

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I (CBME) Degree Examination - 25-Apr-2023

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER - I (RS-4)

Q.P. CODE: 1020

(QP Contains two pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the ulnar nerve under the following headings
 - a) Root value
 - b) Course and relations in hand
 - c) Branches in hand
 - d) Applied anatomy
2. A 20 year old young adult gets hit by a cricket ball on the left eye. He complained of double vision. On examination, lateral squint was observed.
 - a) Mention the muscle affected in lateral squint.
 - b) Describe the attachment, nerve supply and actions of all the extraocular muscles of eyeball.

SHORT ESSAYS

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

3. Describe the microscopic structure of serous salivary gland with a neat labelled diagram.
4. Describe the formation and fate of Notochord.
5. Describe the interior of right atrium.
6. Define a bronchopulmonary segment. Enumerate the bronchopulmonary segments of both lungs. Add a note on applied anatomy
7. Describe the origin, insertion, nerve supply and actions of Triceps brachii.
8. Describe the origin, course and branches of Facial artery.
9. Describe the boundaries and recesses of third ventricle.
10. Describe the parts, relations and connections of corpus callosum.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

11. Enumerate the paranasal air sinuses.
12. Define implantation. Mention any two abnormal sites of implantation.
13. List the structures piercing clavipectoral fascia.
14. Classify fibrous joints with examples.
15. Mention the vertebral levels of major openings of diaphragm. Enumerate the structure passing through them.
16. List three differences between cartilage and Bone.
17. List any six events occurring at sternal angle.
18. Mention the blood supply of Thyroid gland.
19. List out the components of Waldeyer's ring.
20. Enumerate the deep cerebellar nuclei

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Multiple Choice Questions

10 x 1 = 10 Marks

- 21 i) Which of the following is a content of upper triangular space?
 A. Radial nerve
 B. Axillary nerve
 C. Suprascapular artery
 D. Circumflex scapular artery
- 21 ii) Lower limit of pleura at mid-axillary line is at the level of
 A. T₆
 B. T₈
 C. T₁₀
 D. T₁₂
- 21 iii) Oculomotor nuclear complex is present in
 A. Midbrain
 B. Pons
 C. Medulla oblongata
 D. Spinal cord
- 21 iv) Which of the following structures traverses the whole length of mediastinum
 A. Recurrent laryngeal nerve
 B. Trachea
 C. Brachiocephalic vein
 D. Sympathetic trunk
- 21 v) The three barriers that sperm has to penetrate before fertilization include all the following **EXCEPT**
 A. Acrosomal cap
 B. Vitelline membrane
 C. Corona radiata
 D. Zona pellucida
- 22 i) Which of the parasympathetic ganglion does **NOT** have a secretomotor root
 A. Ciliary
 B. Otic
 C. Pterygopalatine
 D. Submandibular
- 22 ii) Which of the following is called the Lymph node of tongue
 A. Post auricular
 B. Jugulo omohyoid
 C. Jugulo digastric
 D. Pre auricular
- 22 iii) Falx cerebri is related to which of the following dural venous sinuses
 A. Superior and inferior sagittal sinus
 B. Superior and Inferior petrosal sinus
 C. Transverse and sigmoid sinus
 D. Anterior and posterior intercavernous sinus
- 22 iv) Which of the following is a microscopic feature of cardiac muscle
 A. Eccentric nucleus
 B. Fusiform shaped
 C. Intercalated disc
 D. No branching
- 22 v) The first bone to start ossifying is
 A. Mandible
 B. Femur
 C. Clavicle
 D. Humerus

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I (CBME) Degree Examination - 02-Dec-2024

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

ANATOMY – PAPER - I (RS-4)

Q.P. CODE: 1020

(QP Contains two pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the parts, fissures, relations and blood supply of Right Lung
2. A 34-year-old man is admitted to the hospital with severe headaches, dizziness and vomiting. On examination, there was a tumor in his tongue.
 - a) Describe the attachments and actions of the muscles and nerve supply of tongue
 - b) Add a note on its lymphatic drainage

SHORT ESSAYS

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

3. Describe the origin, course, relations, branches and termination of brachial artery
4. A 30-year-old patient, who slept with the arm hanging by the side of a chair, came with history of inability to extend the hand at the wrist joint. On examination, there was wrist drop.
 - a) Name the nerve compressed in this condition.
 - b) Mention the site of compression of nerve?
 - c) Enumerate the branches of the nerve given here.
5. Describe boundaries and contents of Posterior mediastinum
6. Describe the formation, relations, tributaries and termination of Internal jugular vein
7. Draw a neat labelled diagram of spinal cord at mid thoracic level showing the ascending and descending tracts.
8. Explain the formation of Primitive streak and its fate
9. Compare and contrast microscopic features of serous and mucous salivary glands
10. Describe the anatomical division and blood supply of Cerebellum. Enumerate the deep cerebellar nuclei

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

11. Draw a neat labelled diagram of brachial plexus and its branches
12. List the axillary group of lymph nodes and their location
13. Define Bronchopulmonary segment? List the bronchopulmonary segments of left lung
14. Name the muscles of soft palate and mention their nerve supply
15. Draw a neat labelled diagram showing the features in the interior of larynx
16. Name the muscles, spaces and glands enclosed by general investing layer of deep cervical fascia
17. Explain the formation of circle of Willis
18. List the types of Epiphyses with examples
19. Explain the terms- Proximal, Coronal plane, Medial position
20. Mention derivatives of intermediate mesoderm

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Multiple Choice Questions

10 x 1 = 10 Marks

- 21 i) Which of the following arteries is most likely at risk during venepuncture at the cubital fossa?
- Brachial artery
 - Ulnar artery
 - Radial artery
 - Common interosseous artery
- 21 ii) Restoration of diploidy of chromosomes occurs after _____
- Capacitation
 - Acrosomal reaction
 - Fertilization
 - Cleavage
- 21 iii) Basophilia of extracellular matrix of hyaline cartilage is due to _____
- Glycosaminoglycans
 - Collagen fibres
 - Chondrocytes
 - Water
- 21 iv) Which of the following sutures is an example for serrate type _____
- Lambdoid
 - Coronal
 - Metopic
 - Sagittal
- 21 v) The sternal angle of Louis gives attachments to which pair of costal cartilages _____
- 1st
 - 2nd
 - 3rd
 - 4th
- 22 i) Which of the following muscle is pierced by Parotid duct _____
- Temporalis
 - Masseter
 - Medial pterygoid
 - Buccinator
- 22 ii) Broca's motor speech area is located in _____
- Postcentral gyrus
 - Superior frontal gyrus
 - Middle frontal gyrus
 - Inferior frontal gyrus
- 22 iii) Which of the following modification of columnar epithelium helps to increase surface area and absorption _____
- Cilia
 - Microvilli
 - Flagella
 - Kinocilia
- 22 iv) Which of the following cranial nerve passes through internal acoustic meatus _____
- Glossopharyngeal
 - Vagus
 - Abducent
 - Facial
- 22 v) Which of the following chambers contribute to the base of the heart _____
- 2/3rd of Right atrium and 1/3rd of left atrium
 - 2/3rd of Left atrium and 1/3rd of right atrium
 - 2/3rd of Right ventricle and 1/3rd of left ventricle
 - 2/3rd of left ventricle and 1/3rd of Right ventricle

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MBBS Phase – I (CBME) Degree Examination - 02-Dec-2024

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 - a) Name the nerve compressed in this condition.
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 - 2/3rd of Right ventricle and 1/3rd of left ventricle
 - 2/3rd of left ventricle and 1/3rd of Right ventricle

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MBBS Phase – I (CBME) Degree Examination - 08-Feb-2021

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER - I (RS-4)

Q.P. CODE: 1020

(QP contains two pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe a typical intercostal space under the following headings:
a) Definition; b) Boundaries; c) Contents (1+2+4)
Explain where a needle is inserted into the intercostal space to drain a pleural effusion and the anatomical basis for the same. Name the structures in order from the skin to the pleura that must be pierced in order to enter the pleural cavity (0.5+0.5+2)
2. Describe the larynx under the following headings:
a) Cavity; b) Actions of the intrinsic muscles; c) Nerve supply (2+3+2)
Explain the anatomical basis of injuries to the nerves supplying the larynx during thyroid surgeries. (3)

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Describe the origin, course, branches and termination of the musculocutaneous nerve. Explain why the motor distribution of the musculocutaneous nerve is affected in Erb's palsy. (0.5+2+1+0.5+1)
4. A 30-year-old cricketer felt moderate pain in the right shoulder for the last two weeks. The pain was severe enough to prevent him from bowling. He visited a sports medicine specialist who observed that maximum pain was felt in the mid-range of abduction. A diagnosis of rotator cuff tendinitis was made.
 - a. Describe the components of the rotator cuff.
 - b. Explain the functional importance of the rotator cuff.
 - c. Explain the anatomical basis for the maximum pain felt in the mid-range of abduction. (2+1+2)
5. Describe the movements of the scapula and the muscles causing them. Explain the anatomical basis of winging of the scapula. (2+2+1)
6. Describe the formation, course, termination and drainage areas of the thoracic duct. Explain how stab injuries to the left side of the neck can damage the thoracic duct. (0.5+1+0.5+2+1)
7. Describe the attachments, actions and nerve supply of the muscles of the soft palate. Explain the role of the soft palate in deglutition. (2+1+1+1)
8. Describe the movements that occur at the atlanto-occipital and median atlanto-axial joints and the muscles causing them. Explain the mechanism by which movements occur at the median atlanto-axial joint. (2+2+1)
9. Draw a neat, labelled diagram of the cross-section of the spinal cord at the mid-thoracic level. Explain the functional importance of the dorsal columns. (4+1)

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10. Describe the extent, gross features and relations of the hypothalamus. Explain the functional importance of the hypothalamic-hypophyseal portal system. (1+1+2+1)
11. Describe the development of the umbilical cord. Explain why the umbilical arteries carry deoxygenated blood and umbilical veins carry oxygenated blood. (4+1)
12. Compare and contrast the light microscopic features of serous and mucous acini.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. A 30-year-old lady had to get blood drawn for some routine blood tests. At the hospital lab, the technician selected a vein that ran across the roof of the cubital fossa for the collection of blood.
 - a. Which vein did the technician select for drawing blood?
 - b. Explain the anatomical basis for the selection of this vein. (1+2)
14. Describe the location, formation and termination of the coronary sinus. (1+1+1)
15. Describe the lymphatic drainage of the lungs.
16. Name six branches of the external carotid artery.
17. Name the bones that contribute to the lateral wall of the nasal cavity. Explain the functional importance of the turbinates. (2+1)
18. Describe the attachments and extensions of the pre-vertebral fascia. (2+1)
19. Describe the anatomical basis for performing a lumbar puncture at the L3/L4 interspinous level.
20. Describe the three types of anastomoses with suitable examples. (1.5+1.5)
21. Describe the components of the blood-brain barrier. Explain its functional importance. (1.5+1.5)
22. Draw a neat, labelled diagram of a blastocyst.

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MBBS Phase – I (CBME) Degree Examination - 03-Feb-2023

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER - I (RS-4)

Q.P. CODE: 1020

(QP Contains two pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

- Describe the lateral wall of nose under the following headings
a) Features b) Blood supply c) Nerve supply d) Applied anatomy
- A two year old child was brought to the emergency department with history of swallowing of plastic bead.
a) Which is the likely bronchopulmonary segment lodging this foreign body
b) Define a bronchopulmonary segment
c) Mention the Bronchopulmonary segments of both lungs
d) Explain the features and relations of medial surface of left lung

SHORT ESSAYS

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

- Describe the microscopic structure of transverse section of bone with a neat labelled diagram
- Define twinning. Mention its types and their embryological basis
- Draw a neat labelled diagram of transverse section of Pons at the level of facial colliculus
- Describe the attachments, nerve supply and action of serratus anterior. Define winging of scapula
- Describe the origin, course, branches and clinical significance of brachial artery
- A 30 year old male with numbness and weakness in the thenar aspect of palm attended OPD. On examination paper holding test was positive
a) Name the nerve involved and its root value.
b) Draw a labelled diagram showing the area of distribution of sensory loss.
c) List the muscles affected.
- Trace the vertical disposition and modifications of general investing layer of deep cervical fascia
- Write the anatomical classification of cerebellum with its functions. Name the Deep nuclei of cerebellum.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

- Classify **cartilaginous joints** with examples
- Differentiate pneumatic and sesamoid bone with examples
- Draw a neat labelled diagram of **Graafian** follicle
- List the structures related to the neck of 1st rib
- Mention the branches of right coronary artery
- Name the dangerous layer of scalp and its clinical importance
- List the muscles of soft palate
- Mention the general, special sensory and motor nerve supply of anterior 2/3rd of tongue
- List the structures piercing the clavipectoral fascia.
- Mention the parts of Basal ganglia.

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Multiple Choice Questions

10 x 1 = 10 Marks

- 21 i) Choroid plexus of fourth ventricle is derived from
- Basilar artery
 - Posterior inferior cerebellar artery
 - Superior cerebellar artery
 - Posterior cerebral artery
- 21 ii) Which of the following muscles is supplied by glossopharyngeal nerve
- Stylopharyngeus
 - Styloglossus
 - Stylohyoid
 - Sternohyoid
- 21 iii) Atypical ribs are
- 1, 9, 10, 11, 12
 - 1, 2, 3, 11, 12
 - 1, 2, 10, 11, 12
 - 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
- 21 iv) How many bronchial arteries supply the right lung?
- 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
- 21 v) Perichondrium is absent in which of the following cartilage
- Elastic
 - Hyaline
 - Fibrous
 - All of the above
- 22 i) Mandibular nerve supplies all of following **EXCEPT**
- Mylohyoid
 - Medial Pterygoid
 - Lateral Pterygoid
 - Stylohyoid
- 22 ii) Motor fibres to the muscles of pharynx and larynx arise from
- Dorsal nucleus of vagus
 - Nucleus of tractus solitarius
 - Nucleus ambiguus
 - Mesencephalic nucleus of trigeminal nerve
- 22 iii) Axillary sheath is derived from
- Pretracheal fascia
 - Pharyngobasilar fascia
 - Prevertebral fascia
 - Investing layer of deep cervical fascia
- 22 iv) All are the end results of fertilization **EXCEPT**
- Restoration of diploid number of chromosomes
 - Determination of sex of embryo
 - Completion of 2nd meiotic division of female gamete
 - Completion of 2nd meiotic division of male gamete
- 22 v) End artery is present in which of the following organs
- Intestine
 - Stomach
 - Spleen
 - Testis

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MBBS Phase – I (CBME) Degree Examination - 10-Feb-2024

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER I (RS-4)

Q.P. CODE: 1020

(QP contains two pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. A 70 year old female patient came to hospital with the complaint of hard fixed mass of 8 cms in the right breast. She was diagnosed with carcinoma of breast. Mention the extent, blood supply and lymphatic drainage of mammary gland.
2. Classify dural venous sinuses. Write about the relations, contents and tributaries of cavernous sinus.

SHORT ESSAYS

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

3. Describe the attachments of rotator cuff muscles.
4. Describe the external and internal features of right atrium.
5. Write about formation, course, termination and area of drainage of thoracic duct.
6. Describe the stages and consequences of fertilization.
7. Describe the modification of simple columnar epithelium with diagram and examples.
8. Trace the pathway of submandibular ganglion. (Sensory, sympathetic and parasympathetic)
9. Describe the parts, fibres passing through and blood supply of internal capsule.
10. Describe the boundaries of posterior horn and inferior horn of lateral ventricle.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

11. Mention the formation and fate of Notochord.
12. Compare and contrast general features of arteries and veins.
13. Name the veins connected by Median cubital vein. Mention the clinical importance of median cubital vein.
14. List the papillary muscles of right ventricle and their function.
15. List the branches of internal thoracic artery.
16. Mention the location of Little's area in the nose and arteries anastomosing in this area.
17. Draw a neat labelled diagram of tympanic membrane showing its features.
18. List the cartilages of larynx.
19. List three commissural fibres of brain.
20. Classify cartilaginous joints with examples.

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Multiple Choice Questions

10 x 1 = 10 Marks

- 21 i) Bronchopulmonary segment is aerated by
A. Tertiary bronchus
B. Eparterial bronchus
C. Secondary bronchiole
D. Hyparterial bronchus
- 21 ii) Main artery supplying the Interventricular septum
A. Anterior interventricular artery
B. Posterior interventricular artery
C. Diagonal artery
D. Marginal artery
- 21 iii) Which of the following muscles has dual nerve supply
A. Coracobrachialis
B. Biceps brachii
C. Brachialis
D. Brachioradialis
- 21 iv) Primary auditory area is located in
A. Superior temporal gyrus
B. Middle temporal gyrus
C. Superior frontal gyrus
D. Middle frontal gyrus
- 21 v) Carotid tubercle is present in which of the following vertebra
A. 4th cervical
B. 5th cervical
C. 6th cervical
D. 7th cervical
- 22 i) Nerve supply of posterior one third of tongue
A. Chorda Tympani nerve
B. Lingual nerve
C. Glossopharyngeal nerve
D. Mandibular nerve
- 22 ii) Elastic fibres are predominantly present in which of the following organs
A. Spleen
B. Thymus
C. Stomach
D. Lung
- 22 iii) The outer layer of blastocyst is called
A. Primitive streak
B. Yolk sac
C. Embryo proper
D. Trophoblast
- 22 iv) The structural and functional unit of a skeletal muscle is
A. Sarcomere
B. Sarcosome

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- C. Sarcolemma
- D. Sarcoplasm

- 22 v) Inferior thyroid vein drains into
- A. Internal jugular vein
 - B. External Jugular vein
 - C. Brachiocephalic vein
 - D. Subclavian vein

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MBBS Phase – I (CBME) Degree Examination - 30-Jun-2021

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER - I (RS-4)

Q.P. CODE: 1020

(QP Contains three pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the brachial plexus under the following headings: (1+2+3+2+2)
a) Formation; b) Parts; c) Relations; d) Branches e) Explain the anatomical basis of the 'winging of the scapula
2. Describe the thyroid gland under the following headings: (1+2+3+2+2)
a) Parts; b) Capsule; c) Relations; d) Blood supply e) Explain the anatomical basis of movement of the thyroid gland in the anterior midline with deglutition.

SHORT ESSAYS

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

3. Describe the articulation of the proximal radioulnar joint. Explain the movements and muscles causing the movements at this joint. (2+3)
4. Define a typical intercostal space. Describe the boundaries and contents of a typical intercostal space. (1+2+2)
5. Describe the interior of the right atrium with a neat labelled diagram.
6. Describe the location and relations of the cavernous sinus. How can infection spread into the cavernous sinus. (1+3+1)
7. A lumbar puncture was done on a 6-year-old boy who was suspected to have tubercular meningitis.
 - a. Name the meningeal layers and spaces that cover the brain and spinal cord. (1)
 - b. In which space is the cerebrospinal fluid present? (1)
 - c. Explain the anatomical basis of the selection of the site of lumbar puncture. (1)
 - d. Name the structures traversed by the needle from superficial to deep before it reaches the space while performing the lumbar puncture. (2)
8. Describe the cross section of the medulla oblongata at the level of sensory decussation.
9. Describe the process of formation of the blastocyst with the help of a neat labelled diagram.
10. Draw a neat labelled diagram of transitional epithelium. Mention all the regions in the body where transitional epithelium is present. (4+1)

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SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

11. Explain the anatomical basis for selecting the median cubital vein for venepuncture.
12. Name the layers of the pericardium. Give its nerve supply.
13. Enumerate the structures passing through the major openings of the thoraco-abdominal diaphragm.
14. Explain the anatomical basis of 'black eye'.
15. A 50-year-old man presented with severe ear pain because of the rupture of his tympanic membrane following an accidental injury. Explain the nerve supply of the tympanic membrane.
16. What is little's area of the nose? Explain its clinical importance. (2+1)
17. Draw a neat labelled diagram of the floor of the fourth (IV) ventricle.
18. Classify neurons according to their structure with suitable examples.
19. Enumerate any three modifications of the deep fascia in the body with suitable examples from the upper limb.
20. Explain the process of Gastrulation.

Multiple Choice Questions

10 x 1 = 10 Marks

- 21 i) False statement regarding bronchopulmonary segment is
 - a) Pyramidal in shape
 - b) It is surrounded by connective tissue
 - c) Each segment has its own artery
 - d) Each segment drained by its own segmental vein
- 21 ii) The dural venous sinus present in the free border of falx cerebri is
 - a) Inferior Sagittal sinus
 - b) Superior sagittal sinus
 - c) Transverse sinus
 - d) Straight sinus
- 21 iii) Deviation of tongue to affected side due to unilateral Hypoglossal nerve injury is because of
 - a) Affected genioglossus muscle on the other side
 - b) Unaffected palatoglossus muscle on the other side
 - c) Unaffected genioglossus muscle on the other side
 - d) Affected palatoglossus muscle on the same side
- 21 iv) All the following cartilages are unpaired except
 - a) Thyroid
 - b) Cricoid
 - c) Corniculate
 - d) Epiglottis

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- 21 v) True statement regarding pectoralis major muscle is
- a) It is quadrilateral in shape
 - b) Inserted to lateral lip of bicipital groove
 - c) Divides axillary artery into three parts
 - d) Clavicular head originates from lateral 1/3rd of anterior surface of clavicle
- 22 i) All the following are muscles elevates jaw except
- a) Temporalis
 - b) Lateral pterygoid
 - c) Medial pterygoid
 - d) Masseter
- 22 ii) Presynaptic parasympathetic secretomotor fibres to submandibular gland relays in
- a) Trigeminal ganglion
 - b) Sub mandibular ganglion
 - c) Sphenopalatine ganglion
 - d) Otic ganglion
- 22 iii) Which one of the following is not an intracerebellar nucleus?
- a) Vestibular
 - b) Dentate
 - c) Fastigial
 - d) Globose
- 22 iv) Which one of the following is not a synovial joint?
- a) Pivot
 - b) Saddle
 - c) Ellipsoid
 - d) Syndesmosis
- 22 v) Surface marking of inferior line of pleural reflection passes through
- a) 6th rib along the midaxillary line
 - b) 7th rib along the midaxillary line
 - c) 8th rib along the midaxillary line
 - d) 10th rib along the midaxillary line

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I (CBME) Degree Examination - 22-Feb-2022

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER I (RS-4)

Q.P. CODE: 1020

(QP contains two pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. A person was brought with severe chest pain and sweating since 20 minutes. Coronary angiogram revealed 90% blockage of left anterior descending artery.
 - a) Describe the origin, branches and area of distribution of left coronary artery
 - b) Add a note on coronary dominance of heart
 - c) Write in detail about the venous drainage of heart
2. Write in detail about a) Presenting parts b) Coverings c) Relations d) Blood supply
e) Applied anatomy of thyroid gland

SHORT ESSAYS

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

3. Describe the origin, insertion, nerve supply action and structures under the cover of Deltoid.
4. Describe the features and structures attached to clavicle.
5. Describe the origin course branches and termination of posterior interosseous nerve.
6. Describe the attachments of constrictors of pharynx. Mention the structures passing between the constrictors.
7. Describe the floor of the 4th ventricle with a neat labelled diagram.
8. Draw a neat labelled diagram of transverse section of medulla oblongata at the level of sensory decussation.
9. Classify intraembryonic mesoderm. Enumerate its derivatives.
10. Compare and contrast the microscopic structure of sensory and sympathetic ganglia.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

11. Mention the formation and fate of notochord.
12. Differentiate between tendon and aponeurosis with examples.
13. Mention the boundaries and contents of quadrangular space.
14. Name the major openings of diaphragm and their vertebral levels.
15. Mention the boundaries of transverse pericardial sinus and its clinical significance.
16. Write the attachments and action of lateral pterygoid muscle.
17. Name the dangerous layer of scalp and its clinical importance.
18. List the contents of middle ear.
19. Name the components of blood brain barrier.
20. Classify fibrous joints with examples.

- 21 i) Superior venacava opens into right atrium at the level of
A. 2nd right costal cartilage
B. 2nd left costal cartilage
C. 3rd right costal cartilage
D. 3rd left costal cartilage
- 21 ii) Left recurrent laryngeal nerve hooks around
A. Pulmonary trunk
B. Left common carotid artery
C. Left subclavian artery
D. Arch of aorta
- 21 iii) Structures passing through 4th compartment of extensor retinaculum of hand
A. Abductor pollicis longus
B. Extensor digiti minimi
C. Extensor digitorum
D. Flexor digitorum
- 21 iv) Which of the following is pneumatic bone
A. Frontal
B. Parietal
C. Occipital
D. Palatine
- 21 v) Filum terminale is a modification of
A. Cranial dura mater
B. Spinal dura mater
C. Pia mater
D. Arachnoid mater
- 22 i) Arrector pili muscle is supplied by
A. Sensory nerve
B. Motor nerve
C. Parasympathetic nerve
D. Sympathetic nerve
- 22 ii) Maxillary nerve comes out of skull through the following foramen
A. Foramen lacerum
B. Foramen rotundum
C. Foramen ovale
D. Foramen spinosum
- 22 iii) Muscles of tongue develop from
A. Endoderm
B. Ectoderm
C. Mesoderm
D. Connecting stalk
- 22 iv) Dermis of the skin is
A. Dense regular connective tissue
B. Dense irregular connective tissue
C. Loose areolar tissue
D. Adipose tissue
- 22 v) Maxillary sinus opens into
A. Middle meatus
B. Inferior meatus
C. Superior meatus
D. Supreme meatus

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I (CBME) Degree Examination - 16-Nov-2023

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER - I (RS-4)**Q.P. CODE: 1020****(QP Contains two pages)**

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS**2 x 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Describe Cavernous sinus under the following headings:
 - a. Relations
 - b. Contents
 - c. Tributaries
 - d. Applied Aspects
2. Describe right atrium under following headings:
 - a. External features
 - b. Internal features
 - c. Blood supply
 - d. Mention the anatomical basis for thrombus formation in right atrium

SHORT ESSAYS**8 x 5 = 40 Marks**

3. Describe the relations of anterior and inferior horns of lateral ventricle.
4. Describe the microscopic structure of lymph node with a diagram.
5. Describe the attachment, nerve supply and action of deltoid muscle. Add a note on applied anatomy
6. Describe the boundaries and contents of cubital fossa.
7. Describe the anatomical classification of Cerebellum. Add a note on blood supply.
8. A 28 year old female complains of pain and numbness in the thenar eminence of the right palm.
 - a) Name the nerve affected in this condition.
 - b) Describe the distribution of this nerve in the hand.
9. Enumerate the contents middle ear. Describe the features on the medial wall of middle ear
10. Classify and describe the chorionic villi

SHORT ANSWERS**10 x 3 = 30 Marks**

11. Mention the spinal level of formation of Cauda equina. List the nerve roots affected in Cauda equina syndrome
12. Mention the arteries forming superficial palmar arch and name the branches from it.
13. Draw a neat labelled diagram of hilum of right lung.
14. State the embryological basis of monozygotic twins.
15. Define sesamoid bone with two examples.
16. Name the structures passing through superior orbital fissure.
17. Mention the ligaments of temporo mandibular joint.
18. Classify neuroglial cells.
19. Name the branches of 3rd part of maxillary artery.
20. Mention the nerve supply and action of external intercostal muscle.

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

Multiple Choice Questions

10 x 1 = 10 Marks

- 21 i) Which structure does not pierce the clavipectoral fascia?
 A. Cephalic vein
 B. Lateral pectoral nerve
 C. Lateral thoracic artery
 D. Thoracoacromial artery
- 21 ii) Which of the following is a derivative of notochord
 A. Vertebral artery
 B. Suboccipital venous plexus
 C. Internal vertebral venous plexus
 D. Intervertebral disc
- 21 iii) Which of the following obeys Hilton's Law
 A. Radial nerve
 B. ulnar nerve
 C. Axillary nerve
 D. Musculocutaneous nerve
- 21 iv) Aorta passes through diaphragm at the level of T12, it is accompanied by
 A. Thoracic duct
 B. Azygos vein
 C. Hemiazygos vein
 D. Both A & B
- 21 v) Sinoatrial node is situated
 A. Near the opening of inferior vena cava
 B. Within the interatrial septum
 C. At the opening of coronary sinus
 D. Near the opening of superior vena cava
- 22 i) Which of the following is an example for hyaline cartilage
 A. Pinna of the ear
 B. Tip of the nose
 C. Eustachian tube
 D. Epiglottis
- 22 ii) Which of the following is attached to styloid process
 A. Stylopharyngeus
 B. Salpingopharyngeus
 C. Palatopharyngeus
 D. Both A & B
- 22 iii) The general sensory nerve supply to the anterior 2/3rd of the tongue is by
 A. Lingual nerve
 B. Chorda tympani nerve
 C. Glossopharyngeal nerve
 D. Vagus nerve
- 22 iv) The deep facial vein drains into
 A. Suboccipital venous plexus
 B. Internal jugular vein
 C. Pterygoid venous plexus
 D. External jugular vein
- 22 v) Circle of Willis is formed by all of the following **EXCEPT**
 A. Posterior cerebellar artery
 B. Posterior cerebral artery
 C. Anterior communicating artery
 D. Posterior communicating artery

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I (CBME) Degree Examination - 04-Dec-2024

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

ANATOMY – PAPER - II (RS-4)

Q.P. CODE: 1021

(QP contains two pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. A 40-year-old patient presents with numbness and tingling sensation and radiating pain along the back of the thigh, leg, and foot. Upon examination, it was found that the patient had a compression of a nerve in this region. Physician described this nerve as the thickest nerve in the body.
 - a) Name the nerve affected in this condition.
 - b) Explain its formation, course, relations, branches and termination.
2. Describe the parts, visceral and peritoneal relations and supports of Uterus

SHORT ESSAYS

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

3. Describe the ligaments of Knee joint
4. A 40-year-old patient presents with persistent, gnawing pain in the upper abdomen that worsens after meals. Upon examination, it is found that the patient has tenderness on palpation in the epigastric region.
 - a) Name the organ present in this region.
 - b) Describe its blood supply and lymphatic drainage
5. Describe the intrinsic coverings, parts and blood supply of Testis
6. Explain the parts, relations and blood supply of Pancreas
7. Describe the boundaries and recesses of Lesser Sac
8. Classify structural chromosomal abnormalities with examples
9. Compare and contrast microscopic structure of Vas deferens and Fallopian tube
10. Describe Midgut rotation. Add a note on its abnormalities

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

11. List the arteries forming cruciate anastomosis
12. Explain the formation of posterior layer of Rectus sheath
13. Mention the boundaries of the bare area of liver
14. Draw a neat labelled diagram showing the features in the interior of Anal canal
15. Mention the boundaries of Space of Retzius
16. Define law of Segregation
17. List the cells lining the gastric glands and their functions
18. Name the layers of cerebellar cortex and cells present in each layer
19. List six derivatives of neural crest cells
20. Mention the fate of third and fourth aortic arches

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

Multiple Choice Questions

10 x 1 = 10 Marks

- 21 i) Which of the following structures passes through lesser sciatic foramen
 A. External pudendal artery
 B. Internal pudendal artery
 C. Superior gluteal artery
 D. Inferior gluteal artery
- 21 ii) Left gonadal vein drains into which of the following veins
 A. Portal vein
 B. Inferior vena cava
 C. Left renal vein
 D. Left suprarenal vein
- 21 iii) Ejaculatory duct opens into posterior wall of which of the following part of Male Urethra
 A. Prostatic part
 B. Membranous part
 C. Bulbar part
 D. Spongy part
- 21 iv) Paneth cells secreting lysozymes are found in
 A. Gastric gland
 B. Brunner's gland
 C. Prostatic gland
 D. Intestinal Gland
- 21 v) Which of the following is derivative of Truncus arteriosus _____
 A. Ascending aorta
 B. Arch of aorta
 C. Descending thoracic aorta
 D. Abdominal aorta
- 22 i) Which of the following syndrome is an example for Deletion _____
 A. Turner's
 B. Edwards
 C. Klinefelter's
 D. Cri du chat
- 22 ii) Peroneal artery is a branch of
 A. Anterior tibial artery
 B. Posterior tibial artery
 C. Popliteal artery
 D. Dorsalis pedis artery
- 22 iii) Taenia coli is the salient feature of _____
 A. Ileum
 B. jejunum
 C. Colon
 D. Appendix
- 22 iv) Perineal membrane separates which of the following regions
 A. Superficial perineal pouch and ischiorectal fossa
 B. Superficial and Deep perineal pouch
 C. Deep perineal pouch and Ischiorectal fossa
 D. Anal triangle and urogenital triangle
- 22 v) Podocytes line which part of the nephron _____
 A. Bowman's capsule
 B. Proximal collecting tubule
 C. Loop of Henle
 D. Distal collecting tubule

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I (CBME) Degree Examination - 04-Dec-2024

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

ANATOMY – PAPER - II (RS-4)

Q.P. CODE: 1021

(QP contains two pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. A 40-year-old patient presents with numbness and tingling sensation and radiating pain along the back of the thigh, leg, and foot. Upon examination, it was found that the patient had a compression of a nerve in this region. Physician described this nerve as the thickest nerve in the body.
 - a) Name the nerve affected in this condition.
 - b) Explain its formation, course, relations, branches and termination.
2. Describe the parts, visceral and peritoneal relations and supports of Uterus

SHORT ESSAYS

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

3. Describe the ligaments of Knee joint
4. A 40-year-old patient presents with persistent, gnawing pain in the upper abdomen that worsens after meals. Upon examination, it is found that the patient has tenderness on palpation in the epigastric region.
 - a) Name the organ present in this region.
 - b) Describe its blood supply and lymphatic drainage
5. Describe the intrinsic coverings, parts and blood supply of Testis
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7. Describe the boundaries and recesses of Lesser Sac
8. Classify structural chromosomal abnormalities with examples
9. Compare and contrast microscopic structure of Vas deferens and Fallopian tube
10. Describe Midgut rotation. Add a note on its abnormalities

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

11. List the arteries forming cruciate anastomosis
12. Explain the formation of posterior layer of Rectus sheath
13. Mention the boundaries of the bare area of liver
14. Draw a neat labelled diagram showing the features in the interior of Anal canal
15. Mention the boundaries of Space of Retzius
16. Define law of Segregation
17. List the cells lining the gastric glands and their functions
18. Name the layers of cerebellar cortex and cells present in each layer
19. List six derivatives of neural crest cells
20. Mention the fate of third and fourth aortic arches

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

Multiple Choice Questions

10 x 1 = 10 Marks

- 21 i) Which of the following structures passes through lesser sciatic foramen
 A. External pudendal artery
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 C. Superior gluteal artery
 D. Inferior gluteal artery
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 A. Portal vein
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 C. Left renal vein
 D. Left suprarenal vein
- 21 iii) Ejaculatory duct opens into posterior wall of which of the following part of Male Urethra
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 B. Membranous part
 C. Bulbar part
 D. Spongy part
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 D. Intestinal Gland
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 B. Posterior tibial artery
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 D. Dorsalis pedis artery
- 22 iii) Taenia coli is the salient feature of _____
 A. Ileum
 B. jejunum
 C. Colon
 D. Appendix
- 22 iv) Perineal membrane separates which of the following regions
 A. Superficial perineal pouch and ischiorectal fossa
 B. Superficial and Deep perineal pouch
 C. Deep perineal pouch and Ischiorectal fossa
 D. Anal triangle and urogenital triangle
- 22 v) Podocytes line which part of the nephron _____
 A. Bowman's capsule
 B. Proximal collecting tubule
 C. Loop of Henle
 D. Distal collecting tubule

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I (CBME) Degree Examination - 10-Feb-2021

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER II (RS4)

Q.P. CODE: 1021

(QP contains two pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. A 14-year-old boy came with altered gait a few hours after an injection in his right buttock. On clinical examination he was found to be having right foot drop.
 - a. What is the anatomical basis for the boy's symptoms? (2)
 - b. Describe the following structures under the cover of the gluteus maximus muscle
 - (i) Vessels
 - (ii) Nerves (4+4)
2. Draw a neat labelled diagram to show the components of the extra-hepatic biliary system. (2)
Describe the gall bladder under the following headings:
(a) Location; (b) Parts; (c) Relations; (d) Blood supply; (e) Applied anatomy (1+1+3+2+1)

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. A 23-year-old female came to the emergency department with an injury to the middle of the right groin region. On examination, there was a deep lacerated wound just below the middle of the right inguinal ligament. Describe the structures at risk in this region and their relations. Describe the boundaries of the triangle in this region. (3+2)
4. A 26-year-old male presented to the emergency department with complaints of pain in the umbilical region which later shifted to the right iliac fossa. There was tenderness elicited at McBurney's point. A clinical diagnosis of acute appendicitis was made.
 - (a) Explain the anatomical basis of the pain that was initially felt in the umbilical region.
 - (b) Explain why the pain later shifted to the right iliac fossa.
 - (c) What is McBurney's point and its clinical importance?
 - (d) Describe the positions of the appendix.
 - (e) Describe the arterial supply of the appendix. (1+1+1+1+1)
5. Describe the layers and attachment of the thoracolumbar fascia. (3+2)
6. Describe the relations of the abdominal parts of both ureters and their arterial supply. (3+2)
7. Compare and contrast the features of the male and female bony pelvis.
8. Describe the perineal membrane and the structures piercing it in males and females. (3+1+1)

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9. Describe the supports of the urinary bladder.
10. Compare and contrast the features of autosomal dominant and autosomal recessive inheritance.
11. Correlate the microstructure and functions of the adrenal cortex.
12. Describe the development of the kidney. Explain the embryological basis of congenital polycystic kidney. (4+1)

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. The obturator nerve was injured in an anterior dislocation of hip joint. All the muscles supplied by this nerve were paralyzed except part of one muscle. Which muscle is this and what is the anatomical basis? Enumerate the muscles supplied by the obturator nerve. (2+1)
14. Describe the lymphatic drainage of the stomach.
15. Describe the interior of the second part of the duodenum.
16. Describe briefly the boundaries and contents of the pudendal canal. (2+1)
17. Describe the peritoneal relations of the rectum and their clinical importance. (2+1)
18. Explain the mechanism of meiotic non-disjunction and its consequences. (2+1)
19. Describe the structure and functions of Sertoli cells.
20. Describe the histological appearance of thyroid follicles in different stages of activity.
21. Explain the embryological basis of Meckel's diverticulum.
22. Explain the embryological basis of tracheo-oesophageal fistula.

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I (CBME) Degree Examination - 07-Feb-2023

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER - II (RS-4)

Q.P. CODE: 1021

(QP contains two pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the interior, blood supply and applied aspects of anal canal
2. Describe the components and factors maintaining the medial and lateral longitudinal arches of foot. Add a note on its clinical significance.

SHORT ESSAYS

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

3. Describe the supports of uterus
4. Describe the boundaries and contents of ischiorectal fossa
5. Describe the microscopic structure of suprarenal gland with a neat labelled diagram
6. Describe the development of testes. Add a note on descent of testes
7. Mention the sites of portocaval anastomosis. Explain the anatomical basis of haematemesis and caput medusa in portal hypertension
8. Compare and contrast autosomal dominant and autosomal recessive inheritance
9. Describe the coverings and relations of both kidneys
10. A 60 year old male came to OPD with complaints of loss of weight and pain in the abdomen, since eight months. On evaluation he was diagnosed with carcinoma of stomach
 - a) Mention the commonest route of spread of carcinoma
 - b) Describe blood supply and lymphatic drainage of stomach

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

11. Mention the formation and drainage of pampiniform plexus of veins
12. Mention the boundaries of trigone of bladder
13. List the derivatives of mesonephric duct in males
14. List the peritoneal ligaments of spleen and their contents
15. Name the muscles of second layer of sole
16. Draw a neat labelled diagram of microscopic structure of duodenum
17. List the branches of femoral nerve
18. Mention the structures crossed by mesentery
19. Draw a neat labelled diagram of microscopic structure of fallopian tube
20. Mention the location and clinical significance of Mc. Burney's point

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Multiple Choice Questions**10 x 1 = 10 Marks**

- 21 i) The artery to ductus deferens arises from
A. Cremasteric artery
B. Superior vesical artery
C. Testicular artery
D. Deep external pudendal artery
- 21 ii) Colle's fascia is a continuation of
A. Scarpa's fascia
B. Camper's fascia
C. Fascia lata
D. Fascia Gerota
- 21 iii) Meissner's plexus is located in which plane
A. Mucosal
B. Submucosal
C. Intra muscular
D. subserosal
- 21 iv) Cardio oesophageal junction of stomach is located at the level
A. 9th thoracic
B. 10th thoracic
C. 11th thoracic
D. 12st thoracic
- 21 v) The muscle attached to tuberosity of Navicular bone is
A. Peroneus longus
B. Tibialis anterior
C. Tibialis posterior
D. Extensor hallucis longus
- 22 i) The accessory obturator artery is a branch of
A. Superior epigastric artery
B. Internal iliac artery
C. External iliac artery
D. Inferior epigastric artery
- 22 ii) The nutrient artery to fibula is a branch of
A. Anterior tibial artery
B. Posterior tibial artery
C. Popliteal artery
D. Peroneal artery
- 22 iii) Remnant of left umbilical vein is
A. Ligamentum venosum
B. Median umbilical ligament
C. Ligamentum teres hepatis
D. Medial umbilical ligament
- 22 iv) Oblique popliteal ligament is pierced by
A. Superior lateral genicular vessels
B. Inferior lateral genicular vessels
C. Inferior medial genicular vessels
D. Middle genicular vessels

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- 22 v) Trisomy 18 is
- A. Down's syndrome
 - B. Patau syndrome
 - C. Edward syndrome
 - D. Turner syndrome

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MBBS Phase – I (CBME) Degree Examination - 01-Feb-2024

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER - II (RS-4)

Q.P. CODE: 1021

(QP contains two pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the anatomy of duodenum under the following headings
 - a) Presenting parts
 - b) Relations
 - c) Blood supply
 - d) Development
2. A 60 year old female patient had a fall in the bathroom. She was brought to the casualty with severe pain in the right hip joint. X-ray revealed fracture of necks of right femur. In due course, she developed avascular necrosis of head of femur.
 - a) Mention the anatomical basis for avascular necrosis of head of femur.
 - b) Describe the anatomy of the hip joint under the following headings:
 - i. Articulating surfaces and type of joint
 - ii. Ligaments and Relations
 - iii. Movements and Muscles causing them
 - iv. Blood supply

SHORT ESSAYS

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

3. Describe the attachments and contents of broad ligament
4. Describe the attachments, openings and action of Pelvic diaphragm
5. Describe the microscopic structure of Vas deferens with a diagram
6. Describe the development of testis and factors responsible for its descent
7. Describe the formation, course, relations and tributaries of portal vein
8. Compare and contrast the karyotype and clinical features of Turner and Klinefelter syndrome
9. Describe the parts, relations, blood supply and functions of Gall bladder.
10. Describe the boundries and contents of Deep Perineal pouch.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

11. Mention the parts of male urethra.
12. Draw a neat labelled diagram showing arterial supply of large intestine.
13. Mention the boundaries of Hesselbach's Triangle
14. Mention the attachments and nerve supply of tensor fascia lata
15. Mention the structures passing deep to flexor retinaculum of foot
16. List any three differences between male and female bony pelvis
17. Name the cells of gastric glands and their functions
18. List any three derivatives of Hindgut
19. Draw a neat labelled diagram showing different positions of appendix
20. Draw a neat labelled diagram of microscopic structure of kidney.

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Multiple Choice Questions

10 x 1 = 10 Marks

- 21 i) All are the features of Lyon's hypothesis, **EXCEPT**
- A. out of 2X chromosomes, one becomes inactive
 - B. Inactivation occurs after birth
 - C. Inactivation occurs in early embryonic life
 - D. Inactivated chromosomes may be maternally or paternally derived
- 21 ii) Which of the following forms the blood-testis barrier?
- A. Interstitial cells of Leydig
 - B. Spermatocytes
 - C. Sertoli cells
 - D. Spermatogonia
- 21 iii) Which of the following is a derivative of Wolffian duct
- A. Uterus
 - B. Fallopian tube
 - C. Testis
 - D. Vas deferens
- 21 iv) Inferior mesenteric artery arises from abdominal aorta at the level of
- A. T₁₂
 - B. L₁
 - C. L₂
 - D. L₃
- 21 v) One of the following is a feature of internal hemorrhoids
- A. Is formed below the Hilton's line
 - B. Is formed above pectinate line
 - C. Is covered by skin
 - D. Occurs due to thrombosis of external rectal venous plexus
- 22 i) Which is the key – stone of medial longitudinal arch of foot
- A. Calcaneum
 - B. Talus
 - C. Navicular
 - D. Cuboid
- 22 ii) Which ligament connects menisci to tibia
- A. Transverse ligament
 - B. Oblique Popliteal ligament
 - C. Arcuate Popliteal ligament
 - D. Coronary ligament
- 22 iii) The third part of duodenum is crossed by
- A. Superior mesenteric artery
 - B. Inferior mesenteric artery
 - C. Gastro duodenal artery
 - D. Superior pancreaticoduodenal artery
- 22 iv) Which of the following muscle is a true hamstring?
- A. Short head of biceps femoris
 - B. Semimembranosus
 - C. Both A & B
 - D. Adductor magnus

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22 v) Levator ani is **NOT** formed by

- A. Coccygeus
- B. Puborectalis
- C. Iliococcygeus
- D. Pubococcygeus

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER - II (RS-4)

Q.P. CODE: 1021

(QP contains three pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the origin, insertion, nerve supply and actions of the dorsiflexors of the ankle joint.
Explain the anatomical basis of foot drop (8+2)
2. Describe the urinary bladder under the following headings
 - a. Surface and borders
 - b. Relations
 - c. The Trigone
 - d. Nerve supply(2+3+2+3)

SHORT ESSAYS

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

3. Describe the location, area of drainage and applied anatomy of superficial inguinal lymph nodes.
4. Describe the relations and blood supply of the head of the pancreas.
5. Describe course, branches and area of distribution of right gastric artery.
6. Describe the parts, blood supply, and applied aspects of the Uterine tube.
7. Describe the origin, branches, and area of distribution of internal iliac artery.
8. Describe briefly genetic counseling.
9. Correlate the light microscopic structure of the lung with its function.
10. Describe the development of the ovary.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

11. Describe the insertion of the gluteus maximus. Mention any two actions of the gluteus maximus. (1+2)
12. A patient is brought to the emergency department with a history of a stab wound to the abdomen. The structures forming the stomach bed are injured. Name any six structures forming the stomach bed.
13. Name the boundaries and contents of Calot's triangle. (2+1)
14. Describe the venous drainage of the testis.
15. Which is the most dilatable part of the male urethra? Mentions structures opening in it. (1+2)
16. Describe translocation of chromosomes.
17. Draw a neat labeled diagram of the light microscopic structure of the prostate gland.
18. Mention the location, structure, and function of Paneth cells.
19. Name three developmental anomalies of the tongue.
20. Name three sources of development of interventricular septum.

Multiple Choice Questions

10 x 1 = 10 Marks

- 21 i) Following all arteries are branches of coeliac trunk EXCEPT
a) Superior mesenteric
b) Left gastric
c) Common hepatic
d) Splenic
- 21 ii) Superficial inguinal ring is a triangular gap in _____
a) Superficial fascia
b) External oblique aponeurosis
c) Internal oblique aponeurosis
d) Fascia transversalis
- 21 iii) The angle of antelexion of uterus is _____
a) 45°
b) 60°
c) 90°
d) 125°
- 21 iv) The unlocking of knee joint is done by _____ muscle
a) Vastus lateralis
b) Vastus medialis
c) Biceps femoris
d) Popliteus
- 21 v) The epiploic foramen is bounded superiorly by _____
a) Caudate process of liver
b) First part of duodenum
c) Right free margin of lesser omentum
d) Inferior vena cava
- 22 i) Pudendal nerve is the branch of _____
a) Lumbar plexus
b) Sacral plexus
c) Coccygeal plexus
d) Lumbosacral trunk
- 22 ii) In the radiograph of hip joint the normal relation of the head of femur with acetabulum is indicated by _____
a) Hilton's line
b) Shenton's line
c) Holden's line
d) Nelaton's line
- 22 iii) These cells of liver are the primary storehouse of vitamin A _____
a) Hepatocytes
b) Kupffer cells
c) Endothelial cells
d) Ito cells
- 22 iv) Ligamentum teres hepatis is remanent of _____

- a) Umbilical arteries
- b) Left umbilical vein
- c) Ductus venosus
- d) Ductus arteriosus

- 22 v) The number of X chromosomes in patient with Turner's syndrome are _____
- a) 0
 - b) 1
 - c) 2
 - d) 3

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MBBS Phase – I (CBME) Degree Examination - 24-Feb-2022

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER - II (RS-4)

Q.P. CODE: 1021

(QP contains three pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the inguinal canal under the following headings
 - a) Boundaries
 - b) Contents
 - c) Mechanism to maintain the integrity of inguinal canal
 - d) Applied anatomy
2. A 60 year old female complains of pain in the back of right thigh radiating to the sole. She is diagnosed with sciatica.
 - a) Mention the anatomical basis of sciatica.
 - b) Describe course, relations and branches of sciatic nerve.

SHORT ESSAYS

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

3. Describe the microscopic structure of ovary with a neat labelled diagram.
4. Describe the boundaries and contents of Ischiorectal fossa.
5. Describe the process of midgut rotation. Add a note on associated anomalies.
6. Describe the relations of Liver.
7. Enumerate the sites of portocaval anastomosis. Explain the anatomical basis for hematemesis and caput medusae in portal hypertension
8. Describe indications, process and disadvantages of Amniocentesis
9. Describe the supports of uterus and its clinical significance.
10. Describe the presenting parts, relations and nerve supply of Urinary bladder

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

11. Mention the derivatives of ventral and dorsal pancreatic bud
12. Enumerate the posterior relations of the kidney
13. List the structures present at transpyloric plane
14. Compare and contrast the microscopic features of ureter and vas deferens
15. Mention the formation of femoral sheath. Enumerate its contents
16. List the muscles causing inversion and eversion
17. Name the boundaries of epiploic foramen
18. Explain the clinical importance of Recto-uterine pouch
19. Enumerate the contents of superficial perineal pouch
20. Draw a neat labelled diagram of microscopic structure of fundus of stomach

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Multiple Choice Questions**10 x 1 = 10 Marks**

- 21 i) The blood supply of urinary bladder is by
A. Superior vesical artery
B. Obturator artery
C. Superior epigastric artery
D. Ovarian artery
- 21 ii) All are contents of rectus sheath **EXCEPT**
A. Superior epigastric artery
B. Inferior epigastric artery
C. Pyramidalis muscle
D. Piriformis muscle
- 21 iii) The left suprarenal vein drains into
A. Left gonadal vein
B. Inferior vena cava
C. Splenic vein
D. Left renal vein
- 21 iv) The following structure is the content of adductor canal
A. Sciatic nerve
B. Obturator artery
C. Saphenous nerve
D. Short saphenous vein
- 21 v) Medial plantar nerve supplies
A. Medial 3½ toes
B. Medial 2½ toes
C. Medial 4 toes
D. Medial 3 toes
- 22 i) Trisomy 21 is
A. Down's syndrome
B. Patau's syndrome
C. Edward's syndrome
D. Turner's syndrome
- 22 ii) Urorectal septum develops between
A. Urogenital sinus and cloaca
B. Primitive urogenital sinus and primitive rectum
C. Allantois and cloaca
D. Analcanal and cloaca
- 22 iii) Axis of pelvic inlet is
A. Vertical
B. Downwards and backwards
C. Transverse
D. Downwards and forwards
- 22 iv) Lateral head of Gastrocnemius is supplied by
A. Tibial nerve
B. Common Peroneal nerve
C. Sciatic nerve
D. Obturator nerve

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22 v) Microscopic structure of testis contains

- A. Paneth cells
- B. Sertoli cells
- C. Pituicytes
- D. Langerhan cells

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MBBS Phase – I (CBME) Degree Examination - 18-Nov-2023

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER - II (RS-4)

Q.P. CODE: 1021

(QP contains two pages)

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. A 68 year old female presented with increased frequency of micturition and polydypsia. On examination she was diagnosed with diabetes mellitus
 - a) Name the organ which secretes insulin
 - b) Mention its parts, relations and blood supply of the involved organ
2. Describe the origin, course, relations, branches and clinical significance of Popliteal artery

SHORT ESSAYS

8 x 5 = 40 Marks

3. Describe the interior of Anal canal
4. Describe the boundaries and contents of deep perineal pouch
5. Describe the microscopic structure of duodenum with a neat labelled diagram
6. Describe the process of rotation of mid-gut
7. Describe the boundaries and contents of inguinal canal
8. Describe the clinical features and genetic basis of Klinefelter's syndrome
9. Describe the parts, internal features and nerve supply of urinary bladder
10. Describe the presenting parts, blood supply and development of gall bladder

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

11. Draw a neat labelled diagram of peritoneal reflection of female pelvis
12. Enumerate the branches of anterior division of internal iliac artery
13. List any three organs developed in ventral mesogastrium
14. Draw a neat labelled diagram of anterior relations of both kidneys
15. Mention the nerve supply and action of peroneus longus
16. Draw a neat labelled diagram of microscopic structure of ovary
17. Mention the formation and termination of short saphenous vein
18. Mention the boundaries of foramen of Winslow
19. Enumerate the types of caecum
20. Compare and contrast the microscopic structure of ureter and vas deferens

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Multiple Choice Questions

10 x 1 = 10 Marks

- 21 i) Which of the following muscles forms floor of femoral triangle
- A. Adductor brevis
 - B. Adductor longus
 - C. Adductor magnus
 - D. All of the above
- 21 ii) Epithelium of fallopian tube is
- A. Simple ciliated columnar
 - B. Stratified columnar
 - C. Simple squamous
 - D. Pseudo stratified ciliated columnar
- 21 iii) Translocation between long arms of chromosomes 22 and 9 is
- A. Philadelphia chromosome
 - B. Angelman's syndrome
 - C. XYY syndrome
 - D. Burkitt's lymphoma
- 21 iv) All are derivatives of Mullerian duct **EXCEPT**
- A. Ovary
 - B. Fallopian tube
 - C. Uterus
 - D. Vagina
- 21 v) Which artery supplies deep structures of sole?
- A. Posterior tibial artery
 - B. Dorsalis pedis artery
 - C. Anterior tibial artery
 - D. Lateral plantar artery
- 22 i) The artery that traverses across Ischioanal fossa is
- A. Inferior rectal artery
 - B. Superior rectal artery
 - C. Middle rectal artery
 - D. Perineal artery
- 22 ii) Origin of femoral nerve is from
- A. Dorsal rami of L 2, 3, 4
 - B. Ventral rami of L 2,3,4
 - C. Dorsal rami of L 3,4,5
 - D. Ventral rami of L 3, 4, 5
- 22 iii) Suprarenal gland **DOES NOT** receive blood supply from
- A. Gonadal artery
 - B. Inferior phrenic artery
 - C. Renal artery
 - D. Abdominal aorta
- 22 iv) Piriformis is supplied by
- A. Superior gluteal nerve
 - B. Inferior gluteal nerve
 - C. Dorsal rami of S1 S2
 - D. Ventral rami of S1 S2

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- 22 v) All are features of large intestine **EXCEPT**
- A. Taenia coli
 - B. Appendices epiploicae
 - C. Haustrations
 - D. Plicae circularis

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M.B.B.S. PHASE - I Degree Examination – DEC 2016

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

ANATOMY –PAPER I (Revised Scheme)

QP Code: 1051

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAY

2 X 9 = 18 Marks

1. Describe the bones forming, movements, relations of shoulder joint. Add a note on its applied anatomy.
2. Describe the formation, communications and relations of cavernous sinus. Add a note on its applied anatomy.

SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

3. Lacrimal apparatus
4. Ciliary ganglion
5. Bronchopulmonary segments of right lung
6. Interior of right atrium
7. Fourth ventricle
8. Lumbricals of hand
9. Histology of elastic cartilage
10. Spermatogenesis
11. T.S of medulla at various levels
12. Classification of bones

SHORT ANSWERS

16 X 2 = 32 Marks

13. Little's area
14. Parotid duct
15. Openings in middle meatus of nose
16. External jugular vein
17. Foramen spinosum
18. Xiphisternal joint
19. Suprapleural membrane
20. Costodiaphragmatic recess
21. Branches of right coronary artery
22. Modifications of pia mater
23. Cauda equina
24. Association fibres of cerebrum
25. Attachment of Coracoid process of scapula
26. Formation of Erb's point
27. Rotator cuff of shoulder
28. Contents of intercostal space

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

First Phase MBBS Degree Examination – DEC 2016

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY-PAPER II (REVISED SCHEME)

QP Code: 1052

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 9 = 18 Marks

1. Describe the Duodenum under the following headings –
a) Position & Parts b) Peritoneal & Visceral relations c) Blood supply d) Development.
2. Describe the hip joint under the following headings –
a) Articular surfaces b) Ligaments c) Movements and Muscles causing them.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Describe the parts and lymphatic drainage of the stomach
4. Discuss the boundaries of the lesser sac
5. Describe the position, parts, relations and blood supply of the ovary
6. Describe the parts, coverings and applied anatomy of the prostate
7. Describe the origin, course, tributaries and termination of the great saphenous vein
8. Explain the sensory innervation of the dorsum of the foot
9. Draw and label the histology of the ileum
10. Draw and label the histology of the uterus
11. Discuss the development and associated congenital anomalies of the pancreas
12. Explain the consequences of non-disjunction

SHORT ANSWERS

16 x 2 = 32 Marks

13. Name the features in the interior of the caecum
14. List the differences between large and small intestine
15. Mention the branches of the celiac trunk
16. What are the embryological remnants associated with the Liver?
17. Name the peritoneal ligaments associated with the spleen
18. Name the ligaments attached to the cervix of the uterus
19. What are the different components of the Levator ani muscle?
20. What is tunica vaginalis? And what is the congenital anomaly associated with it?
21. Name the contents and sub divisions of the ischiorectal fossa.
22. Trigone of the bladder
23. Name the parts and blood supply of the uterine tube
24. Valves present in the rectum and its function
25. How do you differentiate left from right Patella?
26. Name the muscles supplied by the medial plantar nerve in the sole
27. Mention the parts derived from the foregut
28. Mention the types of chromosomes based on centromere position

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination - DEC 2016

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Anatomy – Paper I (Revised Scheme II)

Q.P. CODE: 1075

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked. Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe Thyroid Gland under following heads:
 - a) Situation
 - b) Capsules
 - c) Parts and relations
 - d) Blood supply
 - e) Development
 - f) Applied Anatomy
2. Describe Shoulder Joint under following heads:
 - a) Type
 - b) Articulating Bones
 - c) Ligaments
 - d) Relations
 - e) Movements and muscles producing movements
 - f) Nerve supply
 - g) Applied Anatomy

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Pleural recesses
4. Somites
5. Describe the Microscopic structure of Hyaline Cartilage
6. Draw and label Floor of 4th Ventricle.
7. Applied Anatomy of Scalp
8. Describe the Microscopic structure of Cornea.
9. Development and Nerve supply of Tongue
10. Lumbricals in Hand and their Nerve supply
11. Development of Inter-atrial Septum
12. Oblique Muscles of Eyeball, their origin, insertion, actions and Nerve supply

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Sarcomere
14. Mention branches of the Posterior Cord of the Brachial Plexus
15. End Arteries
16. Major Openings in Respiratory Diaphragm and structures passing through them
17. Derivatives of 1st Pharyngeal Arch, Pouch and Cleft
18. Crus Cerebri
19. Dangerous area of Face
20. Draw and label microscopic structure of Serous Salivary Gland.
21. Name the Abductors of Vocal Cord.
22. Blastocyst

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination - AUG 2017

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER I (RS2 & RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1075

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the Shoulder Joint under the following headings:
 - a) Formation
 - b) Ligaments
 - c) Movements and muscles causing them
 - d) Nerve and blood supply
 - e) Applied Anatomy
2. Describe the gross features, relations, blood supply and applied Anatomy of Thyroid gland.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Broncho Pulmonary segments of Right Lung
4. Sulci and Gyri of supero-lateral surface of Cerebrum
5. Histology of Lymph Node
6. Notochord
7. Typical Intercostal Nerve
8. Corpus Callosum
9. Development of Palate
10. Lymphatic drainage of Mammary gland
11. Nasal Septum
12. Lateral Pterygoid Muscle

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Atypical features of 1st Rib
14. Perichondrium
15. Red Nucleus
16. Name the branches of External Carotid Artery.
17. Ligamentum Denticulatum
18. Prime Movers with examples
19. Anatomical Snuff box
20. Coronary Sinus
21. Mention the Derivatives of Third Branchial Arch.
22. Dorsal Digital Expansion of Hand

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination - 07-Apr-2025

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER - I (RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1075

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the sulci and gyri on superolateral surface of brain. Add a note on the functional areas on the superolateral surface of brain.
2. Describe the mammary gland and add a note on its applied anatomy.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Right atrium of heart
4. Microscopic structure of large artery
5. Blood supply of scalp.
6. Notochord.
7. Sub-occipital triangle
8. Posterior mediastinum
9. Intrinsic muscles of larynx
10. Intermuscular spaces around scapula
11. Flexor retinaculum of hand
12. Ansa cervicalis

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Fertilization
14. Features in the interior of nasopharynx.
15. Erb's paralysis
16. Major openings of diaphragm
17. Wrist drop.
18. External jugular vein
19. Blood supply of thyroid gland
20. Draw a neat labelled diagram of histology of serous salivary gland
21. Pericardial sinuses.
22. Coracoid process of scapula

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination - DEC 2016

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Anatomy – Paper I (Revised Scheme II)

Q.P. CODE: 1075

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked. Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe Thyroid Gland under following heads:
 - a) Situation
 - b) Capsules
 - c) Parts and relations
 - d) Blood supply
 - e) Development
 - f) Applied Anatomy
2. Describe Shoulder Joint under following heads:
 - a) Type
 - b) Articulating Bones
 - c) Ligaments
 - d) Relations
 - e) Movements and muscles producing movements
 - f) Nerve supply
 - g) Applied Anatomy

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Pleural recesses
4. Somites
5. Describe the Microscopic structure of Hyaline Cartilage
6. Draw and label Floor of 4th Ventricle.
7. Applied Anatomy of Scalp
8. Describe the Microscopic structure of Cornea.
9. Development and Nerve supply of Tongue
10. Lumbricals in Hand and their Nerve supply
11. Development of Inter-atrial Septum
12. Oblique Muscles of Eyeball, their origin, insertion, actions and Nerve supply

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Sarcomere
14. Mention branches of the Posterior Cord of the Brachial Plexus
15. End Arteries
16. Major Openings in Respiratory Diaphragm and structures passing through them
17. Derivatives of 1st Pharyngeal Arch, Pouch and Cleft
18. Crus Cerebri
19. Dangerous area of Face
20. Draw and label microscopic structure of Serous Salivary Gland.
21. Name the Abductors of Vocal Cord.
22. Blastocyst

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination - 22-Feb-2022

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER I (RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1075

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the parts, relations, blood supply, nerve supply and applied anatomy of submandibular salivary gland.
2. Describe the formation, course, relations, branches and applied aspects of Radial nerve.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Lateral wall of nasal cavity
4. Oogenesis
5. Microscopic structure of large artery
6. Azygos vein
7. Pectoralis major muscle
8. Major openings of the Diaphragm
9. Floor of fourth ventricle
10. Cubital fossa
11. Neural crest and its derivatives
12. Mediastinal surface of Right lung

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Decidua
14. Parotid duct
15. Clavipectoral Fascia
16. Fornix of brain
17. Microscopic structure of Hyaline cartilage
18. First rib
19. Ear Ossicles
20. Interpeduncular fossa
21. Orbicularis oculi muscle
22. Gastrulation

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination - 03-Feb-2023

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER - I (RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1075

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe Tongue under following headings:
a) External Features b) Muscles c) Nerve supply d) Lymphatic Drainage e) Applied Anatomy
2. Describe shoulder joint under following headings:
a) Type and articular surfaces b) Ligaments c) Relations d) Applied anatomy

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Spermatogenesis.
4. Muscles of mastication.
5. Cubital Fossa
6. Development of Placenta
7. **Dural folds**
8. Microscopic Structure of transverse section of compact bone.
9. Superior Mediastinum
10. Waldeyer's ring
11. Draw neat labeled **diagram of a cross**-section of spinal cord at thoracic level
12. Bronchopulmonary segments.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Supinators of Forearm
14. Draw neat labeled diagram of mediastinal surface of left lung
15. Notochord
16. Name layers of skin
17. Name components of Lacrimal apparatus
18. Major openings in the diaphragm.
19. Blood supply of long bone
20. Maxillary air sinus
21. Openings in right atrium
22. Musculocutaneous nerve

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination - 09-Aug-2024

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER - I (RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1075

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Elaborate on Temporomandibular joint under the following headings: a) Type of joint and articular surfaces b) Capsule and ligaments c) Relations d) Movements and muscles producing them e) applied anatomy
2. Describe the blood supply of heart. Add a note about its clinical significance.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Blood supply of Thyroid gland.
4. Types of Epiphysis with examples.
5. Cubital **fossa**.
6. Histology of Thymus.
7. Fourth ventricle.
8. Nerve supply of tongue.
9. Pleural recesses.
10. Spermatogenesis.
11. Events occurring at the level of insertion of coracobrachialis.
12. Soft palate.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Any six contents of superior mediastinum.
14. Parts, deep nuclei, and arterial supply of cerebellum.
15. Erb's paralysis.
16. Draw and label microscopic structure of thin skin.
17. Dangerous layer of scalp.
18. Coracoid process.
19. Draw and label parts of a multipolar neuron.
20. Structures piercing Clavipectoral fascia.
21. Openings in the right atrium.
22. Blastocyst.

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination - JULY-2018

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER I (RS2 & RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1075

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Enumerate the dural venous sinuses and describe the cavernous venous sinus in detail. (3+7)
2. Describe the diaphragm along with its development. (7+3)

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Rhomboid fossa
4. Coronary sinus
5. Chorionic Villi
6. Deltoid and structures undercover of it
7. Thoracic duct
8. Microscopic structure of compact bone
9. Digastric triangle
10. Ulnar nerve in the hand
11. Extensor retinaculum of hand
12. Investing layer of deep cervical fascia

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Foramen magnum
14. Sternal angle
15. Rotator cuff
16. Supination and Pronation
17. Draw a neat labelled diagram of histology of palatine tonsil
18. Openings of Right atrium
19. Hard palate
20. Branches of external carotid artery
21. Filum Terminale
22. Median cubital vein

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination - 30-Jan-2024

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER - I (RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1075

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the shoulder joint under the following headings:
a) Type and articular surfaces b) Ligaments and relations c) Movements d) Muscles producing the movements e) Applied anatomy
2. Classify dural venous sinuses. Describe in detail the Cavernous sinus under following headings
a) Location and Extent b) Relations c) Tributaries and communications d) Applied anatomy

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Bronchopulmonary segments.
4. Axilla-boundaries and contents.
5. Histology of Hyaline cartilage.
6. Blood supply of long bone.
7. Lacrimal apparatus.
8. Azygos vein.
9. Implantation.
10. Nerve supply of tongue.
11. Circle of Willis.
12. Lateral wall of nose.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Median cubital vein.
14. Thoracic duct.
15. Sensory innervation of Dorsum of Hand
16. Buccinator muscle.
17. Sesamoid bones.
18. Draw and label microscopic structure of lymph node.
19. Mammary bed.
20. Superior orbital fissure.
21. Enumerate six derivatives of ectoderm.
22. Lumbar puncture.

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination - AUG 2017

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER I (RS2 & RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1075

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the Shoulder Joint under the following headings:
 - a) Formation
 - b) Ligaments
 - c) Movements and muscles causing them
 - d) Nerve and blood supply
 - e) Applied Anatomy
2. Describe the gross features, relations, blood supply and applied Anatomy of Thyroid gland.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Broncho Pulmonary segments of Right Lung
4. Sulci and Gyri of supero-lateral surface of Cerebrum
5. Histology of Lymph Node
6. Notochord
7. Typical Intercostal Nerve
8. Corpus Callosum
9. Development of Palate
10. Lymphatic drainage of Mammary gland
11. Nasal Septum
12. Lateral Pterygoid Muscle

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Atypical features of 1st Rib
14. Perichondrium
15. Red Nucleus
16. Name the branches of External Carotid Artery.
17. Ligamentum Denticulatum
18. Prime Movers with examples
19. Anatomical Snuff box
20. Coronary Sinus
21. Mention the Derivatives of Third Branchial Arch.
22. Dorsal Digital Expansion of Hand

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination - JUNE-2019

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER I (RS2 & RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1075

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the boundaries and contents of posterior triangle of neck.
2. Describe Temporo Mandibular Joint under following headings:
 - a) Formation
 - b) Ligaments
 - c) Relations
 - d) Movements and muscles causing it
 - e) Applied Anatomy

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Thenar space
4. Development of Tongue
5. Insula
6. Clavipectoral Fascia
7. Major and minor openings of Diaphragm
8. Microscopy of Hyaline Cartilage
9. Spermatogenesis
10. Inferior Horn of lateral Ventricle
11. Nuclei of Cerebellum
12. Lymphatic drainage of Mammary gland

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Contents of Carpal Tunnel
14. Sesamoid Bones
15. Supra-Sternal space
16. Osteon
17. Derivatives of Second Branchial Arch
18. Sarcomere
19. Draw a neat labeled diagram of Microscopic structure of Thymus.
20. Pulmonary Ligament
21. Results of Fertilization
22. Styloid apparatus

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination - 23-Mar-2021

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER - I (RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1075

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the shoulder joint under following headings.
 - a) Articular surfaces
 - b) Capsule and ligaments
 - c) Movements and muscles bringing about these movements
 - d) Applied anatomy
2. Write about the parotid gland including its location, relations, blood supply, nerve supply and applied anatomy.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Cubital Fossa – boundaries, contents and applied anatomy
4. Rhomboid fossa
5. Circle of willis
6. Histology of elastic cartilage
7. Broncho pulmonary segments
8. Left coronary artery
9. Chorionic villi
10. Buccinator
11. Para nasal air sinuses
12. Pleura

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Sesamoid bones
14. Filum terminal
15. Pulmonary ligament
16. Corpus luteum
17. Emissary veins
18. Draw a labeled diagram of histology of lymph node
19. Fontanalles
20. Movements of temporomandibular joint
21. Inlet of thorax
22. Lumbricals

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination - 13-May-2022

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER - I (RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1075

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe in detail gross anatomy of the lung. Add a note on its applied anatomy.
2. Describe in detail about the parotid gland. Add a note on its applied anatomy.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Primitive streak.
4. Radial artery.
5. Ossification.
6. Intercostal space.
7. Floor of IV ventricle.
8. Axillary nerve.
9. Paranasal air sinuses.
10. Medial wall of middle ear.
11. Median cubital vein.
12. Histology of Elastic artery.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Pericardial sinuses.
14. Platysma.
15. Layers of skin.
16. Rotator cuff muscles.
17. Mediastinum – sub division and enumerate contents of posterior mediastinum.
18. Carotid sheath.
19. Synovial joint features.
20. Quadrangular space.
21. Waldeyer's ring.
22. Corpus callosum – types of fibres and parts.

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination - 19-Nov-2020

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER - I (RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1075

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the gross anatomy of thyroid gland and add a note on its applied anatomy.
2. Describe the external features of heart and write in detail about interior of the right atrium of heart.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Histology of compact bone.
4. Nasal septum.
5. Elbow joint.
6. Posterior mediastinum.
7. Internal capsule of brain.
8. Lateral Pterygoid Muscle and its relations.
9. Palmar aponeurosis.
10. Superior orbital fissure.
11. Axillary nerve.
12. Facial artery in the face.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Sibson's fascia.
14. Tentorium cerebelli.
15. Cartilaginous joints.
16. Cardiac plexuses.
17. Action and nerve supply of sternocleidomastoid muscle.
18. Lymphatic drainage of Tongue.
19. Hensen's node.
20. Microscopic structure of cardiac Muscle.
21. Carpal tunnel syndrome.
22. Recesses of third ventricle.

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination - OCT-2017

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER I (RS2 & RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1075

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the Extraocular Muscles and discuss the movements of Eye Ball.
2. Describe the Blood supply of Heart with development of Interatrial Septum.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Carotid Sheath
4. Microscopic structure of Trachea
5. Superior Colliculus
6. Third Ventricle
7. Lymphatic drainage of Breast
8. Superior Mediastinum
9. Implantation
10. Pectoralis Minor
11. Otic ganglion
12. Rhomboideus Major Muscle

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Frontal Sinus
14. Chordae Tendinae
15. Radial Nerve in Spiral Groove
16. Cephalic Vein
17. Sclerotome
18. Lung root
19. Nasion
20. Facial Vein
21. Spiral Septum
22. Draw a neat labeled diagram of Histology of Thymus.

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase - I Degree Examination – OCT-2019

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER - I (RS2 & RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1075

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the parotid gland under following headings: relations, structures passing within it and applied anatomy.
2. Describe the blood supply of heart and give its applied aspect.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Microscopic anatomy of pituitary gland
4. Nasal septum
5. Pectoralis major
6. Fertilization
7. Fourth ventricle
8. Development of tongue with nerve supply
9. Thoracic duct
10. Caudate nucleus
11. Erb's point
12. Bronchopulmonary segments

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. First branchial arch derivatives
14. Median nerve in Carpal tunnel
15. Tonsillar bed
16. Movements of shoulder joint
17. Paracentral lobule
18. Dangerous area of face
19. Median cubital vein
20. Draw a neat labeled diagram of microscopic structure of cornea
21. Sternal angle
22. Costodiaphragmatic recess of pleura

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination - SEP-2018

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER I (RS2 & RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1075

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Name the Muscles of Mastication. Describe their attachments, nerve supply, blood supply and action. (2+3+1+1+3=10)
2. Describe the position, relations, blood supply, lymphatic drainage and clinical aspects of Mammary gland. (1+2+2+3+2=10)

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Typical intercostal space
4. Mediastinal surface of right lung
5. Functional areas and blood supply of superolateral surface of Cerebrum
6. Deltoid muscle
7. Lumbricals of hand
8. Posterior mediastinum
9. Parts and relations of thyroid gland
10. Histology of lymph node
11. Interior of Larynx
12. Notochord

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Histology of Large artery
14. Pericardial sinuses
15. Horner's Syndrome
16. Coracoid process
17. Urothelium
18. Corpus callosum
19. Fertilization
20. Middle meatus of nose
21. Connective tissue fibres
22. Blood supply of spinal cord

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination - 21-Sep-2021

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER I (RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1075

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the formation of brachial plexus. Name the branches and add a note on Erb's paralysis.
2. Describe the Temporomandibular joint in detail. Add a note on its applied aspects.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Right atrium
4. Anastomosis around elbow joint
5. Posterior mediastinum
6. Microscopic structure of skeletal muscle
7. Cavernous sinus
8. Development of Placenta
9. Extra ocular muscles of eye ball
10. Third ventricle of brain
11. Mid palmar space
12. Floor of fourth ventricle

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Pleural recesses
14. Epiphysis
15. Inferior cerebellar peduncle
16. Superficial Palmar arch
17. Dangerous area of Face
18. Yolk sac
19. Carotid sheath
20. Normal constrictions of esophagus
21. Retromandibular vein
22. Draw a neat labeled diagram of histology of Lymph node

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination - DEC 2016

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Anatomy – Paper II (RS2 & RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1076

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe Rectus Sheath under following heads: (4+3+3)
 - a) Formation
 - b) Contents
 - c) Applied Anatomy
2. Describe Medial Longitudinal Arch of Foot in detail. Add a note on its applied Anatomy. (7+3)

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Trisomy 21
4. Describe the Microscopic structure of Pancreas.
5. Paramesonephric Duct
6. Ischiorectal Fossa
7. Femoral Sheath
8. Thermoregulation of Testis
9. Perineal Body
10. Abductors of Hip Joint
11. Development of Urinary Bladder
12. Lesser Omentum

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Trans-pyloric plane
14. Blood supply of Stomach
15. Mendel's Law of Independent Assortment with example
16. Spring Ligament
17. Draw and label microscopic structure of Spleen.
18. Ligaments of Spleen
19. Broad ligament of Uterus
20. Meckel's Diverticulum
21. Define Eversion of Foot. Name Evertors of Foot and give their Nerve supply.
22. Medial Meniscus

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination - AUG-2017

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER II (RS2 & RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1076

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe Anal Canal under following headings: (3+3+4)
 - a) Gross Anatomy
 - b) Development
 - c) Applied Anatomy
2. Describe Hip Joint under the following headings: (2+3+2+3)
 - a) Formation and Ligaments
 - b) Movements and Muscles producing the movements
 - c) Neurovascular supply
 - d) Applied Anatomy

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Recto Uterine Pouch of Douglas
4. Describe the Microscopic structure of Kidney.
5. Development of Pancreas
6. Klinefelter's syndrome
7. Superficial Perineal Pouch
8. Boundaries and Defensive mechanism of Inguinal Canal
9. Femoral Nerve
10. Cruciate Ligaments of Knee Joint
11. Cloaca
12. Biceps Femoris Muscle

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. The Mesentery – attachments and contents
14. Draw and label microscopic structure of Fallopian Tube.
15. Femoral Canal
16. Endometrium
17. Locking and unlocking of Knee Joint
18. Development of Extra Hepatic Biliary System
19. Mendel's Law of Independent Assortment with example
20. contents of spermatic cord
21. Vitellointestinal Duct
22. Prostatic Urethra

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination – 09-Apr-2025

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

ANATOMY – PAPER - II (RS-3)

Q.P. CODE: 1076

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the articulating surfaces, relations and movements of hip joint. Add a note on its applied anatomy
2. Describe the parts, relations, blood supply and development of Pancreas

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Popliteal fossa
4. Microscopic structure of Kidney
5. Lesser sac
6. Sex chromosomes
7. Second part of duodenum
8. Inferior vena cava
9. Extra hepatic Biliary apparatus
10. Development of uterus
11. Ischiorectal fossa
12. Fallopian tube

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Pouch of Douglas
14. Dorsalis pedis artery
15. Blood supply of suprarenal gland
16. Down's syndrome
17. Histology of vas deferens
18. Bare area of liver
19. Inguinal ligament
20. Microscopic structure of appendix
21. Derivatives of Mesonephric duct
22. Deep peroneal nerve

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination - DEC 2016

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

Anatomy – Paper II (RS2 & RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1076

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe Rectus Sheath under following heads: (4+3+3)
 - a) Formation
 - b) Contents
 - c) Applied Anatomy
2. Describe Medial Longitudinal Arch of Foot in detail. Add a note on its applied Anatomy. (7+3)

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Trisomy 21
4. Describe the Microscopic structure of Pancreas.
5. Paramesonephric Duct
6. Ischiorectal Fossa
7. Femoral Sheath
8. Thermoregulation of Testis
9. Perineal Body
10. Abductors of Hip Joint
11. Development of Urinary Bladder
12. Lesser Omentum

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Trans-pyloric plane
14. Blood supply of Stomach
15. Mendel's Law of Independent Assortment with example
16. Spring Ligament
17. Draw and label microscopic structure of Spleen.
18. Ligaments of Spleen
19. Broad ligament of Uterus
20. Meckel's Diverticulum
21. Define Eversion of Foot. Name Evertors of Foot and give their Nerve supply.
22. Medial Meniscus

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination – 24-Feb-2022

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER - II (RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1076

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the supports of Uterus. Add a note on its development.
2. Describe Hip Joint. Add a note on applied aspects.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Obturator nerve
4. Gall bladder
5. Urogenital diaphragm
6. Describe the microscopic structure of kidney.
7. Development of urinary bladder
8. Stomach bed
9. Down's syndrome
10. Coeliac trunk
11. Second part of duodenum
12. Mesentery

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Barr body
14. Ileocaecal valve
15. Deep inguinal lymph nodes
16. Menisci of knee joint
17. Ligaments of urinary bladder
18. Nerve supply and action of Hamstring muscles
19. Contents of deep perineal pouch
20. Draw and label microscopic structure of ovary
21. Derivatives of Hindgut
22. Development of Pancreas

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination - 07-Feb-2023

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER - II (RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1076

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the femoral triangle under the following headings: a) Boundaries b) Contents c) Applied aspect
2. Describe the gross anatomy of Uterus in detail. Add a note on its applied anatomy.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Development of interatrial septum.
4. Microscopic structure of duodenum.
5. Rectus sheath.
6. Portal Vein.
7. Prenatal diagnosis.
8. Adductor canal.
9. Development of pancreas.
10. Microscopic structure of kidney.
11. Down's syndrome.
12. Lymphatic drainage of stomach.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Coverings of testis
14. Branches of popliteal artery.
15. Name the components of extra hepatic biliary apparatus.
16. Pouch of Douglas.
17. Inguinal hernia.
18. Perineal membrane.
19. Cutaneous innervation of dorsum of foot.
20. Contents of broad ligament.
21. Cardinal features of large intestine.
22. Blood supply of suprarenal gland.

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination - 12-Aug-2024

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100

ANATOMY – PAPER - II (RS-3)

Q.P. CODE: 1076

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the gross anatomy of Kidney in detail. Add a note on its applied anatomy.
2. Describe the Knee joint under following headings:
 - a) Articular surfaces
 - b) Ligaments
 - c) Locking and unlocking mechanism
 - d) Applied anatomy

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Blood supply of stomach
4. Femoral Triangle
5. Autosomal Recessive inheritance
6. Microscopic structure of ovary
7. Development of Duodenum
8. Extensor Retinacula of foot
9. Parts and relations of Urinary bladder
10. Gluteus maximus
11. Urogenital Diaphragm
12. Microscopic structure of liver

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Mesentery
14. Bare area of Liver
15. Epiploic foramen
16. Supports of the uterus
17. Ischial tuberosity
18. Name six branches of femoral artery
19. Karyotyping
20. Descent of testis
21. Contents of rectus sheath
22. Down's syndrome

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination – JULY-2018

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER II (RS2 & RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1076

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe anal canal in detail. Add a note on its applied aspects. (7+3)
2. Describe Knee joint in detail. Add a note on locking and unlocking movements. (7+3)

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Iliotibial tract
4. Second part of duodenum
5. Describe the microscopic structure of vermiform appendix.
6. Derivatives of midgut
7. Portocaval anastomosis
8. Thoracolumbar fascia
9. Autosomal dominant inheritance
10. Ureter
11. Supports of uterus
12. Descent of testis

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. RNA-Ribo nucleic acid
14. Transpyloric plane
15. Femoral sheath
16. Peripheral heart
17. Prostatic urethra
18. Draw and label microscopic structure of ovary
19. Derivatives of septum transversum
20. House maid's knee
21. Cruciate anastomosis
22. Epiploic foramen

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination - 01-Feb-2024

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER - II (RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1076

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the extra hepatic biliary apparatus in detail. Add a note on its applied anatomy.
2. Describe the anatomy of Sciatic nerve under the following headings: a) origin and termination
b) Course c) Relations d) Branches and applied anatomy

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Microscopic structure of ureter.
4. Karyotyping.
5. Popliteal fossa.
6. Development of urinary bladder.
7. Coeliac trunk.
8. Microscopic structure of spleen.
9. Development of duodenum.
10. Ischio - rectal fossa.
11. Klinefelter's syndrome.
12. Prolapse of uterus.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Mc Burney's point.
14. Contents of rectus sheath.
15. Spermatic cord – coverings and contents.
16. Lobes of prostate and its applied anatomy.
17. Great saphenous vein - formation termination and two tributaries.
18. Iliac crest.
19. Lymphatic drainage of stomach.
20. Inguinal ligament.
21. Epiploic foramen.
22. Hamstring muscles.

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

First Phase MBBS Degree Examination – JUNE-2019

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER - II (RS2 & RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1076

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the position, supports, blood supply and development of uterus.
2. Describe the hip joint under following heads: (1+2+3+4)
a) Type b) Capsule and ligaments c) Relations and d) Movements and muscles acting.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Microscopic anatomy of fundus of stomach
4. Interior of anal canal
5. Ligaments of liver
6. Superior mesenteric artery – origin and branches of distribution
7. Inguinal ligament
8. Development of pancreas
9. Gluteus maximus
10. Profunda femoris artery – origin, course and branches
11. Turner's syndrome
12. Second part of duodenum – relations and blood supply

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Saphenous nerve – origin, course and distribution
14. Cutaneous nerve supply of dorsum of foot
15. Saphenous opening
16. Leino renal ligament
17. Transverse colon
18. Positions of appendix
19. Microscopic structure of cortex of kidney
20. Differences between jejunum and ileum – gross and microscopic
21. Root of mesentery – attachments and contents
22. Sites of constrictions of ureter

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination - 25-Mar-2021

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER - II (RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1076

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the Vermiform Appendix under the following headings :
a) Gross anatomy b) Development c) Applied anatomy
2. Describe the boundaries and contents of popliteal fossa. Describe origin, course and branches of popliteal artery.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Hamstring muscles
4. Deep perineal pouch
5. Lesser sac
6. Barr body
7. Development of liver
8. Pelvic diaphragm
9. Prenatal diagnosis
10. Karyotyping
11. Portocaval anastomosis
12. Development of pancreas

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Perineal body
14. Draw and label microscopic structure of pyloric end of stomach
15. Nerve supply of urinary bladder
16. Cruciate anastomosis in lower limb
17. Name six branches of abdominal aorta
18. Iliofemoral ligament
19. Draw and label microscopic structure of ureter
20. Ligaments of Spleen
21. Female Urethra
22. Blood supply of stomach

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination – 16-May-2022

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER - II (RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1076

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the gross anatomy of Pancreas in detail. Add a note on its applied anatomy.
2. Describe the hip joint under the following headings.
 - a) Articular surfaces
 - b) Ligaments
 - c) Movements
 - d) Blood and nerve supply
 - e) Applied anatomy

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Popliteal artery
4. Ischiorectal fossa
5. Histology of fallopian tube
6. Gluteus maximus muscle
7. Development of urinary bladder
8. Down's syndrome
9. Gall bladder
10. Formation of rectus sheath and its contents
11. Caecum.
12. Development of testis and its descent.

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Doughlas pouch
14. Formation of portal vein
15. Inguinal hernia
16. Branches of internal iliac artery
17. Lobes of the prostate
18. Histology of duodenum – Draw and label only
19. Barr body
20. Epiploic foramen
21. Parts of uterus
22. Stomach bed

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination - 21-Nov-2020

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER - II (RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1076

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the gross features, development, supports and applied Anatomy of Uterus.
2. Describe the Femoral Triangle in detail and add a note on its applied anatomy.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Down's syndrome
4. Pelvic Diaphragm
5. Describe the Histology of Kidney.
6. Para-mesonephric Duct and its derivatives
7. Blood supply of Stomach
8. Barr body
9. Hamstrings
10. Prostatic Urethra
11. Dorsalis Pedis Artery
12. Great Saphenous Vein

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Cells of Islets of Langerhans
14. Boundaries of Bare area of Liver.
15. Cruciate Anastomosis
16. Contents of Umbilical Cord
17. Vas deferens – microscopy (only labeled diagram)
18. Lesser omentum
19. Gubernaculum of Testis
20. Relations of spleen
21. Draw and label microscopic structure of suprarenal gland
22. Nerve supply of urinary bladder

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination – OCT-2017

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER II (RS2 & RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1076

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe boundaries and contents of Inguinal Canal. Add a note on its clinical importance. (3+3+4)
2. Enumerate structures under cover of Gluteus Maximus. Describe in detail Sciatic Nerve and its applied Anatomy. (4+3+3)

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Adductor Canal
4. Portocaval Anastomosis
5. Perineal Membrane
6. Describe the Microscopic structure of Liver.
7. Development of Kidney
8. Supports of Uterus
9. Karyotyping
10. Lesser Sac
11. Dorsalis Pedis Artery
12. Development of Pancreas

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Chromosome
14. Positions of Appendix
15. Trigone of Urinary Bladder
16. Contents of Superficial Perineal Pouch
17. Femoral Canal
18. Cruciate Ligaments
19. Boundaries and contents of Popliteal Fossa
20. Draw and label microscopic structure of Testis.
21. Derivatives of Foregut
22. Development of Spleen

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination – OCT-2019

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER - II (RS2 & RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1076

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Boundaries, contents and clinical aspects of Femoral Triangle
2. Describe the external and internal features, relations, development and congenital anomalies of urinary bladder. (4+2+4=10)

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Parts and blood supply of stomach
4. Microscopic structure of pancreas
5. Pelvic diaphragm
6. Prostate
7. Anterior relations of kidneys
8. Chromosomes
9. Adductor magnus
10. Development and congenital anomalies of uterus
11. Deep perineal pouch
12. Caecum

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Microscopic structure of vermiform Appendix
14. Blood supply of suprarenal glands
15. Coverings of testis
16. Turner's syndrome
17. Epiploic foramen
18. Contents of rectus sheath
19. Development of spleen
20. Inguinal lymph nodes
21. Lyon's hypothesis
22. Perineal muscles

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination – SEP-2018

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER II (RS2 & RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1076

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe gross anatomy of Urinary bladder. Add a note on its development. (7+3)
2. Describe the Arches of foot. Add a note on their applied aspects. (8+2)

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Profunda femoris artery
4. Right suprarenal gland
5. Ischiorectal fossa
6. Describe the microscopic structure of duodenum.
7. Development of pancreas and congenital anomalies
8. Klinefelter's syndrome
9. Fallopian tube
10. Lesser omentum
11. Tibiofibular joints
12. Mesentery

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Robertsonian translocation
14. Parts of male urethra
15. Blood supply of stomach
16. Bare areas of liver
17. Femoral sheath
18. Ileocaecal valve
19. Contents of rectus sheath
20. Draw and label microscopic structure of Epididymis
21. Derivatives of mesonephric duct
22. Morrison's hepatorenal pouch

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

MBBS Phase – I Degree Examination – 23-Sep-2021

Time: Three Hours

Max. Marks: 100 Marks

ANATOMY – PAPER - II (RS3)

Q.P. CODE: 1076

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat, labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

LONG ESSAYS

2 x 10 = 20 Marks

1. Describe the formation, course, relations, branches and clinical aspects of Sciatic nerve.
2. Describe the parts, relations, supports, blood supply and lymphatic drainage of Uterus.

SHORT ESSAYS

10 x 5 = 50 Marks

3. Structural abnormalities of chromosomes
4. Microscopic structure of Spleen
5. Coeliac trunk
6. Inversion and Eversion
7. Portocaval anastomosis
8. Pudendal canal
9. Inguinal hernias
10. Ligaments of liver
11. Perineal body
12. Development of suprarenal gland

SHORT ANSWERS

10 x 3 = 30 Marks

13. Saphenous nerve
14. Tibialis posterior muscle
15. Development of stomach
16. Transpyloric plane
17. Microscopic structure of ovary
18. Turner's syndrome
19. Paramesonephric duct
20. Mesentery
21. Psoas major muscle
22. Normal constrictions of ureter
