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FIRST MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION – AUGUST 2013

SUBJECT: ANATOMY: PAPER – I (ESSAY) (OLD REGULATION)

Monday, August 12, 2013

Time: 10:20 - 13:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 40

- All questions are compulsory. Write brief, clear, relevant and legible answers.
- ✓ Illustrate your answers with diagrams and flow charts wherever appropriate.
- 1. Describe the boundaries and contents of posterior triangle.

(4+4 = 8 marks)

2. Describe the parts and relations, arterial supply, fiber components and applied aspects of internal capsule.

(2+2+3+1 = 8 marks)

- 3. Write short notes on:
- 3A. Biceps brachii.
- 3B. Superficial palmar arch.
- 3C. Axillary lymph nodes.
- 3D. Umbilical cord.
- 3E. Klinefelter's syndrome.
- 3F. Buccinator.
- 3G. Ansa cervicalis.
- 3H. Epicranial aponeurosis.

 $(3\times8 = 24 \text{ marks})$

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FIRST MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION - AUGUST 2013

SUBJECT: ANATOMY: PAPER – II (ESSAY) (OLD REGULATION)

Tuesday, August 13, 2013

Time: 10:20 - 13:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 40

- All questions are compulsory. Write brief, clear, relevant and legible answers.
- ℤ Illustrate your answers with diagrams and flow-charts wherever appropriate.
- 1. Describe the anatomical position, supports, arterial supply and development of uterus.

(1+5+1+1 = 8 marks)

2. Describe the extent, relations, branches and development of the arch of aorta.

(1+4+1+2 = 8 marks)

- 3. Write short notes on:
- 3A. Mesentery
- 3B. Deep perineal pouch
- 3C. Stomach bed
- 3D. Structure of typical synovial joint
- 3E. Microscopic structure of testis
- 3F. Saphenous opening
- 3G. Popliteus muscle
- 3H. Obturator nerve

 $(3\times8 = 24 \text{ marks})$

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FIRST MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION - AUGUST 2013

SUBJECT: ANATOMY: PAPER – I (ESSAY) (NEW REGULATION)

Monday, August 12, 2013

Time: 10:20 - 13:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

- **∠** Illustrate your answers with diagrams and flow charts wherever appropriate.
- 1. Describe the oculomotor nerve under the following headings:
- 1A. Origin and course
- 1B. Mention the branches and distribution
- 1C. Applied Anatomy

(4+4+2 = 10 marks)

- 2. A 10-year-old girl was admitted to the department of Neurology, with three weeks history of headache, vomiting mostly in the early morning, staggering gait, with frequest falls and slurred speech of consciousness. Her clinical examination revealed nystagmus, 'finger nose test positive' and dysdiadokinesis with intention tremors. Answer the following questions.
- 2A. Name the structure affected.
- 2B. Name the anatomical and functional parts of the structure.
- 2C. Name the nuclei present in it and give their connections.

(1+4+5 = 10 marks)

3. Write short notes on:

- 3A. External jugular vein
- 3B. Fornix
- 3C. Extensor retinaculum of wrist
- 3D. Thoracoacromial artery
- 3E. Histology of hyaline cartilage
- 3F. Bilaminar embryonic disc
- 3G. X-Linked Inheritance
- 3H. Maxillary sinus
- 31. Lymphatic drainage of female mammary gland
- 3J. Mid palmar space
- 3K. III ventricle of the brain
- 3L. Histology of thick skin
- 3M. Nasociliary nerve
- 3N. Arterial anastomosis around the elbow
- 3O. Decidua

 $(4 \times 15 = 60 \text{ marks})$

Reg. No.

FIRST MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION - AUGUST 2013

SUBJECT: ANATOMY: PAPER – II (ESSAY) (NEW REGULATION)

Tuesday, August 13, 2013

Time: 10:20 - 13:00 Hours

Maximum Marks: 80

- All questions are compulsory. Write brief, clear, relevant and legible answers.
- ✓ Illustrate your answers with diagrams and flow charts wherever appropriate.
- 1. A 45 year old mechanic is brought to the emergency department with complaints of chest pain which is severely constricting in nature, radiating to the neck and left upper limb. On investigation an infarct was found in the anterior 2/3rd of the interventricular septum. Based on the knowledge of blood supply to the heart:
- 1A. Name the specific branch involved in the present case
- 1B. Give the origin, branches and distribution of its parental artery
- 1C. What is coronary dominance?
- 1D. Nerve supply to the heart with reasons for pain radiating to the left upper limb.

(1+4+2+3 = 10 marks)

- 2. Describe the Uterus under:
- 2A. Position and normal axis
- 2B. Relations
- 2C. Muscular and ligamentous supports
- 2D. Blood supply
- 2E. Applied anatomy

(1+2+4+2+1 = 10 marks)

3. Short answers:

- 3A. Portocaval anastomosis and its clinical significance.
- 3B. Ischioanal fossa.
- 3C. Unlocking of knee joint.
- 3D. Femoral sheath.
- 3E. Microscopic structure of fundus of stomach.
- 3F. Descent of testis and cryptorchidism.
- 3G. Hepatorenal pouch.
- 3H. Transpyloric plane.
- 3I. Typical intercostal nerve.
- 3J. Costo-diaphragmatic recess.
- 3K. Dorsalis pedis artery.
- 3L. Gluteus medius muscle.
- 3M. Microscopic structure of trachea.
- 3N. Developmental anomalies of kidney.
- 30. Blood supply of long bone.

 $(4 \times 15 = 60 \text{ marks})$