

Date: 12-04-2023

4002

## **First Year MBBS Examination**

### **I MBBS Anatomy Paper 2 (New)**

Time: 3 hours

Max Marks: 100

#### **Instructions:**

1. Answer to the points.
2. Figure to the right indicates marks.
3. Use separate answer books for each section.
4. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
5. Write legibly.

#### **Section 1**

#### **1. Multiple Choice Question (MCQs) 20x 1=20**

a. Which of the following is a derivative of hindgut?

A. Jejunum

~~B. Caecum~~

- C. Ascending colon
  - D. Descending colon
- b. Ankle joint is an example of type of joint:
- A. Hinge
  - B. Syndesmosis
  - C. Secondary cartilaginous
  - D. Saddle
- c. Following muscle is a lateral rotator of hip joint:
- A. Adductor longus
  - B. Rectus femoris
  - C. Piriformis
  - D. Vastus lateralis
- d. Turner's syndrome occurs due to:
- A. Monosomy of X chromosome
  - B. Trisomy of X chromosome
  - C. Tetrasomy of X chromosome
  - D. Pentasomy of X chromosome
- e. Cilia are present in the lining epithelium of all \_\_\_\_\_ of the following, EXCEPT: \_\_\_\_\_

A. Trachea

B. Ureter

C. Principal bronchus

D. Uterine tube

f. Villi are present in:

A. Transverse colon

B. Esophagus

C. Stomach

D. Jejunum

g. Most common position of appendix is:

A. Retrocaecal

B. Promonteric

C. Pelvic

D. Midinguinal

h. Anterior boundary of oblique sinus of pericardium is formed by:

A. Right atrium

B. Pulmonary veins

C. Left atrium

~~D. Inferior vena cava~~

- i. Right free margin of lesser omentum contains all of the following, EXCEPT:
- A. Common bile duct
  - B. Portal vein
  - C. Short gastric arteries
  - D. Hepatic artery proper
- j. Moderator band is present in:.
- A. Right atrium
  - B. Right ventricle
  - C. Left atrium
  - D. Left ventricle
- k. Anteriolateral boundary of adductor canal is formed by:
- A. Vastus lateralis
  - B. Adductor mangus
  - C. Sartorius
  - D. Vastus medialis
- l. Persistance of part of vitello-intenstinal duct gives rise to Meckel's diverticulum
- A. Entire

B. Proximal

C. Middle

D. Distal

m. Colliculus seminalis is seen in:

A. Prostatic urethra

B. Seminal vesicle

C. Ductus deferens

D. Trigone of urinary bladder

n. Following structure passes most medially deep to superior extensor retinaculum

A. Anterior tibial artery

B. Deep peroneal nerve

C. Tibialis anterior

D. Extensor hallucis longus

o. Which of the following lies behind lesser sac ?

A. Stomach

B. Pancreas

C. Lesser omentum

D. Caudate lobe of liver

~~p. Following nerve emerges through medial~~

border of psoas major muscle:

- A. Obturator
- B. Femoral
- C. Genitofemoral
- D. Tliohypogastric

q. Kupffer cells are seen in:

- A. Pancreas
- B. Kidney
- C. Liver
- D. Ileum

r. Following structure passes through the aortic opening of diaphragm:

- A. Right phrenic nerve
- B. Thoracic duct
- C. Esophageal branches of left gastric artery
- D. Vagal trunks

s. Inferior mesenteric vein is closely related to::

- A. Superior duodenal recess
- B. Inferior duodenal recess

C. Retroduodenal recess

## D. Paraduodenal recess

- t. From above downwards, what is the arrangement of intercostal nerve & vessels in the costal groove?
- A. Vein, Artery, Nerve
  - B. Artery, Vein, Nerve
  - C. Nerve, Vein, Artery
  - D. Nerve, Artery, Vein

## 1. Write following structured essay question

**(1 out of 2)**

(1 x 10 = 10 Marks)

- a. Describe boundaries, contents & clinical highlights of popliteal fossa. Describe genicular anastomosis. (2+3+3+2)
- b. Describe articular surfaces, ligaments, movements and applied anatomy of ankle joint. (1+3+3+3)

## Section 2

### 2. Case based questions. (2 out of 3)

(2x 5-10 Marks)

- a. A 59 year old man went to the hospital with complain of swelling in groin on the right side. After examination, doctor found that swelling was located superomedial to the pubic tubercle & it was coming out of the superficial inguinal ring, Patient was diagnosed with direct inguinal hernia.
- What is direct inguinal! hernia?
  - What is superficial inguinal ring? Which structures emerge through it?
  - Which factors help in maintaining the integrity of the inguinal canal?
- b. A 21 year old college students was taken to the hospital with difficulty in movements of his left foot. On asking, his friends said that he had fight while playing hockey & few students of the opposite team hit him with the hockey in the left leg. Examination revealed that student was unable to dorsiflex & evert his left foot.



Doctor also noticed sensory loss over the dorsum of left foot.

- i. What is your probable diagnosis?
  - ii. Name the indured structure & at which site it is likely to be injured ?
  - iii. Explain the anatomical basis of motor & sensory loss in this case.
- c. A 49 year old male was taken to the emergency department with complains of severe chest pain, vomiting & sweating. He was also experiencing pain along the medial side of his left arm. ECG was taken which suggested myocardial infraction. Coronary angiography was done & bypass surgery was advised.
- i. Which artery is the most frequently blocked in myocardial infraction?
  - ii. What is coronary angiography & coronary angioplasty? How these procedures are performed?
  - iii. Which is coronary artery bypass surecry?
- 
- Which vessels are commonly used for it?

**3. Write short notes on****(10)**

- a. Polymerase chain reaction.
- b. Lyon Hypothesis

**4A. Write short notes on (1 out of 2)****(5)**

- a. Implantation of blastocyst
- b. Chorionic Villi

**4B. Short answer questions (2 out of 3)****(10)**

- a. Arterial supply & lymphatic drainage of stomach
- b. Rectus sheath
- c. Painter arch

## Section 3

### 5. Write following structure essay question:

(1 out of 2)

(1 x 10 = 10 Marks)

- a. Enumerate components of extrahepatic biliary apparatus. Describe parts & relations, arterial supply and applied anatomy of gall bladder.
- b. Describe formation & course, parts (1+4+1+4) & relations & tributaries of portal vein. Write portocaval anastomosis with its applied aspect in detail. (2+2+2+4)

### 6. Write short notes on (2 out of 3):

(2 x 5-10 Marks)

- a. Azygos vein
- b. Anatomy of conducting tissues of heart

### 8A. Write microscopic structure of:.

(1 x 5 = 05 Marks)

Trachea OR Epididymis

### 8B. Write short notes on:

(1 x 5 = 05 Marks)

~~Developmental of interatrial septum OR~~

## Developmental anomalies of uterus

**9. Write answers in one or two sentences. (5 out of 6)** (5 x 2 = 10 Marks)

- a. Enumerate all branches of posterior trunk of internal iliac artery
- b. Which nerves supply pectineus & adductor magnus muscles?
- c. Enumerate any four posterior relations of right kidney.
- d. What is costo-diaphragmatic recess? Mention its clinical importance.
- e. Write any four factors that help in maintaining the medial longitudinal arch of foot.
- f. What is embalming? Which arteries are commonly used for this procedure?

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