

First Year MBBS Examination

I MBBS Anatomy Paper 2

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 100

Instructions: 1. Answer to the points. 2. Figure to the right indicates marks. 3. Use separate answer books for each section. 4. Draw diagrams wherever necessary. 5. Write legibly.

Section 1

1. Write the following structured Long Question (any 1 out of 2) (1x10=10) (10)
 - a. Describe the hip joint under the following heads: (2+3+3+2=10)
 - a. Type and bones forming the joint
 - b. Relations
 - c. Movements and muscles producing them
 - d. Clinical anatomy
 - b. Describe the venous drainage of lower limb and add a note on it's applied anatomy. (6+4=10)

~~2. Write the following case based~~

scenario/Applied short notes (Any 2 out of 3)
(2x6=12) (12)

- a. A 41 year-old lady with chronic bronchitis came to Surgery OPD with swelling in her left groin for 4 years. Since one month she had history of radiating pain aggravated by standing. On physical examination the doctor noticed a single lobular lump below and lateral to left pubic tubercle which expanded on coughing. A diagnosis of femoral hernia was made.
 - A. Enumerate the boundaries of femoral triangle. (2)
 - B. Write down the formation and contents of femoral sheath. (2)
 - C. Why is femoral hernia more common in females? (2)
- b. A 62 year old male who is a chronic smoker with type 2 diabetes and hypertension presented with severe exertional chest pain. ECG and stress test confirmed the diagnosis of angina pectoris. Describe the arterial blood supply of heart. (4). Why does cardiac pain radiate to the medial side-of arm and forearm. (2)
- c. A 60 year old multiparous female attended Obstetrics and Gynaecology OPD with complaints of leakage of urine, feeling of

heaviness in her perineal region and sensation of something coming out through the vagina. On Per vaginal examination there was descent of cervix into vagina, She was diagnosed as a case of uterine prolapse.

- a. What is normal anatomical position of Uterus? (2).
- b. Enumerate Primary supports of Uterus and describe any one (4)

3. Write short notes (Any 3 out of 4) ($3 \times 6 = 18$) (18)

- a. Oogenesis with well labelled diagrams.
- b. Klinefelter's syndrome
- c. Development of arch of Aorta
- d. With a neat labelled diagram write down the microscopic structure of appendix.

4. Answer only in 2-3 sentences (Any 5 out of 6) ($5 \times 2 = 10$) (10)

- a. Enumerate congenital anomalies of Uterus.
- b. What is Karyotyping? In which stage of cell cycle it is done?
- c. Enumerate any 2 derivatives of Mesonephric and Paramesonephric ducts.
- d. Enumerate structures forming Juxta glomerular complex and write it's function.
- e. Enumerate the effects of fertilization.

f. Name the cells present in epithelium of

Fundic part of stomach and their secretions.

Section 2

1. Structured long question (Any 1 out of 2)
(1x10=10) (10)
 - a. Describe the gross anatomy, Relations, blood supply and microscopic structure of Kidney.
(3+2+2+3)
 - b. Describe the Male Urethra under following heads: (4+3+3)
 - a. Parts with features
 - b. Development
 - c. Clinical anatomy
2. Write short notes (Any 2 out of 3): (2x6=12)
(12)
 - a. Ischiorectal fossa
 - b. Boundaries and describe contents of Popliteal fossa.
 - c. Formation and contents of Rectus sheath.
3. Write short notes (Any 3 out of 4) (3x6=18)
(18)
 - a. Define and draw bronchopulmonary segments of right lung and add a note on its clinical importance.
 - b. Boundaries and contents of a Typical intercostal space.

- c. Interior of Right ventricle.
 - d. Thoracic duct.
4. Answer only in 2-3 sentences (Any 5 out of 6)
(5x2=10) (10)
- a. Name the parts of parietal pleura. Mention nerve supply of each part.
 - b. What is origin and nerve supply of hamstring part of adductor magnus.
 - c. Name the muscles causing eversion of foot.
 - d. Enumerate the ligaments attached to spleen and write down it's contents.
 - e. Enumerate the structures piercing perineal membrane in males.
 - f. What is sternal puncture? What type of bone marrow is present in it?