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All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar
1st Professional MBBS Final Examination 2018

Time : 3 Hrs

Anatomy (Paper-I)

Max. Marks: 50

Instructions: Answer all the questions. Draw neat labelled diagram wherever necessary. The subparts of a question must be answered together. Use separate answer sheets for Section 'A' & 'B'

Section-A

- Q1. Describe the Knee Joint under the following headings: (3 + 2 + 3 = 8)
- a) Type and relations
 - b) Ligaments
 - c) Movement
- Q2. Write short notes on- (2 x 2 = 4)
- a) Rotator Cuff
 - b) Medial longitudinal arch of foot
- Q3. Give the anatomical basis of the following: (2 x 2 = 4)
- a) Femoral hernia
 - b) Wrist drop
- Q4. Compare and contrast: (2 x 2 = 4)
- a) Ball and socket joint and Hinge joint
 - b) Sympathetic nervous system and parasympathetic nervous system
- Q5. Answer the following: (5 x 1 = 5)
- a) _____ muscle extends the hip joint.
 - b) Profunda femoris artery is the branch of _____ artery.
 - c) The muscles passing under the extensor retinaculum of ankle are _____, _____ and _____.
 - d) An example of saddle joint is _____.
 - e) The inguinal ligament is attached to _____ and _____.



Section-B

- Q6. Describe the Urinary bladder under the following headings: 2+2
(3+3+)
- Surfaces borders and relations
 - Nerve supply
 - Arterial and venous supply.
 - Applied anatomy
- Q7. Write short notes on: (2x2=4)
- Inguinal lymph nodes
 - Portal vein
- Q8. Give anatomical basis of the following - (2x2=4)
- Medial meniscus is more prone to injury
 - Varicocele
- Q9. Compare and contrast: (2 x2=4)
- Right atrium and left atrium.
 - Large intestine and small intestine
- Q10. Answer the following: (5x1=5)
- Branches of Internal Iliac artery
 - Oesophageal constrictions with vertebral level
 - Root value of greater splanchnic nerve
 - Nerve supply of thoraco abdominal diaphragm
 - Contents of carotid sheath



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All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar
1st Professional MBBS Final Examination 2018

Time: 3 Hrs

Anatomy (Paper-II)

Max. Marks: 50

Instructions:

Answer all the questions. Draw neat labelled diagram wherever necessary. The subparts of a question must be answered together. Use separate answer sheets for Section 'A' & 'B'

Section-A

Q1. Write short notes on:

(2x3=6)

- a) Hyaline cartilage
- b) Rotation of midgut

Q2. Give embryological basis of

(2x3=6)

- a) Cleft palate
- b) Horse shoe kidney

Q3. Enumerate:

(2x2=4)

- a) Derivatives of mesonephric duct in male
- b) Derivatives of neural crest cells

Q4. Draw labelled diagrams of Microscopic structure of:

(2x2=4)

- a) Stomach – fundic part
- b) Retina

Q5. Answer the following:

(5x1=5)

- a) Corpora amylacea is found in _____.
- b) Central arteriole is found in _____.
- c) The smooth part of the left atrium is formed by the absorption of _____.
- d) A function of the Sertoli cell is _____.
- e) Uterine tube is a derivative of _____.



Section - B

Q6. Write short notes on:

- a) Corpus Callosum
- b) Fourth Ventricle

(2x

Q7. Explain the following clinical conditions:

- a) Parkinsonism
- b) Cerebellar ataxia

(2x2=

Q8. Compare and Contrast:

- a) Pyramidal cell and granule cell
- b) Dura mater and arachnoid mater

(2x2=4)

Q9. Draw labelled diagram of:

- a) Blood supply of medial surface of cerebrum
- b) Transverse section of Pons at the level of facial colliculus.

Q10. Answer in one word:

(5x1=5)

- a) The clinical condition with chromosomal complement XO is known as _____ syndrome.
- b) Fibrous astrocytes are found in _____ matter.
- c) The posterior inferior cerebellar artery is a branch of _____ artery.
- d) Failure of fusion of vertebral arches with no involvement of underlying neural tissue is known as _____.
- e) Posterior lobe of pituitary develops from _____.



All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar
1st Professional MBBS Supplementary Examination 2018

Time : 3 Hrs

Anatomy (Paper-I)

Max. Marks: 50

Instructions: Answer all the questions. Draw neat labelled diagram wherever necessary. The subparts of a question must be answered together. Use separate answer sheets for Section 'A' & 'B'

Section-A

- Q1. Describe the Shoulder Joint under the following headings : (3 + 2 + 3 = 8)
- Type and relations
 - Ligaments
 - Movements
- Q2. Write short notes on : (2 x 2 = 4)
- Clavipectoral Fascia
 - Popliteus Muscle
- Q3. Give the anatomical basis of the following: (2 x 2 = 4)
- Foot drop
 - Winging of Scapula
- Q4. Compare and contrast: (2 x 2 = 4)
- Inversion and Eversion of foot
 - Primary cartilaginous joint and Secondary cartilaginous joint
- Q5. Answer the following: (1 x 5 = 5)
- Hilton's law states that _____.
 - Nerve supply of Quadriceps femoris muscle is _____.
 - Brachialis muscle produces _____ at the elbow joint.
 - First carpo metacarpal joint is a _____ type of joint.
 - Example of circumpennate muscle _____.



Section-B

(2+2+2+2=)

Q6. Describe the Scalp under the following headings:

- a) Layers
- b) Nerve supply
- c) Arterial supply.
- d) Applied anatomy

(2x2=4)

Q7. Write short notes on:

- a) Blood supply of Heart
- b) Broncho pulmonary segments

Q8. Give anatomical basis of the following -

(2x2=4)

- a) Referred pain in appendicitis
- b) Foreign bodies are more commonly aspirated in right bronchus rather than left bronchus.

Q9. Compare and contrast:

- a) Direct inguinal hernia and indirect inguinal hernia.
- b) Jejunum & Ileum

(2 x2=4)

Q10. Answer the following:

- a) Tributaries of left renal vein
- b) Major openings in the diaphragm with vertebral level
- c) Root value of phrenic nerve
- d) Contents of superior mediastinum
- e) Branches of external iliac artery

(1x5=5)



All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar
1st Professional MBBS Supplementary Examination 2018

Time: 3 Hrs

Anatomy (Paper-II)

Max. Marks: 50

Instructions:

Answer all the questions. Draw neat labelled diagram wherever necessary. The subparts of a question must be answered together. Use separate answer sheets for Section 'A' & 'B'

Section-A

Q1. Write short notes on:

(3x2=6)

- a) Microscopic structure of compact bone
- b) Development of liver

Q2. Give embryological basis of

(3x2=6)

- a) Ectopic pregnancy
- b) Annular pancreas

Q3. Enumerate:

(2x2=4)

- a) Derivatives of 2nd branchial arch
- b) Derivatives of neural crest cells

Q4. Draw labelled diagrams of Microscopic structure of:

(2x2=4)

- a) Cerebellum
- b) Urinary bladder

Q5. Answer the following:

(1x5=5)

- a) Centroacinar cells are found in _____.
- b) Subcapsular sinus is found in _____.
- c) Coronary sinus develops from _____.
- d) _____ & _____ are sources of development of kidney.
- e) Ligamentum teres hepatis is a remnant of _____.

- 4 -



Section – B

- Q6. Write short notes on:** (3x2=6)
- Corpus Callosum
 - Fourth Ventricle
- Q7. Explain the following clinical conditions:** (3x2=6)
- Hydrocephalus
 - Bitemporal hemianopia
- Q8. Compare and Contrast:** (2x2=4)
- White matter and gray matter of brain
 - Medial medullary and lateral medullary syndrome
- Q9. Draw labelled diagram of:** (2x2=4)
- Transverse section of Medulla oblongata at the level of pyramidal decussation
 - Blood supply of internal capsule.
- Q10. Answer in one word:** (1x5=5)
- The clinical condition with trisomy 18 is known as _____ syndrome.
 - _____ are responsible for myelination of central nervous system.
 - Posterior cerebral artery is a branch of _____ artery.
 - Ventral horn of spinal cord contains _____ neurons.
 - Secondary oocyte contains _____ number of chromosomes.

(3x2=6)



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Time : 3 Hrs Anatomy (Paper-I) Max. Marks: 50

Instructions:

Answer all the questions. Draw neat labelled diagram wherever necessary. The subparts of a question must be answered together. Use separate answer sheets for Section 'A' & 'B'

Section A

Q1. Describe the Brachial plexus under the following headings - (3 + 2 + 3 = 8)

- a) Formation
- b) Branches
- c) Applied anatomy

Q2. Write short notes on- (2 x 2 = 4)

- a) Fibrous joints with examples.
- b) Hamstring Muscles

Q3. Give the anatomical basis of the following: (2 x 2 = 4)

- a) Medial meniscus of knee joint is more commonly injured than lateral meniscus
- b) Foot drop

Q4. Compare and contrast: (2 x 2 = 4)

- a) Elastic cartilage and Hyaline cartilage.
- b) Skeletal muscle and Smooth muscle.

Q5. Answer the following: (1 x 5 = 5)

- a) Obturator artery is a branch of _____.
- b) Perichondrium is not a feature of _____ cartilage.
- c) The great saphenous vein drains into the _____.
- d) The medial boundary of the femoral ring is formed by _____.
- e) Brachialis muscle produces _____ at the elbow joint



Section B

(2 x

Q6. Describe the Thyroid gland under the following headings:

- a) Parts , capsule.
- b) Relations.
- c) Arterial and venous supply.
- d) Development.

Q7. Write short notes on-

(2 x 2 = 4

- a) Thoracic duct.
- b) Superficial perineal pouch.

Q8. Give anatomical basis of the following -

2x 2 = 4)

- a) Pain of appendicitis is felt around the umbilicus
- b) Foreign bodies are more commonly aspirated into the right bronchus rather than the left bronchus

Q9. Compare and contrast:

- a) Parietal pleura and visceral pleura.
- b) Jejunum and Ileum

(2 x 2 = 4)

Q10. Answer the following

- a) Coronary dominance.
- b) McBurney's point.
- c) Major openings in thoraco-abdominal diaphragm.
- d) 3 parts of male urethra
- e) Foramen of Winslow.

(1 x 5 = 5)



All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar
1st Professional MBBS Examination 2017

Time: 3 Hrs

Anatomy (Paper - II)

Max. Marks: 50

Instructions:

Answer all the questions. Draw neat labelled diagram wherever necessary. The subparts of a question must be answered together. Use separate answer sheets for Section 'A' & 'B'

Section - A

- Q1. Write short notes on: (3 x 2 = 6)
- Juxtaglomerular apparatus
 - Stages in the development of lung
- Q2. Give embryological basis of (3 x 2 = 6)
- Ectopic pregnancy
 - Omphalocele
- Q3. Enumerate: (2 x 2 = 4)
- Derivatives of second pharyngeal arch
 - Derivatives of Paramesonephric duct in male and female
- Q4. Draw labelled diagrams of Microscopic structure of: (2 x 2 = 4)
- Spleen
 - Gall bladder
- Q5. Answer the following: (5 x 1 = 5)
- The basis of pregnancy testing is the detection of the hormone _____ in the urine.
 - The connecting stalk of the embryonic disc gives rise to the _____.
 - Tertiary villus can be differentiated from the secondary villus by the presence of _____.
 - The lining epithelium of Vas deferens is _____.
 - Nucleus pulposus is a remnant of _____.



Section - B

Q6. Write short notes on:

- a) Visual Pathway
- b) Blood supply of Internal capsule

Q7. Explain the following clinical conditions:

- a) Chorea
- b) Medial medullary syndrome

Q8. Compare and Contrast:

- a) Axon and Dendrite
- b) Upper motor neuron and lower motor neuron paralysis

Q9. Draw labelled diagram of:

- a) Transverse section of Pons at the level of facial colliculus
- b) Superolateral surface of left cerebral hemisphere with functional areas.

Q10. Answer in one word:

- a) Anterior lobe of pituitary gland develops from _____
- b) Double Barr body is seen in _____ syndrome.
- c) Down's syndrome is caused by _____
- d) Third ventricle in brain develops from _____
- e) Microglial cells are derived from _____



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All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar

1st Professional MBBS Supple. Examination 2017

Time : 3 Hrs

Anatomy (Paper-I)

Max. Marks: 50

Instructions:

Answer all the questions. Draw neat labelled diagram wherever necessary. The subparts of a question must be answered together. Use separate answer sheets for Section 'A' & 'B'

Section A

Q1. Describe the mammary gland under the following headings - (3 + 2 + 2 + 1 = 8)

- a) Gross structure
- b) Blood supply
- c) Lymphatic drainage
- d) Applied anatomy

Q2. Write short notes on- (2 x 2 = 4)

- a) Types of epiphysis with examples.
- b) Deltoid ligament.

Q3. Explain the anatomical basis of the following: (2 x 2 = 4)

- a) Varicose veins of lower limb.
- b) Fracture of surgical neck of humerus can lead to loss of abduction at the shoulder joint.

Q4. Compare and contrast: (2 x 2 = 4)

- a) Synovial joint and fibrous joint.
- b) Somatic nervous system and autonomic nervous system.

Q5. Answer the following (Fill in the blanks): (5 x 1 = 5)

- a) _____ muscle unlocks the knee joint.
- b) Dorsalis pedis artery is the continuation of _____ artery.
- c) The nerves supplying adductor magnus are _____ and _____.
- d) An example of a pivot joint is _____.
- e) The superficial inguinal ring is a deficiency in the aponeurosis of _____ muscle.



Section B

(3+2+2+1)

Q6. Describe the Tongue under the following headings:

- Extrinsic muscles.
- Nerve supply – motor and sensory.
- Lymphatic drainage.
- Applied anatomy.

(2 x 2 = 4)

Q7. Write short notes on-

- Spermatic Cord.
- Stomach bed.

(2 x 2 = 4)

Q8. Explain the anatomical basis of the following -

- Femoral hernia is more common in females
- Caput medusae.

Q9. Compare and contrast:

- Pulmonary circulation and systemic circulation.
- Right lung & left lung

(2 x 2 = 4)

Q10. Answer the following:

- Branches of ascending aorta.
- Parts of fallopian tube.
- Lobes of prostate.
- Supra pleural membrane.
- Layers of scalp.

(5 x 1 = 5)



All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar
1st Professional MBBS Supple. Examination 2017

Time: 3 Hrs

Anatomy (Paper - II)

Max. Marks: 50

Instructions:

Answer all the questions. Draw neat labelled diagram wherever necessary. The subparts of a question must be answered together. Use separate answer sheets for Section 'A' & 'B'

Section - A

(2 x 3 = 6)

Q1. Write short notes on:

- Transitional Epithelium.
- Haversian System.

(2 x 3 = 6)

Q2. Explain the embryological basis of

- Anencephaly.
- Annular pancreas.

(2 x 2 = 4)

Q3. Enumerate:

- Derivatives of intermediate mesoderm.
- Derivatives of foregut.

(2 x 2 = 4)

Q4. Draw labelled diagrams of microscopic structure of the following:

- Elastic cartilage.
- Kidney.

(5 x 1 = 5)

Q5. Answer the following (Fill in the blanks):

- Brunner's glands are seen in the submucosa of _____.
- Appendix testis is a remnant of _____.
- Paneth cells are present in _____.
- The trachea is lined by _____ epithelium.
- Ligamentum arteriosum is a remnant of _____.



Section - B

(2 x 3)

Q6. Write short notes on:

- Corpus callosum.
- Blood brain barrier.

(2 x 3 = 6)

Q7. Explain the following clinical conditions:

- Parkinsonism.
- Weber's syndrome.

(2 x 2 = 4)

Q8. Compare and Contrast:

- Precentral and postcentral gyrus
- Grey matter and white matter.

Q9. Draw labelled diagrams of the following:

- Floor of IV ventricle
- Transverse section of midbrain at the level of superior colliculus.

(2 x 2 = 4)

Q10. Answer the following (Fill in the blanks):

- The clinical condition with chromosomal complement XXY is known as _____ syndrome. (5 x 1 = 5)
- Autonomic ganglia develop from _____ cells.
- Loss of a segment of a chromosome is known as _____.
- Failure of closure of neural tube in the cephalic region is known as _____.
- Microglial cells develop from _____.



All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar
1st Professional MBBS Examination 2016

Time : 3 Hrs

Anatomy(Paper - I)

Max. Marks: 50

Answer all the questions
Draw Diagrams wherever necessary
Use separate Answer sheet for Section 'A' & 'B'

Section - A

Q1. Describe the Shoulder Joint under the following headings:

(2x4=8)

- (a) Type and variety of joint
- (b) Ligaments and Relations
- (c) Movements and Muscles causing them
- (d) Applied anatomy

Q2. Write short notes on:

(2X2=4)

- (a) Epiphysis
- (b) Carpal tunnel

Q3. Give the anatomical basis of the following clinical conditions:

(2X2=4)

- (a) Pain in left shoulder and inner border of left upper limb in myocardial ischemia
- (b) Winging of scapula

Q4. Compare and contrast:

(2X2=4)

- (a) Medial longitudinal arch and Lateral longitudinal arch
- (b) Primary and Secondary cartilaginous joints

Q5. Answer in one word:

(5X1=5)

- (a) Obturator nerve has the root value _____.
- (b) Maxilla is a _____ type of bone.
- (c) Lymphatics from glans penis drain to _____ lymph nodes.
- (d) _____ is the abductor of vocal cord.
- (e) Temporomandibular joint is _____ type of joint.

(P.T.O)

Section - B

Q6. Describe the inguinal canal under the following headings:
(3+2+2+1=)

- (a) Extent and boundaries
- (b) Contents
- (c) Mechanisms preventing hernia
- (d) Applied anatomy

(2x2=4)

Q7. Write short notes on:

- (a) Carotid sheath
- (b) Bronchopulmonary segments

Q8. Give the Anatomical Basis of the following clinical conditions:

(2x2=4)

- (a) Varicose veins of lower limb
- (b) Pes planus

Q9. Compare and Contrast:

- (a) Superficial perineal pouch and deep perineal pouch
- (b) Jejunum and Ileum

(2x2=4)

Q10. Answer the following

- (a) Contents of Carotid sheath
- (b) Sibson's fascia
- (c) Pleural recess
- (d) Caput medusae
- (e) Foramen of Winslow

(1x5=5)



All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar
1st Professional MBBS (Supplementary) Examination 2016

Time : 3 Hrs

Anatomy(Paper – I)

Max. Marks: 50

Answer all the questions
Draw Diagrams wherever necessary
Use separate Answer sheet for Section 'A' & 'B'

Section – A

Q1. Describe the Mammary gland the following headings:

(2x4=8)

- (a) Situation and Extent
- (b) Gross Anatomy
- (c) Lymphatic drainage
- (d) Applied anatomy

Q2. Write short notes on:

(2X2=4)

- (a) Blood supply of long Bone
- (b) Carpal tunnel

Q3. Give the anatomical basis of the following clinical conditions:

(2X2=4)

- (a) Claw hand
- (b) Food drop

Q4. Compare and contrast:

(2X2=4)

- (a) Inversion and Eversion
- (b) Fibrous and Synovial joints

Q5. Answer in one word:

(5X1=5)

- (a) Tibial nerve has the root value _____.
- (b) Deep palmar arch is continuation of _____.
- (c) Patella is _____ type of bone.
- (d) Great saphenous vein drains into _____ vein.
- (e) In prone position the face is directed _____.

(P.T.O)

Section - B

Q6. Describe the stomach under the following headings: (3+2+2+1=)

- (a) Gross Anatomy
- (b) Relations
- (c) Lymphatic drainage
- (d) Applied anatomy

Q7. Write short notes on: (2x2=4)

- (a) Mc. Burney's point
- (b) Anterior relations of right kidney

Q8. Give the Anatomical Basis of the following clinical conditions:

- (a) Femoral Hernia (2x2=4)
- (b) Bell's palsy

Q9. Compare and Contrast:

- (a) Small Intestine and Large Intestine
- (b) Right and Left renal veins

(2x2=4)

Q10. Answer the following

- (a) Contents of sub-mental Triangle
- (b) Hydrocephalus
- (c) Nerve supply of umbilicus
- (d) Branches of external carotid artery
- (e) Cartilages of larynx

(1x5=5)



All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar
1st Professional MBBS Examination 2016

Time: 3 Hrs

Anatomy (Paper – II)

Max. Marks: 50

Answer all the Questions
Draw Diagrams wherever necessary
Use separate Answer sheet for Section 'A' & 'B'

Section – A

Q1. Write short notes on:

(3X2=6)

- (a) Implantation
- (b) Rotation of midgut

Q2. Give the embryological basis of the clinical conditions:

(3X2=6)

- (a) Patent ductus arteriosus
- (b) Placenta praevia

Q3. Enumerate:

(2X2=4)

- (a) Derivatives of first pharyngeal arch
- (b) Derivative of Mesonephric duct in male and female

Q4. Draw labelled diagrams of Microscopic structure of: (2X2=4)

- (a) Trachea
- (b) Ovary

Q5. Answer in one word:

(5X1=5)

- (a) Medial umbilical folds are remnants of _____.
- (b) Cavity of mesencephalon develops into _____.
- (c) Pulmonary surfactant is secreted by type _____ cells.
- (d) The lining epithelium of frontal air sinus is _____.
- (e) The process of synthesis of DNA using a RNA template is called _____.

(P.T.O)

Section - B

(3X2=)

Q6. Write short notes on:

- (a) Karyotyping
- (b) Blood supply of superolateral surface of brain

(3X2=)

Q7. Explain the following clinical conditions:

- (a) Parkinsonism
- (b) Thalamic syndrome

(2X2=)

Q8. Compare and Contrast:

- (a) Broca's area and Wernicke's area
- (b) Dendrite and axon

Q9. Draw labelled diagram of:

(2x2=4)

- (a) Circle of Willis
- (b) Visual (Optic) pathway

Q10. Answer in one word:

(5X1=5)

- (a) Primary spermatocytes contain _____ number of chromosomes.
- (b) Tonsillar crypt is a remnant of _____.
- (c) Intercalated discs are characteristic features of _____ muscles.
- (d) Trisomy 13 is also known as _____ syndrome.
- (e) Microglial cells are derived from _____.

All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar
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Time: 3 Hrs

Anatomy (Paper - II)

Max. Marks: 50

Answer all the Questions
Draw Diagrams wherever necessary
Use separate Answer sheet for Section 'A' & 'B'

Section - A

Q1. Write short notes on:

(3X2=6)

- (a) Corpus luteum
- (b) Prochordal Plate

Q2. Give the embryological basis of the clinical conditions:

(3X2=6)

- (a) Hare Lip
- (b) Anencephaly

Q3. Enumerate:

(2X2=4)

- (a) Derivatives of Second Pharyngeal Arch
- (b) Derivative of Paramesonephric duct in male and female

Q4. Draw labelled diagrams of Microscopic structure of: (2X2=4)

- (a) Lung
- (b) Compact bone (T.S)

Q5. Answer in one word:

(5X1=5)

- (a) Urachus is remnant of _____.
- (b) The lining epithelium of Trachea is _____.
- (c) The process of formation of spermatid to spermatozoa is called _____.
- (d) Schwann cells are derived from _____.
- (e) Kupffer's cells are present in _____.

(P.T.O)

Section - B

(3X2=6)

Q6. Write short notes on:

- (a) Turner's syndrome
- (b) T.S open part of medulla oblongata

(3X2=6)

Q7. Explain the following clinical conditions:

- (a) Parkinsonism
- (b) Thalamic syndrome

(2X2=4)

Q8. Compare and Contrast:

- (a) Dendrite and Axon
- (b) Spinal Lemniscus & Medical Lemniscus

Q.9. Draw labelled diagram of:

- (a) Blood supply of Internal Capsule
- (b) Visual pathway

(2x2=4)

Q10. Answer in one word:

- (a) Anterior cerebral artery is a branch of _____
- (b) Frontal eye field is located over the _____ lobe of cerebrum.
- (c) Hemiplegia is usually caused by the thrombosis of _____ artery.
- (d) In adults the spinal cord extends up to _____ vertebrae.
- (e) Cavity of mesencephalon is known as _____

(5X1=5)



All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar

1st Professional MBBS Examination 2019

Time: 3 Hrs

Anatomy (Paper-I)

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

Answer all the questions. Draw neat labelled diagram wherever necessary. The subparts of a question must be answered together. Use separate answer sheets for Section 'A' & 'B'

Section - A (50 marks)

1. Describe brachial plexus under following headings:
a) Formation and relations. (2+4+4=10)
b) Branches arising from it.
c) Note on Klumpke's palsy.
2. Write short notes on:
(a) Cartilaginous joints (5 x 5=25)
(b) Femoral sheath
(c) Turner Syndrome
(d) Placental barrier
(e) Collateral circulation
3. Briefly give the anatomical/embryological basis of:
(a) Ectopic pregnancy (5 x 3=15)
(b) Varicose veins in inferior extremity
(c) Selection of median cubital vein for venipuncture
(d) Locking mechanism in Knee joint
(e) Osteomyelitis at ends of long bone among children

Section - B (50 marks)

4. Describe Stomach under the following headings:
(a) Parts and relations (3+4+3=10)
(b) Blood supply
(c) Lymphatic drainage
5. Write short notes on:
(a) Inguinal canal (5 x 5=25)
(b) Supports of Uterus
(c) Development of Pancreas
(d) Hepato-renal pouch
(e) Microscopic structure of Duodenum
6. Answer in brief:
(a) Referred Pain from appendicitis (5 x 3=15)
(b) Vascular segments of Kidney
(c) Meckel's diverticulum
(d) Cryptorchidism
(e) Internal hemorrhoids in Portal hypertension



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Time: 3 Hrs

Anatomy (Paper-II)

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

Answer all the questions. Draw neat labelled diagram wherever necessary. The subparts of a question must be answered together. Use separate answer sheets for Section 'A' & 'B'

Section – A (50 marks)

1. Describe the Larynx under the following headings: (1+3+4+2=10)
 - (a) Extent and parts
 - (b) Skeletal framework of larynx
 - (c) Internal features
 - (d) Nerve supply

2. Write short notes on: (5 x 5=25)
 - (a) Tympanic membrane
 - (b) Sternocleidomastoid
 - (c) Ciliary ganglion
 - (d) Lateral wall of Nose
 - (e) Microscopic structure of pituitary gland

3. Briefly give the anatomical/embryological basis of: (5 x 3=15)
 - (a) Dangerous area of face
 - (b) Waldeyer's ring of lymphoid tissue
 - (c) Nerve supply of Tongue
 - (d) Thyroglossal cyst
 - (e) Site of preference for withdrawing CSF



Section – B (50 marks)

4. Describe Spinal cord under the following headings: (2+2+3+3=10)
- (a) Extent at different ages
 - (b) External features
 - (c) Coverings
 - (d) Anatomical basis of clinical features of hemisection of spinal cord
5. Write **short notes** on: (5 x 5=25)
- (a) Interatrial septum
 - (b) Cardiac plexus
 - (c) Cerebellar peduncles
 - (d) Bell's palsy
 - (e) Microscopic structure of Dorsal root ganglion
6. Answer **in brief**: (5x 3=15)
- (a) Tetralogy of Fallot
 - (b) Anencephaly
 - (c) Brochopulmonary segment
 - (d) Parkinson's disease
 - (f) Blood-air barrier

Q1. Describe the Shoulder joint under the following headings: (03+04+03= 10)

- (a) Stabilising and mobilising factors.
- (b) Movements possible at the joint and the prime movers for each movement.
- (c) Nerve supply and blood supply.

Q2. Describe the parts & relations of Parotid gland, Add a note on secretomotor nerve supply. Explain the mechanism of Frey's syndrome. (04+03+3= 10)

Q3. Write short notes on the following: (4× 05= 20)

- a) Functional components of Facial nerve nuclei.
- b) Lymphatic drainage of breast and its importance.
- c) Left coronary artery
- d) Broncho-pulmonary segments and their clinical significance

Q4. Write short notes on the following: (4× 05= 20)

- a) Development of right atrium.
- b) Embryological basis of cleft lip/palate.
- c) End arteries
- d) Transitional epithelium

Q5. Answer the following. (4× 05= 20)

- a) Correlate the sensory nerve supply of the tongue with its development.
- b) Compare and contrast between hyaline cartilage and fibrocartilage
- c) Why the incidence of chromosomal anomalies in the offspring increases with maternal age.
- d) Compare and contrast between median nerve and ulnar nerve distribution in Hand.

Q6. Explain the following clinical conditions with the help of anatomical knowledge

- (4× 05= 20)
- a) Carpal tunnel syndrome.
 - b) Erb's palsy
 - c) Trachea-oesophageal fistula.
 - d) Metaphysis of long bone is the common site for osteomyelitis.



All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar
1st Professional MBBS Examination 2020

Time: 3 Hrs Anatomy (Paper-I) Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

Answer all the questions. Draw neat labelled diagram wherever necessary. The subparts of a question must be answered together. Use separate answer sheets for Section 'A' & 'B'

Section – A (50 marks)

1. Describe shoulder joint under following headings: (2+4+2+2=10)
 - a) Type, articulation & relations.
 - b) Movements & muscles producing them
 - c) Nerve & blood supply.
 - d) Applied anatomy

2. Write short notes on: (5 x 5=25)
 - a) Hamstrings
 - b) Femoral Hernia
 - c) Features of Turner's syndrome.
 - d) Derivatives of neural crest cells.
 - e) Transitional epithelium.

3. Answer in brief (3x 5=15)
 - a) Anatomical basis of varicose veins of leg.
 - b) Epiphysis
 - c) Explain the embryological basis of ectopic pregnancy.
 - d) List the features of Horner's syndrome.
 - e) Compare and contrast skeletal muscle and cardiac muscle.

Section – B (50 marks)

4. Describe in detail the Liver under following headings. (3+3+2+2=10)
 - a) Parts and relations
 - b) Supports
 - c) Blood supply
 - d) Applied anatomy.



5. Write short notes on:

(5 x 5=25)

- a) Supports of Uterus
- b) Duodenum Second part – Course & Relations
- c) Formation and contents of Rectus sheath
- d) Microscopic structure of kidney
- e) Porto-caval anastomosis.

6. Answer in brief:

(3 x 5=15)

- a) Referred Pain from cholecystitis
- b) Epiploic foramen
- c) Compare and contrast superficial and deep perineal pouch
- d) Explain the anatomical basis of left sided varicocele.
- e) List the functions of Sertoli cells



All India Institute of Medical Sciences, Bhubaneswar
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Time: 3 Hrs **Anatomy (Paper-II)** **Max. Marks: 100**

Instructions:

Answer all the questions. Draw neat labelled diagram wherever necessary. The subparts of a question must be answered together. Use separate answer sheets for Section 'A' & 'B'

Section – A (50 marks)

1. Describe the Thyroid gland under the following headings: (3+2+2+3=10)
 - a. External features and relations
 - b. Coverings
 - c. Blood supply
 - d. Nerves which can be damaged in thyroidectomy 5-10.244

2. Write short notes on: (5 x 5=25)
 - a. Formation, contents and relations of carotid sheath .
 - b. Facial artery .
 - c. Nerve supply of tongue with embryological correlation .
 - d. Relations of cavernous sinus .
 - e. Derivatives of second pharyngeal arch .

3. Briefly give the anatomical/embryological basis of: (5 x 3=15)
 - a. Components of the Waldeyer's ring .
 - b. Secretomotor supply of parotid gland .
 - c. Histology of cornea .
 - d. Branches of mandibular nerve .
 - e. Actions of extra-ocular muscles .



Section – B (50 marks)

4. Describe Basal Nuclei under the following headings: (3+3+2+2=10)
- a. Components & relations ✓
 - b. Connections ✓
 - c. Blood supply ✓
 - d. Write a note on Parkinsonism. ✓
5. Write short notes on: (5 x 5=25)
- a. Development of right atrium ✓
 - b. Circle of Willis ✓
 - c. Features of the floor of fourth ventricle ✓
 - d. Histology of trachea ✓
 - e. Bronchopulmonary segments ✓
6. Answer in brief: (5x 3=15)
- a. Tetralogy of Fallot ✓ (1) ✓ ✓
 - b. Sensory nuclei of the trigeminal nerve ✓
 - c. Compare and contrast between Medial medullary syndrome and lateral medullary Syndrome. ✓
 - d. Embryological basis of neural tube defects ✓
 - e. Fibres passing through inferior cerebellar peduncle ✓
CSP
CNS
P
5th cranial
6th cranial
dent. nucl.
dex.