

Question Paper

Exam Date & Time: 02-Mar-2020 (02:00 PM - 04:30 PM)

MANIPAL ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION



MELAKA MANIPAL MEDICAL COLLEGE (MANIPAL CAMPUS)
MBBS PHASE - I STAGE - I DEGREE EXAMINATION - FEBRUARY/MARCH 2020
Monday, March 02, 2020
Anatomy [M1ANT] - PART - II (ESSAY)

Section Duration: 120 mins
Max. marks : 60

Answer all the questions

Draw diagrams wherever appropriate

1. With the help of a labeled diagram explain the features of a typical synovial joint. Mention any two types of synovial joints classified based on their articular surfaces and give one example for each of them.
(3+2 = 5 marks)
- 2A. What is the commonest direction of dislocation of temporomandibular joint?
2B. Name the ligaments of temporomandibular joint.
2C. Mention the movements possible at temporomandibular joint and name the muscles responsible for each of those movements.
(1+1+3 = 5 marks)
3. A man visited a doctor with the complaint that he could not lift his arm above the shoulder. The doctor observed prominent medial border and inferior angle of the scapula when the patient tried to push against the wall. The doctor told the patient that one of his muscles is paralyzed.
3A. What is clinical condition called?
3B. Mention the muscle that has been paralyzed in this case.
3C. Mention its origin, insertion, nerve supply and actions.
(1+0.5+3.5= 5 marks)
4. Mention the development, structure and fate of umbilical cord.
(5 marks)
5. Explain the formation, course and termination of great saphenous vein and name its tributaries.
(0.5+2+0.5+1 = 4 marks)
6. Mention the origin, course and distribution of anterior cerebral artery.
(1+1+2 = 4 marks)
7. Explain the lateral wall of nasal cavity. Add a note on its nerve supply.
(3+1 = 4 marks)
8. Briefly explain the relations and nerve supply of submandibular salivary gland.
(3+1 = 4 marks)

9. Explain the relations of second part of duodenum. Add a note on its development.
(3+1 = 4 marks)
10. A 55-year-old woman was found rolling on her kitchen floor, crying out from agonizing pain in her abdomen. The pain came in waves and extended from right loin to the groin and to the front of the right thigh. A radiograph of the abdomen revealed calculus in the right ureter.
- 10A. What causes the pain in the presence of ureteric calculus?
10B. Why is the pain felt in such an extensive area?
10C. Where does one look for the course of ureter in a radiograph (bony land mark)?
10D. Where along the ureter is a calculus likely to be held up?
(1+1+1+1 = 4 marks)
11. Classify the white matter of cerebrum. Name the clinical conditions resulting from its lesion in the internal capsule.
(2+2 = 4 marks)
12. With the help of suitable diagram, explain the histology of cerebellum.
(4 marks)
13. A patient in the general ward was suffering from bitemporal hemianopia due to the compression of median part of optic chiasma from below.
- 13A. Name the structure, the tumor of which can compress the median part of the optic chiasma from below.
13B. Explain the relations and development of that organ.
(0.5+2.5+1 = 4 marks)
14. Explain the normal anatomical position, relations and blood supply of uterus.
(1+2+1 = 4 marks)