

**MBBS I (First) Professional Examination 2016-17**

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. Discuss the gross anatomy of urinary bladder and describe its microanatomy. (10)
2. Write short notes on the applied anatomy of the following: (2x4=8)
  - a) Diaphragmatic hernia
  - b) Femoral Canal
  - c) Rectus Sheath
  - d) Caput Medusae
3. Draw a labeled diagram of the following: (4x2=8)
  - a) Posterior relation of left kidney
  - b) Lymphatic drainage of Breast
4. Write short notes on: (2x4=8)
  - a) Distribution of left coronary artery
  - b) Contents of popliteal fossa
  - c) Lymphatic drainage of stomach
  - d) Enumerate the ligaments of uterus
5. Describe the left lung under following heading: (6)
  - a) Bronchopulmonary segments
  - b) Blood and nerve supply
  - c) Applied anatomy

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Roll No.

Student's Signature

Student's Name

Invigilator's Signature

Course Code:MBS101

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**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.

- FirstRanker.com**  
FirstRanker's choice
- d) Only one artery
- Q.11 Branches of arch of aorta all except:  
a) Brachiocephalic trunk  
b) Left common carotid  
c) Left subclavian  
d) Vertebral
- Q.3 Paraxial mesoderm develops into:  
a) Somite  
b) Notochord  
c) Mesonephric duct  
d) All
- Q.4 Ligamentus arteriosus is a remnants of:  
a) Ductus arteriosus  
b) Ductus caroticus  
c) Ductus venosus  
d) None
- Q.5 Space of Disse is in:  
a) Spleen  
b) Lymph node  
c) Liver  
d) Bone
- Q.6 Sinuses are not seen in:  
a) Kidney  
b) Spleen  
c) Endocrine gland  
d) Liver
- Q.7 Hassal's corpuscles are seen in:  
a) Thymus  
b) Spleen  
c) Lymph node  
d) Appendix
- Q.8 Heart muscle, true are all except:  
a) Act as syncytium  
b) Has multiple nuclei  
c) Has gap junction  
d) Has branching
- Q.9 The structure covering the heart are:  
a) Fibrous pericardium  
b) Parietal layer of serous pericardium  
c) Pericardial cavity  
d) All
- c) Celiac trunk  
d) Common hepatic
- Q.18 Portocaval anastomoses occurs at the following sites except:  
a) Umbilicus  
b) Lower end of oesophagus  
c) Stomach  
d) The bare area of liver
- Q.19 Accessory pancreatic duct is also called as:  
a) Wirsung duct  
b) Santorini duct  
c) Henson's duct  
d) Hoffmann's duct
- Q.20 Superior rectal artery is a branch of:  
a) Superior mesenteric artery  
b) Inferior mesenteric artery  
c) Internal iliac artery  
d) External iliac artery
- P.T.O.
- Q.12 Indentation in the oesophagus are caused by all except:  
a) Aortic arch  
b) Left bronchus  
c) Left atrium  
d) Left ventricle
- Q.13 Which of the following is the thickest nerve of the body:  
a) Sciatic  
b) Pudendal  
c) Superior gluteal  
d) Nerve to quadratus femoris
- Q.14 At the beginning of flexion of locked knee, the joint is unlocked by which of following muscles:  
a) Biceps femoris  
b) Popliteus  
c) Gastrocnemius  
d) Articularis genu
- Q.15 Which does not take part in formation of medial longitudinal arch of foot:  
a) Calcaneum  
b) Talus  
c) Cuboid  
d) Medial cuneiform
- Q.16 Which muscle is concerned with dorsiflexion of foot at ankle joint:  
a) Extensor digitorum brevis  
b) Extensor hallucis brevis  
c) Tibialis posterior  
d) None of the above
- Q.17 Cystic artery is a branch of:  
a) Right hepatic  
b) Left hepatic