

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I (CBME) Degree Examination - 27-Apr-2023

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER - II (RS-4)

Q.P. CODE: 1021

(QP contains two pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAYS

2x10=20 Marks

- Describe uterus under following headings:
a) Parts and position b) Relations c) Supports d) Applied anatomy
- Describe hip joint under following headings:
a) Type of joint and articular surfaces b) Ligaments c) Movements and muscles causing them d) Applied anatomy

SHORT ESSAYS

8x5=40 Marks

- Describe the microscopic structure of testis with a neat labelled diagram
- Describe the development of pancreas
- Define Karyotyping. Group chromosomes according to Denver's classification
- Describe the boundaries and contents of superficial perineal pouch
- A 60 year old patient came with a history of loss of appetite and loss of weight, since 8 months. He also complains of pain abdomen and bloating sensation. On evaluation he was diagnosed with carcinoma of stomach
 - Explain the mode of spread of carcinoma
 - Draw neat labelled diagram of lymphatic drainage of stomach
 - Add a note on arterial supply of stomach
- Describe the borders, surfaces and relations of right and left kidneys
- Describe the parts, relations, blood supply and functions of gall bladder
- Describe the origin, course and branches of inferior mesenteric artery

SHORT ANSWERS

10x3=30 Marks

- Mention the muscles causing inversion and eversion of foot
- Enumerate the boundaries of Epiploic foramen
- List the contents of pudendal canal
- Mention the derivatives of paramesonephric duct
- Mention any six tributaries of inferior vena cava
- List the contents of spermatic cord
- Mention the attachments of superior and inferior extensor retinaculum of foot
- Draw a neat labelled diagram of microscopic structure of urinary bladder
- Enumerate any three differences between of microscopic structure of duodenum and Ileum
- Differentiate Pectinate line and Hilton's line

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Multiple Choice Questions**10x1=10 Marks**

- 21 i) Muscle causing unlocking of knee joint is
- A. Pectineus
 - B. Popliteus
 - C. Peroneus longus
 - D. Piriformis
- 21 ii) Medial compartment of thigh is supplied by
- A. Femoral nerve
 - B. Obturator nerve
 - C. Sciatic nerve
 - D. Tibial nerve
- 21 iii) Lateral circumflex femoral artery is a branch of
- A. Femoral artery
 - B. Profunda femoris artery
 - C. Inferior gluteal artery
 - D. Popliteal artery
- 21 iv) Ligamentum teres hepatis is a remnant of
- A. Urachus
 - B. Umbilical artery
 - C. Umbilical vein
 - D. Ductus venosus
- 21 v) External oblique arises from outer surfaces of lower 8 ribs just adjacent to the origin of
- A. Serratus anterior
 - B. Internal oblique
 - C. Transversus abdominis
 - D. Rectus abdominis
- 22 i) The lining epithelium of epididymis is
- A. Simple columnar
 - B. Simple cuboidal
 - C. Pseudo stratified columnar
 - D. Stratified columnar
- 22 ii) The karyotype of Klinefelter's syndrome is
- A. 47 XXX
 - B. 47 YYY
 - C. 47 XXY
 - D. 47 XYY
- 22 iii) Space of Retzius is related to
- A. Urinary bladder
 - B. Uterus
 - C. Ovary

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D. Rectum

22 iv) The root value of pelvic splanchnic nerves

- A. S₁, S₂, S₃
- B. S₂, S₃, S₄
- C. S₃, S₄, S₅
- D. L₅, S₁, S₂

22 v) Inferior pancreaticoduodenal vein drains into

- A. Left gastric vein
- B. Right gastroepiploic vein
- C. Splenic vein
- D. Superior mesenteric vein

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