



DAD-M-20172-N

Seat No. _____

First Year M. B. B. S. Examination

April - 2022

Anatomy : Paper - II

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

- Instructions :** (1) Write sections I and II in separate answer sheets.
(2) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
(3) Figures on right indicate full marks.

SECTION - I

- 1 Select single best response : (1 mark each) **6×1=6**
- (1) Which of the following wall of the inguinal canal is NOT contributed by internal oblique muscle?
(a) Anterior wall (b) Posterior wall
(c) Floor (d) Roof
- (2) In liver biopsy, needle passes through which of the following serous cavity/cavities?
(a) Pleural (b) Peritoneal
(c) Both of the above (d) None of the above
- (3) According to Couinaud classification of hepatic segments, which of the following structure runs in the intersegmental plane?
(a) Portal vein (b) Hepatic artery
(c) Hepatic vein (d) Bile duct
- (4) Which of the following zone of prostate is most vulnerable to cancer?
(a) Central (b) Peripheral
(c) Periurethral (d) Submucosal
- (5) Cardiac dominance is determined by
(a) Right circumflex artery
(b) Left circumflex artery
(c) Anterior interventricular artery
(d) Posterior interventricular artery

- (6) Which of the following nerves is related posterior and to the right of arch, of aorta ?
- (a) Left recurrent laryngeal
 - (b) Left sympathetic chain
 - (c) Left phrenic
 - (d) Left vagus

- 2** Describe the anatomy of stomach under following headings : **3+5+2+2=12**
- (i) External features
 - (ii) Blood supply and lymphatic drainage
 - (iii) Stomach bed
 - (iv) Applied anatomy

OR

- 2** Describe the ischioanal fossa under given headings : **4+4+2+2=12**
- (i) Boundaries
 - (ii) Spaces and recesses
 - (iii) Contents
 - (iv) Applied anatomy

- 3** (a) Write short notes : (any **two**) **2×6=12**
- (i) Deep perineal pouch
 - (ii) Lesser sac
 - (iii) Portocaval anastomosis
- (b) Write short notes : (any **two**) **2×6=12**
- (i) Bronchopulmonary segments
 - (ii) Right atrium
 - (iii) Thoracic azygos vein

- 4** Answer in brief : (any **four**) **4×2=8**
- (i) Describe haemorrhoids briefly.
 - (ii) What is Varicocele ? Why it is more common on left side ?
 - (iii) What is angina pectoris? Give its neural pathway.
 - (iv) Define chylothorax and girdle pain.
 - (v) Draw and label classification of neurons based on number of processes.

SECTION - II

- 5 Select single best response : (1 mark each) 6×1=6
- (1) Waddling gait can be due to the injury of which of the following nerve/nerves?
- (a) Unilateral injury superior gluteal nerve
 - (b) Bilateral injury superior gluteal nerve
 - (c) Unilateral injury inferior gluteal nerve
 - (d) Bilateral injury inferior gluteal nerve
- (2) Which of the following nerves runs through the Hunter's canal?
- (a) Saphenous
 - (b) Femora
 - (c) Genitofemoral
 - (d) Obturator
- (3) Inversion and eversion of foot takes place at which of the following joints?
- (a) Inferior tibiofibular
 - (b) Ankle
 - (c) Talocalcaneonavicular
 - (d) Metatarsophalangeal
- (4) Which of the following is NOT a derivative of first branchial apparatus?
- (a) Maleus
 - (b) Mucosa of anterior 2/3 of tongue
 - (c) Palatine tonsil
 - (d) Masseter
- (5) Non-fusion between secretory and excretory part of kidney during nephrogenesis will give rise to
- (a) Pancake kidney
 - (b) Polycystic kidney
 - (c) Horse shoe kidney
 - (d) Ectopic kidney
- (6) Which of the following statements about inheritance of X linked recessive disorder is TRUE?
- (a) No male to male transmission
 - (b) No male to female transmission
 - (c) No female to female transmission
 - (d) No female to male transmission

6 Describe the anatomy of knee joint under following headings : **2+8+2=12**

- (i) Joint type and articular surfaces
- (ii) Ligaments
- (iii) Applied anatomy

OR

6 Describe the anatomy of hip joint under following headings : **2+4+4+2=12**

- (i) Joint type and articular surfaces
- (ii) Ligaments
- (iii) Movements and muscles producing movements
- (iv) Applied anatomy

7 (a) Write short notes : (any **two**) **2×6=12**

- (i) Karyotyping
- (ii) Anastomosis
- (iii) Muscle action

(b) Write short notes : (any **two**) **2×6=12**

- (i) Development of interventricular septum and its applied importance.
- (ii) Rotation of midgut and its applied importance.
- (iii) Development of face and its applied importance.

8 Answer in brief : (any **four**) **4×2=8**

- (i) Define Pes planus and Pes cavus.
- (ii) Femoral hernia is more common in which gender ? Why ?
- (iii) What is mutagen? Name any two mutagens.
- (iv) Give embryological basis of cleft palate.
- (v) Give embryological basis of spina bifida.
