

MBBS I (First) Professional Examination 2017-18

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'

- Describe in detail with suitable diagram Layers of sole & give its applied anatomy. (10)
- Describe in brief the histology of: (3x2=6)
 - Oesophagus
 - Spleen
- Write short notes on the following: (3x3=9)
 - Stomach bed
 - Interior of right atrium
 - Adductor canal
- Give a brief account of: (3x3=9)
 - Primitive streak
 - Development of interatrial septum
 - Lymphatic drainage of stomach
- A young female felt pain in the region of umbilicus. She also had nausea, fever & leucocytosis. Later on pain was shifted to right iliac fossa. (3x2=6)
 - Discuss the organ affected in the disease.
 - Give reason of shifting of pain to right iliac fossa.

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Roll No.	Student's Name
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Student's Signature	Invigilator's Signature
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Anatomy-II

Part 'A'

Time: 20 Minutes
 Max Marks: 10

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

- | | |
|--|---|
| Q.1 Which nerve is commonly injured in relation to neck of fibula: | Q.6 Out of the following muscle which muscle acts as key of locked knee joint: |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Common peroneal nerve Deep peroneal nerve Superficial peroneal nerve Tibial nerve | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Popliteus Flexor digitorumlongus Tibialis posterior Flexor hallucis longus |
| Q.2 The nerve supply of tibialis anterior is: | Q.7 Which of the following is not a retroperitoneal organ: |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Superficial peroneal nerve Deep peroneal nerve Tibial nerve None of the above | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Pancreas Spleen Duodenum Kidney |
| Q.3 Which is not a part of quadriceps femoris: | Q.8 Peyer's patches are present in: |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Rectus femoris Vstus medialis Sartorius Vastus lateralis | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Duodenum Jejunum Ileum Transverse colon |
| Q.4 Which of the following is not supplied by superior gluteal nerve: | Q.9 Portocaval anastomosis occurs at the following sites except: |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Gluteus medius Gluteus minimus Gluteus maximus Tensor faciaelatae | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Umbilicus Lower end of oesophagus Stomach The bare area of liver |
| Q.5 Which is not a character of hamstring muscle: | Q.10 Which of the following structures is not present in the free margin of lesser omentum: |
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Origin from ischial tuberosity Nerve supply by deep peroneal nerve The muscle acts as flexor of knee and extensor of hip Insertion into one of bones of leg | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Proper hepatic artery Hepatic vein Bile duct |

- d) Portal vein
- Q.11 All of the following are related to the anterior surface of left kidney except:
- Spleen
 - Pancreas
 - Duodenum
 - Left colic flexure
- Q.12 Which of the following structure does not pass through the diaphragm:
- Oesophagus
 - Aorta
 - Cisterna chyli
 - Inferior vena cava
- Q.13 Following are ventral branches of aorta except:
- Coeliac axis
 - Superior mesenteric artery
 - Inferior mesenteric artery
 - Gonadal artery
- Q.14 Urinary bladder develops from the following except:
- Vesico-urethral canal
 - Absorption of mesonephric ducts
 - Utricle
 - Urethral plate
- Q.15 Following are the muscular supports of uterus except:
- Pelvic diaphragm
 - Perineal body
 - Proximal urethral sphincter mechanism
 - Distal urethral sphincter mechanism
- Q.16 Following are the branches of anterior division of internal iliac artery except:
- Superior vesical
 - Inferior vesical
 - External pudendal
 - Internal pudendal
- Q.17 All are atypical ribs except:
- 1st rib
 - 2nd rib
 - 9th rib
 - 10th rib
- Q.18 Select the incorrect statement about the parietal pleura:
- It develops from somatopleuric mesoderm
 - It is supplied by somatic nerve
 - It develops from splanchnopleuric mesoderm
 - It is sensitive to pain and touch
- Q.19 Sternocostal surface of heart is mainly formed by:
- Right atrium
 - Right ventricle
 - Left atrium
 - Right atrium & right ventricle
- Q.20 Select the incorrect statement about the trachea:
- It is flexible fibro-elastic tube
 - It extends from lower border of C6 vertebra to the lower border of T4 vertebra
 - Its external diameter in an adult male is about 2cm
 - Its internal diameter in an adult male is 15mm