

**FIRST PROFESSIONAL M.B.B.S. DEGREE EXAMINATION
JANUARY 2006**

ANATOMY—Paper II

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 50 Marks

Answer all the questions.

Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

MCQs should be answered first in the response sheet provided.

Section A

- I. Discuss the formation of the Rectus sheath, at various levels of the abdomen. Enumerate its contents and add a note on its Applied Anatomy.
(7 + 2 + 1 = 10 marks)
- II. Multiple choice questions. (Separate sheet attached)
(5 marks)
- III. Write short notes on :
1. Muscles of Mastication.
 2. Floor of Fourth ventricle.
- (2 × 5 = 10 marks)

Section B

- IV. Write briefly on :
1. Coverings of Testis.
 2. Digastric Triangle.
 3. Superficial perineal pouch.
 4. Nasal septum.
 5. Microscopic structure of Retina.
- (5 × 2 = 10 marks)
- V. Write short notes on :
1. Wallenburg's syndrome.
 2. Development of uterus and its anomalies.
 3. External Jugular vein.
 4. Superior oblique muscle of the Eyeball.
 5. Inguinal hernia.
- (5 × 2 = 10 marks)

II. MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

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

(2) *Write your register number in the answer-sheet provided.*

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

(4) *In the answer-sheet, enter the total number of your answers in the appropriate boxes provided.*

(5) *Each question carries $\frac{1}{2}$ mark.*

1. Posterior Choroidal Artery arises from

(A) Basilar.

(B) Posterior communicating.

(C) Posterior cerebral.

(D) Middle cerebral.

2. Trigone of the urinary bladder develops from

(A) Mesonephric duct.

(B) Paramesonephric duct.

(C) Metanephros.

(D) Urogenital sinus.

3. Islets of Langerhans is seen more in the following part of pancreas :

(A) Head.

(B) Neck.

(C) Uncinate process.

(D) Tail.

4. The Thymus develops from the following pharyngeal pouch :

(A) First.

(B) Second.

(C) Third.

(D) Fourth.

5. Lateral geniculate body is a part of :

(A) Epithalamus.

(B) Hypothalamus.

(C) Subthalamus.

(D) Metathalamus.

6. Cerebral Aqueduct lies in the :

(A) Cerebrum.

(B) Pons.

(C) Mid brain.

(D) Medulla oblongata.

7. The long axis of the spleen lies in the long axis of the following rib :

(A) 9th.

(B) 10th.

(C) 11th.

(D) 12th.

8. The Meckel's diverticulum is due to the persistence of :
- (A) Allantois. (B) Vitello intestinal Duct.
(C) Urachus. (D) Caecal Bud.
9. The pudendal canal is related to the following part of the ischiorectal fossa.
- (A) Roof. (B) Floor.
(C) Medial wall. (D) Lateral wall.
10. The collecting part of the Kidney is developed from :
- (A) Pronephros. (B) Mesonephros.
(C) Metanephros. (D) Ureteric bud.

(10 × ½ = 5 marks)