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## MANIPAL UNIVERSITY

### MELAKA MANIPAL MEDICAL COLLEGE (MANIPAL CAMPUS)

#### MBBS PHASE – I STAGE – I DEGREE EXAMINATION – SEPTEMBER 2017

#### SUBJECT: ANATOMY – PAPER - I (ESSAY)

Monday, September 11, 2017

Time : 2.00 p.m.- 4.00 p.m.

Max. marks : 60

- ✓ **Answer all the questions**
- ✓ **Write the question number clearly in the margin**
- ✓ **Draw diagrams wherever appropriate**

1. Classify the epithelial tissue with one example for each type. (5 marks)
  
2. Describe the shoulder joint under the following:
  - 2A. Mention the type and subtype of the joint.
  - 2B. Name the ligaments of the joint.
  - 2C. Mention one muscle producing each of the movements occurring at the joint. (1+1+3 = 5 marks)
  
3. A 10-year-old boy visited his pediatrician with his head inclined to the right side, his right ear was held near the right shoulder and as a result, he looked upwards and to the left. The pediatrician diagnosed the condition as congenital torticollis.
  - 3A. Name the muscle affected in the above condition.
  - 3B. Mention the attachments, nerve supply and actions of that muscle. [(1)+(2+1+1) = 5 marks]
  
4. Describe the development, function and fate of corpus luteum. (3+1+1 = 5 marks)
  
5. Describe the internal features of the right atrium of the heart. (4 marks)
  
6. Mention the formation, course and termination of inferior vena cava and name **any two** tributaries of the inferior vena cava. (1+1+1+1= 4 marks)
  
7. Name the bronchopulmonary segments of the right lung and mention their clinical significance. (3+1 = 4 marks)

8. A 50-year-old man had frequently passed blood stained stools for the last 4 years. On examination of the anal canal, pink colored mucous membrane covering the large congested veins was found to bulge at the level of anal valves when the patient strained. Swellings were prominent at 3, 7 and 11 o'clock positions in lithotomy position.
- 8A. What is the above clinical condition called?
- 8B. Mention the arterial supply, venous drainage and sensory nerve supply of the anal canal. [(1)+(1+1+1) = 4 marks]
- 9A. Describe the sensory innervation (nerve supply) of the dorsum of the tongue.
- 9B. Mention the motor nerve supply of the tongue. (3+1 = 4 marks)
10. Describe the microscopic anatomy (histology) of the liver. (4 marks)
- 11A. Mention the medial and lateral relations of the posterior limb of internal capsule and name **any four** nerve fibre bundles (tracts) present in it.
- 11B. Name **any two** clinical conditions resulting from the lesion of the posterior limb of internal capsule. [(1+2)+(1) = 4 marks]
12. Following a right radical mastoid operation, a 7-year-old boy's face was distorted. His mouth was drawn upwards and to the left. He was unable to close his right eye. Saliva tended to accumulate in his right cheek and dribble from the right corner of his mouth. It was confirmed that the condition was due to the damage to a cranial nerve during the surgery.
- 12A. Name the above clinical condition.
- 12B. Name the cranial nerve damaged during the surgery in the above case.
- 12C. Describe the extra-cranial course of that nerve and name its terminal branches. [(1)+(1)+(1+1) = 4 marks]
13. During a thyroid gland surgery, a ligature slipped off from the right superior thyroid artery and the surgeon blindly clamped the superior thyroid artery and completed the operation. The next day, the patient started speaking with a husky voice due to the injury of the nerve accompanying the superior thyroid artery.
- 13A. Name the nerve that accompanies the upper part of superior thyroid artery.
- 13B. Mention **any four** structures related to the medial surface of the lobe of the thyroid gland.
- 13C. Mention the arterial supply of the thyroid gland. (1+2+1 = 4 marks)
14. Mention the coverings and contents of the spermatic cord. (2+2 = 4 marks)

