The West Bengal University of Health Sciences MBBS 1st Professional Examination (New Regulation), October - November 2021

Subject: Anatomy Paper: I

Full Marks: 100 Time: 3 hours

Attempt all questions. The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

- 1. a) Name the branches of the abdominal aorta. Describe the branches of the coeliac trunk. What is the relation of the abdominal aorta to the diaphragm? b) Mention the extent of the breast (mammary gland) in females. Describe the lymphatic drainage of the breast. Name the main arteries supplying the breast. 5+7+3 2. a) Name the muscles forming thenar eminence with their nerve supply. 6+4 b) What are the structures passing through the porta hepatis of the liver? Name two major sites of porta caval anastomoses and mention the participating blood vessels. c) What is rotator cuff & mention its functions. Name the movement of shoulder joint 2+3+3+2 along with its clinical importance. 2x53. Write a short notes on the following: a) Mention the duties of doctors and responsibilities of patients. b) Transitional epithelium. 5x4 4. Explain the following statements: a) An ureteric colic may radiate from loin to groin. b) Varicocele is common in left side. c) Lacerated injury of supinator muscle may lead to wrist drop.
 - d) Cardiac pain radiates into Left upper limb.
 - e) Skeletal muscle is repaired mainly by scar tissue.
- 5. Choose the correct option for each of the following:

10x1

- i) All of the following are true for clavicle except.
 - a) Common site of fracture is at the junction of medial 2/3 and lateral 1/3
 - b) May cause persistent pain over the corresponding side of neck
 - c) Medial fragment is pulled downward
 - d) Undisplaced fracture is commonly treated by putting the upper limb in sling
- ii) Radial pulse is best felt:
 - a) Medial to flexor carpi ulnaris tendon
 - b) Medial to Palmaris longus tendon
 - c) Between flexor carpi radialis and Palmaris longus tendon
 - d) lateral to flexor carpi radialis tendon

P.T.O.

- iii) Which of the following peritoneal folds is attached to the liver? a) Greater omentum. b) Lesser omentum. c) The mesentery. d) All of the above. iv) All are true ligaments of uterus except: a) Mackenrodt's ligament. b) Uterosacral ligament. c) Broad ligament. d) Round ligament of uterus. v) All of the following are contents of the spermatic cord except: a) Testicular artery. b) Pampiniform plexus. c) Ureter. d) Vasdeferens. vi) Commonest position of appendix is: a) Retrocaecal b) Subcaecal c) Pelvic d) Preileal vii) Following are the boundaries of epiploeic foramen except: a) Free edge of lesser omentum b) Quadrate lobe of liver c) 1st part of duodenum d) Inferior vena cava viii) Left testicular vein drains in a) Inferior vena cava b) left renal vein c) left internal iliac vein
 - ix) Damage to which nerve results in an inability to oppose thumb to the little finger?
 - a) Median nerve
 - b) Ulnar nerve
 - c) Radial nerve
 - e) Anterior interosseous nerve

d) left common iliac vein

- x) Following are the features of broncho pulmonary segment except
 - a) Wedge shape mass of lung
 - b) Contains segmental artery
 - c) contains segmental vein
 - d) Aerated by tertiary bronchus