

d) Plasma cells.

www.FirstRanker.com

001/22 The West Bengal University of Health Sciences MBBS 1st Professional Examination (New Regulation), June 2022 Time: 3 hours Subject: Anatomy Paper : I Attempt all questions. The figures in the margin indicate full marks. 1. a) A 50 year old mother of four children complained of feeling the sensation of something coming down into vagina. She also gave the history of all the children were born by vaginal delivery. On per vaginal examination the gynaecologist found descent of cervix in vagina. 1) What is your diagnosis and the organ involved ? in Describe the organ under the following headings: a. Parts. b. Enumerate the true and false ligaments attached to this organ. 2+2+6+5 c. Support of the organ. b) A Person develops claw hand following an accidental fracture of medial epicondyle of humerus. a) Which structure is involved in this fracture? b) What is its root value? What are the motor and sensory distributions of this structure in this hand? d) What do you mean claw hand? Which nerve is popularly known as workman's nerve and why? 1+1+6+4+(1+2) 2. Development and fate of notochord. b) Describe the gross features, relations and nerve supply of urinary bladder. Add a note on its development. c) Give an account of pleura. Mention its nerve supply. What is the site of choice for insertion of needle to drain pleural fluid and why? 6+2+2 3. Write a short notes on the following: 2x5 Ethical practices of students in dissection hall. Histology of liver. Explain the following statements: a) Ovarian pain is reffered to the umbilical area. 5x4 The shoulder joint commonly dislocated inferiorly. e) Patient with cirrhosis of liver presents with Caput Medusae. (a) First intercostals nerve is atypical. e) Teratomas arise in the gonads, or in the midline. 5. Choose the correct option for each of the following: i) Which of the following cells are involved in phagocytosis? 10x1 a) Reticular cells. b) Mast cells. Macrophage cells.

P.T.O.

| ii) Which sesamoid bone develops in the tendon of flexor carpi ulnaris ? | |
|--|-----------------|
| a) Capitate | |
| b) Lunate | |
| c) Pisiform | |
| | the hand 2 |
| d) Scaphoid iii) Compression of the median nerve in the Carpal tunnel affects which muscle(s) in | the hand : |
| a) Adductor pollicis. | |
| b) Palmar interossei. | |
| c) Flexor pollicis longus. | |
| Opponens pollicis. | structures? |
| iv) A tumor of the posterior mediastium is likely to compress which of the following | , 311 40141 037 |
| a) Arch of the aorta. | |
| b) Oesophagus. | |
| c) Inferior vena cava. | |
| d) Pulmonary trunk. | 9 |
| v) Pain from heart typically is conducted by fibres of which of the following nerves | |
| a) Cervical cardiac branches of sympathetic trunk. | |
| b) Cervical cardiac branches of vagus nerves. | |
| c) Thoracic splanchnic nerves. | |
| d) Ventral rami of spinal nerves T1 – T4. | |
| vi) Which of the following structures does not lie in the coronary sulcus ? | |
| a) Circumflex artery. | - 0 |
| b) Coronary sinus. | |
| c) Right coronary artery. | |
| d) Right merginal artery. | |
| vii) Which of the following structure passes through the deep inguinal ring? | |
| alliohypogastric nerve. | |
| b) Ilioinguinal nerve. | |
| c) Inferior epigastric artery. | |
| d) Round ligament of the uterus. | - 1 |
| viii) The vein which pierces clavipectoral fascia is: | |
| a) Basilic vein. | |
| b) Internal thoracic. | |
| c) Lateral thoracic. | |
| d) Cephalic vein. | |
| The thoracic duct accompanies which structures as it passes through the diaphra Oesophagus. | |
| a) Oesophagus. | igm ? |
| b) Aorta. | |
| c) Inferior vena cava. | |
| Right phrenic nerve. | |
| The most inforie | |
| The most inferior extent of the peritoneal cavity in the female is the: | |
| Rectouterine pouch. | |
| Pararectal fossa. | |
| Paravesical fossa. | |
| Vesicouterine pouch. | |
| * **** | |