

**Date:** 01-04-2022

**CBI 1432**

**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 Questions. (1 marks each)**  
**(20)**

- a. The smallest branch of the coeliac axis is  
(A) Splenic (B) Common hepatic. (c) Left gastric (d) Gastro-epiploic
  - b. Manubriosternal joint (A) Saddle joint (B) Ball and socket (c). Synovial (d) Syndesmosis
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- c. Which is a tributary of left Renal vein (a) Right gonadal (b) Left gonadal (c) First lumbar (d) Right colic vein
- d. The kidney has segments. (a) 11 (b) 9 (c) 7 (d) 5
- e. inguinal ring is a defect in the (a) External oblique (b) Internal oblique (c) Transversus abdominis (d) Transversalis fascia
- f. Endoderm forms which of the following (a) Liver parenchyma (b) Trigone of bladder (c) Cells lining tubules (d) Cells lining fallopian tube
- g. Left coronary artery supplies all except (a) SA node (b) Posterior 1/3 of septum (c) Left ventricle (d) Apex of heart
- h. Thoracic duct is content of; (a) Superior mediastinum (b) Anterior mediastinum (c) Middle mediastinum (d) Posterior mediastinum
- i. The aortic opening in the diaphragm is at the level of (a) T10 (b) T6 (c) T12 (d) 8
- j. Root value of phrenic nerve (a) C2, 3, 4 (b) C1, 2, 3 (c) C3, 4, 5 (d) C4, 5, 6
- k. The oblique sinus of pericardium lies (a) Behind the left atrium (b) Behind the ascending aorta (c) Behind the SVC (d) Anterior to pulmonary trunk
- l. The flexor of the hip is (a) Psoas major (b) Vastus medialis (c) Quadratus femoris

(d) Gluteus maximus

- m. Inversion and eversion occurs at \_\_\_\_\_ joint.  
(a) Subtalar (b) Ankle (c) Inferior tibiofibular (d) None of the above
- n. Scrotum is analogous to (a) Labia minora (b) Labia majora (c) Uterus (d) Vagina
- o. Which artery is found in the adductor canal?  
(a) Profunda femoris (b) Femoral (c) Obturator (d) popliteal
- p. The strongest ligament in the body is (a) Inguinal ligament (b) Lacunar ligament (c) Ligamentum flavum (d) Iliofemoral ligament
- q. The esophagus: (a) Is lined by simple columnar epithelium (b) Has a muscular externa entirely (c) Has the left atrium as a direct anterior (d) Makes no contact with pleura
- r. Urachal fistula results from (a) Ectopic urethra (b) composed of smooth muscles (c) Ectopic ureter (d) Ectopia vesicae relation (e) Persistent allantois
- s. Umbilicus supplied by (a) T8 (b) T10 (c) T6 (d) T12
- t. Brunner's glands are seen in (a) Jejunum (b) Duodenum (c) Ileum (d) Appendix

## Section 2

### 2. Answer any one

- a. What is the type of knee joint? Describe ligaments of knee joint. Explain locking and unlocking of knee joint. 1+5+4 (10)
- b. Classify arches of foot. Describe formation function, factors maintaining medial longitudinal arch. Mention clinical importance (applied anatomy) of arches of foot. (2+2+2+2+2) (10)

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

- a. A 50 year old patient visiting to surgical OPD with complaint of swelling in the femoral region on the basis of his complaints answer the following questions; i) What is the boundary of femoral triangle? ii) Enumerate different swellings in femoral region. iii) What are the contents of femoral triangle? (10)
- b. A 45 year old patient brought to emergency department with complaint of constricting pain on left side of chest with heaviness and pain. is referred to inner border of left arm. On the basis of his complaint answer following question (i) What could be the cause of pain? ii) Why pain referred to inner

border of left arm(iii) Which structure is involved?(iv) What are the possible treatment options? (10)

- c. A 50 year chronic alcoholic patient reported to emergency department with blood in vomitus (hematemesis) and distension of abdomen. On the basis of his complain answer following question(i)What is the cause of blood in vomitus? Appendix.ii) What are the sites of portacaval Urinary bladder. anastomosis?(iii) How will you explain distension of abdomen? (10)

#### **4. Write short notes on**

- a. Down's syndrome OR Classification of chromosom (10)
- b. Morula OR Primitive streak (10)

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

- a. Uterine tube. (10)
- b. Relations of kidney. (10)
- c. Common peroneal nerve. (10)

## Section 3

**6. Describe coverings of testis, descent of testis responsible for descent. OR Describe relations, blood supply, lymphatic drainage and applied aspect of stomach. (10)**

**7. Write short notes on: (2 out of 3) 2x5=**

- a. Bucket Handle Movement (10)
- b. Thoracic duct (10)
- c. Right coronary artery (10)

**8. Write short notes on**

- a. Histology of Lung OR Histology of Vermiform (10)
- b. Development of Pancreas OR Development of (10)

**9. Write answer in one or two sentences (5 out of 6)**

- a. Enumerate rights of patient.
  - b. What does it mean to be a physician?
  - c. What is foot drop and which nerve is involved in it?
  - d. What is kyphosis?.
  - e. What is the extent of the root of the mesentery?
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f. What is spermiogenesis?

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