

2406000101010501
EXAMINATION AUGUST 2024
FIRST MBBS
ANATOMY (PAPER - I) (NEW) - LEVEL 1

[Time: As Per Schedule]

[Max. Marks:100]

Instructions:

1. Fill up strictly the following details on your answer book

- a) Name of the Examination: **FIRST MBBS**
- b) Name of the Subject: **ANATOMY (PAPER - I) (NEW) – LEVEL 1**
- c) Subject Code No :**2406000101010501**

- 2. Sketch neat and labelled diagram wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks of the question.
- 4. All questions are compulsory.
- 5. Write each section in separate answer sheet.
- 6. Write to the point.

Seat No:

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Student's Signature

SECTION - A

Q.1 MCQs

20

- 1. The _____ is common direction of the shoulder joint dislocation
 - a. Superior b. Inferior c. Medial d. Lateral
- 2. The anterior interosseous nerve is a branch of _____
 - a. Superficial branch of radial nerve
 - b. Median nerve
 - c. Ulnar nerve
 - d. Deep branch of radial nerve
- 3. Which of the following structure is passing superficial to flexor retinaculum?
 - a. Median nerve
 - b. Ulnar nerve
 - c. Tendon of flexor digitorum superficialis
 - d. Tendon of flexor pollicis longus

4. All are developed from ectoderm EXCEPT:
- a. Lens
 - b. Brain
 - c. Spinal cord
 - d. Ciliary muscle
5. Nucleus ambiguus is found in:
- a. Pons
 - b. Medulla oblongata
 - c. Mid brain
 - d. Spinal cord
6. Tongue muscle develop from _____
- a. Ectoderm of pharyngeal pouch
 - b. Cervical somites
 - c. Occipital myotome
 - d. Endoderm of pharyngeal pouch
7. Afferent of lateral geniculate body is _____
- a. Optic tract
 - b. Auditory radiation
 - c. Superior cerebellar peduncle
 - d. Corpus callosum
8. The paracentral lobule is located on:
- a. Medial surface of the cerebral hemisphere
 - b. Tentorial surface of the cerebral hemisphere
 - c. Orbital surface of the cerebral hemisphere
 - d. Superolateral surface of the cerebral hemisphere
9. The Passavant's ridge is formed by _____ muscle
- a. Salpingopharyngeus
 - b. Stylopharyngeus
 - c. Palatopharyngeus
 - d. Thyropharyngeus
10. For safety reason ideal site for lumbar puncture in adult would be between _____ vertebra
- a. L1 and L2
 - b. L3 and L4
 - c. L5 and S1
 - d. T12 and L1
11. Parotid duct opens _____
- a. Opposite upper 1st molar
 - b. Opposite upper 2nd molar
 - c. Into the papilla
 - d. Opposite lower 2nd molar
12. Non keratinized stratified squamous epithelium is present in:
- a. Gall bladder
 - b. Duodenum
 - c. Trachea
 - d. Oesophagus

13. All the following carpo-metacarpal joints are of plane variety of synovial joint EXCEPT:
- a. 1st carpo-metacarpal joint
 - b. 2nd carpo-metacarpal joint
 - c. 3rd carpometacarpal joint
 - d. 4th carpo-metacarpal joint
14. The dermatome of little finger is _____
- a. T4
 - b. C4
 - c. C6
 - d. C8
15. Which of the following is an example of atavistic epiphysis?
- a. Coracoid process of scapula
 - b. Greater trochanter of femur
 - c. Coronoid process of ulna
 - d. Os vesalianum
16. All of the following are examples of bipennate muscle EXCEPT:
- a. Extensor digitorum longus
 - b. Rectus femoris
 - c. Rectus abdominis
 - d. 3rd dorsal interossei of hand
17. Mucous secreting glands are absent in:
- a. Cervix
 - b. Vagina
 - c. Duodenum
 - d. Oesophagus
18. Red and white pulp are histological characteristics of:
- a. Spleen
 - b. Thymus
 - c. Palatine Tonsil
 - d. Lymph node
19. Upper motor neuron type of paralysis is characterized by all, EXCEPT:
- a. Hypotonia
 - b. Babinski's sign positive
 - c. Deep reflex exaggerated
 - d. Clasp knife rigidity
20. In thyroidectomy surgery, superior thyroid artery should be ligated _____
- a. Near upper pole of the lateral lobe
 - b. Near lower pole of the gland
 - c. Near its origin from external carotid artery
 - d. Anywhere in its course

SECTION - B**Q.2 Case base question (two out of three)****16**

1. A 24-year-old student had road traffic accident and suffered injury to upper part of his left forehead. He was shifted to emergency department of nearest hospital. The doctor noticed a lacerated wound which was bleeding profusely. The doctor applied pressure over the wound for few minutes followed by stitching the wound. The student developed black colour around eye after 2 days so he visited doctor again. **2+2+2+2**
- Why was the wound bleeding profusely?
 - What is the reason behind applying pressure over the wound?
 - Why the student developed black eye after 2 days.
 - Which is dangerous layer of the scalp and why?
2. A 35-year-old female visited a tertiary care hospital as routine follow up visit after breast cancer surgery. Her daughter informed the doctor that her mother is having bony swelling on the left side of the back. On physical examination, the doctor found a prominent medial border of the left scapula, including its inferior part. On asking her to push the wall against resistance, the swelling became more prominent. **2+2+2+2**
- Identify the condition and affected nerve.
 - Name the muscle supplied by affected nerve. Name the movements produced by affected muscle.
 - Explain the anatomical basis of the above condition.
 - Write the boundaries of triangle of auscultation.
3. A 63 years old man visited the doctor along with his wife. His wife told the doctor that he walks by forward bending, slowing of movements, difficulty in eating food and stray eyes with loss of emotional expression. Physical examination revealed hand tremors, generalized slowing of movements and rigidity. The doctor diagnosed the condition as a case of paralytic agitans. **2+2+2+2**
- What is other name of this condition and cause of this condition?
 - Which type of tremors are produced in this condition?
 - Which type of rigidity is produced in this condition?
 - What is difference in this condition and cerebellar lesion?

Q.3 a) Write short note (two out of three) 10

1. Anastomosis around scapula and elbow joint
2. Draw a labeled diagram of brachial plexus. Write about Erb's point and related clinical anatomy
3. Palmar spaces of hand

b) Write short note on 10

1. Implantation

OR

Somites

2. Derivatives of first pharyngeal arch

OR

Development of palate

c) Write short note (one out of two) 4

1. Synovial joint: general features and classification
2. End artery

SECTION - C

Q.4 Long question (two out of three) 16

1. Describe posterior triangle of the neck in detail with necessary diagram
2. Temporomandibular joint: type, ligaments, relation, movements and applied
3. Draw labeled diagram of interior of larynx. Describe movements of rima glottides and muscles producing movements.

Q.5 a) Write short note (two out of three) 10

1. Internal capsule in detail
2. Functional areas of frontal lobe with relevant applied anatomy
3. Transverse section of medulla oblongata at the level of pyramidal decussation

b) Write short note on 10

1. Histology of compact bone

OR

Classification of glands

2. Histology of cerebellum

OR

Histology of pituitary gland

c) Write short note (one out of two) 4

1. Blood supply of long bone
2. Transitional epithelium
