

MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

FIRST MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2015

SUBJECT: ANATOMY: PAPER – I (ESSAY)

Tuesday, September 08, 2015

Time: 10:20 – 13:00 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 80

✍ All questions are compulsory.

✍ Illustrate the answers with diagrams and flow charts wherever appropriate.

1. A 36-year-old man is brought to the emergency department because of a deep knife wound on the medial side of his distal forearm. He is unable to hold a piece of paper between his fingers and had sensory loss on the medial side of his hand and little finger.

1A. Which nerve is most likely injured?

1B. Describe the origin with root value, course and distribution of the structure involved.

(1+2+7 = 10 marks)

2. Describe in detail the parts, muscles and nerve supply of the tongue.

(3+4+3 = 10 marks)

3. Write short notes on:

3A. Lateral pterygoid muscle

3B. Superior radioulnar joint

3C. Midpalmar space

3D. Microstructure of spinal ganglion

3E. Primitive streak

3F. Klinefelter's syndrome

3G. Draw a neat labelled diagram of cross section of medulla at the level of sensory decussation

3H. Interpeduncular fossa

3I. Ansa cervicalis

3J. Tracts of posterior funiculus

3K. Chorionic villi

3L. Microscopic structure of lymph node

3M. Submandibular ganglion

3N. Substantia nigra

3O. Arterial supply of the internal capsule

(4 marks × 15 = 60 marks)



MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

FIRST MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2015

SUBJECT: ANATOMY: PAPER – II (ESSAY)

Wednesday, September 09, 2015

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. Describe the inguinal canal under extent and openings, boundaries and contents, and applied aspects.
(3+4+3 = 10 marks)

2. A 72-year-old woman was brought to the hospital after falling down at home. She was unable to walk after the fall and complained of severe pain in the right hip. On examination it was noted that her right lower limb was shorter than her left lower limb and was externally rotated. Radiograph showed subcapital intracapsular fracture of neck of femur and disruption of Shenton's line.
 - 2A. Describe the joint affected under type, articular surfaces and ligaments, and movements with muscles producing them.
 - 2B. What is Shenton's line?
 - 2C. Based on blood supply, mention the common complication in this type of fracture of neck of femur.
((1+4+3)+1+1 = 10 marks)

3. **Write short notes on:**
 - 3A. Typical intercostal nerve
 - 3B. Sinuses of pericardium
 - 3C. Microscopic structure of retina
 - 3D. Boundaries and contents of ischioanal fossa
 - 3E. Relations of right kidney
 - 3F. Development of interatrial septum and its anomalies
 - 3G. Prostatic part of urethra
 - 3H. Azygos vein
 - 3I. Tibialis anterior muscle
 - 3J. Posterior relations of stomach
 - 3K. Interior of right ventricle
 - 3L. Superficial peroneal nerve
 - 3M. Classify muscles according to their fascicular architecture with examples
 - 3N. Development of uterus and its anomalies
 - 3O. Microscopic structure of duodenum(4 marks × 15 = 60 marks)

