MBBS First Year Anatomy Paper-II Important Question Bank

Essay Questions:

1. Describe in detail about blood supply of Heart and its clinical anatomy.
2. Discuss the Pharynx under the following headings: Extent, Parts, Features, Blood Supply, Muscles forming it and its clinical anatomy.
3. Write in detail about the Thyroid gland under the following headings - Situation, lobes, coverings, relations, blood supply. Add a note on applied anatomy.
4. Describe in detail about Lateral wall of nose under the following headings - Formation, nasal conchae and meatuses, blood supply, nerve supply. Add a note on Paranasal air sinuses.
5. Describe in detail about the parotid gland. Add a note on its applied anatomy.
6. Describe in detail about the lung under the following headings: a) Coverings. b) Surfaces and borders. c) Difference between right and left lung. d) Blood supply, nerve supply and lymphatic drainage. Add a note on its applied anatomy.
7. Classify white fibres of cerebrum with examples. Describe internal capsule in detail.
8. Describe the cerebellum as: classification, connections, nuclei, blood supply and clinical anatomy.
9. Describe the cerebellum as: classification, connections, nuclei, blood supply and clinical anatomy.
10. Describe submandibular salivary gland under following heading: parts, relations, blood supply, nerve supply, lymphatic drainage and clinical anatomy.
11. Describe in detail about blood supply of brain.
12. Describe the Right lung under following headings: a. Pleura b. Relations of medial surface c. Bronchopulmonary segments d. Applied anatomy.

13. Describe the Thyroid gland under following headings: a. Gross features b. Relations c. Blood supply d. Applied anatomy
14. Describe the Intercostal nerves under the following headings: (a) What are they branches of and what is their unique feature? (b) Classify them (c) Communications (d) Course, relation and branches of a typical intercostal nerve (e) Applied Anatomy.
15. Describe the Intercostal nerves under the following headings: (a) What are they branches of and what is their unique feature? (b) Classify them (c) Communications (d) Course, relation and branches of a typical intercostal nerve (e) Applied Anatomy.
16. Describe the Tongue under the following headings: a. Gross features b. Papillae c. Muscles with action d. Nerve supply e. Lymphatic drainage f. Applied aspects
17. Describe the Spinal cord under the following headings: a. Extent with coverings b. External features and Enlargements c. Cross section at mid thoracic level d. Blood supply e. Applied aspects.
18. Describe origin, course, branches of right coronary artery.
19. Describe boundaries and contents of carotid triangle.
20. Classify the white matter of cerebrum with examples and describe the internal capsule in detail. Add a note on its applied Anatomy.
21. Describe the extra ocular muscles in detail.
22. Describe the sulci, gyri and functional areas in superolateral surface of brain with neat labelled diagrams.
23. Describe the interior of right atrium in detail and add a note about its development and clinical anatomy.
24. Describe the Origin, Course, Relations, Branches and Clinical Anatomy of Abducent Nerve.
25. Draw a labeled diagram of Blood Supply of Thyroid Gland with its development.
26. Draw a labeled diagram of Blood Supply of Thyroid Gland with its development.
27. Classify Dural Venous Sinuses. Describe the Cavernous sinus in detail. Add a note on its applied anatomy
28. Situation, capsules, relations, blood supply, and applied anatomy of thyroid gland.
29. Describe in detail the parts, muscles, innervations, histology and development of tongue.

30. Describe parotid gland in detail. Add a note on its applied aspects.
31. Describe the facial nerve under the following headings: a) Nuclei of origin and functional components. b) Course and emergence. c) Branches and its distribution. d) Clinical anatomy
32. Classify white fibres of cerebrum with examples. Describe internal capsule in detail.
33. Describe Pancreas under the following headings. a) Parts and relations. b) Blood supply. c) Development.
34. Explain the formation of Lumbar Plexus. Add a brief note on Sciatic Nerve.
35. Describe in detail about blood supply of Heart and its clinical anatomy.

Write Short Notes Questions:

1. Histology of Parotid gland
2. Histology of Cornea
3. Development of lung
4. Internal capsule
5. Typical intercostal nerve
6. Cavernous sinus
7. Thoracic duct
8. Sinuses of pericardium
9. Nasal septum
10. Cerebellar peduncles
11. Histology of cornea
12. Hyoglossus
13. Internal thoracic Artery
14. Orbicularis Oris
15. Tympanic Membrane
16. Draw TS of Spinal Cord at Thoracic level
17. Histology of Pituitary Gland
18. Secretomotor pathway of parotid gland
19. Draw and label the transverse section of thorax at T level
20. Section of medulla oblongata at sensory decussation level with labelled diagram
21. Microstructure of thyroid gland
22. Extra-ocular muscles
23. Venous drainage of heart
24. Development of face
25. Infrahyoid muscles of neck
26. Interior of right atrium
27. Connections of basal ganglia
28. Blood supply of thyroid gland
29. Lymphatic drainage of tongue
30. Maxillary air sinus
31. Azygos vein
32. Nucleus, course, distribution and applied anatomy of Trochlear nerve
33. Circle of Willis

34. Bronchopulmonary segments
35. Blood supply of heart
36. Third ventricle
37. Carotid triangle
38. Features of left ventricle
39. Histology of cerebrum
40. Oesophagus:
41. a) Commencement termination b) Blood supply c) Lymphatics

42. d) Congenital anomalies
43. Hilum of lungs with labeled diagram
44. Transverse section of midbrain at the level of inferior colliculus
45. with a labelled diagram
46. Torticollis
47. Relations of arch of aorta
48. Left coronary artery
49. Histology of cerebral cortex
50. Corpus callosum
51. Horns of lateral ventricle
52. Contents of posterior triangle
53. Extrinsic muscles of tongue
54. Brachiocephalic vein
55. Development of atria
56. Azygos vein
57. Fourth ventricle
58. Azygos vein
59. Eustachian tube
60. Lateral wall of nose
61. Lacrimal apparatus
62. Sulci, gyri and functional areas of supero – lateral surface of cerebrum
63. Nucleus, course, distribution and applied anatomy of Hypoglossal nerve
64. Blood supply of Brain
65. Midbrain at superior collicular level
66. Draw a labeled diagram of Blood Supply of Thyroid Gland with its development
67. Left Coronary Artery
68. Typical intercostals nerves
69. Relations of arch of aorta
70. Left coronary artery
71. Histology of cerebral cortex
72. Corpus callosum
73. Horns of lateral ventricle
74. Contents of posterior triangle
75. Extrinsic muscles of tongue
76. Brachiocephalic vein
77. Development of atria
78. Formation and termination of external jugular vein

79. Peculiarities of st intercostal nerve
80. Lumbar Puncture
81. Structures lodged in the lateral sulcus of the cerebrum
82. Dangerous area of face
83. Formation and termination of Left superior intercostal vein
84. Suboccipital nerve
85. Ligamentum denticulatum
86. Structures pierced by parotid duct in order
87. Origin and Branches of Middle Meningeal artery
88. Lateral medullary syndrome
89. Cavernous sinus
90. Pterygo palatine ganglion
91. Carotid triangle
92. Inter atrial septum
93. Pathway of visual reflexes
94. Circle of Willis
95. Intrinsic muscles of larynx
96. Median nasal septum
97. External acoustic meatus
98. Blood supply of spinal cord
99. Parts, deep nuclei, and arterial supply of cerebellum
100. Ansa cervicalis
101. Fourth ventricle
102. Interior of right atrium

103. Sternocleidomastoid
104. Superior sagittal sinus
105. Root of lung
106. Arterial supply of heart
107. Pleural recesses
108. Supra sternal space of Burns
109. Dangerous area of face
110. Structures passing through foreman ovale
111. Boundaries of Laryngeal inlet
112. Branches of ascending & arch of aorta
113. Lumbar puncture
114. Pterion
115. Apex beat
116. Contents of posterior Mediastinum
117. Applied aspects of pleura
118. Supra sternal space of Burns
119. Dangerous area of face
120. Structures passing through foreman ovale
121. Boundaries of Laryngeal inlet
122. Branches of ascending & arch of aorta
123. Lumbar puncture
124. Pterion
125. Apex beat
126. Contents of posterior Mediastinum
127. Applied aspects of pleura
128. Parts of corpus callosum
129. Name the extra ocular muscles
130. Facial artery in face
131. Formation of superior vena cava
132. Phrenic nerve
133. Lateral pterygoid muscle
134. Styloid process-structures attached
135. Surfaces, borders of thyroid gland
136. Muscles of tongue
137. Posterior horn of lateral ventricle
138. Ansa cervicalis
139. Ciliary ganglion

140. Parts, arterial supply of Interventricular septum
141. Cardiac plexus
142. Middle ear
143. Origin, Termination and applied anatomy of internal mammary artery
144. Digastric triangle
145. Third ventricle
146. Medulla oblongata at mid olivary level
147. Superior mediastinum
148. Floor of Fourth Ventricle
149. External Jugular Vein
150. Secretomotor Innervation of Parotid Gland
151. Cartilages of Larynx
152. Superior Mediastinum
153. Development of Face
154. Histology of Thymus
155. Pleura
156. Falx Cerebri
157. Circle of Willis

Short Answer Questions:

1. Floor of Fourth Ventricle
2. External Jugular Vein
3. Secretomotor Innervation of Parotid Gland
4. Cartilages of Larynx
5. Superior Mediastinum
6. Development of Face
7. Histology of Thymus
8. Pleura
9. Falx Cerebri
10. Circle of Willis
11. Enumerate the muscles of palate
12. Two features of Naso-pharynx
13. Congenital anomalies of ventricles of heart
14. Derivatives of second pharyngeal arch
15. Arteries supplying the spinal cord
16. Boundaries of sub-mental triangle
17. Structures present at hilum of left lung
18. Name the unpaired dural venous sinuses
19. Intrinsic muscles of larynx
20. Waldeyer's ring
21. Interventricular septum
22. Costodiaphragmatic recess
23. Tricuspid valve
24. Oblique fissure of lung
25. Demilunes
26. Falx cerebelli
27. Substantia nigra
28. List special somatic afferent nuclei
29. Functional areas of superior temporal gyrus
30. Waldeyer's ring
31. Middle cervical ganglion
32. Parotid duct
33. Fenestra vestibule

34. Epicranial aponeurosis
35. Derivatives of third aortic arch
36. Azygos vein
37. Relations of arch of aorta
38. Left coronary artery
39. Histology of cerebral cortex
40. Corpus callosum
41. Horns of lateral ventricle
42. Contents of posterior triangle
43. Extrinsic muscles of tongue
44. Brachiocephalic vein
45. Development of atria
46. Formation and termination of external jugular vein
47. Peculiarities of st intercostal nerve
48. Lumbar Puncture
49. Structures lodged in the lateral sulcus of the cerebrum
50. Dangerous area of face
51. Formation and termination of Left superior intercostal vein
52. Suboccipital nerve
53. Ligamentum denticulatum

54. Structures pierced by parotid duct in order
55. Origin and Branches of Middle Meningeal artery
56. Parts of the sensory nucleus of trigeminal nerve
57. Dangerous area of scalp
58. Surface marking of apex beat of heart
59. Lobe of azygos
60. Formation and termination of internal jugular vein
61. Boundaries and applied anatomy of Piriform recess
62. Blood supply of internal capsule
63. Parts of corpus callosum
64. Root value of phrenic nerve and name the structures supplied by it
65. Olive
66. Supra sternal space of Burns
67. Dangerous area of face
68. Structures passing through foreman ovale
69. Boundaries of Laryngeal inlet
70. Branches of ascending & arch of aorta
71. Lumbar puncture
72. Pterion
73. Apex beat
74. Contents of posterior Mediastinum
75. Applied aspects of pleura
76. Terminal branches of external carotid artery
77. Arterial supply to pituitary
78. Dangerous area of face
79. Opening of maxillary sinus
80. Auditory tube openings
81. Blood supply to tonsil
82. Nerve supply and action of cricothyroid muscle
83. Attachment of vocalcord
84. Blood supply to lung
85. Terminal branches of internal thoracic artery
86. Inferior constrictor of pharynx
87. Blood supply of spinal cord
88. Carotid sheath
89. Left brachiocephalic vein

90. Histology of thyroid gland
91. Parkinsonism
92. Pterygopalatine ganglion
93. Structures present at T level
94. Hilum of right lung
95. Development of pituitary gland
96. Formation of basal vein
97. Surface marking of apex beat of heart
98. Blood supply of internal capsule
99. Parts of caudate nucleus
100. Dangerous area of scalp
101. Patent ductus arteriosus
102. Formation and distribution of spinal part of the accessory nerve
103. Name any four branches of external carotid artery
104. Define typical intercostal nerve with example
105. Tributaries of cavernous sinus
106. Orbicularis oculi muscle
107. Blood supply of thyroid gland
108. Azygos vein
109. Pleural recesses
110. Histology of thymus

111. Boundaries and contents of sub occipital triangle
112. Pineal gland
113. Lateral medullary syndrome
114. Lumbar puncture
115. Development of tongue
116. Histological Layers of Cornea
117. Cricoid Cartilage – Characteristic Features
118. Branches of Descending Thoracic Aorta
119. Pleural Recesses
120. Waldeyer's Ring
121. Buccinator muscle
122. Sub Clavian Vein – Formation, Course and Termination
123. Derivatives of Neural Tube
124. Area of Epistaxis
125. Thoracic Duct – Area of Drainage
126. Falx cerebri
127. Superior laryngeal nerve
128. Histology of cerebellum
129. Muscles of mastication
130. Development of interatrial septum
131. Maxillary sinus
132. Basilar artery
133. Vocal cords
134. Bell's palsy
135. Broncho – pulmonary segments
136. Nasal Septum
137. Floor of th
138. Ventricle
139. Histology of Palatine Tonsil
140. Otic Ganglion
141. Cross sectional diagram of a typical intercostal space
142. Fallot's Tetralogy
143. Corpus Callosum
144. Interior of Right Atrium
145. Boundaries and Contents of Posterior Mediastinum
146. Muscles of Tongue

147. Histology of skin
148. Development of palatine tonsil
149. Orbicularis occuli
150. Little's area
151. Maxillary sinus
152. Thoracic part of trachea
153. Left coronary artery
154. Cross section of midbrain at the level of superior colliculus
155. Corpus callosum
156. List out paired dural venous sinuses
157. Middle meatus of nose
158. Rathke's pouch
159. Histology of thyroid gland
160. Cross sectional diagram at the level of lower pons
161. Coronary sinus
162. Recurrent Laryngeal nerve
163. Arch of Aorta
164. Cervical sinus
165. Boundaries and contents of superior mediastinum
166. Sternocleidomastoid muscle
167. Pericardial sinuses

168. Epistaxis
169. Sibson's fascia
170. Fallot's tetrology
171. Development of tongue
172. Histology of cerebrum
173. Enumerate the nuclei of cerebellum
174. Deep cardiac plexus
175. Formation and contents of carotid sheath
176. Bell's palsy
177. Modifications of cranial pia mater
178. Formation and termination of external jugular vein
179. Development of thyroid gland
180. Nerve supply of pinna
181. Superior orbital fissure
182. Branches of internal carotid artery
183. Dangerous area of face
184. Trigeminal neuralgia
185. Intrinsic muscles of larynx and nerve supply
186. Parotid duct
187. Wharton's duct
188. Waldeyer's ring
189. Structures related to lateral wall of cavernous sinus
190. Mention the branches of ophthalmic nerve
191. Histology of retina
192. Thyroglossal duct
193. Name the branches of facial artery in face
194. Tonsillar bed
195. Pleural recesses
196. Millard-Gubler syndrome
197. Superior orbital fissure
198. Enumerate nuclei of cerebellum
199. Components of basal ganglia
200. Waldeyer's ring
201. Structures inside parotid gland
202. Pterion
203. Wry neck

204. Name any four branches of external carotid artery
205. Killian's dehiscence
206. Fibrous skeleton of heart
207. Branches of internal thoracic artery
208. Wallenberg syndrome
209. Contents of posterior mediastinum
210. Pterygopalatine ganglion
211. Formation of superior venacava
212. Bell's Palsy
213. Derivatives of second pharyngeal arch
214. Structures forming limbic system
215. Development of pituitary gland
216. Transverse sinus of pericardium
217. Flial chest
218. Phernic nerve
219. Tracheoesophageal fistula
220. Muscles supplied by Ansa cervicalis
221. Name the structures derived from first Pharyngeal arch cartilage
222. Palatine muscles
223. Superior vena cava
224. Charcot's Artery of Haemorrhage

225. Interpeduncular Fossa
226. Cerebral Aqueduct
227. Fallot's tetralogy
228. Pleural recesses
229. Corpus callosum
230. Auditory tube
231. Ligamentum arteriosum
232. Paratonsillar abcess
233. Weber's syndrome
234. Ciliary ganglion
235. Tendon of Todaro
236. Reticular formation
237. Microscopic anatomy of compact bone
238. Cubital fossa
239. Trigone of Bladder
240. Axillary Nerve
241. Coeliac Trunk
242. Spermatic Cord
243. Pelvic Diaphragm
244. Anastomosis around knee joint
245. Intrinsic muscles of hand
246. Structures in lateral compartment of leg