

**Total No. = 03 pages**

**Q.P. Code: MBN101**

## M.B.B.S. 1<sup>st</sup> Prof.

(New Scheme w.e.f. 2019 admission onwards)

BF/2023/06

### Anatomy – A

M.M. : 100

Time : 3 Hours(First30 Min. for MCQs)

- Note: 1. Use OMR Sheet to answer Multiple Choice Questions(MCQs).  
2. Attempt all questions. Illustrate your answers with suitable diagrams  
3. **NO SUPPLEMENTARY SHEET SHALL BE ALLOWED/PROVIDED**  
4. The student must write Q.P. Code in the space provided on OMR Sheet and the Title page of the Answer Book.

Q.1 MCQs (Attempt on OMR sheet)

[1x20]

1. A 3 year old child is admitted to the emergency department with a particularly severe attack of asthma. Which of the following is the most important factor in increasing the intrathoracic capacity in inspiration?
  - a. "Pump handle movement" of the ribs-thereby increasing anterior-posterior dimensions of the thorax
  - b. "Bucket handle movement" of the ribs- increasing the transverse diameter of the thorax
  - c. Straightening of the forward curvature of the thoracic spine, thereby increasing the vertical dimensions of the thoracic cavity
  - d. Descent of the diaphragm with protrusion of the abdominal wall thereby increasing vertical dimensions of the thoracic cavity
2. A 41 year old patient presents with a complaint of chronic nasal bleed. To control the severity of the nasal bleeding his physician decides to ligate the sphenopalatine artery. From which of the following arteries does the sphenopalatine artery arise?
  - a. External carotid artery
  - b. Facial artery
  - c. Maxillary artery
  - d. Ophthalmic artery
3. A young lady was brought to the burns casualty with 60% bourns. You as a duty doctor observe that both her upper limbs and lower limbs are involved in the burn injuries. What will you do to give a continuous venous infusion of fluids to save the patient?
  - a. Try putting a cannula in the median cubital vein
  - b. Try putting a cannula in cephalic vein
  - c. Try putting a cannula in the external jugular vein
  - d. Try a venous cut open of the great saphenous vein
4. A 29 year old visited ENT OPD with the chief complaint of facial asymmetry, not able to close his left eye and inability to chew food properly from his left side. He had a history of fever 10 days back. On examination the side of the face is motionless, wrinkles absent, tears flowing out and saliva dribbling from the left angle of the mouth. On the basis of your knowledge of anatomy, what can be the diagnosis?
  - a. Injury to the facial nerve at stylomastoid foramen
  - b. Injury at facial colliculus
  - c. Supra-nuclear lesion of the facial nerve
  - d. Injury to Pons
5. A patient has been severely injured in the back of the head during a mugging attempt and imaging studies reveal possible fracture of the skull along with the C1 (atlas) vertebra. The patient is also bleeding from the vertebral artery in this location and the attending surgeon will attempt to stop the bleeding by access through the suboccipital triangle. Which of the following muscles attaches from the transverse process of C1 to the occipital bone and forms the lateral border of the suboccipital triangle?
  - a. Obliquus capitis inferior
  - b. Obliquus capitis superior
  - c. Rectus capitis posterior major
  - d. Rectus capitis posterior minor

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6. A 50 year old man came to the casualty complaining that while eating fish something got stuck in his throat and that it was causing pain and discomfort. On physical examination of the throat, it was found that the fish bone was impacted in the piriform fossa. While removing the fishbone which nerve is likely to be injured?
- External laryngeal nerve
  - Internal laryngeal nerve
  - Ansa cervicalis
  - Glossopharyngeal nerve
7. After the cadaveric dissection the proper mode of disposal is in \_\_\_\_\_ bin.
- Blue
  - Green
  - Red
  - Yellow
8. A new born baby with a tuft of hair in lower back region was examined by paediatrician, what is the possible condition suspected?
- Rachischisis
  - Spina bifida occulta
  - Sacrococcygeal teratoma
  - Caudal dysgenesis
9. A 40 year old patient came with headache, fever and stiffness in neck and was diagnosed as a case of meningitis. The physician wanted to evaluate the biochemical analysis of cerebrospinal fluid (CSF). Which one of the following would be the choice of tapping the needle for withdrawal of CSF?
- T-12 and L-1
  - L-1 and L-2
  - L-2 and L-3
  - L-3 and L-4
10. A 6 year old girl was having high grade fever for 5 days. One evening she complained of weakness in her left leg. On examination there was flaccid paralysis of lower limb. What could be a provisional diagnosis?
- Poliomyelitis
  - Cerebral palsy
  - Cerebellar palsy
  - Lateral medullary syndrome
11. A 66 year old nulliparous woman presented in the surgical OPD with complaints of bloody discharge from her right nipple. On examination, the nipple was found to be retracted and skin around it had an 'orange peel appearance'. The most likely diagnosis for this condition is:
- Intraductal papilloma
  - Krukenburg's tumor
  - Gynecomastia
  - Paget's disease of the breast
12. 60 year old diabetic lady complaints of intermittent attacks of pain in the thumb, index and 2<sup>nd</sup> finger of right hand. On examination, there is wasting of thenar eminence, she is unable to hold a paper with thumb and fingers. There was loss of opposition of thumb. Index and middle finger lag behind while making a fist. What could be the cause of such a condition?
- Compression of ulnar nerve in the forearm
  - Compression of median nerve in the arm
  - Compression of ulnar nerve at the carpal tunnel
  - Compression of median nerve at carpal tunnel
13. A 22 year old female kabaddi player suffered a wrist injury while she tried to touch the central line on her outstretched hand. The Orthopedician notices mild swelling at the anatomical snuff box with difficulty in ulnar deviation of hand. Which carpal bone is likely to be injured?
- Pisiform
  - Trapezoid
  - Trapezium
  - Scaphoid
14. A woman comes to OPD with the complaint of difficulty to spread the fingers of her left hand. The nerve is likely to be involved:
- Ulnar
  - Musculocutaneous
  - Radial
  - Median
15. A patient is stabbed in the neck. You suspect damage to the accessory nerve in the posterior triangle. You would test nerve function by asking the patient to
- Extend his neck against resistance
  - Extend his neck without resistance
  - Lift his shoulders against resistance
  - Lift his shoulders without resistance
16. Examination of a patient indicates that he has a medially directed strabismus (squint). This could be due to damage to the:
- Oculomotor nerve
  - Trochlear nerve
  - Ophthalmic nerve
  - Abducens nerve

17. The seventh cranial nerve supplies:
- a. Taste buds on the posterior third of the tongue
  - b. Muscles of the soft palate
  - c. The parotid salivary gland
  - d. Muscles of the lower lip
18. A 13 year old child sustain an insect bite on his upper eyelid and an infection develops. You should be very concerned about spread of the infection to the dural venous sinuses. With which of the following dural venous sinuses does the superior ophthalmic vein communicate directly?
- a. Superior sagittal sinus
  - b. Sigmoid sinus
  - c. Straight sinus
  - d. Cavernous sinus
19. One of the following is a paired dural venous sinus.
- a. Superior sagittal sinus
  - b. Sigmoid sinus
  - c. Inferior sagittal sinus
  - d. Confluence of sinuses
20. Taste sensations from the tongue is carried by the following nerves:
- a. VII, VIII & IX
  - b. V, VI, & XI
  - c. VII, IX & X
  - d. XI, X & XII

Q.2 . **Describe the larynx under following headings: -**

- a. Cartilages and ligaments
- b. Movements of vocal cords
- c. Clinical anatomy [4x3]

Q.3. **Write short notes on:** [5x4]

- a. Illustrate microanatomy of mammary gland
- b. Types of cartilaginous joints
- c. Claw hand
- d. Describe microanatomy of compact bone

Q.4. **Explain:** [3x5]

- a. Clinical importance of median cubital vein
- b. Wry neck
- c. Neurobiotaxis with example
- d. Erb's palsy
- e. Haemmohrage after tonsillectomy

Q.5. **Write short notes on:** [6x3]

- a. Derivatives of first pharyngeal arch
- b. Transverse section through midbrain at the level of superior colliculus
- c. Cranial nerve nuclei of general visceral efferent column

Q.6. **Write short notes on:** [5x3]

- a. Lymphatic drainage of mammary gland
- b. Lower triangular space in scapular region
- c. Circle of Willis

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