

**QP CODE : 1021**

# **Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka**

**MBBS Phase — I (CBME) Degree Examination - 24-Feb-2022**
**Time: Three Hours**
**Max. Marks: 100 Marks**

## **ANATOMY — PAPER - II (RS-4)**

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**(QP contains three pages)**

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

**LONG ESSAYS**
**2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

- Describe the inguinal canal under the following headings
  - Boundaries
  - Contents
  - Mechanism to maintain the integrity of inguinal canal
  - Applied anatomy
- A 60 year old female complains of pain in the back of right thigh radiating to the sole. She is diagnosed with sciatica.
  - Mention the anatomical basis of sciatica.
  - Describe course, relations and branches of sciatic nerve.

**SHORT ESSAYS**
**8 x 5 = 40 Marks**

- Describe the microscopic structure of ovary with a neat labelled diagram.
- Describe the boundaries and contents of Ischiorectal fossa.
- Describe the process of midgut rotation. Add a note on associated anomalies.
- Describe the relations of Liver.
- Enumerate the sites of portocaval anastomosis. Explain the anatomical basis for hematemesis and caput medusae in portal hypertension
- Describe indications, process and disadvantages of Amniocentesis
- Describe the supports of uterus and its clinical significance.
- Describe the presenting parts, relations and nerve supply of Urinary bladder

**SHORT ANSWERS**
**1a x 3 = 30 Marks**

- Mention the derivatives of ventral and dorsal pancreatic bud
- Enumerate the posterior relations of the kidney
- List the structures present at transpyloric plane
- Compare and contrast the microscopic features of ureter and vas deferens
- Mention the formation of femoral sheath. Enumerate its contents
- List the muscles causing inversion and eversion
- Name the boundaries of epiploic foramen
- Explain the clinical importance of Recto-uterine pouch
- Enumerate the contents of superficial perineal pouch
- ~~Draw a neat labelled diagram of microscopic structure of fundus of stomach~~

## Multiple Choice Questions

10 x 1 = 10 Marks

21 i) The blood supply of urinary bladder is by

- A. Superior vesical artery
- B. Obturator artery
- C. Superior epigastric artery
- D. Ovarian artery

21 ii) All are contents of rectus sheath EXCEPT

- A. Superior epigastric artery
- B. Inferior epigastric artery
- C. Pyramidalis muscle
- D. Piriformis muscle

21 iii) The left suprarenal vein drains into

- A. Left gonadal vein
- B. Inferior Vena cava
- C. Splenic Vein
- D. Left renal vein

21 iv) The following structure is the content of adductor canal

- A. Sciatic nerve
- B. Obturator artery
- C. Saphenous nerve
- D. Short saphenous vein

21 v) Medial plantar nerve supplies

- A. Medial 3 1/2 toes
- B. Medial 2 1/2 toes
- C. Medial 4 toes
- D. Medial 3 toes

22 i) Trisomy 21 is

- A. Down's syndrome
- B. Patau's syndrome
- C. Edward's syndrome
- D. Turner's syndrome

22 ii) Urorectal septum develops between

- A. Urogenital sinus and cloaca
- B. Primitive urogenital sinus and primitive rectum
- C. Allantois and cloaca
- D. Anal canal and cloaca

22 iii) Axis of pelvic inlet is

- A. Vertical
- B. Downwards and backwards
- C. Transverse
- D. Downwards and forwards

22 iv) Lateral head of Gastrocnemius is supplied by

- A. Tibial nerve
- B. Common Peroneal nerve
- C. Sciatic nerve
- D. Obturator nerve



22 v) Microscopic structure of testis contains

- A. Paneth cells
- B. Sertoli cells
- C. Pituicytes
- D. Langerhan cell

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