



- (2) Which of the following is the terminal group of colonic lymph node?
- (a) Paracolic (b) Epicolic  
(c) Intermediate (d) Para-aortic
- (3) Ala of the sacrum is related to following structures, except:
- (a) Symptethetic trunk (b) Lumbosacral trunk  
(c) Internal iliac artery (d) Obturator nerve
- (4) Lymphatics from glans penis drain into which lymph nodes?
- (a) External iliac (b) Internal iliac  
(c) Superficial inguinal (d) Deep inguinal
- (5) All are retroperitoneal/extraperitoneal organs except:
- (a) Kidneys (b) Suprarenal glands  
(c) Spleen (d) Descending colon
- (6) The center of saphenous opening lies about 3-4 cm below and lateral to:
- (a) Midinguinal point  
(b) Midpoint of the inguinal ligament  
(c) Pubic tubercle  
(d) Pubic symphysis
- (7) The key muscle of the gluteal region is:
- (a) Gluteus maximus (b) Gluteus medius  
(c) Gluteus minimus (d) Piriformis
- (8) Y-shaped ligament of the hip joint is:
- (a) Ischiofemoral  
(b) Iliofemoral  
(c) Pubofemoral  
(d) Ligament of the head of femur

- (9) All statements regarding dorsalis pedis artery are correct except:
- (a) It is the continuation of anterior tibial artery at the ankle joint
  - (b) It helps to form plantar arch by joining with the deep branch of the lateral plantar artery
  - (c) It lies lateral to the tendon of extensor hallucis longus
  - (d) It lies medial to the medial terminal branch of the superficial peroneal nerve
- (10) Tendon of which muscle traverses the sole of foot from the lateral to medial side:
- (a) Tibialis anterior
  - (b) Peroneus longus
  - (c) Peroneus brevis
  - (d) Peroneus tertius
- (11) All the statements about the sternal angle are correct except:
- (a) It is formed by the articulation of the manubrium with the body of the sternum
  - (b) It lies at the level of 2nd costal cartilage
  - (c) It lies opposite the intervertebral disc between the T3 and T4 vertebrae
  - (d) Ascending aorta ends at this level
- (12) Horizontal fissure runs along
- (a) Right 4<sup>th</sup> rib
  - (b) Left 4<sup>th</sup> rib
  - (c) Right 5<sup>th</sup> rib posteriorly
  - (d) Left 5<sup>th</sup> rib posteriorly
- (13) Acute margin of heart is
- (a) Inferior
  - (b) Superior
  - (c) Left
  - (d) Right

- (14) Select the incorrect statement about the esophagus:
- (a) It is narrowest at its commencement
  - (b) It is about 15 cm long
  - (c) It ends at the level of T11 vertebra
  - (d) It pierces diaphragm at the level of T10 vertebra
- (15) Meckel's diverticulum is a remnant of:
- (a) Stenson's duct
  - (b) Wolffian duct
  - (c) Mullerian duct
  - (d) Vitellointestinal duct
- (16) Urine formation in intrauterine life starts at
- (a) 3 months
  - (b) 4 months
  - (c) 5 months
  - (d) 6 months
- (17) Histological features of proximal convoluted tubules are all of the following except:
- (a) Lining epithelium is cuboidal
  - (b) Cytoplasm of the lining cells is eosinophilic
  - (c) The lining cells contain spherical nucleus
  - (d) The microvilli are scanty, dwarf and regular
- (18) Gastrointestinal lymphoid tissue is found in
- (a) Lamina propria
  - (b) Submucosa
  - (c) Mucosa
  - (d) Serosa
- (19) Loss of some portion of chromosome is
- (a) Deletion
  - (b) Insertion
  - (c) Inversion
  - (d) Translocation
- (20) Webbed neck is in
- (a) Turner's syndrome
  - (b) Down's syndrome
  - (c) Klinefelter syndrome
  - (d) None of above



Date of issue :  Centre :

Sup. Sign. :  Seat No. :

**NC-20060001010001-O**

**First Year M. B. B. S. Examination**

**January - 2022**

**Anatomy : Paper-I**

*(New CBME Curriculum Pattern)*

Time : 30 Minutes]

[Total Marks : 20

**Instructions :**

(1)

नीचे दर्शाविए निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवडी पर अवश्य लपवी. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book. Name of the Examination : First Year M. B. B. S. Name of the Subject : Anatomy : Paper-I Subject Code No. : 2 0 0 6 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 Section No. (1, 2,.....): Nil	Seat No. : <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> Student's Signature
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(2) 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.

**Section A**

1 MCQ 20

(1) Which of the following is the exocrine part of pancreas.

- (a) Alpha cells (b) Beta cells  
(c) Acini (d) Portal triad

(2) Which layer is present only in thick skin.

- (a) Stratum granulosam (b) Stratum lucidum  
(c) Stratum spinosum (d) Stratum corneum

- (3) The \_\_\_\_\_ triangle of the neck lies between the anterior bellies of digastric muscles.
- (a) Submandibular            (b) Posterior.  
(c) Muscular                (d) Submental.
- (4) Medial pterygoid muscle is inserted into the medial surface of the:
- (a) Zygomatic bone.  
(b) Medial pterygoid plate.  
(c) Lateral pterygoid plate.  
(d) Ramus of the mandible.
- (5) The pharynx extends lower down to the level of \_\_\_\_\_ vertebra:
- (a) 3<sup>rd</sup> cervical.            (b) 4<sup>th</sup> cervical  
(c) 6<sup>th</sup> cervical.            (d) 1<sup>st</sup> thoracic.
- (6) Cervical plexus is formed by fibers of following spinal nerves:
- (a) C1-C6                      (b) C2-C5  
(c) C3-C5                      (d) C1-C4
- (7) Secretomotor supply to the parotid gland is derived from postganglionic fibres from which ganglion ?
- (a) pterygopalatine        (b) otic  
(c) ciliary                      (d) submandibular
- (8) Which of the following is the Phylogenetically oldest part of cerebellum ?
- (a) Paleocerebellum        (b) Archicerebellum  
(c) Neocerebellum        (d) Spinal cerebellum
- (9) Medial geniculate body is part of \_\_\_\_\_.
- (a) thalamus                    (b) epithalamus  
(c) metathalamus            (d) subthalamus

- (10) Milard - gublar syndrome develops because of vascular lesion in
- (a) medualla oblongata (b) pons  
(c) mid brain (d) cerebellum
- (11) Which sulcus is known as sulcus of Rolando
- (a) central (b) lateral  
(c) calcarine (d) parieto occipital
- (12) Anterior circumflex humeral artery is branch of which part of axillary artery ?
- (a) 1<sup>st</sup> (b) 2<sup>nd</sup>  
(c) 3<sup>rd</sup> (d) 4<sup>th</sup>
- (13) Klumpke's paralysis involves which nerve roots ?
- (a) C5-C6 (b) C7  
(c) C8-T1 (d) C4
- (14) Long head of triceps forms which boundary of quadrangular space?
- (a) Superior (b) Inferior  
(c) medial (d) lateral
- (15) Foment's sign is clinical testing of which muscle ?
- (a) Lumbricals (b) palmar interossei  
(c) dorsal interossei (d) adductor pollicis
- (16) Latissimus dorsi muscle is supplied by which nerve ?
- (a) long thoracis (b) median  
(c) dorsal scapular (d) thoraco dorsal
- (17) Septum primum develops during which week ?
- (a) 1<sup>st</sup> week (b) 4<sup>th</sup> week  
(c) 7<sup>th</sup> week (d) 12<sup>th</sup> week

- (18) Approximate number of somites on day 20 is
- (a) 1-4
  - (b) 10-20
  - (c) 22-25
  - (d) 26-28
- (19) The cleavage line of the skin are
- (a) Skin creases over joint
  - (b) Junctional lines between superficial and deep fascia
  - (c) The direction of rows of elastic fibres in the dermis
  - (d) The direction of rows of collagen fibres in the dermis.
- (20) Sympathetic, postganglionic fibres innervate all of the following except
- (a) Sweat glands
  - (b) Smooth muscle of the blood vessel walls
  - (c) Skeletal muscle
  - (d) Arrector pili muscles.
-





NC-2006000101010001

First Year M. B. B. S. Examination

January - 2022

Anatomy : Paper-I

(New CBME Curriculum Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 80

**Instructions :**

(1)

नीचे दशादिष्ट निशानीवाणी विगतो उत्तरवही पर अवश्य दपवी.  
Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.

Name of the Examination :  
First Year M. B. B. S.

Name of the Subject :  
Anatomy : Paper-I

Subject Code No. : 2 0 0 6 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1

Section No. (1, 2,.....) : Nil

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

- (2) Draw labelled diagram wherever required.
- (3) Write to the point.
- (4) Figures to right indicate marks.

**SECTION - B**

2 Write down any 2 case scenario questions- 16

(1) A 45-year male was having a habit of smoking 2+2+4

since 20yrs brought to the ENT department for the complain of hoarseness of voice and difficulty in phonation and swallowing. On examination a mass in the larynx noted.

- (a) What is the reason of hoarseness of voice?
- (b) What is the nerve supply of cricothyroid muscle?
- (c) Which one is the safety muscle of larynx and why?

(2) Aditya 25 year fall from the scooter and met 2+4+2  
with a trauma on the right upper limb. A swelling  
noted on the arm. He was not able to extend the wrist  
joint. X-Ray shows fracture in the middle of the  
humerus.

- (a) Which nerve is damaged and what is the root value?
- (b) Name the muscles supplied by the damaged nerve?
- (c) What is the name of the condition if wrist joint is not able to extend?

(3) Ramesh Bhai 60 year male was a known case 2+2+4  
of hypertension, suddenly one evening he felt severe  
headache. On clinical examination hemiplegia of left  
side with hypertonia and loss of proprioception noted.  
Physician find out right fronto-parietal lobe infarction  
and internal capsule.

- (a) Which are the parts of internal capsule?
- (b) In this case which part of internal capsule is affected?
- (c) Draw and label the diagram of circle of willis.

3 (A) Write short note : (2 out of 3) 10

- (1) Describe 1<sup>st</sup> carpometacarpal joint with type, articular surface, relation and movement.
- (2) Describe cubital fossa with clinical importance.
- (3) Define dorsal digital expansion.

(B) Write short notes on : 10

- (1) Somites or Primitive streak.
- (2) Development of Thyroid gland or Pituitary Gland.

- (C) Write short notes on any one : 4
- (1) Describe anastomosis.
  - (2) Sesamoid bone.

### SECTION C

- 4 Long question : (2 out of 3) 16
- (1) Define posterior triangle of neck with boundaries, floor, content and applied aspects.
  - (2) Describe tongue with blood supply, innervation and lymphatic drainage.
  - (3) Describe Extraocular muscles and their action and nerve supply.
- 5 (A) Write short note : (2 out of 3) 10
- (1) Write in detail about connection, function and applied aspects of cerebellum.
  - (2) Define spinothalamic tract.
  - (3) Enumerate floor of fourth ventricle.
- (B) Write short note on Histology of : 10
- (1) Thymus or Thyroid
  - (2) Stratified squamous epithelium or adipose tissue.
- (C) Write short note any one : 4
- (1) Pivot joint
  - (2) Blastocyst
  - (3) Histology of Thin skin



NC-2006000101010002

First Year M. B. B. S. Examination

January - 2022

Anatomy : Paper-II

(New CBME Curriculum Pattern)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 80

**Instructions :**

(1)

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.	Seat No.:
Name of the Examination :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/> First Year M. B. B. S.	<input type="text"/>
Name of the Subject :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/> Anatomy : Paper-II	<input type="text"/>
Subject Code No.:	Section No. (1, 2,.....): Nil
<input type="text"/> 2 0 0 6 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 2	<input type="text"/>
	Student's Signature

- (2) Draw labelled diagram wherever required.
- (3) Write to the point.
- (4) Figures to right indicate marks.

**Section B**

2 Case base question (two out of three) 16

- (1) A 65-year-old man with a history of chronic cough noticed a gradually increasing swelling in the left groin. After physical examination the surgeon noted a lemon sized swelling above the public tubercle. The swelling in the left groin. After physical examination the surgeon noted a lemon sized swelling above the public tubercle. The swelling increased in size on coughing. After manually reducing the swelling the surgeon occluded the deep inguinal ring with the thumb and then asked the patient to cough. The swelling appeared medial to the thumb.

**Questions:****1+1+1+2+1+2**

- (a) Give the type of inguinal hernia in this case.
- (b) Give the surface marking of deep inguinal ring.
- (c) How does the hernia in the above case enter the inguinal canal?
- (d) Write a note on the conjoint tendon.
- (e) Name the artery in lateral relation to the neck of hernia in the patient. What is the branch of?
- (f) Give the boundaries and contents of inguinal canal ?

- (2) A patient with 4 gm hemoglobin was given intramuscular injection of iron in the gluteal region. After a few weeks, the patient complained of difficulty while stepping on the right foot. The examination revealed sensory loss in the intermediate area of the dorsum of right foot and dorsum of all toes except lateral side of little. The patient experienced difficulty in dorsiflexing and everting the right foot.

**Questions:****1+1+1+2+1+2**

- (a) Name the nerve that is injured by the injection needle in the gluteal region
  - (b) What is the safe site of injection in gluteal region?
  - (c) Comment on the artery supplying this nerve.
  - (d) Name the two parts of this nerve is giving the root value of each.
  - (e) Explain sensory and motor loss in the above patient.
  - (f) Which nerve is sensory to the lateral side of little toe and what is its branch of ?
- (3) A 38-year-old man was brought to the casualty because of sudden onset of severe chest pain. On examination, his respiration and pulse were rapid. On auscultation, the heart sounds were faintly audible. X ray chest showed a globular enlarged shadow suggestive of fluid around heart.

**Questions:**

**1+1+2+2+2**

- (a) Name the space which the fluid is accumulated giving its boundaries.
  - (b) Name the outer most layers surrounding the heart and give its nerve supply.
  - (c) Give the boundaries of transverse sinus and its surgical importance.
  - (d) Describe costoxiphoid approach to pericardial cavity.
  - (e) What is area of cardiac dullness
- 3** (a) Write short note : (2 out of 3) (Lower limb) **10**
- (i) Deep peroneal nerve
  - (ii) Femoral sheath
  - (iii) Anastomosis at back of Thigh
- (b) Write short note : **10**
- (i) Histology of Cardiac Muscle or Elastic cartilage
  - (ii) Histology Jejunum or Fallopian Tube
- (c) Write short note : (1 out 2) (genetic) **4**
- (i) Karyotyping
  - (ii) Down's syndrome
- Section C**
- 4** Long question : (two out of three) (abdomen) **16**
- (a) Relation and applied anatomy of Stomach
  - (b) Relation and covering of Kidney
  - (c) Ischio-rectal fossa
- 5** (a) Write short note : (2 out of 3) **10**
- (i) Interior of right atrium
  - (ii) Root of lung
  - (iii) Internal thoracic artery

- (b) Write short note : (2 out of 3) Embryology (systemic) 10
- (i) Development of pancreas
  - (ii) Descent of testes
  - (iii) Inter ventricular septum

- (c) Prerequisite for dead body donation. 4

OR

Intravenous Pyelography.

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