



**RAN-2006000101010001**

**F.Y. M.B.B.S. Examination April - 2023**

**Human Anatomy : Paper 1 - Set I**

**(New CBME Curriculum Pattern)**

**Time: 3 Hours ]**

**[ Total Marks: 100**

**સૂચના : / Instructions**

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નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.  
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

F.Y. M.B.B.S.

Name of the Subject :

Human Anatomy : Paper 1 - Set I (New CBME Curriculum Pattern)

Subject Code No.: 2006000101010001

Seat No.:

Student's Signature

- (2) Write each section in separate answer book.
- (3) In section A, all MCQs are compulsory, only one answer will be accepted, no negative marking & must be submitted within first 30 minutes.
- (4) Section A carry 20 marks and Section B & C carry 40 marks each.
- (5) Draw labelled diagrams wherever necessary.
- (6) Write to the point.

**SECTION A - MCQs**

**1x20=20**

1. Medial branch of external carotid artery is
  - a) Ascending pharyngeal
  - b) Lingual
  - c) Posterior auricular
  - d) Facial
2. Combined actions of which muscles produce extorsion of eyeball
  - a) Superior oblique & superior rectus
  - b) Inferior oblique & inferior rectus
  - c) Inferior oblique & superior rectus
  - d) Superior oblique & inferior rectus
3. Muscle innervated by glossopharyngeal nerve is
  - a) Salpingopharyngeus
  - b) Stylopharyngeus
  - c) Palatopharyngeus
  - d) Levator veli palatini

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4. Internal carotid nerve is branch of
- Superior cervical sympathetic ganglion
  - Middle cervical sympathetic ganglion
  - Inferior cervical sympathetic ganglion
  - Otic ganglion
5. Expression of surprise is caused by
- Corrugator supercilli
  - Nasalis
  - Frontalis
  - Procerus
6. All pierce clavipectoral fascia EXCEPT
- Lateral pectoral nerve
  - Thoraco-acromial artery
  - Cephalic vein
  - Medial pectoral nerve
7. Structure(s) in deltopectoral groove is/are
- Cephalic vein
  - Deltoid branch of thoraco-acromial artery
  - Both a & b
  - None of a & b
8. Action of dorsal interossei is
- Flexion of interphalangeal joints
  - Adduction of fingers
  - Abduction of fingers
  - Extension of metacarpo-phalangeal joints
9. True about extensor pollicis longus
- Insert over distal phalanx of thumb
  - Supplied by posterior interosseus nerve
  - Blood supply from anterior interosseus artery
  - All of above
10. Stabilising factors for shoulder joint include all EXCEPT
- Tight capsule
  - Glenoid labrum
  - Rotator cuff
  - Splinting of humeral head between tendons of biceps & triceps



20. Example of elastic ligament is

- |                     |                           |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Ligamenta flava  | b) Sacrotuberous ligament |
| c) Deltoid ligament | d) Ilio-femoral ligament  |

**SECTION B****Marks:40**

**Que 2. Attempt any TWO case scenario questions. 16 marks**

- (1) 45 years old female attended clinic with complain of gradually developed painless mass in upper lateral quadrant of right breast. She also had complain of retracted nipple. On examination, clinician found that right axillary lymph nodes were palpable. **(2+2+4 marks)**

- (A) What is probable diagnosis?  
(B) Give anatomical basis of retracted nipple.  
(C) Describe lymphatic drainage of breast.

- (2) 50 years old male attended clinic with complain of loss of pain & thermal sensations on right side of face and loss of same sensations from left lower part of body. He also had complains of difficulty of speech and dysphagia. MRI revealed vascular lesion in postero-lateral aspect of medulla.

**(2+1+5 marks)**

- (A) What should be probable diagnosis?  
(B) Name the artery involved.  
(C) Give anatomical basis of above mentioned clinical features.

- (3) 35 years old male patient brought to hospital with complains of high grade fever, severe pain in eye & forehead and orbital swelling on right side. He had history of incomplete course of antibiotics given for sepsis of upper lip 1 week ago. Clinical examination revealed periorbital oedema and extraocular muscles palsy on the same side. **(2+2+4 marks)**

- (A) What is the most probable diagnosis?  
(B) Based on clinical features, enumerate the affected nerves.  
(C) Explain anatomical basis of clinical features.

**Que 3. (A) Write short notes on (ANY TWO) 10 marks**

- (1) Intermuscular spaces of scapular region  
(2) Pectoralis major muscle  
(3) Ulnar nerve in hand

**(B) Write short notes on 10 marks**

- (1) Somites **OR** Fertilization  
(2) Development of tongue **OR** Development of pituitary gland



**(C) Write short note on.... (ANY ONE)**

**4 marks**

- (1) Cartilagenous joint
- (2) Deep fascia

**SECTION C**

**Marks:40**

**Que 4 Long questions.... (ANY TWO)**

**16 marks**

- (1) Describe larynx under following heads.
  - (a) Fibrous framework
  - (b) Laryngeal cavity
  - (c) Motor & sensory innervation
- (2) Describe parotid gland under following heads.
  - (a) External features & relations
  - (b) Structures traversing through its substance
  - (c) Neuro-vascular supply
- (3) Describe pterygopalatine fossa under following heads.
  - (a) Boundaries and communications
  - (b) List of contents
  - (c) Connections and branches of pterygo-palatine ganglion

**Que 5(A) Write short notes on (ANY TWO)**

**10 marks**

- (1) Pyramidal tracts
- (2) Circle of Willis
- (3) Superior colliculus

**(B) Write short notes on**

**10 marks**

- (1) Histology of hyaline cartilage **OR** Histology of cardiac muscle
- (2) Histology of mix salivary gland **OR** Histology of cerebellum

**(C) Write short note on (ANY ONE)**

**4 marks**

- (1) Saddle joints
- (2) Implantation
- (3) Histology of thymus