



RAN-1906000101010001

**RAN-1906000101010001**

**1st MBBS Examination**

**January - 2021**

**Anatomy (Set-2) Paper - I**

**Old Pattern**

**Time: 3 Hours ]**

**[ Total Marks: 50**

**સૂચના : / Instructions**

(૧)

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 (Set-2) Paper - I Old Pattern

Subject Code No.: 1906000101010001

Seat No.:

|                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|

Student's Signature

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

**SECTION - 1**

- Q-1.** Write short notes explaining anatomical/embryological basis of any two - **10 marks**
- a) Applied anatomy of scalp
  - b) Claw hand
  - c) Lateral medullary syndrome
- Q-2. A.** Write short notes on any two - **06 marks**
- a) Axillary nerve
  - b) Anastomosis around elbow joint
  - c) Rotator cuff

- B. Write short notes on any one - **03 marks**
- a) End artery
  - b) Sesamoid bone

- Q-3.** Write short notes on - **06 marks**
- a) Development of palate or folding of embryo
  - b) IVF or Notochord

**SECTION - 2**

- Q-4.** Write short notes on any two - **10 marks**
- a) Nerve supply of tongue
  - b) Posterior triangle
  - c) Nasal septum

- Q-5.** A. Write short notes on any two - **06 marks**
- a) Cerebral peduncle
  - b) Red nucleus
  - c) Medial geniculate body

- B. Write short notes on any one- **03 marks**
- a) Histology of cartilage
  - b) Histology of thymus

- Q-6.** Write down one or two line answer of any six - **06 marks**
- a. Give any 4 derivatives of 2nd pharyngeal arch
  - b. What is the cause of carpal tunnel syndrome?
  - c. Name any 4 muscles supplied by median nerve in hand
  - d. Give 2 examples of saddle joint
  - e. Write down the content of cubital fossa
  - f. Enumerate the 4 branches of external carotid artery
  - g. Name the cranial nerves arise from medulla
  - h. Write down the 4 parts of internal capsule



RAN-2006000101010001

**RAN-2006000101010001**

**1<sup>st</sup> MBBS Paper-I Examination**

**January - 2021**

**Anatomy, Paper-I (Set-II)**

**New CBME Curriculum Pattern**

**Time: 3 Hours ]**

**[ Total Marks: 100**

**સૂચના : / Instructions**

(૧)

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

Name of the Examination:

1<sup>st</sup> MBBS Paper - I

Name of the Subject :

Anatomy, Paper-I (Set-II) New CBME Curriculum Pattern

Subject Code No.: 2006000101010001

Seat No.:

|                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|

Student's Signature

(2) Write each section in separate answer book.

(3) 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.

(4) Draw labelled diagram wherever required.

(5) Figures to right indicate marks.

(6) Write to the point.

**SECTION A – MCQ**

**1x20=20**

1. All of the following structures form Boundaries of Digastric triangle except:

- |                                      |                                 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a. Anterior belly of digastric       | b. Posterior belly of digastric |
| c. Superior belly of Omohyoid muscle | d. Base of mandible             |

RAN-2006000101010001 ]

[ 1 ]

[ P.T.O. ]

P4179

2. All of the following are contents of carotid sheath except:
  - a. Internal Carotid Artery
  - b. External Carotid Artery
  - c. Internal Jugular Vein
  - d. Vagus Nerve
  
3. Which layer of the scalp is called as 'dangerous layer':
  - a. Layer of Loose areolar tissue
  - b. Pericranium
  - c. Subcutaneous Layer
  - d. Aponeurotic layer
  
4. All of the following are branches of mandibular Nerve except:
  - a. Inferior alveolar Nerve
  - b. Buccal Nerve
  - c. Auriculotemporal Nerve
  - d. Zygomatic Nerve
  
5. All of the following are branches of External Carotid artery except:
  - a. Superior Thyroid artery
  - b. Inferior Thyroid Artery
  - c. Facial artery
  - a. Lingual artery
  
6. Damage to ulnar nerve at elbow will produce all except
  - a. Flattening of medial border of forearm
  - b. Ulnar claw hand
  - c. Sensory loss on medial one and half fingers including nail bed
  - d. Pointing index finger
  
7. Incorrect statement about Midpalmar space is
  - a. It is situated under the inner half of the hollow of the palm
  - b. It communicates proximally to forearm space of Parona
  - c. It communicates distally with Fascial sheath of 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> lumbrical
  - d. Drainage of pus from this space is done by putting an incision in first web space.
  
8. What type of joint is superior Radio ulnar joint?
  - a. Pivot
  - b. Hinge
  - c. Saddle
  - d. Plane

9. Which of the following muscle causes protraction of Scapula?
- Levator Scapulae
  - Trapezius
  - Serratus Anterior
  - Latissimus dorsi
10. Miner's elbow is
- Subluxation of head of the radius
  - Pain and Tenderness at medial epicondyle of humerus
  - Inflammation of bursa over subcutaneous posterior surface of olecranon process
  - Pain & tenderness at lateral epicondyle of humerus
11. Importance of metaphysis is because all of the following reasons, except:
- Highly vascular
  - Hair pin bends of Nutrient vessels
  - Cupping of metaphysis in osteomyelitis
  - Infection of long bone starts here
12. Which pair of the following is wrong?
- Unipennate- Flexor Pollicis Longus
  - Circumpennate- Peroneus Tertius
  - Bipennate- Rectus Femoris
  - Multipennate- deltoid
13. Hyaline cartilage is found in:
- Epiglottis
  - Costal cartilage
  - Intervertebral disc
  - Pinna of Ear
14. Skeletal Muscle is present in all of the following structures except:
- Tongue
  - Limb muscles
  - Upper Oesophagus
  - Stomach

15. Chordoma arises from remnants of
- a. Spinal cord
  - b. Nephrogenic cord
  - c. Notochord
  - d. Umbilical cord
16. Limb muscles develop from
- a. Paraxial mesoderm
  - b. Lateral plate mesoderm
  - c. Splanchnic mesoderm
  - d. Neural crest cells
17. All of the following are intracerebellar nuclei except
- a. Dentate Nucleus
  - b. Fastigial Nucleus
  - c. Globose Nucleus
  - d. Red Nucleus
18. Corpus striatum includes all of the following except:
- a. Caudate Nucleus
  - b. Putamen
  - c. Globus Pallidus
  - d. Dentate Nucleus
19. Which of the following is not a part of diencephalon:
- a. Medial geniculate body
  - b. Lateral geniculate body
  - c. Pulvinar
  - d. Pineal body
20. The brainstem consist of all of the following components except:
- a. Midbrain
  - b. Pons
  - c. Medulla
  - d. Cerebellum



**SECTION B****Marks: 40****Question 2. Write down any 2 case scenario questions —****16 marks**

1. A 12 year old boy is brought to emergency department with a history of head injury. Later on a boy developed bluish discoloration around eye. ( Black eye) (2+2+4 marks)
  - a. Give anatomical basis of black eye in head injury
  - b. Enumerates the layers of scalp
  - c. Write applied aspect of scalp.
  
2. A baby boy delivered by forceps delivery a week ago was brought to paediatrician by her parents with complains that baby's right arm was medially rotated and adducted and his forearm was extended and pronated. Doctor also noticed sensory loss on lateral aspect of right arm. (1+2+5 marks)
  - a) What is the name of this condition
  - b) What is the site of lesion and cause that produce such lesion?
  - c) Enumerate branches arising from cords of Brachial plexus and draw diagram of brachial plexus.
  
3. A 65 year patient presented with resting tremors of hand, mask like facies, shuffling gate. A careful physical examination by a neurologist revealed increased muscle tone and cogwheel type of rigidity of joints. A clinical diagnosis of parkinsonism was made. (4+3+1 marks)
  - a) What is an anatomical basis of Parkinsonism?
  - b) What is basal ganglia and describe its parts.
  - c) Deficiency of which neurotransmitter is found in this condition?

**Question. 3. A) Write short note — (2 out of 3)****10 marks**

1. Describe radio ulnar joint in detail with its applied aspect.
2. Describe location, formation & branches, superficial palmar arch.
3. Describe lymphatic drainage of breast with its applied aspect.

**B) Write short notes on—****10 marks**

1. Amniocentesis or Notochord
2. Spina bifida or Development of face

C) Write short notes on any one—

4 marks

3. Cartilaginous joint
4. Describe in brief types of circulation

**Section C**

**Marks: 40**

**Question 4 Long question (two out of three) 16 marks**

- 1) Describe formation, location, contents, and tributaries of cavernous sinus. Also give in brief about cavernous sinus thrombosis.
- 2) Describe lateral wall of nose under following headings- its characteristic features, enumerate the openings into it. Also give in brief about middle meatus.
- 3) Describe location & extent, capsules, blood supply, & applied aspect of thyroid gland

**Question 5 A) Write short note- (2 out of 3)**

**10 marks**

- 1) Describe Medial medullary syndrome
- 2) Sensory speech area
- 3) Describe corpus callosum under following headings—Definition, parts, functions, & applied anatomy.

**B) Write short note on histology of-**

**10 marks**

- a) Transitional epithelium or Mixed salivary gland
- b) Tonsil or tongue

**C) Write short note— (any one)**

**4 marks**

- a) Implantation
- b) Epiphysis
- c) Fibro cartilage





RAN - 1906000101010002

**RAN-1906000101010002**

**I<sup>st</sup> MBBS Examination**

**January - 2021**

**Anatomy : Paper - 2**

**(Old Pattern)**

**Time: 3 Hours ]**

**[ Total Marks: 50**

**સૂચના : / Instructions**

(1)

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

Name of the Examination:

I<sup>st</sup> MBBS

Name of the Subject :

Anatomy : Paper - 2 (Old Pattern)

Subject Code No.: 1906000101010002

Seat No.:

|                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|

|                     |
|---------------------|
| Student's Signature |
|---------------------|

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

**SECTION - 1**

**Q. 1. Write short notes explaining anatomical/embryological basis of any two. 10 marks**

- a) Sciatica
- b) Myocardial infarction
- c) Prolapse of Uterus

**Q. 2. A. Write short notes on any two - 06 marks**

- a) Femoral Nerve
- b) Inversion and Eversion of Foot
- c) Cruciate Ligaments of knee joint

**B. Write short notes on any one -** **03 marks**

- a) Development of Interatrial septum
- b) Rotation of Gut

**Q. 3. Write short notes on -** **06 marks**

- a) Down syndrome or Autosomal Dominant Inheritance
- b) Lyon's hypothesis or Karyotyping

**SECTION - 2**

**Q. 4. Write short notes on any two -** **10 marks**

- a) Root of mesentery
- b) Inguinal canal
- c) Coeliac Trunk

**Q. 5. A. Write short notes on any two -** **06 marks**

- a) Superior Mediastinum
- b) Hilum of Lung
- c) Typical intercostal nerve

**B. Write short notes on any one -** **03 marks**

- a) Histology of Ovary
- b) Histology of Liver

**Q. 6. Write down one or two line answer of any six -** **06 marks**

- a. What is bucket Handle movement?
- b. Enumerate the contents of Porta Hepatis.
- c. Enumerate any 4 muscles supplied by Medial Planar Nerve.
- d. Which are the parts of Fallopian tube from medial to Lateral side.
- e. Write two derivatives of Paramesonephric duct in female.
- f. What is the nerve supply of Cremaster muscle?
- g. What is Bronchopulmonary Segment?
- h. What is the function of Sertoli cells?



RAN - 2006000101010002

**RAN-2006000101010002**

**1st MBBS Examination**

**January - 2021**

**Anatomy, Paper-2, (Set - I),**

**New CBME Curriculum Pattern**

**Time: 3 Hours ]**

**[ Total Marks: 100**

**સૂચના : / Instructions**

(૧)

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-2, (Set - I), New CBME Curriculum Pattern

Subject Code No.: 2006000101010002

Seat No.:

|                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |                      |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|

Student's Signature

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

**SECTION A - MCQ**

**1 × 20 = 20**

1. Which of the following is not a characteristic feature of large Intestine?
  - a) Sacculation
  - b) Villi
  - c) Appendices epiploica
  - d) Taenia coli

2. Following is not a content of spermatic cord?
  - a) Ductus deference
  - b) Pampiniform plexus
  - c) Genital branch of genitor femoral Nerve
  - d) Seminal vesicle
  
3. True statement about gastrosplenic ligament is:
  - a) Its anterior and posterior layers are derived from Lesser sac.
  - b) Its anterior and posterior layers are derived from greater sac.
  - c) Its anterior layer is derived from lesser sac and posterior layer is derived from greater sac.
  - d) Its anterior layer is derived from greater sac and posterior layer is derived from lesser sac.
  
4. Anterior Rectus Sheath just above pubic symphysis is formed by
  - a) External Oblique aponeurosis
  - b) Aponeurosis of External Oblique, Internal Oblique and Transeversus Abdominis
  - c) Linea Alba
  - d) Internal oblique Only
  
5. Bronchopulmonary segment is apart of lung aerated by
  - a) Primary Bronchus
  - b) Secondary Bronchus
  - c) Tertiary Bronchus
  - d) Trachea
  
6. Transeverse diameter of thoracic cage is increased by
  - a) Pump handle movement of ribs
  - b) Bucket handle movement of ribs
  - c) Caliper movement of ribs
  - d) Contraction of diaphragm
  
7. Parts of transversus thoracis are all except
  - a) Subcostalis
  - b) Intercostalis Intimi
  - c) Sternocostalis
  - d) Serratus posterior Superior

8. Which of the following structure run in intersegmental planes of lungs?
- Segmental Venules
  - Bronchial vessels
  - Pulmonary arteries
  - Bronchus
9. All tributaries of coronary sinus are guarded with valves except
- Anterior cardiac vein
  - Great cardiac vein
  - Oblique vein of left atrium
  - Small cardiac vein
10. All of the following are true about midgut rotation except
- Total anticlockwise rotation is 270 degree
  - First 90 degree anticlockwise rotation within the umbilicus
  - Remaining 180 degree anticlockwise rotation occurs within the abdominal cavity
  - Non rotation may cause gastroschisis
11. Arch of aorta does not develop from
- Ventral part of aortic sac
  - Left horn of aortic sac
  - Left fourth aortic arch artery
  - Left seventh intersegmental artery
12. Which of the following structures lies within the knee joint?
- Patellar ligament
  - Tibial collateral ligament
  - Fibular collateral ligament
  - Tendon of popliteus
13. Inversion of the foot is performed by which pair of muscles?
- Peroneus Longus and Peroneus Brevis
  - Peroneus Longus and Tibialis Posterior
  - Tibialis Anterior and Tibialis Posterior
  - Peroneus Brevis and Plantaris



14. After passing through obturator canal, division of obturator nerve (Anterior and Posterior) pass on either side of:
- Adductor longus
  - Sartorius
  - Adductor brevis
  - Adductor magnus
15. Which of the following is not a character of hamstring muscles?
- Origin from Ischial tuberosity
  - Nerve supply by deep peroneal nerve
  - They are flexor of knee and extensor of Hip joint
  - Insertion into one of the long bones of leg
16. Action of gracilis muscle are all except
- Adduction at hip joint
  - Flexion at hip joint
  - Flexion at knee joint
  - Medial rotation at knee joint
17. Podocytes are the cells that lines the:
- Glomerulus
  - Bowman's capsule
  - Tubules
  - Ducts
18. Classical hexagonal unit of liver is:
- Portal triad
  - Hepatic Lobule
  - Liver Acinus
  - Portal Lobule
19. Genotype of Klinefelter's syndrome is
- 45 XO
  - 47 XXX
  - 46 XX
  - 47 XXY

20. Following is an example of Autosomal Dominant inheritance
- Achondroplasia
  - Cystic fibrosis
  - Sickle cell anaemia
  - Haemophilia

**SECTION B**

**Marks 40**

**Q-2. Write down any 2 case scenario questions — 16 marks**

- A 30 years old male patient came to surgery OPD with a complaint of swelling in Right groin region. Swelling increases in size during standing and coughing. Answer the following questions. (1+2+5 marks)
  - What is this clinical condition?
  - What is Hesselbach's triangle and write its boundaries.
  - Which are the defensive mechanisms which prevent development of Hernia?
- A 60 years old male complained of feeling tightness, pressure within his chest which is accompanied by profuse sweating. He also had pain in precordium and radiating along medial side of left arm and forearm. With further investigation, he was diagnosed as a case of angina pectoris (1+2+5 marks)
  - What is angina pectoris?
  - Enumerate arteries supplying cardiac muscle and their origin.
  - Write any one artery supplying to heart in detail with its branches.
- A 30 years man came to the clinic with complaints of numbness over the right first interdigital cleft for about 2 months. He also had difficulty in walking & had to drag his right foot; he felt his right foot was drooping down & because of this, on examination he was not able to perform eversion & dorsiflexion of right foot. (1+4+3 marks)
  - What is probable diagnosis?
  - Give the anatomical basis of this condition.
  - Which muscles brought eversion & dorsiflexion movement of foot?

**Q-3.A) Write short note - (2 out of 3) 10 marks**

- Describe Locking & unlocking movements at knee joint in details with its applied aspect.
- Describe Formation & factors maintaining lateral longitudinal arch of foot with its applied aspect.

3. Describe Origin, course, relations, & branches of femoral nerve.

**B) Write short note on -**

**10 marks**

- a) Histology of skin or Histology of serous gland
- b) Histology of Testis or Histology of Ileum

**C) Write short note - (1 out 2)**

**4 marks**

1. Turner syndrome
2. Karyotyping

### **SECTION C**

**Marks 40**

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

**16 marks**

1. Describe supports of uterus with its applied aspect.
2. Describe rectus sheath in detail with its applied aspect
3. Describe deep perineal pouch with its applied aspect

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

**10 marks**

1. Pleura with its applied
2. Pericardial sinus with its applied
3. Typical intercostal space

**B) Write short note - (2 out 3)**

**10 marks**

1. Embryological basis of foramen ovale
2. Development of pancreas with its applied aspect
3. Descent of testis with its anomalies

**C) Write short note -**

**4 marks**

Precautions to take before embalming a cadaver

**OR**

Barium swallow

---