (b)  $C_8, T_1$
  - (c)  $C_{5,6}$



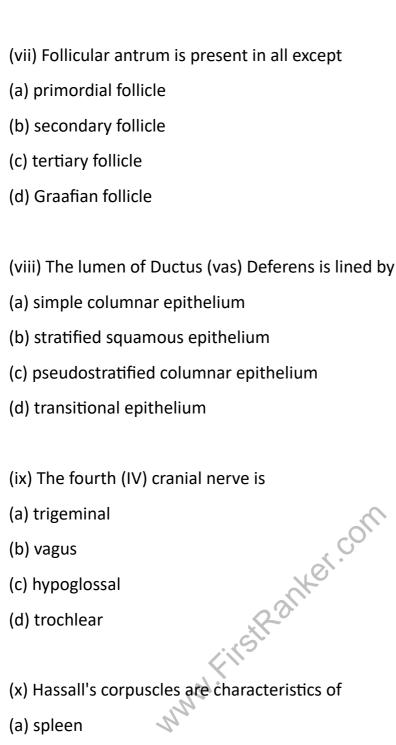
- (d)  $C_{5,6,7,8}$
- (iii) The palatine tonsils are lined by
- (a) stratified squamous keratinized epithelium
- (b) stratified squamous non-keratinized epithelium
- (c) simple columnar epithelium
- (d) transitional epithelium
- (iv) Phylogenetically the oldest cerebellum is
- (a) paleocerebellum
- (b) neocerebellum
- (c) pontocerebellum
- (d) archicerebellum
- MMM.FirstRanker.com (v) Coracobrachialis is pierced by the
- (a) median nerve
- (b) musculocutaneous nerve
- (c) radial nerve
- (d) ulnar nerve
- (vi) Bell's palsy is due to sudden paralysis of
- (a) vagus nerve
- (b) facial nerve
- (c) trigeminal nerve
- (d) optic nerve



(b) thymus

(d) tonsil

(c) lymph node



2. (a) Describe the thyroid gland under the following headings: [2 + 4 + 4 + 5 = 15]



- (i) Location
- (ii) Blood supply
- (iii) Development
- (iv) Applied importance
- (b) A Tennis player during the match suddenly developed pain and inability to raise his right arm, X-ray of shoulder joint confirmed dislocation. Applying your knowledge of shoulder joint, answer the following: [2 + 3 + 5 + 5 = 15]
  - (i) Name the type and bony components of the joint.
  - (ii) Enumerate the ligaments of the joint.
  - (iii) What are rotator cuff muscles? Add a note on rotator cuff.
  - (iv) Mobility is greater than its stability. Explain.
- 3. A female patient came to the surgery OPD having a nodular swelling in the right breast. Attending surgeon diagnosed it as breast tumour and advised surgery. With the knowledge of anatomy, answer the following with diagram: [5 + 5 = 10]
  - (a) What are the axillary groups of lymph node?
- (b) How does the lymphatics from the breast go to the axillary and other lymph nodes?

#### SECOND HALF

- 4. Write short notes on (any seven):  $[5 \times 7 = 35]$ 
  - (a) Lacrimal apparatus—its location, parts and nerve supply
  - (b) Blood supply of a long bone
  - (c) Synovial joint—subtypes with examples and characteristics and functions



- (d) Histology of transitional epithelium—locations, characteristics and functions
  - (e) Corpus callosum—type of fibre, parts, boundaries
  - (f) Histology of the cerebellum—labelled diagram of layers, cells components
  - (g) Derivatives of 3rd pharyngeal pouch
  - (h) Biceps brachii muscle—its origin, insertion, nerve supply and actions
- 5. Answer/Write on the following in short (any five):  $[2 \times 5 = 10]$ 
  - (a) Enumerate the types of epiphysis.
  - (b) Terminal branches of internal carotid artery
  - (c) Examples of limiting sulcus
  - (d) Contents of the interpeduncular fossa
  - (e) Subdivisions of cerebral peduncle
  - (f) Structures forming the floor of the 4th ventricle

6. Cadavers are the first teacher of Anatomy. Explain. [5]

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