MBBS First Year Anatomy Paper-I Important Question Bank

Essay Questions:

1. Describe the formation, course, relations, branches of distribution & effects of injury of median nerve.
2. Describe the pancreas under the following headings: parts, relations, blood supply, development and histology.
3. Describe the relations, Blood supply and microscopic structure of duodenum.
4. Describe the mammary gland and give its blood supply lymphatic drainage and applied anatomy.
5. Describe the uterus under the following headings: a) Position & parts b) Relations c) Blood supply d) Ligaments & supports e) Development f) Histology g) Applied anatomy.
6. Describe the hip joint under the following headings: a) Articular surfaces b) Ligaments c) Relations d) Muscles & movements e) Applied Anatomy.
7. Describe the shoulder joint under articular surfaces, capsule, ligaments, movements and muscles causing them, applied aspects.
8. Describe the urinary bladder under the following headings surfaces and borders, relations, blood supply, histology and applied aspects.
9. Describe the stomach under the following headings: parts, relations, blood supply, lymphatic drainage and applied aspects.
10. Describe the formation, course, relations, branches and distribution of radial nerve and effects of injury of radial nerve.
11. Describe the arches of foot in detail.
12. Describe the relations, ligaments, nerve supply, histology and applied anatomy of urinary bladder.

13. Describe the brachial plexus in detail under the following headings: formation, branches and applied anatomy.
14. . Describe the Male urethra in detail under the following headings: extent, parts, sphincters and blood vessels.
15. Describe the Femoral triangle under the following headings: a. Boundaries b. Contents c. Femoral sheath d. Applied aspect
16. Describe the Stomach under the following headings: a. Gross features b. Relations c. Blood supply & nerve supply d. Applied aspect

17. Enumerate the parts of Extrahepatic Biliary Apparatus. Describe the Gall Bladder under the following headings: a. Parts b. Peritoneal relations c. Arterial supply d. Development e. Applied anatomy.
18. Describe the anatomy of Sciatic Nerve under the following headings: a. Root value and components b. Relations c. Arterial supply d. Branches e. Clinical importance.
19. Describe the Pancreas under the following headings: a. Type of gland with ducts b. Gross features c. Relations d. Blood supply e. Applied aspect
20. Describe the shoulder joint under the following headings: a. Type with articulating bones b. Ligaments and Bursa c. Relations d. Movements with muscles involved e. Applied aspect.
21. Describe the relations, blood supply, lymphatic drainage and applied anatomy of stomach.
22. Describe the formation, pre fixed and post fixed type, branches and applied anatomy of brachial plexus.
23. Describe the Arches of foot under the following headings: (a) Types of arches (b) Constituents and support of each arch (c) Functions (d) Applied Anatomy.
24. Describe the Uterus under the following headings: (a) Normal position, version and flexion (b) Parts (c) Peritoneal relations (d) Supports (e) Applied Anatomy.
25. Describe the Anal canal under the following headings: a. Interior b. Blood supply c. Development including congenital anomalies d. Applied Anatomy
26. Describe the Great saphenous vein under the following headings: a. Formation and Termination b. Course and Relations c. Tributaries and Perforators d. Applied Anatomy.
27. Describe the boundaries, contents and applied anatomy of femoral triangle.
28. Describe the position, peritoneal and visceral relations, supports, microstructure and applied anatomy of uterus.
29. Describe the type, ligaments, relations, movements and muscles producing the movements and applied anatomy of Hip Joint.
30. Describe the Root value, Course, Relations, Branches and distribution and applied anatomy of Sciatic nerve.

31. Describe the external features, relations, ligaments, blood supply and developmental anatomy of urinary bladder. Add a note on its applied anatomy
32. Describe the commencement, course, parts, relations, branches and termination of axillary artery.
33. Discuss in detail about Portal vein under the following headings: a) Formation course and termination. b) Relations and tributaries. c) Sites of porto-systemic anastomosis. d) Clinical anatomy.
34. Describe knee joint in detail. Add a note on its applied aspects.
35. Describe uterus in detail. Add a note on its applied aspects.
36. Describe in detail about brachial plexus including its formation, branches, and its distribution. Add a note on its applied anatomy.
37. Describe the structure, blood supply, lymphatic drainage and applied aspects of mammary gland.

38. Write in detail about the Femoral artery under the following headings Origin, course, termination, relations, branches. Add a note on applied anatomy.
39. . Write in detail about the Shoulder joint under the following headings: Type and articular surfaces, ligaments, relations, movements and muscles involved, blood and nerve supply. Add a note on applied anatomy.
40. Describe Mammary gland under the following headings. Extent, Relations, Blood Supply, Lymphatic Drainage & Clinical Anatomy.
41. Discuss the Uterus under the following headings. Position, Parts, External Features, Relations, Blood Supply, Lymphatic Drainage & Clinical Anatomy.

Short Answer Questions:

1. Lower end of humerus
2. Trisomy
3. Cutaneous innervations of hand
4. Abductors of hip joint and their role in gait
5. Saphenous vein
6. Ligaments of Liver
7. Structure of Kidney
8. Inguinal Ligament
9. Rectus Sheath
10. Coeliac ganglion
11. Name of Muscles of II layer of sole of the foot
12. Name the Bursae around the patella
13. Name the Abductors of the wrist joint
14. Indicate the terminal branches of posterior cord of Brachial plexus
15. Indicate the Tributaries of left renal vein
16. Name the two most common positions of appendix
17. Indicate the structure of the free border of lesser omentum

18. Name the Arteries of the spermatic cord
19. Name the nerves closely related to humerus
20. Name three structures at the trans pyloric plane
21.Femoral sheath
22. Subtalar joints

23. Histology of spleen
24. Development of urinary bladder
25. Superficial perineal pouch
26. Arteria profunda brachii
27. Turners's syndrome
28. Lesser sac
29. Popliteus muscle
30. Dorsalis pedis artery
31. Name the structures piercing clavi pectoral fascia
32. Give the action of lumbrical muscle
33. Name the structures deep to flexor retinaculum of hand
34. Give the boundaries of epiploic foramen
35. Give the significance of Douglas pouch
36. What is annular pancreas
37. Name the branches of external iliac artery
38. Name the structures piercing oblique popliteal ligament
39. Name the arteries forming trochanteric anastamosis
40. Name the contents of subsartorial canal
41. Great saphenous vein
42. Blood supply of long bone
43. Karyotyping
44. Lesser sac
45. Thoracolumbar fascia
46. Histology of duodenum
47. Axillary lymph nodes
48. Popliteal fossa
49. Neural tube
50. Coeliac trunk
51. Enumerate the contents of spermatic cord
52. Enumerate the bare areas of liver
53. Name four tributaries of inferior vena cava
54. Nerve supply of the lumbricals of the hand
55. Name the muscles supplied by the obturator nerve
56. Erb's point
57. Name the contents of superficial perineal pouch

58. Name the bones forming medial longitudinal arch of foot
59. Enumerate four structures related to the anterior surface of left kidney
60. Name four derivatives of ectoderm
61. Carpal tunnel
62. Hepato renal pouch

63. Microscopic structure of testis
64. Supports of uterus
65. Medial longitudinal arch of foot
66. Blood supply of long bone
67. Obturator nerve
68. Epiploic foramen
69. Klinefecter's Syndrome
70. Menisci of knee joint
71. Name any two tarsal bones of the foot
72. Name the muscles causing abduction at wrist joint
73. Name the terminal branches of sciatic nerve
74. Name the arteries supplying transverse colon
75. Name the branches arising from posterior cord of the brachial plexus
76. Name the muscles present within the deep perineal pounch
77. Name the parts of the uterine tube
78. Name the coverings of kidney
79. Name the two most common positions of appendix
80. Name the structures piercing the clavipectoral facsia
81. Cubital fossa
82. Cartilagenous joints
83. Microscopic structure of suprarenal gland
84. Inguinal canal
85. Ligaments around the hip joint
86. Turner's syndrome
87. Microscopic structure of hyaline cartilage
88. Omental bursa
89. Derivatives of second pharyngeal arch
90. Peroneal retinacula
91. Name the arteries supplying transverse colon
92. Name the muscles forming rotator cuff around shoulder joint
93. Name the Hamstring muscles
94. Name the muscles within the rectus sheath
95. Name the branches arising from lateral cord of brachial plexus
96. Name the ligaments present within the knee joint
97. Popliteus muscle

98. Name the coverings of testis
99. Name the muscles of I layer of sole of the foot
100. Name the muscles causing lateral rotation at hip joint
101. Descent of testis
102. Klinefelter's syndrome

103. Omental burse
104. Histology of suprarenal gland
105. Blood supply of stomach
106. Boundaries and contents of axilla
107. Brachialis muscle
108. Adductor canal
109. Extensor retinacula of leg
110. Histology of skin
111. Muscles attached to extensor expansion of hand
112. Name the structures piercing clavipectoral fascia
113. Remnants of notochord
114. Histological features of lymph node
115. Contents of broad ligament
116. Lateral rotation of hip joint
117. Name the PIN structures
118. Name the ligaments related to spleen
119. Contents of pudendal canal
120. Boundaries of auscultation triangle
121. Dorsal spaces in hand
122. Branches of axillary artery in detail
123. Histology of kidney
124. Locking and unlocking of knee joint
125. Femoral nerve
126. Formation of blastocyst
127. Sacral plexus
128. Second part of duodenum
129. Internal oblique muscle
130. Portocaval anastomosis
131. Button - hole deformity
132. Brachioradialis muscle
133. Muscle responsible for lateral rotation movement of shoulder joint
134. Formation of superficial palmar arch
135. Histology of layers of aorta
136. Palthi posture

137. Gracilus muscles
138. Long saphenous vein
139. Allontois
140. Histology of cardiac muscle
141. Transpyloric plane
142. Branches of superior mesenteric artery

143. Relations of inferior surface of liver
144. Perineal body
145. Anal fissure
146. Deltoid muscle
147. Flexor retinaculum
148. Popliteal fossa
149. Enumerate the ligaments & bursae around the knee joint
150. Extra hepatic biliary apparatus
151. Head of pancreas
152. Prostatic part of urethra
153. Blood supply of long bone
154. Histology of kidney
155. Descent of testis
156. Contents of cubital fossa
157. Nerve supply & action of lumbrical muscle of hand
158. Name the branches of axillary artery
159. Piriformis muscle
160. Name the superficial vein of lower limb with one applied aspect
161. Muscles attached with iliotibial tract
162. Ligaments of spleen
163. Blood supply of rectum
164. Trigone of urinary bladder
165. Histology of Ureter
166. Name the Sesamoid bones
167. Syndesmosis
168. Layers of aorta with applied aspect
169. Allontois
170. Derivatives of midgut
171. Movements and muscles producing movements of Shoulder Joint
172. Formation, termination and tributaries of Portal Vein
173. Microscopic structure of Kidney
174. Superior Radio Ulnar Joint
175. Erb's paralysis
176. Formation, tributaries and termination of Cephalic Vein

177. Descent of Testes
178. Supports of Uterus
179. Medial Longitudinal Arch of Foot
180. Name the nerves which form the Subsartorial Plexus
181. Name the parts of Quadriceps Femoris muscle
182. Enumerate the Short Lateral Rotators of Thigh

183. Biceps brachii muscle
184. Applied aspects of hand
185. Clavipectoral fascia
186. Blood supply of long bone
187. Structures under cover of gluteus maximus
188. Urinary bladder (Blood supply, nerve supply, Trigone and applied aspects)
189. Draw a neat diagram of coronal section of kidney with its coverings
190. Obturator nerve
191. Popliteal fossa
192. Enumerate the muscles of foot in each layer with nerve supply
193. Name the type of Epiphysis of fibula at both ends
194. Supra condylar fracture
195. Superficial veins of upper limb with fate
196. Foot drop
197. Triceps surae
198. Name the ligaments around hip joint
199. Name the parts of vulva
200. Hymenal membrane
201. Perineal body (location in female with clinical importance)
202. Name any two sites of porta caval anastamosis
203. Lumbricals of hand
204. Histology of bone
205. Development of suprarenal gland
206. Lymphatic drainage of breast
207. Pronation and supination
208. Inguinal hernia
209. Great saphenous vein
210. Obturator nerve
211. Popliteus muscle
212. Ischiorectal fossa
213. Name the openings of diaphragm and their level
214. Juxta glomerular apparatus
215. Contents of broad ligament

216. Name the types of ossification with example
217. Palmaris brevis muscle
218. Root value and muscles supplied by axillary nerve
219. Muscles attached to extensor expansion of hand
220. Mention the areas drained by superficial inguinal lymph nodes
221. Name the tributaries of portal vein

222. Cruciate anastomosis
223. Sex linked inheritance
224. Axillary nerve
225. Portal vein
226. Parts and Blood supply of duodenum
227. Levator Ani muscle
228. Inversion and eversion of foot
229. Lymphatic drainage of mammary gland
230. Lesser sac
231. Gluteus medius muscle
232. Erb's point
233. Name the quadrants of abdomen
234. Name the peculiarities of Popliteus muscle
235. Name the muscles attached to the medial border of scapula
236. Name the constituents of quadriceps femoris
237. Name the cutaneous nerves that supply the anterior abdominal wall
238. Name the rotator cuff muscles
239. Name the nerves related to humerus
240. Name the bones that form the floor of anatomical snuff box
241. Bucket handle type of injury of semilunar cartilage of knee
242. Boundaries of Epiploic foramen
243. Mid palmar space
244. Musculocutaneous nerve
245. Extensor expansion of middle finger
246. Ischiorectal fossa
247. Vascular segments of liver
248. Ligaments of knee joint
249. Flexor retinaculam
250. Classify the joints of the body giving suitable examples and
251. describe a typical synovial joint
252. Short lateral rotators of the thigh
253. Ligaments of uterus
254. Name the thenar muscles
255. Name the branches given off by the radial nerve in the radial groove

256. Meckel's diverticulum
257. Name the structures crossed by the root of mesentery in order
258. Parts of fallopian tube
259. Name the bones that form first carpometacarpal joint
260. Boundaries of Epiploic foramen
261. Constituents of quadriceps femoris

262. Root value, branches and applied anatomy of pudental nerve
263. Name the boundaries of femoral ring
264. Portal vein
265. Elbow joint
266. Clavipectoral fascia
267. Blood supply of gonads
268. Quadrangular space
269. Cryptorchism
270. Histology of duodenum
271. Perineal body
272. Gluteus medius
273. Results of fertilization
274. Skin
275. Sciatic nerve
276. Inquinal canal
277. Femoral artery
278. Mesentery
279. Cartilage
280. Somites
281. Wrist drop
282. Histology of ovary
283. Stomach bed
284. Axillary vein
285. Developmental anomalies of kidney
286. Adductor canal
287. Boundaries and contents of popliteal fossa
288. Axillary artery
289. Ligaments of knee joint
290. Median nerve in hand
291. Rectus sheath
292. Hamstring muscles
293. Microscopic anatomy of lymphnode
294. Pronation and supination
295. Second part of duodenum
296. Synovial joints

297. Deep peroneal nerve
298. Development of kidney
299. Winging of scapula
300. Superior Mesenteric Artery
301. Formation and branches of Brachial Plexus

302. Ossification
303. Spermatic cord
304. Carpal Tunnel Syndrome
305. Histology of Kidney
306. Notochord
307. Recto uterine Pouch
308. Biceps Brachii muscle
309. Annular Pancreas
310. Peripheral Heart
311. Great Saphenous Vein
312. Radio Ulnar joint
313. Vermiform Appendix
314. Histology of Cardiac muscle
315. Blood supply of Pancreas
316. Spermatogenesis
317. Rotator Cuff
318. Histology of Suprarenal gland
319. Supports of Uterus
320. Flexor Retinaculum of Hand
321. Cloaca and its derivatives
322. Popliteus muscle
323. Cruciate anastomosis
324. Sacral plexus
325. Third part of axillary artery
326. Blood supply of Long bone
327. Meckel's diverticulum
328. Ulnar Claw hand
329. Histology of skeletal Muscle
330. Somites
331. Branches of posterior cord of Brachial plexus
332. Intercostobrachial nerve
333. Epoophoron and Paroophoron
334. Peroneal artery
335. Sural nerve
336. Epiploic foramen

337. Thenar space
338. Oogenesis
339. Medial plantar nerve
340. Histology of liver
341. Trigone of urinary bladder

342. Deltoid muscle
343. Bilaminar germ disc
344. Arterial anastomosis around knee joint
345. Iliofemoral ligament
346. Ankle joint
347. Blood supply and lymphatic drainage of stomach
348. Brachial artery
349. Medial longitudinal arch of foot
350. Supports of uterus
351. Clinical anatomy of palmar spaces
352. Histology of stomach
353. Name the structures present in the free border of Lesser Omentum
354. Notochord
355. Name the structures undercover of flexor retinaculum of foot
356. Pivot joints
357. Nutrient artery
358. Interior of second part of duodenum
359. Branches of radial nerve in spiral groove
360. Micro-anatomy of spleen-labeled diagram only
361. Cephalic vein
362. Branches of internal pudendal artery
363. Cubital fossa
364. Lymphatic drainage of breast
365. Rotation of midgut
366. Internal iliac artery
367. Structures undercover of gluteus maximus
368. Dartos muscle
369. Trochanteric anastomosis
370. Superficial inguinal ring
371. Contents of superficial perineal pouch
372. Histology of liver
373. Urachus
374. Structures passing through fourth compartment of extensor
375. retinaculum of upperlimb

376. Kehr's sign
377. Wrist drop
378. Radial bursa
379. Flexor retinaculum of upper limb
380. Supination and pronation
381. Femoral triangle

382. Adductor magnus
383. Porto-caval anastomosis
384. Anatomical snuff box
385. Structures piercing clavipectoral fascia
386. Triceps surae
387. Pes planus
388. Contents of spermatic cord
389. Histology of lymph node
390. Derivatives of midgut
391. Blood supply of left suprarenal gland
392. Saphenous nerve
393. Erbs palsy
394. Inguinal canal
395. Development and microstructure of urinary bladder
396. Dorsalis pedis artery
397. Inversion and eversion of foot
398. Lobes of prostate and its applied anatomy
399. Fibrous joint
400. Superficial palmar arch
401. Boundaries of femoral triangle
402. Cutaneous innervation of sole of foot
403. Parts of uterine tube
404. Varicocele
405. Flexor retinaculum of leg
406. Space of Retzius
407. Shoemakers line
408. Contents of rectus sheath
409. Femoral hernia
410. Male urethra
411. Blood supply of stomach
412. Anastomosis around scapula and collateral circulation
413. Arches of foot
414. Hilton's law
415. Muscles involved in the movements of wrist joint
416. Nutrient artery

417. Micro anatomy of spleen labelled diagram only
418. Trendelenburgs sign
419. Derivatives of ectoderm
420. Cremastric muscle
421. Varicocele

422. Carrying angle
423. Perineal membrane
424. Microanatomy of hyaline cartilage
425. Lymphatic drainage of mammary gland
426. Thoracolumbar fascia
427. Inguinal canal
428. Fascial spaces of hand
429. Parts of uterine tube
430. Sesamoid bones
431. Saturday Night Palsy
432. Caput Medusae
433. Perineal body
434. Juxta glomerular apparatus
435. Down's syndrome
436. Structures piercing clavipectoral fascia
437. Suprapubic cystotomy
438. Contents of lesser omentum
439. Inguinal Lymph nodes
440. Sacral Plexus
441. Histology of elastic Artery
442. Portal vein
443. Ischiorectal fossa
444. Conjoint twins
445. Claw hand
446. Superficial Inguinal Ring
447. Pneumatic bones
448. Rectouterine pouch
449. Derivatives of midgut
450. Club foot
451. Meckel's diverticulum
452. Erythroblastosis foetalis
453. Triangle of auscultation
454. Structures under cover of Gluteus Maximus
455. Great Saphenous Vein
456. Femoral Triangle

457. Adductor Magnus
458. Ligaments of Knee Joint
459. Rectus Sheath
460. Erbs Point
461. Rotator Cuff Muscles

462. Microstructure of Oesophagus
463. Development of Pancreas

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