Seat No:

Enrollment No:

PARUL UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF MEDICINE 1st M.B.B.S December 2020 EXAMINATION

Subjec	t Code: 19100181 t Name: Human Anatomy	Date: 14/12/2020 Time: 10:00 am to 01:00 pm Total Marks: 100			
Instruc					
I. Atter	mpt each section in separate answer books.	1.1.1			
	res to the right indicate marks.				
5. Diav	v diagrams wherever necessary.				
Q.1	SECTION – A Structured Essay Questions: (No choice)	2-10	(20)		
Q.1	Structured Essay Questions. (No choice)	2x10	(20)		
	 A 37-year-old female presented with a swelling on the rexamination, the swelling moved up with swallowing. She which needed surgical intervention. a. What is goiter? b. Explain the anatomical basis of this swelling moving w c. Illustrate the relations of the affected structure involved labeled diagram. d. Describe the blood supply and the precautions the surge this structure. 	was diagnosed of having goiter, (1) ith swallowing. (2) in this condition, with a neat and (3)			
	 2. A 52-year-old handicapped male using crutches since 1 complaints of loss of sensation on outer aspect of dorsum extension of right wrist and elbow. Doctor explained him a long time, and it lead to compression of a structure on th a. Which structure is most likely to be affected in this case b. Describe the origin and course of the affected structure. c. Describe the sensory nerve supply of dorsum of hand ar 	of right hand and difficulty in that this is due to using crutches for at side. ? What is this condition known as? (2) (3)			
	d. Explain the anatomical basis of difficulty in extension o	f wrist and elbow. (3)			
Q.2 1.	Write short notes on : (any Four out of Five)4x5In a neuroanatomy class, the professor has taken transverse section of brainstem at the level of superior colliculus, showing a large nucleus and black coloured area in its ventral part. Which part of brainstem is this? Illustrate the different structures located at this level with		(20)		
	neat and labeled diagram.				
2.	A patient has loss of pain and temperature sensations from	(1+4) right sided extremeties and the			
	trunk. Which tract is most likely lesioned? Describe the pa	thway in brief. (1+4)			
3.	While showing horizontal section of cerebrum, the professor explained to the students that small lesion of this V-shaped region affects vast area of the body. What is this region?				
104	Enumerate various parts of it. Write its blood supply.	(1+2+2)			
4.	Developmentally this is the cavity of rhombencephalon. W				
-	Draw its floor with a neat and labeled diagram.	(1+4)			

Describe the various functional areas on the superolateral surface of the cerebral hemisphere located in front of the central sulcus. (05)

SECTION - B

Explain briefly on: (any Three out of Four) Q.3

Describe the extraocular muscles of eyeball under the following headings - origin, insertion, 1. (1+1+1+3)nerve supply and actions. Describe cavernous sinus with respect to the following headings - location, relations (draw 2. (1+2+3)labeled diagram), and applied anatomy.

A big muscle divides each side of neck into two triangles. Name this muscle. Write its 3. attachments, nerve supply, actions and applied anatomy. (1+2+1+1+1)

- Which nerve runs vertically downward within the carotid sheath? Describe its course, and its 4. (1+2+3)branches and innervations.
- Write short notes on: (any Three out of Four) Q.4
 - A patient has difficulty abducting the arm at shoulder joint from 15 to 90 degrees. Which 1. (1+1+1+1)muscle is most likely affected? Write its origin, insertion and nerve supply.
 - Describe the cubital fossa under the following headings boundaries, roof and contents. 2.
 - (1+1+2)To feel the pulse rate, the physician palpates an artery on lateral aspect of front of wrist. 3. (1+3)Name the artery and describe its origin, course and relations. (4)
 - Describe the 1st carpo-metacarpal joint in brief. 4.

SECTION - C

Q.5	5			(25)		
-	č.	Define fertilization? Which are the results of fertilization? Describe in vitro fertilization in				
	1.	brief. (1+2+2				
		Describe the development of tongue and enumerate various developmental defects of				
	2.	tongue. (3+2)		(3+2)		
	3.	Describe the miscroscopic anatomy of lymph node with neat and labeled diagram.		(3+2)		
				(3+2)		
	4.	Explain the structure and functional importance of pivot joint with examples. (3+2)		(3+2)		
	5.	Explain the structure and functional importance of pivot joint with examples. $(5 \cdot 2)$				
	~	Define anastomosis. Describe various types of anastomosis.		(1+4)		
	6.			(1.1)		
Q.6	5	MCQs: (all compulsory)		5x1	(05)	
2.0	1.	into the form putting of the stand of the st			. /	
	1.	a. Deep branch of ulnar nerve b. Anterior interosseus nerve				
		c. Palmar branch of median nerve d. Deep branch of radial ne		/e		
	•					
	2.	2. A patient is having difficulty in shrugging the shoulders. Which muscle is involved? a. Trepezius b. Serratus anterior				
		ui riepenne				
			atissimus dorsi			
	3.	3. Paralysis of muscles of mastication may be due to injury to which of the following nerv		erves?		
			ccessory nerve			
		c. Mandibular nerve d. Facial Nerve				
	4.					
			Posterior inferior cerebellar			
		c. Anterior inferior cerebellar d. S	Superior cerebellar			
	5.	Lesion of which peripheral parasympathetic ganglion leads to decreased production of				
		tears?				
			Ciliary			
			Pterygopalatine			
		c. Submandibular	ber seene			

3x4 (12)

3x6

(18)