**Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka**

**MBBS Phase-I-Degree Examination-August/September XXXX**

**Anatomy-Paper II (RS4)**

**MODEL PAPER**

**Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks:100**

**Instructions:**

* Your answers should be specific to the question asked
* Draw neat, labelled diagrams wherever necessary

**LONG ESSAYS**  **(2 X 10 marks each = 20 marks)**

1. Describe the femoral triangle under the following headings: a) Boundaries b) Contents; c) Add a note on femoral sheath and its applied aspects.

(3+4+3)

1. A young male patient came to the emergency with history of severe abdominal pain in the right iliac fossa. On examination tenderness at McBurney’ s point was noted.

a) What is McBurney’s point?

b) Name the organ involved.

c) Describe its positions, peritoneal fold and blood supply

d) Explain the anatomical basis for tenderness at McBurney’ s point. (1+1+6+2)

**SHORT ESSAYS**  **(10 X 5 marks each = 50 marks)**

1. Describe the origin, course, branches and distribution of Obturator nerve.

(1+2+2)

1. Describe the boundaries of hepatorenal pouch and give its clinical significance.

(3+2)

1. Describe the peritoneal folds and visceral relations of spleen. Explain the embryological basis of notched superior border of spleen. (2+2+1)
2. Describe the attachments, actions, nerve supply and modifications of external oblique abdominis muscle. (2+1+1+1)
3. Describe the prostate under the following – parts and coverings, structures opening in the posterior wall of prostatic urethra, give the clinical significance of venous drainage. (2+2+1)
4. Describe the origin, course, branches of Internal pudendal artery. Add a note on its surgical importance. (1+1+2+1)
5. Describe the Articulating surfaces, Ligaments, Applied aspect of Sacro iliac joint.

(2+2+1)

1. Describe the principles of genetic counselling.
2. Compare and contrast the structure and function of rods and cones.
3. Describe the development of uterus and explain the embryological basis of septate uterus. (3+2)

**PTO**

**SHORT ANSWERS**  **(10 X 3 marks each = 30 marks)**

1. Mention any 3 factors maintaining the medial and lateral longitudinal arches of foot.
2. Enumerate the structures passing through sacral hiatus.
3. Explain the clinical importance of arterial arcades of jejunum and ileum.
4. Name the muscles attached to perineal body and give its clinical importance. (2+1)
5. Draw a neat labelled diagram of interior of anal canal and add a note on clinical significance of pectinate line. (2+1)
6. Draw a pedigree chart of X linked inheritance with example.
7. Compare and contrast the mucosa of fundus and pyloric part of stomach.
8. Describe the structure and functional significance of portal acinus.
9. Explain the embryological basis of nerve supply of tongue.
10. Explain the embryological basis of Fallot ‘s tetralogy.