



RAN-3700

1st MBBS Examination

October - 2020

Anatomy : Paper - I (Old Pattern)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Total Marks: 50

सूचना : / Instructions

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

Name of the Examination:
1st MBBS

Name of the Subject :
Anatomy : Paper - I (Old Pattern)

Subject Code No.: 3 7 0 0

Seat No.:

Student's Signature

- (1) Write each section in separate answer book.
- (2) Draw labelled diagram wherever required.
- (3) Figures to right indicate marks.
- (4) Write to the point.

SECTION - 1

- Q. 1. Write short notes explaining anatomical/embryological basis of any two - 10 marks**
- (a) Weber syndrome
 - (b) Carpel tunnel syndrome
 - (c) Erb's paralysis
- Q. 2 A. Write short notes on any two - 06 marks**
- (i) Musculocutaneous nerve
 - (ii) Supinator muscle
 - (iii) Basilic vein
- B. Write short notes on any one - 03 marks**
- (i) Anastomosis
 - (ii) Blood supply of long bone

Q. 3 Write short notes on -

06 marks

- (a) Development of pituitary gland or cerebellum
- (b) Decidua or Ectopic pregnancy

SECTION - 2

Q. 4 Write short notes on any two -

10 marks

- (a) Palatine tonsil
- (b) Styloid apparatus
- (c) Lateral wall of nasal cavity

Q. 5. A. Write short notes on any two -

06 marks

- (i) Floor of IV ventricle
- (ii) Fornix
- (iii) Lateral Geniculate Body

B. Write short notes on any one -

03 marks

- (i) Histology of cardiac muscle
- (ii) Histology of Cerebrum

Q. 6. Write down one or two line answer of any six -

06 marks

- (a) Give any 4 derivatives of 1st pharyngeal arch.
- (b) What is the cause of lateral medullary syndrome?
- (c) Name any 2 muscles supplied by Ansa cervicalis.
- (d) Give 2 examples of pivot joint.
- (e) Write down the content of anatomical snuff box.
- (f) Micturation centre located where in brain.
- (g) Name the cranial nerves arise from medulla.
- (h) Write down the parts of corpus callosum.



RAN-3701

1st MBBS Examination

October - 2020

Anatomy : Paper - II (Old Pattern)

Time: 3 Hours]

[Total Marks: 50

સૂચના : / Instructions

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

1st MBBS

Name of the Subject :

Anatomy : Paper - II (Old Pattern)

Subject Code No.: 3 7 0 1

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

- (1) Write each section in separate answer book.
- (2) Draw labelled diagram wherever required.
- (3) Figures to right indicate marks.
- (4) Write to the point.

SECTION - 1

- Q. 1. Write short notes explaining anatomical / embryological basis of any two- 10 marks**
- (a) Foot drop
 - (b) Myocardial infarction
 - (c) Haemorrhoids
- Q. 2. A. Write short notes on any two - 06 marks**
- (i) Femoral canal
 - (ii) Adductor magnus muscle
 - (iii) Menisci of knee joint
- B. Write short notes on any one - 03 marks**
- (i) Development of interatrial septum
 - (ii) Descent of testis

Q. 3. Write short notes on-

06 marks

- (a) Down syndrome or Turner syndrome
- (b) Lyon's hypothesis or Karyotyping

SECTION - 2

Q. 4. Write short notes on any two -

10 marks

- (a) Lymphatic drainage of stomach
- (b) Inguinal canal
- (c) Supports of uterus

Q. 5 A. Write short notes on any two -

06 marks

- (i) Bronchopulmonary segments
- (ii) Root of lung
- (ii) Typical intercostal space

B. Write short notes on any one -

03 marks

- (i) Histology of testis
- (ii) Histology of ileum

Q. 6. Write down one or two line answer of any six -

06 marks

- (a) Which pleura is pain sensitive and why?
 - (b) Type of epithelium found in trachea.
 - (c) Name any 4 muscles supplied by Tibial nerve.
 - (d) Function of tensor fascia lata.
 - (e) Write down the source of development of kidney.
 - (f) Enumerate contents of rectus sheath.
 - (g) What is the McBurney's point?
 - (h) Enumerate contents of porta hepatis.
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RAN - 2006000101010001

RAN-2006000101010001

1st MBBS Examination

October - 2020

Anatomy : Paper - I

New CBME Curriculum Pattern

Time: 3 Hours]

[Total Marks: 100

સૂચના : / Instructions

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી.
Fill up strictly the details of signs on your answer book

Name of the Examination:

1st MBBS

Name of the Subject :

Anatomy : Paper - I New CBME Curriculum Pattern

Subject Code No.: 2006000101010001

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

- (1) Write each section in separate answer book.
- (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, and submit in first 30 minutes.
- (3) Draw labelled diagram wherever required.
- (4) Figures to right indicate marks.
- (5) Write to the point.

SECTION-A – MCQ

1×20 = 20

1. Dangerous area of face is
 - (a) Upper lip and lower half of nose
 - (b) Upper lip and lower lip
 - (c) Upper part of Nose
 - (d) Lower lip and upper half of nose
2. Following is not a content of middle ear
 - (a) Malleus, incus and stapes
 - (b) Tensor tympani
 - (c) Stapedius
 - (d) Tensor Veli palate

3. The masticatory muscle made prominent by clenching teeth is
- (a) Temporalis
 - (b) Lateral pterygoid
 - (c) Masseter
 - (d) Medial Pterygoid
4. Nasolacrimal duct opens in
- (a) Superior meatus
 - (b) Middle meatus
 - (c) Inferior meatus
 - (d) Supreme meatus
5. Sternocleidomastoid muscle is supplied by
- (a) Spinal accessory Nerve
 - (b) C4 and C5 Nerve
 - (c) Both of above
 - (d) None of above
6. Nerve piercing Clavipectoral fascia is:
- (a) Medial pectoral nerve
 - (b) Lateral pectoral nerve
 - (c) Nerve to subclavius
 - (d) Nerve to serratus anterior
7. Winging of Scapula occurs due to paralysis of:
- (a) Serratus Anterior
 - (b) Latissimus dorsi
 - (c) Pectoralis Major
 - (d) Deltoid
8. Following is not a branch of 3rd part of Axillary artery
- (a) Anterior circumflex Humeral artery
 - (b) Posterior circumflex Humeral artery
 - (c) Subscapular artery
 - (d) Superior Thoracic artery
9. Which of the following Nerve injury leads to wrist drop:
- (a) Median Nerve
 - (b) Ulnar Nerve
 - (c) Radial Nerve
 - (d) Musculocutaneous Nerve

10. Breast is a
- (a) Modified sweat gland
 - (b) Modified sebaceous gland
 - (c) Serous gland
 - (d) None of the above
11. Following dural venous sinuses are contained between the endosteal and meningeal layers of dura mater, except :
- (a) Occipital sinus
 - (b) Sphenoparietal sinus
 - (c) Petrosquamus sinus
 - (d) Straight sinus
12. Which of the following is wrong about filum terminate ?
- (a) Extends from tip of conus medullaris to 1st coccyx vertebra
 - (b) Made up of pia mater
 - (c) Represents root of rudimentary second and third sacral nerves
 - (d) Surrounded by dura and arachnoid mater till S2
13. All are parts of cerebral peduncle except :
- (a) Tectum
 - (b) Substantia nigra
 - (c) Crus cerebri
 - (d) Tegmentum
14. Cardinal signs of neocerebellar syndrome are
- (a) Ataxia
 - (b) Hypotonia
 - (c) Intention tremors
 - (d) All of the above
15. Deep fascia is absent in following area except :
- (a) Face
 - (b) Thorax
 - (c) Anterior abdominal wall
 - (d) Front of thigh
16. Synovial joints are :
- (a) Synarthroses
 - (b) Bones connected with fibrocartilage
 - (c) Bones connected with one another in a fluid filled cavity
 - (d) Amphiarthroses

17. Spermiogenesis is the transformation of
- Spermatogonium into primary oocyte
 - Primary spermatocyte into secondary spermatocyte
 - Secondary spermatocyte into spermatid
 - Spermatid into sperm
18. All laryngeal cartilages develop from neural crest mesenchyme of fourth and sixth pharyngeal arches except
- Epiglottis
 - Thyroid cartilage
 - Cricoid cartilage
 - Arytenoid cartilages
19. Hassel's corpuscle is a feature of:
- Lymphnode
 - Palatine Tonsil
 - Thymus
 - Spleen
20. Prominent Internal Elastic lamina is a feature of:
- Elastic artery
 - Muscular Artery
 - Small vein
 - Large vein

SECTION - B

Marks : 40

Q. 2. Write down any 2 case scenario questions. 16 marks

- A) A 50 year old male complains of inability to close Right eye since morning and also accumulation of food between teeth and cheek on right side. He is also not able to whistle or puff out his cheek properly. On examination the following observations were found-Right side face appeared flattened and expressionless, loss of wrinkles on right side of forehead, drooling of saliva from right corner of mouth, during attempt to smile, lower portion of right half of face is pulled to left side and right corner of face is not raised.

(1+3+4 marks)

- What is this clinical condition?
- What is the motor nerve supply of facial muscles and sensory nerve supply of face?
- What is the difference between Upper Motor Neuron and Lower Motor Neuron type of Facial Palsy?

B) A 45 years old fatty lady complained of abnormal sensation in lateral three and half fingers (thumb, index, middle and part of ring finger) of right hand. There is no history of injury. At present she is having complaints of difficulty in holding the objects in her right hand and pain in hand. On examination Phalen test and tinal sign are positive.

(2+4+2 marks)

- (i) What is the most probable diagnosis and which structures likely to be involve
- (ii) Explain the anatomical basis of symptoms of this nerve injury.
- (iii) Enumerates the muscles supplied by this nerve in hand.

C) A 70 year old man exhibited the following symptoms like unpleasant tickling even if on light touch, abnormal bouts of crying, sudden spontaneous pain in different parts of body and very limited tolerance even warm objects. On further investigation he was found to be suffer from Thalamic syndrome.

(2+3+3 marks)

- (i) Write down subdivisions of diencephalon.
- (ii) Enumerate functions of thalamus.
- (iii) Write connection of ventral posterior tier of nuclei of thalamus.

Q. 3. A) Write short note. (2 out of 3)

10 marks

- (i) Describe Boundaries, contents and applied anatomy of midpalmar space.
- (ii) Describe musculocutaneous nerve in arm.
- (iii) Describe deltoid muscle in details.

5+5=10

B) Write short notes on.

10 marks

- (i) Yolk sac or somites
- (ii) Derivatives of 2nd pharyngeal arch or Development of Thyroid

5+5=10

C) Write short notes on any one.

04 marks

- (i) Blood supply of long bone
- (ii) Modifications of deep fascia

4

SECTION - C

Marks : 40

Q. 4. Long question. (2 out of 3)

16 marks

1. Describe formation, nerve supply and blood supply of nasal septum. What is little's area of epistaxis.
2. Describe location, tonsillar bed, nerve supply, & blood supply of palatine tonsil.
3. Describe boundaries, contents, and applied aspect of posterior triangle.

Q. 5. A) Write short note. (2 out of 3)

10 marks

- (i) Describe lateral medullary syndrome
- (ii) Describe floor of fourth ventricle
- (iii) Connection of Red nucleus

B) Write short note on histological features.

10 marks

- (i) Hyaline cartilage or Skeletal muscle
- (ii) Submandibular Gland or Tongue

C) Write short note. (any one)

04 marks

- (i) Transitional epithelium
- (ii) Placental barrier
- (iii) Sesamoid bones



RAN - 2006000101010002

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1st MBBS Examination

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Anatomy : Paper - 2

New CBME Curriculum Pattern

Time: 3 Hours]

[Total Marks: 100

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Name of the Examination:

1st MBBS

Name of the Subject :

Anatomy : Paper - 2 New CBME Curriculum Pattern

Subject Code No.: 2006000101010002

Seat No.:

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Student's Signature

- (1) Write each section in separate answer book.
- (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, and submit in first 30 minutes.
- (3) Draw labelled diagram wherever required.
- (4) Figures to right indicate marks.
- (5) Write to the point.

SECTION - A – MCQ

1×20 = 20

1. All arise from arch of aorta except
 - (a) Brachiocephalic trunk
 - (b) Right common carotid artery
 - (c) Left common carotid artery
 - (d) Left subclavian artery
2. All are the contents of middle Mediastinum except
 - (a) Heart
 - (b) Pulmonary arteries
 - (c) Pulmonary veins
 - (d) Brachiocephalic veins

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[1]

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3. Select the incorrect statement about the oblique pericardial sinus
- (a) It is the recess of serous pericardium
 - (b) It lies behind the left atrium
 - (c) It lies behind the right atrium
 - (d) It is closed on all sides except below
4. Base of the heart is formed by
- (a) Right and the left ventricles
 - (b) Right and the left atria
 - (c) Right atrium and the right ventricles
 - (d) Left atrium and the left ventricles
5. All of the following form interventricular septum except
- (a) Right bulbar ridge
 - (b) Left bulbar ridge
 - (c) Atrioventricular cushions
 - (d) Spiral septum
6. Sinovaginal bulbs fuse to form
- (a) Clitoris
 - (b) Vestibule of vagina
 - (c) Vaginal plate
 - (d) Uterovaginal canal
7. Lining epithelium of oesophagus is :
- (a) Simple squamous epithelium
 - (b) Transitional epithelium
 - (c) Pseudo stratified ciliated epithelium
 - (d) Non keratinized stratified squamous epithelium
8. Surfactant is secreted by
- (a) Goblet cell
 - (b) Type I pneumocyte
 - (c) Type II pneumocyte
 - (d) Clara cell
9. Genotype of Turner's syndrome is :
- (a) 45 XO
 - (b) 47 XXX
 - (c) 46 XX
 - (d) 47XXY

10. Following is an example of X linked recessive inheritance
- (a) Achondroplasia
 - (b) Haemophilia
 - (c) Adult poly cystic kidney disease
 - (d) Thalassemia
11. Inversion and eversion takes place at following joint:
- (a) Subtalar and talocalcaneonavicular joint
 - (b) Ankle joint
 - (c) Inferior tibiofibular joint
 - (d) Knee joint
12. All of the following are intra articular structures of knee joint except
- (a) Cruciate ligaments
 - (b) Medial and Lateral menisci
 - (c) Tendon of Popliteus
 - (d) Oblique popliteal Ligament
13. Which of the following muscle does not form floor of femoral triangle?
- (a) Adductor magnus
 - (b) Pectineus
 - (c) Psoas major
 - (d) Iliacus
14. Largest branch of lumber plexus is
- (a) Obturator nerve
 - (b) Sciatic nerve
 - (c) Femoral nerve
 - (d) Tibial nerve
15. All structures present behind tibial malleolus except
- (a) Tibialis posterior
 - (b) Extensor digitorum longus
 - (c) Posterior tibial vessels
 - (d) Tibial nerve
16. Ilioinguinal nerve supply
- (a) Internal oblique muscle
 - (b) Transversus abdominis and internal oblique muscle
 - (c) Transversus abdominis and external oblique muscle
 - (d) External oblique muscle

17. Hilum of ovary is present on
 (a) Anterior / mesovarian border
 (b) Posterior border
 (c) Tubal end
 (d) Uterine end
18. All anterior relations of right kidney are non-peritoneal except
 (a) Right suprarenal gland
 (b) 2nd part of duodenum
 (c) Hepatic area
 (d) Colic area
19. Free margin of lesser omentum contains
 (a) Portal vein and bile duct
 (b) Portal vein, hepatic artery and bile duct
 (c) Portal vein, hepatic artery, sympathetic plexus and bile duct
 (d) Hepatic artery and bile duct
20. Part of uterine tube not present in broad ligament is
 (a) Ampulla
 (b) Intramural part
 (c) Isthmus
 (d) Fimbriated end

Q. 3.

SECTION - B

Marks : 40

Q. 2. Write down any 2 case scenario questions.

16 marks

1. Multiparous women, after her 6th delivery, consults a gynecologist with complain of heaviness in pelvis and feeling of protrusion of tissue from the vagina which worsens on standing. **(3+3+2 marks)**
- (a) What clinical condition patient would have? What could be the anatomical reason for that?
 Write in detail about support of this organ.
- (c) Enumerate any 4 contents of broad ligament
2. A 20 years old healthy individual went for recruitment in Army. He fulfilled all the physical requirements except that he was having flat feet. Consequently he was rejected. **(1+2+5 marks)**
- (a) What is pes planus?
 (b) Enumerate arches present in foot?
 (c) Describe in detail about medial longitudinal arch.

3. A 30 year old female visited to hospital with complain of severe pain on right side of chest since two weeks, fever and difficulty in breathing. She also told that pain often radiated to anterior abdominal wall. Her X-ray chest shows blunting of right costodiaphragmatic angle and she was diagnosed as a case of pleural effusion. **(2+2+2+2 marks)**

- (a) Define pleural effusion?
- (b) Enumerate recesses of pleura.
- (c) Which pleura is pain sensitive and why?
- (d) What is preferred site of Thoracocentesis or pleural effusion tapping?

Q. 3. A) Write short note. (2 out of 3)

10 marks

- (i) Describe adductor canal in details with its applied aspect.
- (ii) Describe factors maintaining venous drainage of lower limb with its applied aspect.
- (iii) Describe Origin, course, relations and branches of medial planter nerve.

B) Write short note on.

10 marks

- (i) Histology of elastic artery or Histology of thymus.
- (ii) Histology of trachea or Histology of prostate.

C) Write short note. (1 out of 2)

04 marks

- (i) Genetic counselling
- (ii) X-linked recessive inheritance

SECTION - C

Marks: 40

Q. 4. Write down in details. (two out of three)

16 marks

1. Describe portocaval anastomosis with its applied aspect.
2. Describe formation, boundaries, content of inguinal canal and defensive mechanisms to preventing inguinal hernia.
3. Describe anal canal with its applied aspect.

Q. 5. A) Write short note. (2 out of 3)

10 marks

- (i) Right coronary artery
- (ii) Hilum of lung
- (iii) Thoracic duct

B) Write short note. (2 out 3)

10 marks

- (i) Changes in foetal circulation after birth
- (ii) Rotation of gut with its applied aspect
- (iii) Development of kidney with its applied aspect

C) Write short note.

04 marks

Precautions to taken before embalming a cadaver

OR

Barium meal
