

**FIRST PROFESSIONAL M.B.B.S. DEGREE
EXAMINATION, MARCH/APRIL 2005**

Paper I—ANATOMY

**(INCLUDES GENERAL ANATOMY, GENERAL EMBRYOLOGY, GENETICS,
UPPER LIMB, LOWER LIMB AND THORAX)**

(New Scheme)

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 50 Marks

*Answer Sections A and B in separate answer books.
Draw diagrams wherever necessary.*

Section A

I. Multiple Choice Questions. Single response type-10. (Separate sheet attached).
(10 × ½ = 5 marks)

II. Multiple Choice Questions. Multiple response type-5. (Separate sheet attached).
(5 × 1 = 5 marks)

III. Write short notes on :

- 1 Blood supply of a long bone.
- 2 Thoracic part of esophagus.
- 3 Spermatogenesis.
- 4 Popliteus muscle.
- 5 Karyotyping.

(5 × 3 = 15 marks)

Section B

IV. A young man aged 25 was found on routine chest X-ray to have a localised tuberculosis lesion in the upper lobe of right lung. It failed on treatment with anti-tuberculosis drugs. Based on your knowledge of Anatomy answer the following questions :—

- 1 Is it possible to remove the affected area of lung ?
- 2 What is the definition of a bronchopulmonary segment ?
- 3 Name the bronchopulmonary segments of the right lung.
- 4 Name the fissures of the right lung and give its surface marking.
- 5 Name the structures in the mediastinal surface of the right lung in order with the help of a diagram.

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

V. Write briefly on :

Blood supply and lymphatic drainage of breast.

(2 + 3 = 5 marks)

Turn over

VI. Write short answers on :—

- 1 Brachiocephalic veins.
- 2 Khriefelters syndrome.
- 3 Cutaneous innervation of hand.

(3 × 2 = 6 marks)

VII. Draw a simple diagram of the following :—

- 1 Cross-section at the middle of thigh.
- 2 Cross-section at the level of third thoracic vertebra.

(2 × 2 = 4 marks)

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I. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

Note.—(1) *Do not write anything on the question paper.*

(2) *Answer Questions I and II in the first 20 mts. and return the question paper and answer-sheet.*

(3) *Select one most appropriate response and encircle the corresponding alphabet against each question number in the answer-sheet provided.*

- The Carpal bone most commonly involved in a vascular necrosis is :
 - Lunate.
 - Pisiform.
 - Capitate.
 - Scaphoid.
- The limbus fossil avails represents :
 - Free margin of septum premium.
 - Free margin of septum secundum.
 - Septum spurium.
 - Right fold of venous valve.
- Rotator cuff of shoulder joint is formed by the tendons of all except :
 - Supra spinatus.
 - Infraspinatus.
 - Teres major.
 - Teres minor.
- Mid peculiar space is related :
 - Anteriorly 3rd and 4th palmarinterossei.
 - Posteriorly 3rd and 4th Dorsalinterossei.
 - Medially Midpalmar septum.
 - Laterally to the lumbrical canals.
- The epithelium of trachea is :
 - Simple squamous.
 - Stratified squamous.
 - Stratified columnar.
 - Pseudo stratified ciliated columnar.
- Joint between sphenoid and Vomer is a :
 - Syndesmosis.
 - Schindylesis.
 - Phosis.
 - Symphysis.
- Serous acins are least in :
 - Parotid gland.
 - Sublingual salivary gland.
 - Submandibular salivary gland.
 - Buccal glands.
- The chromosome with the centromeres near its one end is known as :
 - Acrocentric.
 - Telocentric.
 - Metacentric.
 - Submetacentric.

VI. Write short answers on :—

- 1 Brachiocephalic veins.
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(3 × 2 = 6 marks)

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9. Which of the following veins opens directly into the right atrium ?
 (A) Great cardiac. (B) Middle cardiac.
 (C) Anterior cardiac. (D) Small cardiac.
10. The following arteries take part in the cruceate anastomosis except :
 (A) Superior gluteal. (B) Inferior gluteal.
 (C) Medial circumflex femoral. (D) Lateral circum flex femoral.

(10 × ½ = 5 marks)

II. Multiple Choice Questions (Multiple Response Type).

State weather each of the alternatives given below is True (T) or False (F) in the answer-sheet.

- 1 The human placenta :
 (A) Haemo-endothelial.
 (B) Formed from chorion pondosum and decidira. basalis.
 (C) Usually attached to the fundus of uterus.
 (D) Has the umbilical cord attached to its margin.
- 2 Axillary nerve :
 (A) Root value is C₅ C₆.
 (B) Innervates teres minor muscle.
 (C) Gives rise lower lateral cutaneous nerve of forearm.
 (D) Supplies shoulder joint.
- 3 Haploid number of chromosomes are present :
 (A) Spermatogonium.
 (B) Primary spermatocyte.
 (C) Spermalid.
 (D) Sertoli cells.
- 4 Spring ligament :
 (A) Extends from the sustentaculum tali to the plantar surface of the navicular bone.
 (B) Prevents the development of flat foot.
 (C) Related inferiority to the tendon of peroneus longus.
 (D) Its upper surface articulates with the head of talus.
- 5 Neural crest gives rise :
 (A) Dura mates.
 (B) Sensory ganglia of spinal nerves.
 (C) Sensory ganglia of cranial nerves.
 (D) Adrenal cortex.

(5 × 1 = 5 marks)