

Enrollment No:

Total Marks: 100

SECTION – B

- Q.3 Explain briefly on: (any Three out of Four)** **3x6 (18)**
1. Describe the extraocular muscles of eyeball under the following headings - origin, insertion, nerve supply and actions. (1+1+1+3)
 2. Describe cavernous sinus with respect to the following headings - location, relations (draw labeled diagram), and applied anatomy. (1+2+3)
 3. A big muscle divides each side of neck into two triangles. Name this muscle. Write its attachments, nerve supply, actions and applied anatomy. (1+2+1+1+1)
 4. Which nerve runs vertically downward within the carotid sheath? Describe its course, and its branches and innervations. (1+2+3)
- Q.4 Write short notes on: (any Three out of Four)** **3x4 (12)**
1. A patient has difficulty abducting the arm at shoulder joint from 15 to 90 degrees. Which muscle is most likely affected? Write its origin, insertion and nerve supply. (1+1+1+1)
 2. Describe the cubital fossa under the following headings - boundaries, roof and contents. (1+1+2)
 3. To feel the pulse rate, the physician palpates an artery on lateral aspect of front of wrist. Name the artery and describe its origin, course and relations. (1+3)
 4. Describe the 1st carpo-metacarpal joint in brief. (4)

SECTION – C

- Q.5 Write short notes on: (any Five out of Six)** **5x5 (25)**
1. Define fertilization? Which are the results of fertilization? Describe in vitro fertilization in brief. (1+2+2)
 2. Describe the development of tongue and enumerate various developmental defects of tongue. (3+2)
 3. Describe the microscopic anatomy of lymph node with neat and labeled diagram. (3+2)
 4. Describe the microscopic anatomy of retina with neat and labeled diagram. (3+2)
 5. Explain the structure and functional importance of pivot joint with examples. (3+2)
 6. Define anastomosis. Describe various types of anastomosis. (1+4)
- Q.6 MCQs: (all compulsory)** **5x1 (05)**
1. A patient is having difficulty in adduction of thumb. Which nerve is most likely affected?

a. Deep branch of ulnar nerve	b. Anterior interosseus nerve
c. Palmar branch of median nerve	d. Deep branch of radial nerve
 2. A patient is having difficulty in shrugging the shoulders. Which muscle is involved?

a. Trapezius	b. Serratus anterior
c. Pectoralis major	d. Latissimus dorsi
 3. Paralysis of muscles of mastication may be due to injury to which of the following nerves?

a. Maxillary nerve	b. Accessory nerve
c. Mandibular nerve	d. Facial Nerve
 4. Which artery is involved in lateral medullary syndrome?

a. Anterior spinal	b. Posterior inferior cerebellar
c. Anterior inferior cerebellar	d. Superior cerebellar
 5. Lesion of which peripheral parasympathetic ganglion leads to decreased production of tears?

a. Otic	b. Ciliary
c. Submandibular	d. Pterygopalatine