

August - 2024

HUMAN ANATOMY

Paper- II

Time: Three Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Attempt all questions in both sections
(Use separate answer book for each section)

Section-A

6 x 1 = 06

1. Fill in the blanks:

- _____ is the degenerated tendon of adductor Magnus Muscle.
- Inferior vena caval opening in the diaphragm is present at vertebral level of _____.
- Murphy's sign is positive in _____.
- First part of duodenum is visible as _____ in barium meal radiograph.
- Coronary arteries are the branches of _____.
- Liver biopsy is done in _____ intercostal space along mid axillary line.

2. Answer the following MCQs (Multiple choice questions):

4 x 1 = 04

i) First chondrosternal Joint is:

- Synovial joint
- Secondary cartilaginous joint
- Primary cartilaginous joint
- Fibrous joint

ii) Blood supply to head and neck of femur is by:

- Lateral circumflex femoral artery
- Medial circumflex femoral artery
- Superior gluteal artery
- Inferior gluteal artery

iii) The base area of liver is related to:

- Left kidney
- Left suprarenal gland
- Right suprarenal gland
- Transverse colon

iv) Spinal segments involved in the renal colic pain are:

- T7 - T11
- T9 - T11
- T11 - L2
- L1 - L3

3. A 40 -years old woman comes to outpatient department with chronic pain in her both legs. On examination, dilated and tortuous veins were visible over the calf and medial side of both legs. Explain.

3 x 5 = 15

- a) What is the anatomical basis of above condition?
- b) Describe direct and Indirect- perforator veins.
- c) Describe trendelenburg's test.

4. Write short notes on (Any five):

5 x 2 = 10

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) Transpyloric plane | b) Interior of urinary bladder |
| c) Root of lung | d) Adductor canal |
| e) Peritoneal relations of spleen | f) Superficial Inguinal ring |

5. Explain briefly (Any three):

3 x 5 = 15

- a) Left coronary artery
- b) Perineal membrane in females
- c) Medial longitudinal arch of foot
- d) Microanatomy of prostate

Section-B

6. Describe Anal Canal under following headings:

4 x 5 = 20

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Gross features | b) Interior of Anal Canal |
| c) Anal sphincters | d) Clinical anatomy |

7. Explain why (Any five):

5 x 2 = 10

- a) Caput medusa is seen at umbilicus.
- b) Femoral hernia is more common in females than males.
- c) Thorax is circular (Transverse section) in children while it is kidney shaped (Transverse section) in adults.
- d) Referred pain of Gall bladder is felt at the tip of Right shoulder.
- e) Varicocele is more common on left side.
- f) Perineal body tear may lead to prolapse of pelvic organs?

8. Explain briefly (Any four):

4 x 5 = 20

- a) Ischio-anal fossa
- b) Thoracic duct
- c) Intra-articular ligaments of knee joint
- d) Rectus sheath
- e) Descent of testis