



Q1. Describe kidney under the following headings :

- a. External features
- c. Coverings of kidney and its blood supply

- b. Relations of right and left kidneys
- d. Microscopic structure of kidney

(4×5= 20 marks)

Q2. Write short notes on the followings :

- a. Bile duct
- c. Epiploic foramen

- b. Descent of testis
- d. Rectus sheath

(4×5=20 marks)

Q3. Multiple choice questions

(Each question carries 1 mark: Total 10 marks)

- a. All of the following are derivatives of mesonephric duct EXCEPT?
 - A) Vas deference
 - B) Seminal vesicles
 - C) Gartner's duct
 - ☒ D) Uterine tubes
- b. Lumen of urinary bladder is lined by which type of epithelium ?
 - ☒ A) Transitional epithelium
 - B) Squamous epithelium
 - C) Cuboidal epithelium
 - D) Columnar epithelium
- c. Appendices epiploicae is a feature of :
 - A) Duodenum
 - B) Stomach
 - ☒ C) Colon
 - D) Jejunum
- d. The inferior margin of Falciform ligament contains :
 - A) Ligamentum venosus
 - ☒ B) Ligamentum teres hepatis
 - C) Linorenal ligament
 - D) Median umbilical ligament
- e. FALSE statement regarding Meckel's diverticulum is :
 - A) It is found in 2% - 4% of population
 - B) It lies approximately 40-60 cm from the ileocecal valve on the antimesenteric border of the ileum
 - ☒ C) Develops from the mesonephric duct
 - D) It may contain gastric mucosa, liver or pancreatic tissue
- f. Deepest fornix of vagina is :
 - A) Anterior fornix
 - ☒ B) Posterior fornix
 - C) Right Lateral fornix
 - D) Left lateral fornix
- g. The following statements concerning an indirect inguinal hernia are correct EXCEPT ?
 - A) It is the most common form of abdominal hernia
 - ☒ B) The neck of the hernial sac lies medial to the inferior epigastric artery
 - ☒ C) The sac is the remains of the processus vaginalis
 - D) The hernial sac can extend into the scrotum
- h. The following structures are present within the right free margin of lesser omentum EXCEPT ?
 - A) The portal vein
 - ☒ B) The bile duct
 - ☒ C) The hepatic vein
 - D) The hepatic artery
- i. Viscera forming stomach bed are separated by lesser sac EXCEPT :
 - A) Left suprarenal gland
 - ☒ B) Right kidney
 - ☒ C) Left crus of diaphragm
 - D) Splenic artery
- j. During cholecystectomy if scissor accidentally entered the tissues immediately posterior to the epiploic foramen immediate cause of profuse bleeding is most likely due to rupture of which vessel ?
 - A) Aorta
 - B) Superior mesenteric vein
 - ☒ C) Portal vein
 - D) Inferior vena cava

Q1. Describe the heart under the following headings :

- a. External features of the heart
c. Arterial supply of the heart

- b. Internal features of right atrium
d. Embryological basis of Fallot's Tetralogy

(4×5= 20 marks)

Q2. Write short notes on the following:

- a. Great Saphenous vein
c. Microscopic structure of Lung

- b. Soleus muscle
d. Popliteal fossa

(4×5=20 marks)

Q3. Multiple choice questions

(Each question carries 1 mark: Total 10 marks)

a. Which of the following statement about thoracic duct is INCORRECT?

- A) It commences at the upper end of Cisterna chyli
B) At the level of T5 it inclines to the left and passes behind the oesophagus
C) It has no valve
D) It opens at the point of confluence of the left internal jugular and subclavian vein

b. Indentations in the oesophagus are caused by all EXCEPT:

- A) Aortic arch B) Left bronchus C) Left atrium D) Left ventricle

c. True statement about Bronchopulmonary segment is:

- A) Aerated by a segmental bronchus
B) Pyramidal in shape with its base directed towards periphery
C) An independent respiratory unit
D) Supplied by its own separate branch of pulmonary artery and vein

d. Claudication due to popliteal femoral incompetence, is primarily seen in

- A) Thigh B) Calf C) Buttock D) Feet

e. Inversion and eversion movements of foot occurs at which joint :

- A) Ankle B) Tarsometatarsal C) Subtalar and midtarsal. D) Inferior tibiofibular

f. Which of the following is a content of femoral canal:

- A) Femoral artery B) Femoral vein C) Femoral branch of genitofemoral nerve D) Lymph nodes

g. Secondary ossification center for lower end of femur appears at:

- A) At birth B) At 1 year of age C) At 5 years of age D) At 6 months of age

h. The Azygos vein drains into:

- A) Right subcostal vein B) Superior vena cava
C) Brachiocephalic vein D) Right ascending lumbar vein

i. Intercostal nerve is a branch of:

- A) Ventral rami of thoracic spinal nerves B) Dorsal rami of thoracic spinal nerve
C) Brachial plexus D) Ventral Rami of cervical spinal nerves

j. Adductor magnus is supplied by:

- A) Obturator nerve B) Femoral nerve
C) Obturator and common peroneal nerve D) Obturator and tibial division of sciatic nerve