

MBBS I (First) Professional Examination 2014-15

Course Code: MBS101

Paper ID:0322124

Anatomy-II

Time: 2 Hours 40 Minutes

Max Marks: 40

Note: Attempt all questions. Draw proper diagrams to support your answer.

Part 'B'

1. Describe the Inguinal Canal. Write down its applied importance. (10)
2. Describe in detail Arches of foot with their applied importance. (10)
3. Describe in detail the supports of uterus. (10)
4. Write short notes on: (2.5x4=10)
 - a) Development of pancreas
 - b) Blood supply of stomach
 - c) Sartorius muscle
 - d) Popliteal fossa

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Roll No.

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Student's Signature

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Course Code:MBS101

Student's Name

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Invigilator's Signature

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Paper ID:0322124

Anatomy-II**Part 'A'**

Time: 20 Minutes

Max Marks: 10

- Note:**
1. Attempt all questions and return this part of the question paper to the invigilator after 20 Minutes.
 2. Please tick (✓) correct one only. Cutting, overwriting or any other marking are not allowed.
 3. For answering please use Ball- pen only.

- Q.2 The 12th rib has all the following expect:
- Large facet on the head
 - No tubercles
 - Narrow at the costal end
 - Costal groove
- Q.3 Muscles attached to ischial tuberosity are all except:
- Semimembranosus
 - Semitendinosus
 - Bicep femoris
 - Sartorius
- Q.4 The tetralogy of fallot's consists of the following Except:
- Pulmonary stenosis
 - Overriding of aorta
 - Closure of ductus arteriosus
 - Hypertrophy of right ventricles
- Q.5 Testis descends into scrotum at which month:
- | | |
|------|------|
| a) 5 | b) 4 |
| c) 6 | d) 9 |
- Q.6 Payer's patch present in:
- Ileum
 - Duodenum
 - Jejunum
 - Large intestine
- Q.7 Histology of colon shows:
- Numerous goblet cells and absence of villi
 - Numerous longitudinal and outer circular layer
 - Inner longitudinal and outer circular layer
 - Presence of Peyer's patches and absence of villi
- Q.8 Rectus abdominis muscle plays an important role in each of following Except:
- Parturition
 - Defecation
- Q.16 All branches arise from anterior aspect of abdominal aorta except:
- Coeliac trunk
 - Superior mesenteric artery
 - Inferior mesenteric artery
 - Renal artery
- Q.17 Cruciate anastomosis at the back of femur is formed by all Except:
- 1st perforating artery
 - Superior gluteal artery
 - Transverse branch of medial circumflex femoral artery
 - Transverse branch of lateral circumflex femoral artery
- Q.18 Semimembranosus muscle gives expansion to all Except:
- Oblique popliteal ligament
 - Fascia over the popliteus
 - Medial ligament of knee
 - Lateral ligament of knee
- Q.19 Anterior wall of femoral sheath is formed by:
- Fascia transversalis
 - Fascia lata
 - Inguinal ligament
 - Fascia iliaca
- Q.20 Lateral wall of ischioanal fossa is formed by:
- Levator ani
 - Obturator internus
 - Gluteus maximus
 - Internal anal sphincter

- Left lobe
 - Gall bladder
 - Ligamentum teres
 - Ligamentum venosum
- www.FirstRanker.com

- P.T.O.
- Q.10 Inferior mesenteric artery supplies each of the following Except:
- Sigmoid colon
 - Descending colon
 - Rectum
 - Right colic flexure
- Q.11 Anastomosis between portal and systemic systems may enlarge in portal obstruction to form which of the following:
- Direct inguinal hernia
 - Indirect inguinal hernia
 - Umbilical hernias
 - Caput medusae
- Q.12 Ilet of langerhans are present in:
- Pancreas
 - Ileum
 - Spleen
 - Duodenum
- Q.13 Which of the following are found at the line of junction between cortex and medulla of kidney:
- Efferent arteriole
 - Afferent arteriole
 - Interlobar arteries
 - Arcuate arteries
- Q.14 The cells of the connective tissues are following except:
- Fibroblast
 - Neuroblast
 - Plasma cell
 - Macrophages
- Q.15 Which one of the following muscle has a double nerve supply:
- Rectus femoris
 - Sartorius
 - Pectineus
 - Adductor longus