

SS/MBBS-I/ANA-II/01-22**First Professional MBBS Examination****2022****(January)****ANATOMY****Paper-II****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 book: [1 × 10 = 10]

(i) Which nerve is commonly injured in fracture neck of fibula?

(a) Common peroneal nerve

(b) Deep peroneal nerve

(c) Superficial peroneal nerve

(d) Tibial nerve

(ii) Patella is developed in the tendon of

(a) rectus femoris

(b) quadriceps femoris

(c) vastus medialis

(d) vastus intermedius

(iii) Ligamentum teres is a remnant of

(a) lesser omentum

(b) ductus deferens

(c) left umbilical vein

(d) left umbilical artery

(iv) Visceral peritoneum is derived from

(a) somatopleuric mesoderm

(b) splanchnopleuric mesoderm

(c) neural crest

(d) endoderm

(v) Which of the following muscles is not found in the floor of the femoral triangle?

(a) Iliacus

(b) Psoas

(c) Adductor longus

(d) Adductor magnus

(vi) Appendices epiploicae are seen in

(a) stomach

(b) ileum

(c) duodenum

(d) colon

(vii) Meckel's diverticulum is a remnant of

- (a) mullerian duct
- (b) wolffian duct
- (c) mesonephric duct
- (d) vitellointestinal duct

(viii) Right coronary artery arises from

- (a) anterior aortic sinus
- (b) right posterior aortic sinus
- (c) left posterior aortic sinus
- (d) anterior and posterior aortic sinus

(ix) Oesophageal varices are seen at

- (a) upper end of oesophagus
- (b) middle region of oesophagus
- (c) lower end of oesophagus
- (d) whole of oesophagus

(x) Inferior rectal artery is a branch of

- (a) internal iliac artery
- (b) inferior mesenteric artery
- (c) internal pudendal artery
- (d) superior mesenteric artery

2. (a) Describe the stomach under the following headings: [3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3 = 15]

- (i) Location and parts
- (ii) Blood supply
- (iii) Lymphatic drainage
- (iv) Stomach bed
- (v) Applied anatomy

3. A 60-year-old female complaining of something coming out from vaginal canal and increase in frequency of micturition. Answer the reason in anatomical basis: $[1 + 3 + 5 + 6 = 15]$

- (i) What is the condition called?
- (ii) Describe the normal position of the uterus.
- (iii) Development of uterus
- (iv) Supports of uterus

4. A 50-year-old bus conductor visited a surgeon for dull ache, swelling and dry and pigmented skin on the medial side of both legs for 1 year. The surgeon noticed dilated tortuous veins on the medial side of his both legs:

- (i) What is this condition called? Explain the anatomical basis of this condition.
 - (ii) Describe the venous drainage of the lower limbs. Draw a suitable diagram.
- $[2 + 2 + 4 + 2 = 10]$

SECOND HALF

5. Write short notes on (any seven): $[5 \times 7 = 35]$

- (a) Adductor canal

- (b) Peroneal compartment of leg
- (c) Portacaval anastomosis
- (d) Urogenital diaphragm
- (e) Spina bifida
- (f) Histology of ovary
- (g) Spermatogenesis
- (h) X-linked diseases

6. Answer/Write on the following in short: [$2 \times 5 = 10$]

- (a) Varicocele is common on left side of testis. Explain.
- (b) Two examples of chromosomal aberration
- (c) Two tributaries of coronary sinus
- (d) Two derivatives of intermediate mesoderm
- (e) Two contents of deep perineal pouch

7. Write the importance of body donation in medical education. [5]
