

M.B.B.S. FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION JULY -2014

ANATOMY

PAPER - II

F/102-A

Time :- 10 min

Max. Marks: 10

SECTION - A

Note – Put (✓) mark against the most appropriate answer. (1 mark each)

- Q.1 Example of secondary Cartilaginous Joint -
a) Costochondral Joint
c) Temporomandibular Joint
- b) Pubic Symphyses
d) Lambdoid Suture
- Q.2 Klinefelter's syndrome is associated with -
a) Trisomy of sex Chromosomes
c) Trisomy of Autosomal Chromosomes
- b) Monosomy of sex Chromosomes
d) Monosomy of Autosomal -Chromosomes
- Q.3 Which of the following muscles has dual nerve supply -
a) Gluteus Maximus
c) Sartorius
- b) Adductor Magnus
d) Popliteus
- Q.4 Length of vas Deference is -
a) 36 cms
c) 25 cms
- b) 45 cms
d) 10 cms
- Q.5 All of the following veins drain into coronary sinus except -
a) Great Cardiac Vein
c) Middle Cardiac Vein
- b) Small Cardiac Vein
d) Anterior Cardiac Vein
- Q.6 Lateral wall of Ischiorectal fossa is formed by-
a) Levator Ani Muscles
c) Gluteus Maximus
- b) Obturator Internus
d) Internal Sphincter of anal Canal
- Q.7 Peyer's Patches are present in -
a) Oesophagus
c) Duodenum
- b) Ileum
d) Caecum
- Q.8 Meckel's diverticulum arises from -
a) Foregut
c) Colon
- b) Caecum
d) Anti Mesenteric Border of the Ileum
- Q.9 At the level of Umblicus, the skin is supplied by -
a) First Lumbar Nerve
c) Ilio-Inguinal Nerve
- b) Tenth Intercostal Nerve
d) Sub-Costal Nerve
- Q.10 Action of Tibialis posterior on foot -
a) Adduction
c) Inversion
- b) Eversion
d) Dorsiflexion

Invigilator's signature

Centre Superintendent seal

Examiner's signature

Roll No.

Code No. E/101 - B

FIRST M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION JULY-2014
ANATOMY - PAPER FIRST

Time: Two Hours & Fifty Minutes

Max.Marks: 40

Section B

1. Describe parotid gland under the following headings: (10)
 - a. Gross anatomy
 - b. Structures in its substance
 - c. Nerve supply
2. A. Draw a labeled diagram of transverse section of medulla oblongata. (5)
B. Blood supply of cerebral cortex. (5)
3. Write in brief: (4*2=8)
 - a. Ulnar nerve in hand
 - b. Deltoid muscle
4. Write short notes on: (3*4=12)
 - i. Development of parathyroid glands
 - ii. Histology of hyaline cartilage
 - iii. Notochord
 - iv. Cubital tunnel syndrome

Roll No.....

Code No. E/102 – B

FIRST M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION JULY-2014
ANATOMY – PAPER SECOND

Time: Two Hours & Fifty Minutes

Max.Marks: 40

Draw well labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Section B

1. Describe Supports of Uterus. (10)
OR
Describe Arch of Aorta
2. Write in brief: (5*2=10)
 - a. Thoracic duct
 - b. Medial longitudinal arch of foot
3. Draw well labeled diagram of: (4*2=8)
 - a. Structures crossed by root of mesentery
 - b. Histological features of liver
4. Write short notes on: (3*4=12)
 - i. Down's syndrome
 - ii. Development of interventricular septum with its congenital anomalies
 - iii. Blood supply of long bone
 - iv. Foot drop

FIRST M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION JANUARY -2014
ANATOMY- II

Time :- 2 Hrs. 50 min

Max. Marks: 40

Section -B

- Note -** 1. All questions are compulsory.
2. Draw labeled diagram wherever necessary

- Q.1 Describe bronchopulmonary segments along with its applied importance. 10
- Q.2 Write in brief 5x2
- a) Supports of uterus
 - b) Sciatic nerve.
- Q.3 Write the development of - 4x2
- a) Kidney
 - b) Right Atrium
- Q.4 Write short notes on - 3x4
- a) Histological features of spleen
 - b) Distribution of typical intercostal nerve
 - c) Klinefelter's syndrome
 - d) Epiphyses

Roll No _____

Code No. : F/01

**M.B.B.S. FIRST
EXAMINATION JULY-AUGUST, 2015
ANATOMY
PAPER - FIRST**

Time : 3 Hrs.]

[Max.Marks : 50

-
- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. Describe axillary artery under following heads :-
(a) Formation, course and relations
(b) Branches
(c) Applied | 10 |
| 2. (a) Describe anterior horn of lateral ventricle. | 5 |
| (b) Describe Auditory pathway. | 5 |
| 3. Write in brief :-
(a) Describe the nerve supply of Tongue.
(b) Microscopic structure of Palatine Tonsil. | 5x2 |
| 4. Write short notes on :-
(a) Implantation
(b) Erb's Paralysis
(c) Transitional Epithelium
(d) Clinical anatomy of Maxillary Air Sinus | 5x4 |

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Roll No _____

Code No. : F/02

**M.B.B.S. FIRST
EXAMINATION JULY-AUGUST, 2015
ANATOMY
PAPER - SECOND**

Time : 3 Hrs.]

[Max.Marks. : 50

NOTE :- Attempt all questions.

Draw well labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

- | | |
|---|-----|
| 1. Describe inguinal canal with its clinical importance. | 10 |
| 2. Describe arterial supply of heart with applied importance. | 10 |
| 3. Draw well labelled diagrams of - | 5x2 |
| (a) Popliteal Fossa showing its boundaries and its contents | |
| (b) Posterior relations of third part of Duodenum | |
| 4. Write short notes on (any two) :- | 5x2 |
| (a) Histological features of Urinary Bladder | |
| (b) Sesamoid Bone | |
| (c) Turner Syndrome | |
| 5. Enumerate only :- | |
| (a) Muscles supplied by Femoral Nerve | 3 |
| (b) Relations of Anterior Surface of Left Kidney | 4 |
| (c) Derivatives of Mesonephric Duct | 3 |
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F-01

M.B.B.S. FIRST EXAMINATION, AUGUST - 2016

**ANATOMY
PAPER - FIRST**

Time : 3 Hrs.]

[Max.Marks. : 50

- NOTE :-**
1. Answer all questions.
 2. Write answers in Same Serial Order.
 3. Draw well labelled diagram colour diagram to support your answers.

1. Enumerate the layers of Scalp. Give the arterial supply, sensory and motor nerve supply of Scalp. Write about clinical aspect. 8
2. Draw well labelled colour diagram :-
 - (a) To show the important sulci, gyri and functional areas on the superolateral surface of a cerebral hemisphere 6
 - (b) To show the histological structure of palatine tonsil. 6
3. Describe in short :- 6x5
 - (a) Boundaries and contents of cubital fossa
 - (b) Cortico-spinal Tract
 - (c) Sensory supply of Tongue with explanation on Embryological Basis
 - (d) Temporo Mandibular Joint
 - (e) Mid Palpar space
 - (f) Epiphysis

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First Professional MBBS Examination 2023 (I)

N/02-A

Subject- ANATOMY

Paper II

Section A (50 Marks)

I. Describe anatomy of Heart under following headings:

6+3+3+3= 15

- (a) Coronary arteries
- (b) Venous drainage
- (c) Development of Interatrial septum
- (d) Related applied anatomy

II. Write short notes on:

5 X 5= 25

- (a) Draw a well labeled diagram of Transverse section of the thorax passing through Fifth thoracic vertebra
- (b) Draw well labeled diagram of Visceral relations of Mediastinal surface of Right lung.
- (c) Descent of testis and its applied anatomy.
- (d) Contents and functions of Greater Omentum.
- (e) Relations and Branches of Portal vein

III. Objective type questions:

2+2+3+3=10

(a) True or False:

- 1. A positive cremasteric reflex test the integrity of T11 spinal segment.
- 2. Skin around the umbilicus is innervated by the T 9 spinal segment.

(b) Fill in the blanks:

- 1. nerve passes through psoas muscle and emerges anteriorly to run down the front of the muscle.
- 2. Referred pain from organ may be felt in the cutaneous distribution of the obturator nerve.

(c) One word answer:

- 1. Pleural reflection lies at which rib level in the midaxillary line?
- 2. The major arterial supply to the interventricular septum originates from artery.
- 3. Which structure does not enter the inguinal canal through the deep inguinal ring?

(d) Multiple choice questions:

- 1. Oesophageal varices are seen in which part of the oesophagus:

- (a) Upper end
- (b) Middle region
- (c) Lower end
- (d) Whole of oesophagus

- 2. Indentations to the oesophagus are caused by all except:

- (a) Aortic arch
- (b) Left Bronchus
- (c) Left atrium
- (d) Left Ventricle

- 3. The most superficial structure in the thoracic inlet is

- (a) Vagus nerve
- (b) Right subclavian artery
- (c) Left subclavian artery
- (d) Superior vena cava

First Professional M.B.B.S. Examination-2023 (I)

Subject- Anatomy

Paper-I

[Time-03 Hrs]

[Max Marks: 50]

SECTION-B

1. Describe the palmar fascial spaces of the hand with its clinical anatomy? (15)
2. Short answer questions :- (5x5=25 marks)
 - (a) Arterial anastomosis around the scapula.
 - (b) Enumerate the ligaments, movements of wrist joint. Name the muscles producing the movement.
 - (c) Kartagener syndrome.
 - (d) Uterine changes in menstrual cycle.
 - (e) Enlist importance for life long learning by the physician.
3. (a) True/False - (2)
 - (i) Approximately 350 million sperms are ejaculated by a normal fertile male during sexual intercourse.
 - (ii) Approximately 480 primary oocytes are present in the ovary of young women at puberty.
- (b) Fill in the blanks - (2)
 - (i) Deficiency of Vitamin-C results in inadequate synthesis of and
 - (ii) Many snake venoms contain neurotoxins that bind with receptors it may cause paralysis ofmuscle.
- (c) One word answer - (2)
 - (i) Obstruction of superficial lymph vessels of breast by cancer cell, appearance of skin named as?
 - (ii) In which disease nerves are thickened ?
- (d) M.C.Q. - (4)
 - (i) Nutrient artery to humerus is a branch from -
 - (a) Axillary artery (b) Branchial (c) Profunda brachii (d) Posterior circumflex artery
 - (ii) Medial pectoral nerve supplies Pectoralis major after piercing -
 - (a) Axillary fascia (b) Clavipectoral fascia (c) Pectoralis minor (d) Serratus anterior
 - (iii) Abduction at wrist joint is caused by -
 - (a) Flexor carpi radialis (b) Extensor carpi radialis longus
 - (c) Extensor carpi radialis brevis (d) All of the above.
 - (iv) All hypothenar muscles are supplied by -
 - (a) Superficial branch of ulnar nerve (b) Deep branch of ulnar nerve
 - (c) Median nerve (d) All of the above.

M.B.B.S. First Year Prof. Examination-2023(I)

Subject- Anatomy

Paper-II

[Time-03 Hrs]

[Max Marks: 100]

Section-B

(50 Marks)

1. Describe femoral sheath under following headings :- (15)
 (a) Formation (b) Sub divisions (c) Contents (d) Clinical importance (3+3+3+6)
2. Short answer questions :- (5×5=25)
 - (a) Inversion and eversion of foot.
 - (b) The great saphenous vein.
 - (c) Karyotyping.
 - (d) Fibrous joint.
 - (e) A young adult was disqualified in his medical examination of army due to flat feet.
 - What is flat foot.
 - Name the factor maintaining the medial longitudinal arch of foot.
3. *Objective Type Question - Answer it in Answer Book*
 3. • (I) True/ False :- (2)
 - (a) Blood pressure in lower limb recorded from popliteal artery.
 - (b) The normal obturator artery is branch of internal iliac artery.
 - (II) Fill up the blank :- (2)
 - (a) Intra muscular injections are given in quadrant of gluteal region.
 - (b) The strongest ligament of lower limb is
 - (III) Assertion and reason - (2)
 - (a) Why femoral hernia is more common in female.
 - (b) Why popliteal artery is more prone to aneurysm.
 - (IV) One word answer - (2)
 - (a) Root value of obturator nerve.
 - (b) Un locking muscle of knee joint.
 - (V) MCQ :- (2)
 - (a) Number of valves in long saphenous vein are :-
 (i) 1-8 (ii) 10-20 (iii) 20-25 (iv) 25-30
 - (b) Which muscle is called "Peripheral heart" :-
 (i) Popliteus (ii) Soleus (iii) Gastrocnemius (iv) Tibialis posterior

First Professional MBBS Examination 2023 (I)

N/02-A

Subject- ANATOMY

Paper II

Section A (50 Marks)

I. Describe anatomy of Heart under following headings:

6+3+3+3= 15

- (a) Coronary arteries
- (b) Venous drainage
- (c) Development of Interatrial septum
- (d) Related applied anatomy

II. Write short notes on:

5 X 5= 25

- (a) Draw a well labeled diagram of Transverse section of the thorax passing through Fifth thoracic vertebra
- (b) Draw well labeled diagram of Visceral relations of Mediastinal surface of Right lung.
- (c) Descent of testis and its applied anatomy.
- (d) Contents and functions of Greater Omentum.
- (e) Relations and Branches of Portal vein

III. Objective type questions:

2+2+3+3=10

(a) True or False:

- 1. A positive cremasteric reflex test the integrity of T11 spinal segment.
- 2. Skin around the umbilicus is innervated by the T9 spinal segment.

(b) Fill in the blanks:

- 1. nerve passes through psoas muscle and emerges anteriorly to run down the front of the muscle.
- 2. Referred pain from organ may be felt in the cutaneous distribution of the obturator nerve.

(c) One word answer:

- 1. Pleural reflection lies at which rib level in the midaxillary line?
- 2. The major arterial supply to the interventricular septum originates from artery.
- 3. Which structure does not enter the inguinal canal through the deep inguinal ring?

(d) Multiple choice questions:

- 1. Oesophageal varices are seen in which part of the oesophagus:

- (a) Upper end
- (b) Middle region
- (c) Lower end
- (d) Whole of oesophagus

- 2. Indentations to the oesophagus are caused by all except:

- (a) Aortic arch
- (b) Left Bronchus
- (c) Left atrium
- (d) Left Ventricle

- 3. The most superficial structure in the thoracic inlet is

- (a) Vagus nerve
- (b) Right subclavian artery
- (c) Left subclavian artery
- (d) Superior vena cava

First Professional M.B.B.S. Examination Year-2024 (II)

Subject- Anatomy

Paper-II

(Section-A)

[Time: 1 hour 30 min]

[Max Marks: 50]

Note: - Write answers in the main answer copy.

- I. Describe anatomy of Kidney under following headings: 4+3+5+3= 15
 - (a) External Features
 - (b) Anterior and Posterior Relations
 - (c) Coverings of kidney
 - (d) Microscopic structure of Kidney
- II. Write short notes on: 5 X5=25
 - (a) Bronchopulmonary segments of Lung
 - (b) Supports of Uterus
 - (c) Portocaval anastomoses
 - (d) Hepatic segments and segmental resection of liver
 - (e) Draw a well labeled diagram of Arterial supply of stomach.
- III. Objective type questions: 2+2+3+3=10
 - (a) True or False:
 1. A positive cremasteric reflex test the integrity of T11 spinal segment.
 2. Skin around the umbilicus is innervated by the T9 spinal segment.
 - (b) Fill in the blanks:
 1. nerve passes through psoas muscle and emerges anteriorly to run down the front of the muscle.
 2. Referred pain from organ may be felt in the cutaneous distribution of the obturator nerve?
 - (c) One word answer:
 1. Pleural reflection lies at which rib level in the midaxillary line?
 2. The major arterial supply to the interventricular septum originates from artery.
 3. Which structure does not enter the inguinal canal through the deep inguinal ring?
 - (d) Multiple choice questions:
 1. Apex of the heart is felt at:
 - (a) 8 cm lateral to midclavicular line in left 5th intercostal space.
 - (b) 9 cm lateral to midclavicular line in the left 5th intercostal space.
 - (c) 9 cm lateral to midclavicular line in left 6th intercostals space.
 - (d) 9 cm lateral to midclavicular line in right 5th intercostals space.
 2. Indentations to the oesophagus are caused by all except:
 - (a) Aortic arch
 - (b) Left Bronchus
 - (c) Left atrium
 - (d) Left Ventricle
 3. The most superficial structure in the thoracic inlet is
 - (a) Vagus nerve
 - (b) Right subclavian artery
 - (c) Left subclavian artery
 - (d) Superior vena cava

First Professional M.B.B.S. Examination Year-2024 (II)

Subject- Anatomy I

(Section-A)

[Time: 1:30 min]

[Max Marks: 50]

Note: - Answer write in the Main Answer Copy.

1. Describe Lacrimal apparatus in following heads - (5+2+3+2+3=15 Marks)
 - (a) Components
 - (b) Development
 - (c) Innervation
 - (d) Clinical anatomy
 - (e) Factors helping drainage of tears
2. Short Answer Question :- (5x5=25 Marks)
 - (a) Enumerate parts and major connections of basal nuclei. Add a note on Parkinson disease.
 - (b) Describe functional areas of suprolateral surface of cerebral cortex.
 - (c) Relations of anterior horn of lateral ventricle.
 - (d) Histology of palatine tonsil.
 - (e) Draw a well labelled diagram showing the relations of lateral pterygoid muscle. (2)
3. (a) True/False :-
 - (i) Pretrematic nerve of first branchial arch is chordatympani. (2)
 - (ii) Face develops from maxillary and mandibular process only. (2)
- (b) Fill up the blank :-
 - (i) In Horner's syndrome ptosis is due to injury ofwhich causing paralysis of....
 - (ii) Investing layer of deep fascia forms pulleys of and muscles. (2)
- (c) One word answer :-
 - (i) Safety, muscle of Larynx is?
 - (ii) Sigmoid sinus is a continuation of?
- (d) MCQ :- (1)
 - (i) Superior surface of posterior arch of atlas is related to - (1)
 - (a) Vertebral artery
 - (b) First cervical nerve
 - (c) Vertebral artery and first cervical nerve
 - (d) None of above
 - (ii) True about black eye is - (1)
 - (a) Blood collects in loose areolar tissue layer.
 - (b) Frontal belly has no bony attachment.
 - (c) Common cause is head injury or injury to scalp.
 - (d) All of the above.
 - (iii) Which endocrine gland develops first after fertilization - (1)

(a) Parathyroid gland	(b) Pituitary
(c) Thyroid	(d) Adrenal cortex
 - (iv) Retina develops from - (1)

(a) Optic stalk	(b) Optic cup
(c) Neural crest	(d) Surface ectoderm

M.B.B.S. First Year Prof. Examination-2023(I)

Subject- Anatomy

Paper-II

[Time-03 Hrs]

[Max Marks: 100]

Section-B

(50 Marks)

1. Describe femoral sheath under following headings :-

(a) Formation (b) Sub divisions (c) Contents (d) Clinical importance

(15)

(3+3+3+6)

(5x5=25)

2. Short answer questions :-

(a) Inversion and eversion of foot.

(b) The great saphenous vein.

(c) Karyotyping.

(d) Fibrous joint.

(e) A young adult was disqualified in his medical examination of army due to flat feet.

• What is flat foot.

• Name the factor maintaining the medial longitudinal arch of foot.

3. *Objective Type Question - Answer it in Answer Book!* (2)

3. • (I) True/ False :-

(a) Blood pressure in lower limb recorded from popliteal artery.

(b) The normal obturator artery is branch of internal iliac artery.

(2)

• (II) Fill up the blank :-

(a) Intra muscular injections are given in quadrant of gluteal region.

(b) The strongest ligament of lower limb is

(2)

• (III) Assertion and reason -

(a) Why femoral hernia is more common in female.

(b) Why popliteal artery is more prone to aneurysm.

(2)

• (IV) One word answer -

(a) Root value of obturator nerve.

(b) Un locking muscle of knee joint.

(2)

• (V) MCQ :-

(a) Number of valves in long saphenous vein are :-

(i) 1-8 (ii) 10-20 (iii) 20-25 (iv) 25-30

(b) Which muscle is called "Peripheral heart" :-

(i) Popliteus (ii) Soleus (iii) Gastrocnemius (iv) Tibialis posterior

First Professional M.B.B.S. Examination-2023(II)

Subject- Anatomy

Paper-II

[Time-03 Hrs]

[Max Marks:100]

- Note :-**
- Draw a neat and labelled diagram where ever necessary.
 - Attempt all sub-sections of a Question at one place. Answers attempted At different places will not be evaluated.
 - No supplementary copy will be given.
 - Write only the answer of question asked.

Section-AMax Marks :50 Marks

- Describe the portal vein under following headings - (15 Marks)
 - Formation
 - Relation
 - Tributaries
 - Clinical anatomy
 - Sites of portal canal anastomosis

(5x5=25 marks)
- Short answer question -
 - Transpyloric plane
 - Supports of uterus
 - Histology of supra renal gland
 - Broncho-pulmonary segments
 - Nerve supply of urinary bladder.

(02 marks)
- True/False -
 - Pseudostratified columnar epithelium with goblet cell is respiratory epithelium.
 - Bilaminar fold of mediastinal pleura is pulmonary ligaments.

(02 marks)
- Fill up the blanks -
 - Persistent proximal part of vitellointestinal duct is diverticulum.
 - In diaphragm aortic opening lies at lower border of vertebra.

(02 marks)
- One line answer -
 - Why gastric ulcer occurs typically along lesser curvature of stomach.
 - Which part of male urethra most commonly rupture and why.

(02 marks)
- One word answer -
 - Median sacral artery is continuation of which artery?
 - Peritoneum of which sac separates stomach from spleen.

(02 marks)
- MCQ -
 - Bile duct runs in relation to which part of duodenum :-
 - First part
 - Second part
 - Third part
 - Fourth part
 - Chest X-ray are mostly taken in :-
 - AP view
 - Oblique view
 - Lateral view
 - PA view

First Professional M.B.B.S. Examination-2023 (I)

Subject- Anatomy

Paper-I

[Time-03 Hrs]

[Max Marks: 50]

SECTION-B

1. Describe the palmer fascial spaces of the hand with its clinical anatomy? (15)
2. Short answer questions :- (5×5=25 marks)
- (a) Arterial anastomosis around the scapula.
- (b) Enumerate the ligaments, movements of wrist joint. Name the muscles producing the movement.
- (c) Kartagener syndrome.
- (d) Uterine changes in menstrual cycle.
- (e) Enlist importance for life long learning by the physician. (2)
3. (a) True/False -
- (i) Approximately 350 million sperms are ejaculated by a normal fertile male during sexual intercourse.
- (ii) Approximately 480 primary oocytes are present in the ovary of young women at puberty. (2)
- (b) Fill in the blanks -
- (i) Deficiency of Vitamin-C results in inadequate synthesis of and (2)
- (ii) Many snake venoms contain neurotoxins that bind with receptors it may cause paralysis ofmuscle. (2)
- (c) One word answer -
- (i) Obstruction of superficial lymph vessels of breast by cancer cell, appearance of skin named as?
- (ii) In which disease nerves are thickened ? (4)
- (d) M.C.Q. -
- (i) Nutrient artery to humerus is a branch from -
- (a) Axillary artery (b) Branchial (c) Profunda branchii (d) Posterior circumflex artery
- (ii) Medical pectoral nerve supplies Pectoralis major after piercing -
- (a) Axillary fascia (b) Clavipectoral fascia (c) Pectoralis minor (d) Serratus anterior
- (iii) Abduction at wrist joint is caused by -
- (a) Flexor carpi radialis (b) Extensor carpi radialis longus
- (c) Extensor carpi radialis brevis (d) All of the above.
- (iv) All hypothenar muscles are supplied by -
- (a) Superficial branch of ulnar nerve (b) Deep branch of ulnar nerve
- (c) Median nerve (d) All of the above.

First Professional M.B.B.S. Examination Year-2024 (II)

Code/N/01

Subject- Anatomy 

(Section-B)

[Time: 1 hour 30 min]

[Max Marks: 50]

Note: - Write answers in the main answer copy.

1. Describe dermatoms of upper limb. Enumerate the cutaneous nerves of upper limb and mention segment innervation of upper limb with its clinical correlation. (15 Marks)
2. Short Answer Question :- (5x5=25 Marks)
 - (a) Serratus anterior muscle and Winging of scapula.
 - (b) Relations of third part of axillary artery.
 - (c) Describe in brief various types of fibers of connective tissue.
 - (d) Spermiogenesis.
 - (e) What are the methods used to preserve the cadavers. (2)
3. (a) True/False :-
 - (i) Axial mesoderm is a mesoderm that lies along the central axis will give rise to notocord. (2)
 - (ii) Prechordal plate mesoderm forms preoccipital somites that later form hind brain. (2)
- (b) Fill up the blank :-
 - (i) Fibrocartilage is combination of and
 - (ii) Osteoclast produces which is a useful clinical marker for (2)
- (c) One word answer :-
 - (i) Parenchyma of mammary gland develops from ectodermal bud arising from?
 - (ii) In surgical neck of humerus axillary nerve is accompanied by? (1)
- (d) MCQ :-
 - (i) Supraclavicular nerve commonly piercing the clavicle is -
 - (a) Medial supraclavicular
 - (b) Intermediate supraclavicular
 - (c) Lateral supraclavicular
 - (d) None of the above (1)
 - (ii) Nerve having Pseudoganglion is -
 - (a) Supra Scapular
 - (b) Axillary
 - (c) Lateral Pectoral
 - (d) Musculocutaneus (1)
 - (iii) Contents of Anatomical snuffbox are -
 - (a) Cephalic vein
 - (b) Superficial branch of Radial nerve
 - (c) Radial artery
 - (d) All of the above (1)
 - (iv) All are hypothenar muscle except -
 - (a) Flexor digiti minimi
 - (b) Palmaris brevis
 - (c) Opponens digiti minimi
 - (d) Abductor digiti minimi

First Professional M.B.B.S. Examination Year-2024 (II)

Subject- Anatomy 

(Section-B)

[Time: 1 hour 30 min]

[Max Marks: 50]

Note: - Write answers in the main answer copy.

1. Describe dermatoms of upper limb. Enumerate the cutaneous nerves of upper limb and mention segment innervation of upper limb with its clinical correlation. (15 Marks)
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 - (e) What are the methods used to preserve the cadavers. (2)
3. (a) True/False :-
 - (i) Axial mesoderm is a mesoderm that lies along the central axis will give rise to notocord.
 - (ii) Prechordal plate mesoderm forms preoccipital somites that later form hind brain. (2)
- (b) Fill up the blank :-
 - (i) Fibrocartilage is combination of and
 - (ii) Osteoclast produces which is a useful clinical marker for (2)
- (c) One word answer :-
 - (i) Parenchyma of mammary gland develops from ectodermal bud raising from?
 - (ii) In surgical neck of humerus axillary nerve is accompanied by? (1)
- (d) MCQ :-
 - (i) Supraclavicular nerve commonly piercing the clavicle is -
 - (a) Medial supraclavicular
 - (b) Intermediate supraclavicular
 - (c) Lateral supraclavicular
 - (d) None of the above (1)
 - (ii) Nerve having Pseudoganglion is -
 - (a) Supra Scapular
 - (b) Axillary
 - (c) Lateral Pectoral
 - (d) Musculocutaneus (1)
 - (iii) Contents of Anatomical snuffbox are -
 - (a) Cephalic vein
 - (b) Superficial branch of Radial nerve
 - (c) Radial artery
 - (d) All of the above (1)
 - (iv) All are hypothenar muscle except -
 - (a) Flexor digiti minimi
 - (b) Palmaris brevis
 - (c) Opponens digiti minimi
 - (d) Abductor digiti minimi

Code/N/02

First Professional M.B.B.S. Examination Year-2024 (II)
Subject- Anatomy

Paper-II
(Section-A)

[Time: 1 hour 30 min]

Note: - Write answers in the main answer copy.

[Max Marks: 50]

- I. Describe anatomy of Kidney under following headings: 4+3+5+3= 15
- (a) External Features
 - (b) Anterior and Posterior Relations
 - (c) Coverings of kidney
 - (d) Microscopic structure of Kidney
- II. Write short notes on: 5 X 5=25
- (a) Bronchopulmonary segments of Lung
 - (b) Supports of Uterus
 - (c) Portocaval anastomoses
 - (d) Hepatic segments and segmental resection of liver
 - (e) Draw a well labeled diagram of Arterial supply of stomach.
- III. Objective type questions: 2+2+3+3=10
- (a) True or False:
 - 1. A positive cremasteric reflex test the integrity of T11 spinal segment.
 - 2. Skin around the umbilicus is innervated by the T 9 spinal segment.
 - (b) Fill in the blanks:
 - 1. nerve passes through psoas muscle and emerges anteriorly to run down the front of the muscle.
 - 2. Referred pain from organ may be felt in the cutaneous distribution of the obturator nerve?
 - (c) One word answer:
 - 1. Pleural reflection lies at which rib level in the midaxillary line?
 - 2. The major arterial supply to the interventricular septum originates from artery.
 - 3. Which structure does not enter the inguinal canal through the deep inguinal ring?
 - (d) Multiple choice questions:
 - 1. Apex of the heart is felt at:
 - (a) 8 cm lateral to midclavicular line in left 5th intercostal space.
 - (b) 9 cm lateral to midclavicular line in the left 5th intercostal space.
 - (c) 9 cm lateral to midclavicular line in left 6th intercostals space.
 - (d) 9 cm lateral to midclavicular line in right 5th intercostals space.
 - 2. Indentations to the oesophagus are caused by all except:
 - (a) Aortic arch
 - (b) Left Bronchus
 - (c) Left atrium
 - (d) Left Ventricle
 - 3. The most superficial structure in the thoracic inlet is
 - (a) Vagus nerve
 - (b) Right subclavian artery
 - (c) Left subclavian artery
 - (d) Superior vena cava

First Professional M.B.B.S. Examination Year-2024 (II)

Subject- Anatomy

Paper-II

(Section-A)

[Time: 1 hour 30 min]

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