

Time: Three Hours**Max. Marks: 100****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. A 40-year-old patient presents with numbness and tingling sensation and radiating pain along the back of the thigh, leg, and foot. Upon examination, it was found that the patient had a compression of a nerve in this region. Physician described this nerve as the thickest nerve in the body.
 - a) Name the nerve affected in this condition.
 - b) Explain its formation, course, relations, branches and termination.
2. Describe the parts, visceral and peritoneal relations and supports of Uterus

SHORT ESSAYS**8 x 5 = 40 Marks**

3. Describe the ligaments of Knee joint
4. A 40-year-old patient presents with persistent, gnawing pain in the upper abdomen that worsens after meals. Upon examination, it is found that the patient has tenderness on palpation in the epigastric region.
 - a) Name the organ present in this region.
 - b) Describe its blood supply and lymphatic drainage
5. Describe the intrinsic coverings, parts and blood supply of Testis
6. Explain the parts, relations and blood supply of Pancreas
7. Describe the boundaries and recesses of Lesser Sac
8. Classify structural chromosomal abnormalities with examples
9. Compare and contrast microscopic structure of Vas deferens and Fallopian tube
10. Describe Midgut rotation. Add a note on its abnormalities

SHORT ANSWERS**10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

11. List the arteries forming cruciate anastomosis
12. Explain the formation of posterior layer of Rectus sheath
13. Mention the boundaries of the bare area of liver
14. Draw a neat labelled diagram showing the features in the interior of Anal canal
15. Mention the boundaries of Space of Retzius
16. Define law of Segregation
17. List the cells lining the gastric glands and their functions
18. Name the layers of cerebellar cortex and cells present in each layer
19. List six derivatives of neural crest cells
20. Mention the fate of third and fourth aortic arches

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Multiple Choice Questions

10 x 1 = 10 Marks

- 21 i) Which of the following structures passes through lesser sciatic foramen
- External pudendal artery
 - Internal pudendal artery
 - Superior gluteal artery
 - Inferior gluteal artery
- 21 ii) Left gonadal vein drains into which of the following veins
- Portal vein
 - Inferior vena cava
 - Left renal vein
 - Left suprarenal vein
- 21 iii) Ejaculatory duct opens into posterior wall of which of the following part of Male Urethra
- Prostatic part
 - Membranous part
 - Bulbar part
 - Spongy part
- 21 iv) Paneth cells secreting lysozymes are found in
- Gastric gland
 - Brunners gland
 - Prostatic gland
 - Intestinal Gland
- 21 v) Which of the following is derivative of Truncus arteriosus _____
- Ascending aorta
 - Arch of aorta
 - Descending thoracic aorta
 - Abdominal aorta
- 22 i) Which of the following syndrome is an example for Deletion _____
- Turner's
 - Edwards
 - Klinefelter's
 - Cri du chat
- 22 ii) Peroneal artery is a branch of
- Anterior tibial artery
 - Posterior tibial artery
 - Popliteal artery
 - Dorsalis pedis artery
- 22 iii) Taenia coli is the salient feature of _____
- Ileum
 - jejunum
 - Colon
 - Appendix
- 22 iv) Perineal membrane separates which of the following regions
- Superficial perineal pouch and ischiorectal fossa
 - Superficial and Deep perineal pouch
 - Deep perineal pouch and Ischiorectal fossa
 - Anal triangle and urogenital triangle
- 22 v) Podocytes line which part of the nephron _____
- Bowman's capsule
 - Proximal collecting tubule
 - Loop of Henle
 - Distal collecting tubule
