

April - 2022.

BLDE UNIVERSITY
MBBS PHASE - I EXAMINATION

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Max.Marks: 100]

ANATOMY – PAPER - I

QP CODE: 1001

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Each answer should be written on new page only.

Write Question No. in left side of margin.

Long Essay: (Answers to be started on fresh page only)

2x10=20

1. Describe the Tongue under following headings
a) Gross features b) Muscles c) Nerve supply d) Development
2. Describe the Axillary artery in detail

Short Essay: (Answers to be started on fresh page only)

10x5=50

3. Divisions and contents of superior mediastinum
4. Histology of muscular artery
5. Tympanic membrane
6. Fertilization and its results
7. Ligaments of temporo mandibular joint
8. Right coronary artery
9. T.s of bone
10. Cervical pleura
11. Development of palate and its anomalies
12. Extensor retinaculum of wrist

Short Essay: (Leave three line gap between the answers)

10x3=30

13. Ansa crvicalis
14. Structures opening in middle meatus of nose
15. Contents of cubital fossa
16. External jugular vein
17. Pulp space
18. Temporalis muscle
19. Muscles causing supination and pronation
20. Structures piercing clavitoral fascia
21. Thoracic duct
22. Branches of arch of aorta

April - 2022

BLDE (DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITY)

MBBS PHASE - I EXAMINATION

Time: 3 Hours]

[Max.Marks : 100]

ANATOMY – PAPER - II

QP CODE: 1002

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Each answer should be written on new page only.

Write Question No. in left side of margin.

Long Essay: (Answers to be started on fresh page only)

2x10=20

1. Describe the stomach under following headings.
 - a) Gross features
 - b) Relations
 - c) Blood supply
 - d) Applied anatomy
2. Describe the arches of foot in detail.

Short Essay: (Answers to be started on fresh page only)

10x5=50

3. Development of testis and its descent.
4. Histology of kidney.
5. Sex chromatin.
6. Ischiorectal fossa.
7. Ligaments of spleen.
8. Constrictions of ureter.
9. Bare areas of liver.
10. Adductor canal.
11. Iliotibial tract.
12. Ileofoemoral ligament.

Short Answers: (Leave three lines gap between the answers)

10x3=30

13. Turners syndrome.
14. Spermatic cord.
15. Brunners glands.
16. Suspensory muscle of duodenum.
17. Dorsalis pedis artery.
18. Branches of femoral artery.
19. Portocaval anastomosis.
20. Pampiniform plexus of veins.
21. Meckels diverticulum.
22. Draw and label microscopic structure of Liver.

MBBS PHASE – I EXAMINATION

[Time :3 Hours]

[Max.Marks: 80+20 (MCQ)]

ANATOMY – PAPER – I**QP CODE: 1011- CBME**

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Each answer should be written on new page only.

Write question number in left side of margin

Long Essay: (Answer to be started on fresh page only)**2 X 10 = 20**

1. Describe Temporomandibular joint under following headings,
 - a. Type, bones taking part b. Relations c. Movements and muscles producing
 - d. Applied anatomy

2+3+3+2=10
2. Describe brachial plexus as under
 - a. Formation b. Relation c. Branches d. Applied anatomy

2+3+2+3=10

Short Essay: (Answer to be started on fresh page only)**6 X 5 = 30**

3. Describe the location and connections of pterygopalatine ganglion
4. Describe investing layer of deep cervical fascia
5. Describe typical intercostal space
6. Draw and neat diagram of microscopic anatomy of elastic cartilage. Enumerate the differences between fibro and elastic cartilage.
7. 67-years-old chronic tobacco chewer complained to his family physician about a sore on the side of his tongue for 6 months. He stated that he first thought that it was a simple sore and then he became worried because it now enlarged in size and looked different. On examination the physician found an ulcerated and indurated. (L. indurare = to harden) lesion on the lateral margin of the patient's tongue. The palpation of lymph nodes in the region of neck revealed enlarged hard submandibular and lower deep cervical lymph nodes. He was referred to an ENT surgeon, who advised biopsy. The biopsy report revealed squamous cell carcinoma.
 1. What is the commonest site of cancer of tongue?
 2. What is lymphatic drainage of the side of anterior two-third of tongue?
 3. In which location does cancer of tongue have poor prognosis and why?
 4. Which lymph node is called lymph node of the tongue?
8. Describes the ground rules in dissection hall for first year medical student

PTO

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Short Answer: (Leave three lines gap between the answers)

10 X 3 = 30

9. Describe with a diagram section of medulla oblongata at the level of pyramidal decussation
10. What is Dupuytren's contracture? How do you differentiate it from partial claw hand?
11. What is Flail chest? Describe the anatomical reason for altered movements of chest wall.
12. Enumerate structures passing through foramen magnum
13. Describe the attachments and relations of sphenomandibular ligament
14. Describe the course of parotid duct. Give an account of surface marking.
15. Which is dangerous area of face? Why is it called so?
16. Zona pellucida
17. Define end arteries. Give suitable examples
18. Describe formation of hard palate

MBBS PHASE – I EXAMINATION

[Time :3 Hours]

[Max. Marks: 80+20 (MCQ)]

ANATOMY – PAPER – II**QP CODE: 1012 - CBME**

Your answer should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

Each answer should be written on new page only.

Write question number in left side of margin

Long Essay: (Answer to be started on fresh page only)**2 X 10 = 20**

1. Describe gluteus maximus under the following headings a) attachments b) nerve supply and actions c) applied anatomy and d) enumerate the structures deep to it. (3+2+2+3)
2. Describe the uterus under the following headings a) parts and normal position b) relations c) supports d) applied anatomy (2+3+4+1)

Short Essay: (Answer to be started on fresh page only)**6 X 5 = 30**

3. Describe the interior of anal canal. Add a note on haemorrhoids.
4. A 15 year old boy admitted in hospital with the complaints of severe left flank pain radiating to left groin, hematuria for 10 days, but patient has no fever, gave history of inadequate fluid intake. Family history of nephrolithiasis is positive. (1+2+1+1)
 - i. What is the clinical condition?
 - ii. What is the anatomical basis for pain?
 - iii. How do you diagnose the condition radiographically?
 - iv. What is the blood supply of organ affected?
5. Describe the formation, compartments and applied anatomy of femoral sheath.
6. Describe the clinical features of turner's syndrome. Add a note on anaphase lag.
7. Compare and contrast histology of duodenum and jejunum.
8. Describe the components and their derivatives of first pharangeal arch.

Short Answer: (Leave three lines gap between the answers)

10 x

9. Name the arteries forming trochanteric anastomosis.
10. Name the contents of rectus sheath.
11. Name the structures opening in to prostatic part of urethra.
12. Name the muscles forming perineal body.
13. What is barr body and mention its importance in diagnosis of genetic disorders.
14. Explain meckel's diverticulum.
15. Draw a neat labeled diagram of histology of testis.
16. Draw the different positions of appendix.
17. Define eversion of foot and name the muscles acting.
18. Mention the sites of portocaval anastomosis.