

*Total number of printed pages-9*

**34 (1) ANAT 1.1**

**2021**

**ANATOMY**

*Full Marks : 100*

*Time : Three hours*

***The figures in the margin indicate  
full marks for the questions.***

1. Long questions : ***(any two)***      10×2=20
  - (i) Describe the arterial circle of Willis at the base of brain with diagram. Explain its clinical significance.
  - (ii) Describe the shoulder joint in details with a diagram. Explain the clinical anatomy of the shoulder joint.
  - (iii) Define the structure of facial nerve. Explain its function and clinical significance.

*Contd.*

2. Answer the following : **(any ten)** 5×10=50

- (i) Deltoid muscles and its origin insertion, action and nerve supply.
- (ii) Synovial joint
- (iii) Spinal cord
- (iv) Basal ganglia
- (v) Popliteal fossa
- (vi) Blood supply and lymphatic drainage of tongue
- (vii) Arches of the foot
- (viii) Anatomical snuffbox
- (ix) Carotid triangle
- (x) Femoral triangle
- (xi) Anterior triangle of neck
- (xii) Ulnar nerve and its applied importance.

3. Answer **any five** of the following : 2×5=10

- (i) Muscles of the eye
- (ii) Superficial inguinal ring
- (iii) Name the branches of trigeminal nerve

(iv) Name the few cranial nerves.

(v) Name the parts of ears.

(vi) Muscle of the respiration.

(vii) Powerful flexors and extensors of hip joint.

4. Choose the correct answer : 1×20=20

(i) Inversion and eversion movement involve —

(a) Superior tibiofibular joint

(b) Subtalar joint

(c) Inferior tibiofibular joint

(d) None of the above

(ii) Following structures are the contents of inguinal canal except —

(a) spermatic cord

(b) Femoral nerve

(c) Ilioinguinal nerve

(d) Gonadal artery

(iii) Foot drop occurs due to —

- (a) Radial nerve
- (b) Median nerve
- (c) Common peroneal nerve
- (d) Tibial nerve

(iv) Which organ has dual blood supply ?

- (a) Liver
- (b) Pancreas
- (c) Duodenum
- (d) Testis.

(v) Following is the action of deltoid muscle except —

- (a) Extension
- (b) Flexion
- (c) Adduction
- (d) External rotation

(vi) Which muscle is known as the peripheral heart ?

- (a) Gastrocnemius
- (b) Tibialis anterior
- (c) Tibialis posterior
- (d) Soleus.

(vii) Wrist drop occurs due to

- (a) Radial nerve palsy
- (b) Median nerve palsy
- (c) Ulnar nerve palsy
- (d) Tibial nerve

(viii) Ape thumb deformity is seen in involvement of —

- (a) Median nerve
- (b) Ulnar nerve
- (c) Radial nerve
- (d) Axillary nerve

(ix) Pronation and supination movement occurs in

- (a) Wrist joint
- (b) Vertebrae
- (c) Elbow joint
- (d) Radio ulnar joint

(x) Commonest Anatomical position of appendix is

- (a) Retrocaecal
- (b) Pelvis
- (c) Paracecal
- (d) Preiliac

(xi) Posterior 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of tongue is supplied by following nerve :

- (a) Hypoglossal
- (b) Chorda tympani
- (c) Lingual
- (d) Glossopharyngeal.

(xii) Which of the following is a tract ?

- (a) Fasciculus gnacilis
- (b) Fasciculus cuneatus
- (c) Thymus
- (d) Pyramidal tract

(xiii) Brainstem includes following structures except —

- (a) Medulla oblongata
- (b) Pons
- (c) Midbrain
- (d) Cerebellum

(xiv) Rotator cuff muscle includes following except —

- (a) Supraspinatus
- (b) Infraspinatus
- (c) Teres major
- (d) Teres minor

(xv) Epithelium develops from —

- (a) Mesoderm
- (b) Endoderm
- (c) Ectoderm
- (d) All of the above

(xvi) All of the following are supplied by mandibular nerve except —

- (a) Masseter
- (b) Tensor tympani
- (c) Tensor palati
- (d) Buccinator

(xvii) Following arteries take part in formation of circle of Willis except —

- (a) Anterior communicating
- (b) Anterior cerebral
- (c) Middle cerebral
- (d) Posterior cerebral

(xviii) Following are the muscles of posterior abdominal wall except —

- (a) Psoas major
- (b) Iliacus
- (c) Quadratus lumborum
- (d) Diaphragm

(xix) Winging of scapula is due to paralysis of

- (a) Rhomboids
- (b) Trapezius
- (c) Dorsi flexor
- (d) Serratus anterior.

(xx) Anterior spinal artery is a branch of —

- (a) Internal Carotid Artery
- (b) Basilar Artery
- (c) Vertebral artery
- (d) Labyrinthine artery.