



RAN - 2006000101010001

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F.Y. M.B.B.S. Examination April - 2023

Human Anatomy : Paper 1 - Set I

(New CBME Curriculum Pattern)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Total Marks: 100

सूचना : / Instructions

(१)

नीचे द्यविले निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवली पर अवश्य लभवी.
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

F.Y. M.B.B.S.

Name of the Subject :

Human Anatomy : Paper 1 - Set I (New CBME Curriculum Pattern)

Subject Code No.: **2006000101010001**

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

- (2) Write each section in separate answer book.
- (3) In section A, all MCQs are compulsory, only one answer will be accepted, no negative marking & must be submitted within first 30 minutes.
- (4) Section A carry 20 marks and Section B & C carry 40 marks each.
- (5) Draw labelled diagrams wherever necessary.
- (6) Write to the point.

SECTION A - MCQs

1x20=20

1. Medial branch of external carotid artery is
 - a) Ascending pharyngeal
 - b) Lingual
 - c) Posterior auricular
 - d) Facial
2. Combined actions of which muscles produce extorsion of eyeball
 - a) Superior oblique & superior rectus
 - b) Inferior oblique & inferior rectus
 - c) Inferior oblique & superior rectus
 - d) Superior oblique & inferior rectus
3. Muscle innervated by glossopharyngeal nerve is
 - a) Salpingopharyngeus
 - b) Stylopharyngeus
 - c) Palatopharyngeus
 - d) Levator veli palatini

4. Internal carotid nerve is branch of
- Superior cervical sympathetic ganglion
 - Middle cervical sympathetic ganglion
 - Inferior cervical sympathetic ganglion
 - Otic ganglion
5. Expression of surprise is caused by
- Corrugator supercilli
 - Nasalis
 - Frontalis
 - Procerus
6. All pierce clavipectoral fascia EXCEPT
- Lateral pectoral nerve
 - Thoraco-acromial artery
 - Cephalic vein
 - Medial pectoral nerve
7. Structure(s) in deltopectoral groove is/are
- Cephalic vein
 - Deltoid branch of thoraco-acromial artery
 - Both a & b
 - None of a & b
8. Action of dorsal interossei is
- Flexion of interphalangeal joints
 - Adduction of fingers
 - Abduction of fingers
 - Extension of metacarpo-phalangeal joints
9. True about extensor pollicis longus
- Insert over distal phalanx of thumb
 - Supplied by posterior interosseus nerve
 - Blood supply from anterior interosseus artery
 - All of above
10. Stabilising factors for shoulder joint include all EXCEPT
- Tight capsule
 - Glenoid labrum
 - Rotator cuff
 - Splinting of humeral head between tendons of biceps & triceps

11. The _____ of the spinal nerve contains both sensory and motor fibers
- a) Anterior ramus
 - b) Posterior ramus
 - c) Main trunk
 - d) All of above
12. Fibers of nucleus dorsalis neurons give rise to
- a) Anterior spino-thalamic tract
 - b) Posterior spino-thalamic tract
 - c) Anterior spino-cerebellar tract
 - d) Posterior spino-cerebellar tract
13. All are functional components of glossopharyngeal nerve EXCEPT
- a) Special visceral efferent
 - b) Somatic efferent
 - c) General visceral efferent
 - d) Special visceral afferent
14. Basal nuclei consist of all EXCEPT
- a) Corpus striatum
 - b) Amygdaloid body
 - c) Uncus
 - d) Claustrum
15. Which of following is receptor in muscle?
- a) Motor end plate
 - b) Muscle spindle
 - c) Neurotransmitter
 - d) Motor unit
16. Which structure form brush border?
- a) Microvilli
 - b) Basal infoldings
 - c) Cilia
 - d) Villi
17. What is embryonic origin of microglia?
- a) Neural crest
 - b) Neural tube
 - c) Neural plate
 - d) Mesenchyme
18. Somites develop from
- a) Paraxial mesoderm
 - b) Intermediate mesoderm
 - c) Lateral plate mesoderm
 - d) Endoderm
19. Pully-shaped articular surfaces & strong collateral ligaments are characteristics of
- a) Ellipsoid joint
 - b) Condylar joint
 - c) Hinge joint
 - d) Pivot joint

20. Example of elastic ligament is
- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Ligamenta flava | b) Sacrotuberous ligament |
| c) Deltoid ligament | d) Ilio-femoral ligament |

SECTION B

Marks:40

Que 2. Attempt any TWO case scenario questions.

16 marks

- (1) 45 years old female attended clinic with complain of gradually developed painless mass in upper lateral quadrant of right breast. She also had complain of retracted nipple. On examination, clinician found that right axillary lymph nodes were palpable. **(2+2+4 marks)**
- (A) What is probable diagnosis?
 (B) Give anatomical basis of retracted nipple.
 (C) Describe lymphatic drainage of breast.
- (2) 50 years old male attended clinic with complain of loss of pain & thermal sensations on right side of face and loss of same sensations from left lower part of body. He also had complains of difficulty of speech and dysphagia. MRI revealed vascular lesion in postero-lateral aspect of medulla. **(2+1+5 marks)**
- (A) What should be probable diagnosis?
 (B) Name the artery involved.
 (C) Give anatomical basis of above mentioned clinical features.
- (3) 35 years old male patient brought to hospital with complains of high grade fever, severe pain in eye & forehead and orbital swelling on right side. He had history of incomplete course of antibiotics given for sepsis of upper lip 1 week ago. Clinical examination revealed periorbital oedema and extraocular muscles palsy on the same side. **(2+2+4 marks)**
- (A) What is the most probable diagnosis?
 (B) Based on clinical features, enumerate the affected nerves.
 (C) Explain anatomical basis of clinical features.

Que 3. (A) Write short notes on (ANY TWO)

10 marks

- (1) Intermuscular spaces of scapular region
- (2) Pectoralis major muscle
- (3) Ulnar nerve in hand

(B) Write short notes on

10 marks

- (1) Somites **OR** Fertilization
- (2) Development of tongue **OR** Development of pituitary gland

(C) Write short note on.... (ANY ONE)

4 marks

- (1) Cartilagenous joint
- (2) Deep fascia

SECTION C

Marks:40

Que 4 Long questions.... (ANY TWO)

16 marks

- (1) Describe larynx under following heads.
 - (a) Fibrous framework
 - (b) Laryngeal cavity
 - (c) Motor & sensory innervation
- (2) Describe parotid gland under following heads.
 - (a) External features & relations
 - (b) Structures traversing through its substance
 - (c) Neuro-vascular supply
- (3) Describe pterygopalatine fossa under following heads.
 - (a) Boundaries and communications
 - (b) List of contents
 - (c) Connections and branches of pterygo-palatine ganglion

10 marks

Que 5(A) Write short notes on (ANY TWO)

- (1) Pyramidal tracts
- (2) Circle of Willis
- (3) Superior colliculus

10 marks

(B) Write short notes on

- (1) Histology of hyaline cartilage OR Histology of cardiac muscle
- (2) Histology of mix salivary gland OR Histology of cerebellum

4 marks

(C) Write short note on (ANY ONE)

- (1) Saddle joints
- (2) Implantation
- (3) Histology of thymus



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F.Y.MBBS Examination April - 2023

Human Anatomy : Paper II - Set 3

(New CBME Curriculum Pattern)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Total Marks: 100

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Name of the Examination:

F.Y.MBBS

Name of the Subject :

Human Anatomy : Paper II - Set 3 (New CBME Curriculum Pattern)

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Seat No.:

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SECTION A - MCQs

1x20=20

1. Stomach has relations with all of the following EXCEPT
 - a) Anterior abdominal wall
 - b) Left kidney
 - c) Gall bladder
 - d) Transverse mesocolon
2. True regarding coeliac trunk
 - a) Vertebral level of origin is L1
 - b) Right gastro-epiploic artery is branch of gastroduodenal artery
 - c) Common hepatic artery is the largest branch
 - d) It is artery of midgut

3. Right kidney is related to all EXCEPT
- 11th rib
 - Quadratus lumborum muscle
 - Transversus abdominis muscle
 - Thoraco-abdominal diaphragm
4. Vertebral level of vena caval opening in thoraco-abdominal diaphragm is
- T8
 - T9
 - T10
 - T12
5. Subdivision of peritoneal cavity posterior to stomach is called
- Omental bursa
 - Lesser sac
 - Omentum
 - Both a & b
6. Medial boundary of femoral ring is formed by
- Lacunar ligament
 - Inguinal ligament
 - Pectinate ligament
 - Pectineal fascia
7. Ligament preventing hyper-extension of hip joint is
- Pubo-femoral ligament
 - Ilio-femoral ligament
 - Inguinal ligament
 - Ischio-femoral ligament
8. Profunda femoris artery leaves femoral triangle by passing between
- Iliacus & psoas major
 - Psoas major & pectineus
 - Pectineus & adductor longus
 - Adductor longus & adductor brevis
9. Posterior primary rami of L1-L3 and S1-S3 supply skin of which quadrant of gluteal region?
- Upper & anterior
 - Upper & posterior
 - Lower & anterior
 - Lower & posterior
10. Lateral plantar nerve innervates all EXCEPT
- Adductor hallucis
 - Flexor digiti minimi brevis
 - 2nd lumbrical
 - Flexor digitorum brevis

11. Incorrect about intercostal nerves
- a) Provide motor fibres to peripheral part of diaphragm
 - b) Provide motor fibres to intercostals muscles
 - c) Provide sensory fibres to costal pleura
 - d) Lower nerves provide sensory fibres to peritoneum
12. Sternal angle level corresponds to all EXCEPT
- a) Beginning & end of arch of aorta
 - b) 2nd sterno-costal joint
 - c) Demarcation between superior and inferior mediastinum
 - d) Formation of superior vena cava
13. How many pairs of posterior intercostal arteries arise from descending thoracic aorta?
- a) 7
 - b) 8
 - c) 9
 - d) 10
14. Incorrect about visceral pleura
- a) Adherent to lung surfaces
 - b) Lines fissures of lungs
 - c) Pain insensitive
 - d) Innervated by somatic nerves
15. Lining epithelium of trachea is
- a) Pseudo-stratified ciliated columnar
 - b) Simple columnar
 - c) Stratified squamous non-keratinized
 - d) Stratified squamous keratinized
16. Example of dense regular connective tissue is
- a) Dermis
 - b) Superficial fascia
 - c) Capsule of glands
 - d) Tendon
17. Tissue develop from ectoderm of embryo is
- a) Nervous tissue
 - b) Muscular tissue
 - c) Connective tissue
 - d) None of above
18. Mullerian duct gives rise to
- a) Ovary
 - b) Fallopian tube
 - c) Uterus
 - d) Both b & c

- Que:3(A) Write short notes on (ANY TWO)** **10 Marks**
- (1) Profunda femoris artery
 - (2) Ligaments of knee joint
 - (3) Tibialis anterior muscle
- (B) Write short notes on** **10 marks**
- (1) Histology of autonomic ganglion **OR** Histology of lymph node
 - (2) Histology of colon **OR** Histology of ureter
- (C) Write short note on.... (ANY ONE)** **4 marks**
- (1) Karyotyping
 - (2) Klinefelter syndrome

SECTION C

Marks:40

- Que:4 Long questions.... (ANY TWO)** **16 marks**
- (1) Describe uterus under following heads.
 - (a) Subdivisions
 - (b) Axes
 - (c) Relations
 - (d) Supports
 - (2) Describe thoraco-abdominal diaphragm under following heads.
 - (a) Attachments
 - (b) Major openings
 - (c) Nerve supply
 - (d) Actions
 - (3) Describe portal vein in detail with applied aspects.

- Que:5(A) Write short notes on (ANY TWO)** **10 marks**
- (1) Internal thoracic artery
 - (2) Coronary sinus
 - (3) Thoracic duct
- (B) Write short notes on (ANY TWO)** **10 marks**
- (1) Development of right atrium
 - (2) Development of pancreas
 - (3) Mesonephric duct
- (C) Write short note on** **4 marks**
- Cadaver as a teacher
- OR**
- Hysterosalpingography