



RAN - 2006000101010001

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1st M.B.B.S Examination January - 2023

Human Anatomy - Paper 1 (Set - 3)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Total Marks: 100

सूचना : / Instructions

(1)

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

Name of the Examination:

1st M.B.B.S

Name of the Subject :

Human Anatomy - Paper 1 (Set - 3)

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

1×20 = 20 marks

1. Inferior thyroid artery is branch of
 - a) External carotid artery
 - b) Thyrocervical trunk
 - c) Costocervical trunk
 - d) Deep cervical artery
2. Which of following is motor nerve to scalp?
 - a) Lesser occipital nerve
 - b) Greater occipital nerve
 - c) Auriculo-temporal neve
 - d) Posterior auricular nerve
3. Which of following venous sinus lies in meningeal layers of dura matter?
 - a) Superior sagittal
 - b) Inferior sagittal
 - c) Occipital
 - d) Cavernous
4. Combined actions of which muscles result in intorsion of eyeball?
 - a) Superior rectus and superior oblique
 - b) Inferior rectus and inferior oblique
 - c) Superior rectus and inferior oblique
 - d) Inferior rectus and superior oblique

5. Vertebral level of laryngotracheal junction is
 - a) C6
 - b) C7
 - c) T1
 - d) C5
6. Axilla contains all EXCEPT
 - a) Axillary tail
 - b) Intercostobrachial nerve
 - c) Trunks of brachial plexus
 - d) Long thoracic nerve
7. Action of acromial fibres of deltoid on shoulder joint is
 - a) Medial rotation
 - b) Lateral rotation
 - c) Adduction
 - d) None of above
8. All arise from common extensor origin of humerus EXCEPT
 - a) Extensor carpi radialis brevis
 - b) Extensor digiti minimi
 - c) Extensor carpi radialis longus
 - d) Extensor carpi ulnaris
9. Incorrect about ERB's paralysis is
 - a) Arm is adducted
 - b) Arm is medially rotated
 - c) Forearm is extended
 - d) Forearm is supinated
10. Ulnar nerve innervates
 - a) Medial half of flexor digitorum profundus
 - b) Lateral half of flexor digitorum profundus
 - c) Medial half of flexor digitorum superficialis
 - d) Lateral half of flexor digitorum superficialis
11. Pain & thermal sensations from forehead area is projected in
 - a) Principal sensory nucleus of trigeminal nerve
 - b) Spinal nucleus of trigeminal nerve
 - c) Mesencephalic nucleus of trigeminal nerve
 - d) Nucleus ambiguus
12. False about thalamic nuclei is
 - a) Anterior nucleus is part of limbic system
 - b) Medial nucleus is connected with prefrontal cortex
 - c) Ventral posterior medial nucleus receives spinal lemniscus
 - d) Ventral anterior nucleus is connected with motor & premotor cortex
13. All pass through inferior cerebellar peduncle EXCEPT
 - a) Vestibulocerebellar tract
 - b) Cerebello-vestibular tract
 - c) Anterior spino-cerebellar tract
 - d) Posterior spino-cerebellar tract
14. Which of following is functional component of trigeminal nerve?
 - a) General somatic afferent
 - b) Special somatic afferent
 - c) General visceral efferent
 - d) Somatic efferent
15. Which of following is receptor in muscle?
 - a) Motor end plate
 - b) Muscle spindle
 - c) Neurotransmitter
 - d) Motor unit

16. Perichondrium is absent in all EXCEPT
- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| a) Articular cartilage | b) Intervertebral disc |
| c) Glenoid labrum | d) Elastic cartilage |
17. Somites develop from
- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Paraxial mesoderm | b) Intermediate mesoderm |
| c) Lateral plate mesoderm | d) Endoderm |
18. Nerve of second pharyngeal arch is
- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| a) Facial | b) Recurrent laryngeal |
| c) Internal laryngeal | d) Glossopharyngeal |
19. Type of joint between epiphysis and diaphysis is
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| a) Fibrous | b) Primary cartilaginous |
| c) Secondary cartilagenous | d) Plane synovial |
20. All are examples of portal circulation EXCEPT
- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) Hepatic circulation | b) Hypophyseal circulation |
| c) Pulmonary circulation | d) Renal circulation |

SECTION B

Marks 40

Question 2. Attempt ANY TWO case scenario questions.

16 marks

- (1) 35 years old female is injured in a vehicular accident leading to fracture of shaft of humerus. Clinical examination revealed loss of cutaneous sensations in area of anatomical snuff box, lack of sweating on the back of arm and forearm and wrist drop. (1+2+2+3 marks)
- (A) Enumerate neuro-vascular structures most likely injured in this condition.
- (B) Describe origin and branches of affected artery.
- (C) Describe origin and root value of affected nerve.
- (D) Explain anatomical basis of above clinical findings.
- (2) 40 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.

- (3) 50 years old male with known case of pituitary tumour gradually develops impaired peripheral vision in outer temporal halves of both visual fields. (2+6 marks)

- (A) What is probable diagnosis for impaired vision?
(B) Describe various lesions associated with visual pathway.

Question 3.

- (A) Write short notes on...(ANY TWO) **10 marks**

- (1) Serratus anterior muscle
(2) Median nerve in hand
(3) Anastomosis around elbow joint

- (B) Write short notes on... **10 marks**

- (1) Fertilization OR Chorionic villi
(2) Development of spinal cord OR Development of palate

- (C) Write short note on.... (ANY ONE) **4 marks**

- (1) Fibrous joint
(2) Anastomosis

SECTION C

Marks 40

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

16 marks

- (1) Describe larynx as asked.
(a) Enumerate intrinsic muscles & describe muscle producing abduction of vocal cords.
(b) Laryngeal cavity
(c) Motor & sensory innervations
- (2) Describe submandibular gland under following heads.
(a) External features & relations
(b) Neuro-vascular supply
(c) Submandibular duct
- (3) Describe pterygopalatine fossa under following heads.
(a) Boundaries and communications
(b) List of contents
(c) Connections and branches of pterygopalatine ganglion

Question 5

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

10 marks

- (1) Posterior spino-cerebellar tract
- (2) Fourth ventricle
- (3) Circle of Willis

(B) Write short notes on....

10 marks

- (1) Histology of spleen **OR** Histology of hyaline cartilage
- (2) Histology of thyroid gland **OR** Histology of cornea

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

4 marks

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



RAN - 2006000101010002

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1st MBBS Examination January - 2023

Human Anatomy

Paper - 2 Set - 2

Time: 3 Hours]

[Total Marks: 100

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Name of the Examination:

1st MBBS

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Human Anatomy Paper - 2 Set - 2

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SECTION A - MCQs

1 × 20 = 20

1. Don't correlate about root value is
 - a) Ilio-inguinal nerve - L1
 - b) Ilio-hypogastric nerve - L1-L2
 - c) Subcostal nerve - T12
 - d) Genito-femoral nerve - L1-L2
2. True regarding 2nd part of duodenum is
 - a) Related with right kidney
 - b) Crossed by transverse colon
 - c) Related with pancreatic head
 - d) All of above

3. Inferior mesenteric vein drains into
 - a) Splenic vein
 - b) Left renal vein
 - c) Inferior vena cava
 - d) None of above
4. Vertebral level of aortic opening in thoraco-abdominal diaphragm is
 - a) T12
 - b) T10
 - c) T11
 - d) T8
5. At its lowest, recto-uterine pouch provides coat of peritoneum to
 - a) Urinary bladder
 - b) Uterine cervix
 - c) Uterine body
 - d) Vagina
6. Femoral nerve supplies all of following EXCEPT
 - a) Pectineus
 - b) Iliacus
 - c) Adductor magnus
 - d) Vastus medialis
7. All are lateral rotators of hip EXCEPT
 - a) Gluteus medius
 - b) Obturator internus
 - c) Quadratus femoris
 - d) Sartorius
8. Incorrect about adductor canal
 - a) Located at middle 1/3rd of thigh
 - b) Opens in popliteal fossa
 - c) Lies deep to Sartorius
 - d) Transmits profunda femoris vessels
9. Main muscular supports for medial longitudinal arch are all EXCEPT
 - a) Tibialis anterior
 - b) Peroneus brevis
 - c) Tibialis posterior
 - d) Flexor hallucis longus
10. Spring ligament connects
 - a) Talus & navicular
 - b) Calcaneum & navicular
 - c) Calcaneum & cuboid
 - d) Talus & cuboid
11. Incorrect about right coronary artery is
 - a) Gives marginal branch
 - b) Arises from anterior aortic sinus
 - c) Gives anterior inter-ventricular branch
 - d) Descends in right atrio-ventricular groove

12. Pleural sacs extend beyond thoracic cage at following sites EXCEPT
- a) Right costo-xiphoid angle
 - b) Left costo-xiphoid angle
 - c) Right costo-vertebral angle
 - d) Left costo-vertebral angle
13. Correct about thoracic duct is
- a) Enter thorax through vena caval opening
 - b) Drains into right subclavian vein
 - c) Courses through posterior & superior mediastinum
 - d) Lies posterior to oesophagus in superior mediastinum
14. All drain in coronary sinus EXCEPT
- a) Great cardiac vein
 - b) Anterior cardiac veins
 - c) Middle cardiac vein
 - d) Posterior vein of left ventricle
15. Example of dense regular connective tissue is
- a) Dermis
 - b) Superficial fascia
 - c) Capsule of glands
 - d) Tendon
16. Brunner's glands are located in
- a) Duodenum
 - b) Jejunum
 - c) Ileum
 - d) Colon
17. Intra-embryonic coelom is formed in
- a) Lateral plate mesoderm
 - b) Intermediate mesoderm
 - c) Paraxial mesoderm
 - d) Endoderm
18. Sinus venosus contributes in formation of
- a) Left atrium
 - b) Left ventricle
 - c) Right atrium
 - d) Right ventricle
19. XO chromosomal abnormality in human being results in
- a) Turner's syndrome
 - b) Down's syndrome
 - c) Cri-du-chat syndrome
 - d) Klinefelter syndrome
20. The karyotype of Androgen Insensitivity Syndrome is
- a) 46XX
 - b) 46XY
 - c) 47XXY
 - d) 45X0

SECTION B

Q. 2 Attempt ANY TWO case scenario questions. 16 marks

- (1) 50 years old male with history of alcohol addiction since very long attended clinic with complains of distended abdomen and hematemesis. On examination, clinician found enlarged dilated veins radiating from umbilicus. (2+2+2+2 marks)
- (A) What should be the probable diagnosis?
(B) What is the cause of blood in vomit?
(C) Write important sites of porto-caval anastomosis.
(D) Which other common clinical features likely to occur in this patient?
- (2) 52 years old traffic police attended surgical OPD with complain of ulcer on medial side of ankle. On examination, his superficial veins of lower limb were dilated. (2+5+1 marks)
- (A) What is the most probable clinical condition in above case?
(B) Describe venous drainage of lower limb.
(C) What is saphena varix?
- (3) 47 years old male with history of smoking for 25 years presents with chest pain radiating to his left arm, sweating and nausea. His blood pressure is low and investigation reveals infarction of left lateral and parts of sternocostal and diaphragmatic surfaces of heart and damage to anterior aspect of interventricular septum. (1+5+2 marks)
- (A) Which artery is most likely to be affected in above case?
(B) Describe course, branches and areas of heart supplied by that artery.
(C) What is coronary dominance?

Q. 3 (A) Write short notes on. (ANY TWO) 10 marks

- (1) Obturator nerve
(2) Ligaments of knee joint
(3) Soleus muscle

(B) Write short notes on. 10 marks

- (1) Histology of sensory ganglion OR Histology of elastic artery
(2) Histology of liver OR Histology of vas deference

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

4 marks

- (1) Down's syndrome
- (2) Genetic counselling

SECTION C

Q. 4 Long questions. (ANY TWO)

16 marks

- (1) Describe stomach under following heads.
 - (a) Presenting parts
 - (b) Relations
 - (c) Blood supply
 - (d) Lymphatic drainage
- (2) Describe prostate along with applied aspects.
- (3) Describe inguinal canal in detail with applied aspects.

Q. 5 (A) Write short notes on. (ANY TWO)

10 marks

- (1) Broncho-pulmonary segments
- (2) Movements of ribs
- (3) Pericardial sinuses

(B) Write short notes on. (ANY TWO)

10 marks

- (1) Development of inter-ventricular septum
- (2) Development of urinary bladder
- (3) Rotation of midgut

(C) Write short note on.

4 marks

Cadaver as a teacher

OR

Intravenous pyelography