

[Total No. of Pages: 3

but papulation

01111A

First M.B.B.S. 2019 (New Course) Examination, Summer (Phase - IV) 2020 ANATOMY - I

Total Duration: Section A + B = 3 Hours

Section B Marks: 80

only SECTION - B.A.) another Overland from

- Use blue/black ball point pen only. Instructions:
 - Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper. If written anything, such type of act will be considered as an attempt to resort to unfair means.
 - All questions are compulsory.
 - The number to the right indicates full marks.
 - Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
 - Distribution of syllabus in Question Paper is only meant to cover entire syllabus within the stipulated frame. The Question paper pattern is a mere guideline. Questions can be asked from any paper's syllabus into any question paper. Students cannot claim that the Question is out of syllabus. As it is only for the placement sake, the distribution has been done.
- 2. Brief Answer Questions (Any Ten out of Eleven): $[10 \times 2 = 20]$

- Draw the microscopic structure of taste bud and write down the function of cells present in it.
- Name the boundaries and contents of Anatomical snuff box. b)
- Enumerate the components of Waldeyer's lymphatic ring. What is it's function? - What is blood supply of Thyroid gland?
- Enumerate the cranial nerve nuclei found in the floor of Fourth ventricle.
- Write down the microscopic differences between an active and an inactive e) Thyroid follicle.
- What are the derivatives of first pharyngeal arch?
- Enumerate the structures forming the Placental barrier. g)

P.T.O.



01111A

- h) Name the muscles forming the Musculotendinous cuff of Shoulder joint.
- i) Define Karyotyping. Write chromosomal complement of Klinefelter's syndrome.
- j) What is Amnion? What is Chorion?
- k) What is nucleus Ambiguous? Where is it present?
- 3. Short Answer Questions (Any Eight out of Nine):

 $[8\times 5=40]$

[1]

- a) Attachment, nerve supply and action of Temporalis muscle.
- b) Draw and label section of Medulla at level of Pyramidal decussation.
- c) Down's syndrome.
- d) A baby boy was delivered in a hospital by using forceps. Two weeks later the parents took the child to the Paediatrician as his right arm was medially rotated and adducted while his forearm was extended and pronated.
 - i) Name the position of the upper limb of the baby.
 - ii) What is this clinical condition known as? [1]
 - iii) Name the cause of injury and the muscles paralysed in the condition.
 [3]
- e) Role of cadaver in Medical education.
- f) A 40 year old female complained of a swelling in front of neck which moved during swallowing of food and water. She also had nervousness and loss of weight. A diagnosis of hyperthyroidism was made and partial thyroidectomy was done.
 - i) Why does the Thyroid swelling move during deglutition? [1]
 - ii) What is blood supply of Thyroid gland? [2]
 - iii) What precautions are to be taken during thyroidectomy? [2]
- g) Microscopic anatomy of pituitary
- h) Define fertilization. Write down the stages involved and effects of fertilization.
- i) Ulnar nerve in hand.



01111A

[3]

Long Answer Questions (Any Two out of Three): 4. $[2 \times 10 = 20]$ Describe the mammary gland under the following headings: a) i) Extent and relations [2] ii) Blood supply [2] Lymphatic drainage iii) [3] Applied anatomy iv) [3] Describe the Pharynx under the following headings: Name the parts of it and write in brief about Oropharynx i) Constrictor muscles of Pharynx ii) [5] iii) Applied anatomy [2] Describe the superolateral surface of Cerebrum under the following headings: Sulci, gyri and functional areas i) [4] Blood supply ii) [3]

Applied anatomy

iii)