

RUHS

First Year MBBS Examination

I MBBS ANATOMY PAPER I

Date: 04-03-2021

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 100

Instructions: INSTRUCTIONS: Attempt all questions in both sections: (Use separate answer book for each section)

Section 1

a. Fill in the blanks: 06 (6)

a. The remnants of notochord are _____ and _____

b. The direction of fibres in interosseous membrane in upper limb is _____ and _____

c. The skin at the angle of mandible is supplied by _____ nerve.

d. The Abducent nerve supplies _____ muscle which is responsible for turning the eyes

e. The smallest long bone is _____

f. Perichondrium is absent in _____

b. Answer the following MCQ: (4)

- a. Pseudo ganglion is associated with:
 - i. Axillary nerve
 - ii. Ulnar nerve
 - iii. Median nerve
 - iv. None of the above
- b. Level of Cricoid cartilage corresponds to:
 - i. C4 vertebra
 - ii. C5 vertebra
 - iii. C6 vertebra
 - iv. C7 vertebra
- c. All of the muscles of mastication close the mouth except:
 - i. Temporalis
 - ii. Masseter
 - iii. Lateral pterygoid
 - iv. Medial pterygoid
- d. Transitional epithelium is found in:
 - i. Uterus
 - ii. Vagina
 - iii. Urinary bladder
 - iv. Gall bladder
- c. A porter came to a doctor for difficulty in raising right arm vertical upwards. Doctor asked him to press his hands against the wall. Doctor found the

medial border (15) and inferior angle of his right scapula had become prominent:

- a. Which muscle is tested in this case?
- b. Which nerve supplies this muscle?
- c. What is the deformity called?
- d. Write short notes on: (10)
 - a. Carpel tunnel syndrome (A. 130) (I-27)
 - b. Rotator cuff
 - c. Rima glottidis
 - d. Broca's area
 - e. Auditory tube
 - f. Medial medullary syndrome
- e. Explain briefly any three: (15)
 - a. Medial lemniscus.
 - b. Abduction at shoulder joint (A.146) (M-78)
 - c. Carotid sheath (C-85) (O-75)
 - d. Dangerous area of face

Section 2

- a. Describe the thyroid gland under these heads- capsule, relation, blood supply development and applied aspect. (20)

- b. Explain why: (10)

- a. Why maxillary sinus is prone to infection?

- ~~b. Why formation of calculi more common in~~

submandibular gland as compared to parotid gland?

- c. Why there is wrist drop in injury of radial nerve?
 - d. Why are the tips of nose and finger red in extreme winters?
 - e. Why do the injuries of scalp bleed profusely?
 - f. Why there is partial ptosis in Homer's syndrome.
- c. Write short notes on: (20)
- a. Microanatomy of thymus.
 - b. Turner's syndrome.
 - c. Development of tongue.
 - d. Internal jugular vein.
 - e. Deep palmar arch.
