www.FirstRanker.com

www.FirstRanker.com

**QP CODE: 1020** 

## Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka MBBS Phase - I (CBME) Degree Examination - 16-Nov-2023

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY - PAPER - I (RS-4) Q.P. CODE: 1020 (QP Contains two pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

## LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

- Describe Cavernous sinus under the following headings:
  - a. Relations
  - b. Contents
  - c. Tributaries
  - d. Applied Aspects
- Describe right atrium under following headings: 2.
  - a. External features
  - b. Internal features
  - c. Blood supply
  - d. Mention the anatomical basis for thrombus formation in right atrium

#### SHORT ESSAYS

 $8 \times 5 = 40 \text{ Marks}$ 

- Describe the relations of anterior and inferior horns of lateral ventricle.
- Describe the microscopic structure of lymph node with a diagram.
- Describe the attachment, nerve supply and action of deltoid muscle. Add a note on applied anatomy
- 6. Describe the boundaries and contents of cubital fossa.
- Describe the anatomical classification of Cerebellum. Add a note on blood supply.
- A 28 year old female complains of pain and numbness in the thenar eminence of the right palm.
  - a) Name the nerve affected in this condition.
  - b) Describe the distribution of this nerve in the hand.
- 9. Enumerate the contents middle ear. Describe the features on the medial wall of middle ear
- Classify and describe the chorionic villi 10.

#### **SHORT ANSWERS**

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

- Mention the spinal level of formation of Cauda equina. List the nerve roots affected in Cauda 11. equina syndrome
- Mention the arteries forming superficial palmar arch and name the branches from it. 12.
- Draw a neat labelled diagram of hilum of right lung. 13.
- 14. State the embryological basis of monozygotic twins.
- Define sesamoid bone with two examples. 15.
- Name the structures passing through superior orbital fissure. 16.
- Mention the ligaments of temporo mandibular joint. 17.
- Classify neuroglial cells. 18.
- Name the branches of 3<sup>rd</sup> part of maxillary artery. 19.
- Mention the nerve supply and action of external intercostal muscle. 20.



QP CODE: 1020

# Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

### **Multiple Choice Questions**

10 x 1 = 10 Marks

- 21 i) Which structure does not pierce the clavipectoral fascia?
  - A. Cephalic vein
  - B. Lateral pectoral nerve
  - C. Lateral thoracic artery
  - D. Thoracoacromial artery
- 21 ii) Which of the following is a derivative of notochord
  - A. Vertebral artery
  - B. Suboccipital venous plexus
  - C. Internal vertebral venous plexus
  - D. Intervertebral disc
- 21 iii) Which of the following obeys Hilton's Law
  - A. Radial nerve
  - B. ulnar nerve
  - C. Axillary nerve
  - D. Musculocutaneous nerve
- 21 iv) Aorta passes through diaphragm at the level of T12, it is accompanied by
  - A. Thoracic duct
  - B. Azygos vein
  - C. Hemiazygos vein
  - D. Both A & B
- 21 v) Sinoatrial node is situated
  - A. Near the opening of inferior vena cava
  - B. Within the interatrial septum
  - C. At the opening of coronary sinus
  - D. Near the opening of superior vena cava
- 22 i) Which of the following is an example for hyaline cartilage
  - A. Pinna of the ear
  - B. Tip of the nose
  - C. Eustachian tube
  - D. Epiglottis
- 22 ii) Which of the following is attached to styloid process
  - A. Stylopharyngeus
  - B. Salpingopharyngeus
  - C. Palatopharyngeus
  - D. Both A & B
- 22 iii) The general sensory nerve supply to the anterior 2/3<sup>rd</sup> of the tongue is by ......
  - A. Lingual nerve
  - B. Chorda tympani nerve
  - C. Glossopharyngeal nerve
  - D. Vagus nerve
- 22 iv) The deep facial vein drains into .....
  - A. Suboccipital venous plexus
  - B. Internal jugular vein
  - C. Pterygoid venous plexus
  - D. External jugular vein
- 22 v) Circle of Willis is formed by all of the following **EXCEPT** 
  - A. Posterior cerebellar artery
  - B. Posterior cerebral artery
  - C. Anterior communicating artery
  - D. Posterior communicating artery