



RAN - 2006000101010002

RAN-2006000101010002
1st MBBS Examination
January - 2021
**Anatomy, Paper-2, (Set - I),
New CBME Curriculum Pattern**
Time: 3 Hours]
[Total Marks: 100
સૂચના : / Instructions
(૧)

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

1st MBBS

Name of the Subject :

Anatomy, Paper-2, (Set - I), New CBME Curriculum Pattern

Subject Code No.: 2006000101010002

Seat No.:

Student's Signature

- (2) Write each section in separate answer book.
- (3) In section A, All MCQ are compulsory, only one answer will be accepted, No negative marking, correct answer must be Marked in OMR SHEET with black pen, & submit in first 30 minutes.
- (4) Draw labelled diagram wherever required.
- (5) Figures to right indicate marks.
- (6) Write to the point.

SECTION A - MCQ
1 × 20 = 20

1. Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of large Intestine?
 - a) Sacculation
 - b) Villi
 - c) Appendices epiploica
 - d) Taenia coli

RAN-2006000101010002]

[1]

[P.T.O.]

P4180

2. Following is not a content of spermatic cord?
 - a) Ductus deference
 - b) Pampiniform plexus
 - c) Genital branch of genitor femoral Nerve
 - d) Seminal vesicle

3. True statement about gastrosplenic ligament is:
 - a) Its anterior and posterior layers are derived from Lesser sac.
 - b) Its anterior and posterior layers are derived from greater sac.
 - c) Its anterior layer is derived from lesser sac and posterior layer is derived from greater sac.
 - d) Its anterior layer is derived from greater sac and posterior layer is derived from lesser sac.

4. Anterior Rectus Sheath just above pubic symphysis is formed by
 - a) External Oblique aponeurosis
 - b) Aponeurosis of External Oblique, Internal Oblique and Transeversus Abdominis
 - c) Linea Alba
 - d) Internal oblique Only

5. Bronchopulmonary segment is apart of lung aerated by
 - a) Primary Bronchus
 - b) Secondary Bronchus
 - c) Tertiary Bronchus
 - d) Trachea

6. Tranverse diameter of thoracic cage is increased by
 - a) Pump handle movement of ribs
 - b) Bucket handle movement of ribs
 - c) Caliper movement of ribs
 - d) Contraction of diaphragm

7. Parts of transversus thoracis are all except
 - a) Subcostalis
 - b) Intercostalis Intimi
 - c) Sternocostalis
 - d) Serratus posterior Superior

8. Which of the following structure run in intersegmental planes of lungs?
 - a) Segmental Venules
 - b) Bronchial vessels
 - c) Pulmonary arteries
 - d) Bronchus

9. All tributaries of coronary sinus are guarded with valves except
 - a) Anterior cardiac vein
 - b) Great cardiac vein
 - c) Oblique vein of left atrium
 - d) Small cardiac vein

10. All of the following are true about midgut rotation except
 - a) Total anticlockwise rotation is 270 degree
 - b) First 90 degree anticlockwise rotation within the umbilicus
 - c) Remaining 180 degree anticlockwise rotation occurs within the abdominal cavity
 - d) Non rotation may cause gastroschisis

11. Arch of aorta does not develop from
 - a) Ventral part of aortic sac
 - b) Left horn of aortic sac
 - c) Left fourth aortic arch artery
 - d) Left seventh intersegmental artery

12. Which of the following structures lies within the knee joint?
 - a) Patellar ligament
 - b) Tibial collateral ligament
 - c) Fibular collateral ligament
 - d) Tendon of popliteus

13. Inversion of the foot is performed by which pair of muscles?
 - a) Peroneus Longus and Peroneus Brevis
 - b) Peroneus Longus and Tibialis Posterior
 - c) Tibialis Anterior and Tibialis Posterior
 - d) Peroneus Brevis and Plantaris



14. After passing through obturator canal, division of obturator nerve (Anterior and Posterior) pass on either side of:
- Adductor longus
 - Sartorius
 - Adductor brevis
 - Adductor magnus
15. Which of the following is not a character of hamstring muscles?
- Origin from Ischial tuberosity
 - Nerve supply by deep peroneal nerve
 - They are flexor of knee and extensor of Hip joint
 - Insertion into one of the long bones of leg
16. Action of gracilis muscle are all except
- Adduction at hip joint
 - Flexion at hip joint
 - Flexion at knee joint
 - Medial rotation at knee joint
17. Podocytes are the cells that line the:
- Glomerulus
 - Bowman's capsule
 - Tubules
 - Ducts
18. Classical hexagonal unit of liver is:
- Portal triad
 - Hepatic Lobule
 - Liver Acinus
 - Portal Lobule
19. Genotype of Klinefelter's syndrome is
- 45 XO
 - 47 XXX
 - 46 XX
 - 47 XXY



20. Following is an example of Autosomal Dominant inheritance
- Achondroplasia
 - Cystic fibrosis
 - Sickle cell anaemia
 - Haemophilia

SECTION B

Marks 40

Q-2. Write down any 2 case scenario questions —

16 marks

- A 30 years old male patient came to surgery OPD with a complaint of swelling in Right groin region. Swelling increases in size during standing and coughing. Answer the following questions. (1+2+5 marks)

 - What is this clinical condition?
 - What is Hesselbach's triangle and write its boundaries.
 - Which are the defensive mechanisms which prevent development of Hernia?
- A 60 years old male complained of feeling tightness, pressure within his chest which is accompanied by profuse sweating. He also had pain in precordium and radiating along medial side of left arm and forearm. With further investigation, he was diagnosed as a case of angina pectoris (1+2+5 marks)

 - What is angina pectoris?
 - Enumerate arteries supplying cardiac muscle and their origin.
 - Write any one artery supplying to heart in detail with its branches.
- A 30 years man came to the clinic with complaints of numbness over the right first interdigital cleft for about 2 months. He also had difficulty in walking & had to drag his right foot; he felt his right foot was drooping down & because of this, on examination he was not able to perform eversion & dorsiflexion of right foot. (1+4+3 marks)

 - What is probable diagnosis?
 - Give the anatomical basis of this condition.
 - Which muscles brought eversion & dorsiflexion movement of foot?

Q-3.A) Write short note - (2 out of 3)

10 marks

- Describe Locking & unlocking movements at knee joint in details with its applied aspect.
- Describe Formation & factors maintaining lateral longitudinal arch of foot with its applied aspect.



3. Describe Origin, course, relations, & branches of femoral nerve.

B) Write short note on -

10 marks

- a) Histology of skin or Histology of serous gland
- b) Histology of Testis or Histology of Ileum

C) Write short note - (1 out of 2)

4 marks

- 1. Turner syndrome
- 2. Karyotyping

SECTION C

Marks 40

Q-4. Write down in details — (two out of three)

16 marks

- 1. Describe supports of uterus with its applied aspect.
- 2. Describe rectus sheath in detail with its applied aspect
- 3. Describe deep perineal pouch with its applied aspect

Q-5.A) Write short note - (2 out of 3)

10 marks

- 1. Pleura with its applied
- 2. Pericardial sinus with its applied
- 3. Typical intercostal space

B) Write short note - (2 out of 3)

10 marks

- 1. Embryological basis of foramen ovale
- 2. Development of pancreas with its applied aspect
- 3. Descent of testis with its anomalies

C) Write short note -

4 marks

Precautions to take before embalming a cadaver

OR

Barium swallow

