

**Madhya Pradesh Medical Science University,  
Jabalpur  
MBBS First Professional Examination Feb-2023  
Subject- Anatomy  
Paper-II**

Time: 3:00 Hours

Maximum Marks :100

Instructions:

- a) All questions are compulsory
- b) Draw diagrams wherever necessary
- c) Answers of Questions and Sub-questions must be written strictly according to serial order of question paper.
- d) MCQ has to be answered in theory answer book
- e) Please write MCQ answer neatly and in serial order with black or blue pen in brackets; for example: - 1. (a) 2. (c)
- f) MCQ has to be answered only once, any kind of repetition or cutting or erasing or whitener will be considered as malpractice, such answers will not be counted in marks and action will be taken according to UFM rules of university.
- g) Subjective answer should be answered in up to 30 words per marks. For example, if a question having 2 marks should answered in up to 60 marks.

Q1. Total MCQs: 10  $10 \times 1 = 10$

1. Ischial tuberosity provides attachment to

- (a) obturator externus
- (b) quadratus femoris
- (c) gluteus maximus
- (d) adductor magnus

2. Major extensor of thigh is

- (a) gluteus maximus
- (b) psoas major

3. Superior vesical artery is branch of

- (a) external iliac artery
- (b) anterior division of internal iliac artery

4. All are contents of femoral triangle except

- (a) femoral artery
- (c) obturator internus
- (d) superior and inferior gemelli
- (c) posterior division of internal iliac artery
- (d) inferior mesenteric artery
- (b) femoral sheath
- (c) deep inguinal lymph nodes
- (d) superficial inguinal lymph nodes

5. Almost exclusively, urinary bladder is lined by

- (a) squamous epithelium
  - (b) columnar epithelium
  - (c) transitional epithelium
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(d) cuboidal epithelium

6. Sinus of epididymis open on which surface of testis

(b) posterior

(a) anterior

7.

Submucosal glands of Brunner are characteristic feature of

(a) duodenum

(b) jejunum

(c) lateral

(c) ileum

8. Anterior division of obturator nerve supplies all of the following EXCEPT

(b) obturator externus

(a) gracilis

(d) medial

(c) adductor longus

(d) adductor brevis

9. Oblique popliteal ligament is an extension from tendon of

(a) semitendinosus

(b) semimembranosus

(c) adductor magnus

(d) biceps femoris

10. Round ligament of uterus is homologous to

(a) tunica vaginalis

- (b) testis
- (c) gubernaculum
- (d) all of the above

### **Long Answer Questions**

Q2. a. Describe the type, articular surface, capsule, ligaments, bursae, relations, movements and muscles involved and clinical

anatomy of hip joint  $2 \times 20 = 40$

b. Describe the Extrahepatic Biliary Apparatus in detail along with related applied anatomy

### **Brief Answer Questions**

Q3. a. Descent of testis  $6 \times 05 = 30$

b. Draw a well labeled diagram to show relations of third part of duodenum

c. Stomach bed

d. Histology of appendix

e. Describe the embryological development of kidney

f. Describe the boundaries and content of superficial perineal pouch

### **Short Answer Questions**

Q4. a. Popliteus muscle  $10 \times 2 = 20$

b. Pudendal canal

c. Foot drop

d. Hamstring muscles

e. Write the medial and lateral attachment of inguinal ligament

f. Name the arteries supplying the suprarenal gland

k: meistr

g. Name any two embryological structures that form parts of diaphragm

i. Write any two modifications of deep fascia of thigh

j. Enumerate tendons passing between flexor retinaculum of leg

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