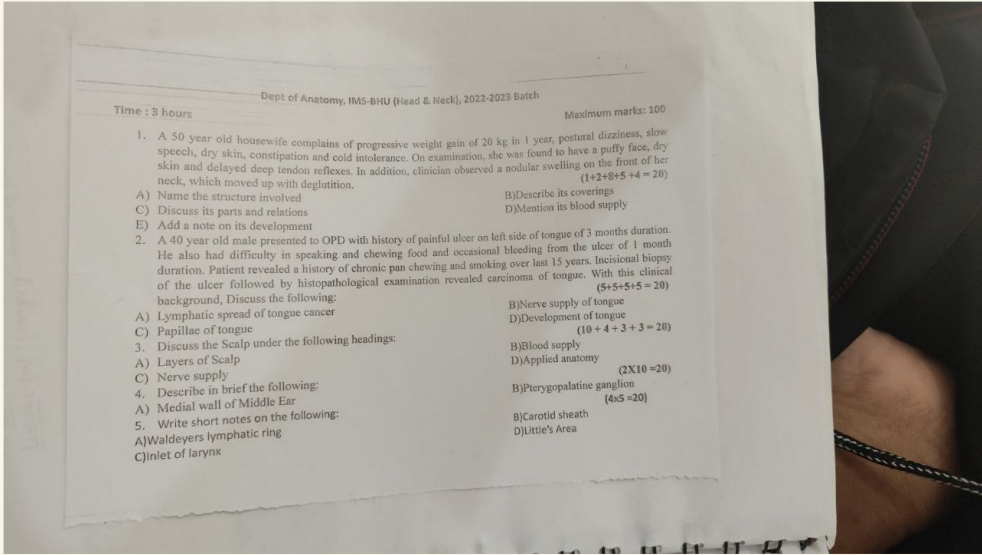


PCT



Dept of Anatomy, IMS-BHU (Head & Neck), 2022-2023 Batch
Time : 3 hours
Maximum marks: 100

1. A 50 year old housewife complains of progressive weight gain of 20 kg in 1 year, postural dizziness, slow speech, dry skin, constipation and cold intolerance. On examination, she was found to have a puffy face, dry skin and delayed deep tendon reflexes. In addition, clinician observed a nodular swelling on the front of her neck, which moved up with deglutition. (1+2+8+5+4 = 20)

A) Name the structure involved
B) Describe its coverings
C) Discuss its parts and relations
D) Mention its blood supply

2. A 40 year old male presented to OPD with history of painful ulcer on left side of tongue of 3 months duration. He also had difficulty in speaking and chewing food and occasional bleeding from the ulcer of 1 month duration. Patient revealed a history of chronic pan chewing and smoking over last 15 years. Incisional biopsy of the ulcer followed by histopathological examination revealed carcinoma of tongue. With this clinical background, Discuss the following: (5+5+5+5 = 20)

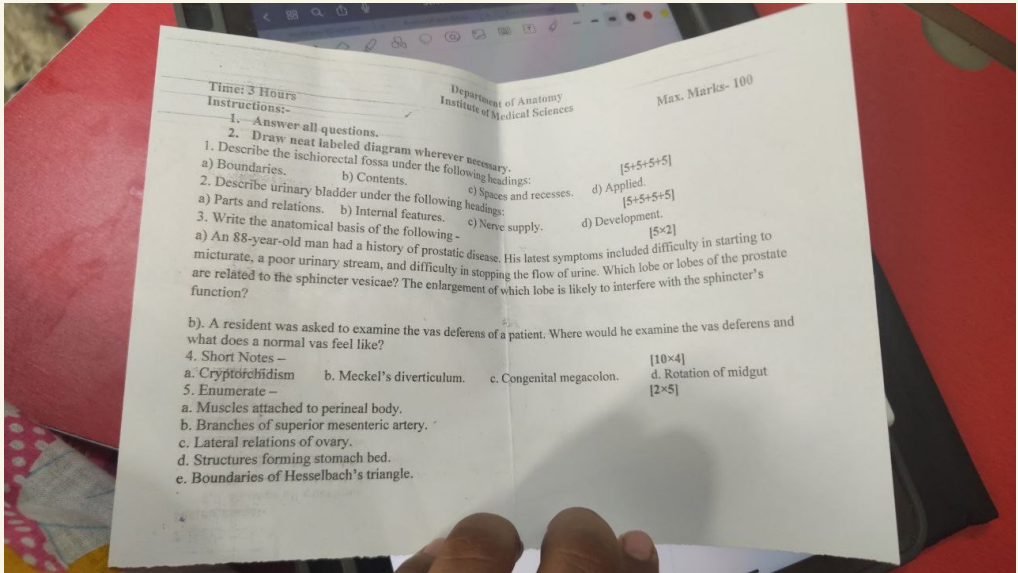
A) Lymphatic spread of tongue cancer
B) Nerve supply of tongue
C) Papillae of tongue
D) Development of tongue
3. Discuss the Scalp under the following headings: (10 + 4 + 3 + 3 = 20)

A) Layers of Scalp
B) Blood supply
C) Nerve supply
D) Applied anatomy (2X10 = 20)

4. Describe in brief the following:
B) Pterygopalatine ganglion (4x5 = 20)

A) Medial wall of Middle Ear
B) Carotid sheath
5. Write short notes on the following:
D) Little's Area

A) Waldeyers lymphatic ring
C) Inlet of larynx



Department of Anatomy
Institute of Medical Sciences
Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks- 100

Instructions:-
1. Answer all questions.
2. Draw neat labeled diagram wherever necessary.

1. Describe the ischioanal fossa under the following headings: (5+5+5+5)

a) Boundaries. b) Contents. c) Spaces and recesses. d) Applied.

2. Describe urinary bladder under the following headings: (5+5+5+5)

a) Parts and relations. b) Internal features. c) Nerve supply. d) Development.

3. Write the anatomical basis of the following - (5x2)

a) An 88-year-old man had a history of prostatic disease. His latest symptoms included difficulty in starting to micturate, a poor urinary stream, and difficulty in stopping the flow of urine. Which lobe or lobes of the prostate are related to the sphincter vesicae? The enlargement of which lobe is likely to interfere with the sphincter's function?

b) A resident was asked to examine the vas deferens of a patient. Where would he examine the vas deferens and what does a normal vas feel like?

4. Short Notes - (10x4)

a. Cryptorchidism b. Meckel's diverticulum. c. Congenital megacolon. d. Rotation of midgut

5. Enumerate - (2x5)

a. Muscles attached to perineal body.
b. Branches of superior mesenteric artery.
c. Lateral relations of ovary.
d. Structures forming stomach bed.
e. Boundaries of Hesselbach's triangle.

Lower Limb Part Completion Examination

Subject: Anatomy
MBBS batch 2022-23

Time: 3 hours

1. Describe the venous drainage of the lower limb along with its clinical anatomy. (20 marks)
2. Describe the Knee joint under the following headings. (20 marks)
 - (a) Types and articulation
 - (b) Locking and unlocking of the knee joint
 - (c) Ligaments of the knee joint
 - (d) Clinical anatomy
3. Describe the following in detail. (10+2=20 marks)
 - (a) Medial longitudinal arch
 - (b) Structures under cover of gluteus maximus
4. Discuss the following. (10+2=20 marks)
 - (a) Hunter's canal
 - (b) Femoral triangle
5. Write short notes. (4x5=20 marks)
 - (a) Talocalcaneonavicular joint
 - (b) Soleus
 - (c) Dorsalis pedis artery
 - (d) Inversion of the foot

For Better Acid Control
In Hypoacidity • Gastritis • Epigastric Pain &

UPPER LIMB

MBBS Examination 2022-23 Department of Anatomy, IMS, BHU

Time-3hrs Maximum marks-100

1. A fifty six years old female presented with hard and painless lump in the upper and outer portion of her right breast. The Examination of the Breast revealed the Peau d' orange appearance of skin, loss of mobility of the breast and retraction of the nipple. The Examination of the axilla revealed enlarged axillary lymph nodes. The X-ray of vertebral column revealed an irregular shadow in the vertebral bodies of T6 and T7 Vertebrae. (6+4+4+6)

- a) Describe the location, extent, Relation and structure of breast.
- b) Write down the blood supply of breast.
- c) Mention the anatomical basis of Peau d' orange appearance, retraction of nipple and loss of mobility of the breast.
- d) Write down lymphatic drainage of breast.

2. Describe the ligaments of shoulder joint. How the stability of joint maintained? write the nerve supply of joint. Discuss the mechanism of elevation of arm above the head. Which type of dislocation is common and why? (8+2+2+6+2)

3. Draw well labelled diagram (5X4=20)

- a) Superficial palmar Arch
- b) Flexor retinaculum and its relations
- c) Brachial plexus
- d) Boundaries and contents of cubital fossa

4. Explain the reasons: (4X5=20)

- a) Fracture of the shaft of humerus causes wrist drop.
- b) Winging of scapula
- c) Ape thumb deformity
- d) Infection in the pulp space lead to necrosis of distal 4/5th of the terminal phalans.
- e) Infections of thumb and little finger are more dangerous than of the other fingers.

5. Write short notes on. (5X4=20)

- a) Anastomosis around elbow joint
- b) Supination and Pronation of forearm
- c) Deltoid muscle
- d) Anatomical snuff box

Montgomery's glands: Glands beneath the areola of mammary glands. In the areola of mammary glands, there are 15-20 Montgomery's glands. They are epidermal glands. Blood pressure: The blood pressure is universally recorded by auscultating the brachial artery on the antecubital fossa of the elbow joint (see Fig. 8.11).

Subscapularis

Evok Point = Cr. 6, meet, zellusion, suprascapularis

Terminals

MBBS 1st Terminal Examination 2022-2023 Batch
Department of Anatomy
Institute of Medical Sciences, BHU

Section - B

1. Describe the blood supply of Heart and add a note on development of Right Atrium with Associated Anomalies. (20 Marks)
2. Describe the Venous Drainage of Lower Limb under the following heading: (20 Marks)
 - a) Superficial, Perforating and Deep Veins
 - b) Factors that help in venous return
 - c) Applied Anatomy
3. Describe the Shoulder Joint under the following heading: (20 Marks)
 - a) Type and Articular Surfaces
 - b) Capsule and Ligaments
 - c) Movements and Muscles producing them
 - d) Applied Anatomy
4. Draw Labelled diagram (5X2=10 Marks)
 - a) Bronchopulmonary Segments
 - b) Portal Circulation
5. Write Anatomical basis of - (2X5=10 Marks)
 - a) Achondroplasia
 - b) Sleeping Foot
 - c) Pulsating Scapula
 - d) Achalasia Cardia

his Elbow

MBBS 2nd Terminal Examination 2022-2023 Batch
Department of Anatomy
Institute of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University
Section-B

Marks-80

1. Describe Submandibular Gland in the following sections: (6+4+6+4=20)
 - a) Parts & Relation
 - b) Submandibular Duct
 - c) Submandibular Ganglion
 - d) Microscopic Anatomy
2. Describe the Inguinal Canal under following headings: (5+5+5+5=20)
 - a) Boundaries of Inguinal Canal
 - b) Content of Inguinal Canal
 - c) Defensive Mechanism
 - d) Inguinal Hernia
3. Discuss the Temporomandibular Joint using the headings underneath: (2+6+8+4=20)
 - a) Type & Articular surfaces
 - b) Ligaments
 - c) Movements of Joint & Muscles producing them
 - d) Applied Anatomy
4. Describe the anatomical basis of the followings: (2x5=10)
 - a) Uterine Prolapse
 - b) Cleft Lip
5. Draw neat & Labelled Diagram of the Followings: (2x5=10)
 - a) Cavernous Sinus
 - b) Vertical Disposition of Peritoneum in female.

b. High and low-pressure breathing

c. Peristalsis and basal electrical rhythm

Pre-Proof

Multiple Choice Questions (1x10=10)

- Which of the following structures is NOT a part of the axial skeleton?
(A) Ribcage (B) Pelvis
(C) Radius (D) Skull
- The deep lamina of parotid capsule thickens to form:
(A) Sphenomandibular ligament (B) Stylohyoid ligament
(C) Stylomandibular ligament (D) All of the above
- All of the following are examples of bundles of commissural fibres except:
(A) Corpus callosum (B) Inter-thalamic adhesion
(C) Anterior commissure (D) Habenular commissure
- Part of the brain which undergoes degenerative changes in Parkinsonism is:
(A) Crus cerebri (B) Substantia nigra
(C) Red nucleus (D) Subthalamus
- Which of the following glands is classified as a holocrine gland?
(A) Sweat gland (B) Sebaceous gland
(C) Salivary gland (D) Endocrine gland
- All of the following muscles forms the floor of posterior triangle except:
(A) Splenius capitis (B) Levator scapulae
(C) Scalenus medius (D) Scalenus anterior
- Which of the following lymph nodes are termed Virchow's lymph nodes:
(A) Left infraclavicular (B) Left supraclavicular
(C) Right infraclavicular (D) Right supraclavicular
- All the carpometacarpal joints are plane type of synovial joint except:
(A) First carpometacarpal (B) Second carpometacarpal
(C) Third carpometacarpal (D) Fourth carpometacarpal
- Klumpke's paralysis presents all of the following clinical features except:
(A) Claw hand (B) Sensory loss along the medial border of forearm and hand
(C) Horner's syndrome (D) Wrist drop
- Toothache in maxillary sinusiis occurs due to stimulation of:
(A) Inferior alveolar nerve (B) Superior alveolar nerves
(C) Greater palatine nerve (D) Nasopalatine nerve

Enumerate the following: (1 x 10 = 10)

- Branches of the third part of the Axillary artery.
- Rotator cuff muscles.
- Structures passing under the external reticulum of hand.
- Parts of Internal Capsule.
- Remnants of notochord in adults.
- Sensory nerve supply of the scalp behind the auricle.
- Muscles forming the floor of the posterior triangle.
- Zenker's diverticulum.
- Arterial supply of Tonsil
- Tributaries of cavernous sinus

Section- A

- Describe the cerebellum in the following headings (6+6+3+5=20 marks)
 - External features
 - Afferent and efferent connections of the cerebellum
 - Deep cerebellar nuclei in white matter
 - Function of the cerebellum and clinical anatomy
- Draw well-labelled diagram of the floor of the fourth ventricle. (10 marks)
- Write notes on (2x5= 10 marks)
 - Pseudo-unipolar sensory neuron
 - Multipennate muscle

Section- B

- Describe the gross anatomy of the tongue in detail along with its lymphatic drainage and clinical anatomy. (20 marks)
- Describe the lymphatic drainage of the mammary gland along with its clinical importance. (10 marks)
- Write short notes (2x5= 10 marks)
 - Oogenesis
 - Implantation

Multiple Choice Questions (1x10=10)

- Locking of Knee joint is produced by
 - Quadriceps femoris
 - Quadratus femoris
 - Biceps femoris
 - Gastrocnemius
- Robertsonian translocation commonly occurs between which types of chromosomes:
 - Between Metacentric chromosomes
 - Between Acrocentric chromosomes
 - Between Telocentric chromosomes
 - Between Submetacentric chromosomes
- All the following structures pass through vena caval opening of diaphragm except:
 - Inferior vena cava
 - Branch of Right phrenic nerve
 - Lymphatics of Liver
 - Superior epigastric vessels
- Which of the following is a derivative of ventral mesogastrium?
 - Gastrophrenic ligament
 - Gastrosplenic ligament
 - Lesser omentum
 - Greater omentum
- Which of the following statements is false regarding bronchopulmonary segments of lung?
 - Anatomic, functional and surgical sectors of lung
 - Each segment has its own segmental bronchus and segmental vein
 - There are 10 bronchopulmonary segments in each lung
 - Surgical resection is done along intersegmental planes with segmental veins
- Sacrospinous ligament is morphologically considered to be the degenerated aponeurosis of
 - Levator Ani
 - Coccygeus
 - Piriformis
 - Obturator internus
- Which of the following is related to the anterior surface of right kidney?
 - Stomach
 - Splenic vessels
 - Pancreas
 - 2nd part of duodenum
- Artery to ductus deferens is a branch of
 - Inferior epigastric artery
 - Superior epigastric artery
 - Superior Vesical artery
 - Cremasteric artery
- Which of the following bones is devoid of any muscle attachments?
 - Calcaneum
 - Talus
 - Navicular
 - Cuboid
- Which of the following cells produces Surfactant?
 - Goblet cells
 - Clara Cells
 - Type I Pneumocytes
 - Type II Pneumocytes

Enumerate the following: (1 x 10 = 10)

- Any 4 anatomical events occurring at level of Sternal angle
- Components of Fallot's Tetralogy
- Structures passing under flexor retinaculum of leg
- Muscles of second layer of sole of foot
- Parts of male urethra
- Any 4 sites of Portocaval anastomoses
- Constrictions of oesophagus
- Structures in right free margin of lesser omentum
- Cardinal features of large intestine
- Coverings of spermatic cord

Section A (40 marks)

- A 63 year old man, known diabetic and hypertensive, presented to the OPD with complaints of several episodes of chest discomfort and chest tightness over last 2 months. He also complained of shortness of breath and mentioned that his symptoms increased during any form of exertion. No significant abnormality was observed on physical examination. However, ECG revealed an ST segment depression with T wave inversion. Discuss the organ involved under the following heading: (10 + 5 + 5 = 20)
 - Arterial supply
 - Venous drainage
 - Add a note on basal circulation
- A 58 year old male construction worker, came with complaints of swelling in the right groin region since last 1 year. He mentioned that the swelling increased during coughing and lifting weights and disappeared in lying down position. No other symptoms were present. On examination, clinician noted a pyriform swelling in the right groin above the pubic tubercle. Cough impulse was present and the swelling was reducible on lying down by manipulation with fingers. (1 + 4 + 5 = 10)
 - Name the anatomical area involved in this condition
 - Describe its boundaries
 - Discuss its defensive mechanisms
- Write short notes on the following: (2x5=10)
 - Stomach bed
 - Microscopic anatomy of Ureter

Section B (40 marks)

- A 60 year old multiparous, post menopausal woman, presented with complaints of feeling something coming down through the vagina over last 3 years. She also complained of foul smelling vaginal discharge with frequent blood staining since 2 weeks. The mass was initially small and progressively increased in size over last 2 years. (1+2+6+6+5 = 20)
 - Name the organ involved in this condition
 - Mention its normal position and angulation
 - Describe its parts
 - Discuss its supports
 - Add a note on its development
- Discuss the Great Saphenous Vein under the following headings: (3+2+3+2 = 10)
 - Formation & Course
 - Tributaries
 - Perforators
 - Applied anatomy
- Write short notes on the following: (2x5=10)
 - Perineal body
 - X linked inheritance