

Final Newab A ②

Team-8 Anatomy (3) (3)

Anatomy Department
AZRA NAHEED MEDICAL COLLEGE, Lahore
FINAL STAGE NEUROANATOMY, 2nd Year MBBS (Session 2014-15)

Date: 29-05-2015

Total Time Allowed: 1:30 min.

Total Marks: 50

Pass Marks: 25

M. Waqas
Roll# 1409

- Q.1. what do you know about limbic system. 307 N (5)
- Q.2. a. what is blood supply of spinal cord. (venous drainage) 481 N 4
b. What is isthbe's dorsalis. 167 N 1
- Q.3. what is basal ganglia write its connections 217 N
- Q.4. a. What are the features of upper motor neuron lesion. Give one example of the lesion. 167 3
b. write the connections of superior cerebellar peduncle 405 2
- Q.5. Write the pathway for discriminative touch, vibratory sense and conscious muscle joint sense 5
- Q.6. Write short notes on the following?
a. signs and symptoms of cerebellar disease (3) 243 N
b. mossy and climbing fibers (2) 236 N
- Q.7. a. Give the boundaries and formation of choroid plexus of 4th ventricle (3) 456
b. What is blood cerebro spinal fluid barrier? 463 N (2)
- Q.8. a. Enumerate all nuclei of thalamus? Give connections of anterior thalamic nuclei? (4) 376
b. What is thalamic hand? (1) 378 N (1.5)
- Q.9. a. Describe the external features of spinal cord along with its blood supply (3) (Arterial) 138 N
b. Draw and label the cross section of spinal cord at level of T4. (2)
- Q.10. a. Name the structures of metathalamus and give its functions. (Below) 1.5
b. Write the following:
i. Stria terminalis 310 N 1.5
ii. Auditory pathway Firdous 191 2

Upper motor neuron lesion

- ① Paralyzed muscle are rigid
 - ② Deep reflex are exaggerated
 - ③ Abdominal are cremasteric reflex are lost
 - ④ plantar reflex become babinski sign
 - ⑤ There is no wasting or little wasting of muscle
 - ⑥ Reaction of degeneration is absent
 - ⑦ increased muscle tone
 - ⑧ Large area of body is involved
- one example of lesion:

Medial geniculate
Lateral geniculate

Q10

Medial geniculate	Thalamic relay station of auditory tract
Lateral geniculate	Relay station of optic

Anatomy Department
 AZRA NAHEED MEDICAL COLLEGE, Lahore
 FINAL STAGE NEUROANATOMY, 2nd Year MBBS (Session 2013)

05-2014

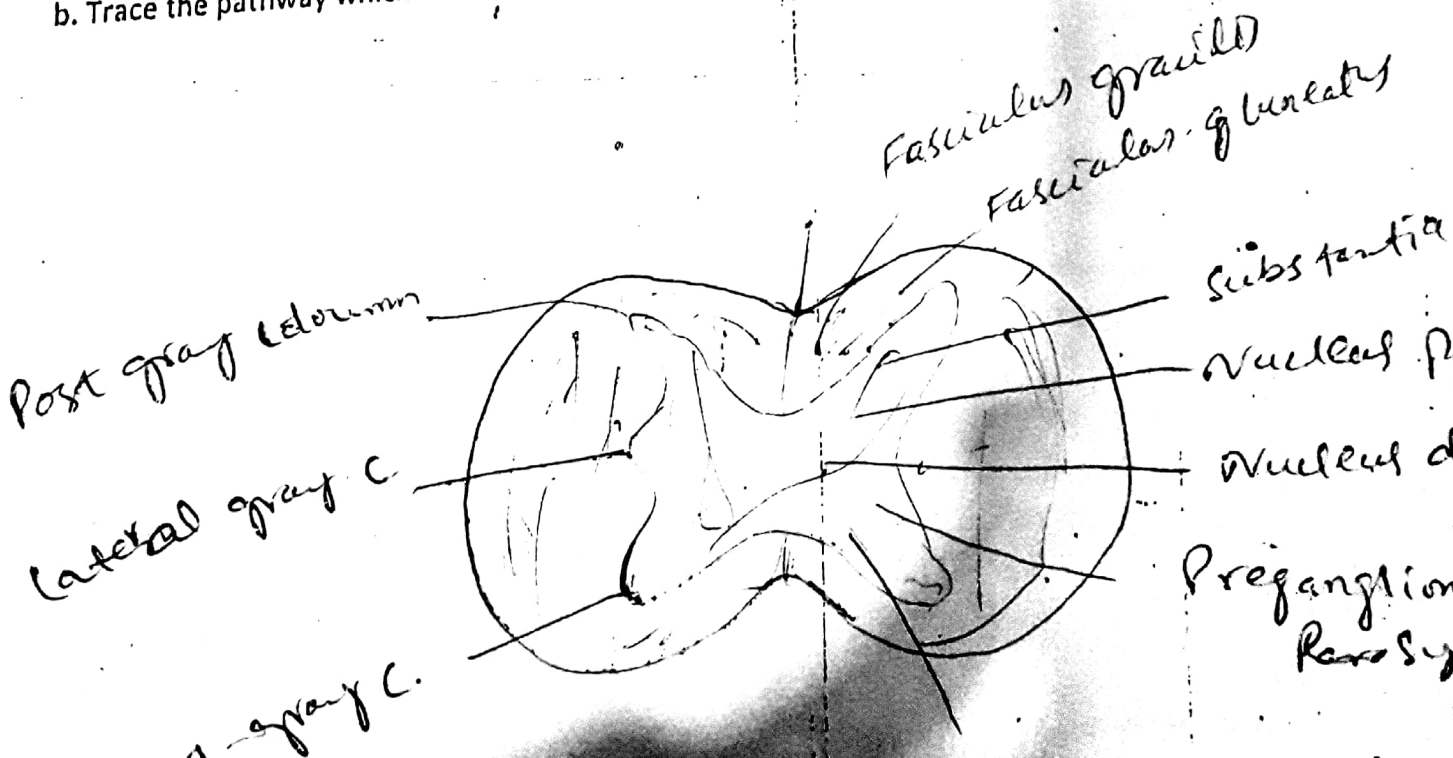
Time Allowed: 1:30 min.

Total Marks: 50

Pass Marks: 25

Qs:

- Q1 ✓ Differentiate between parasympathetic and sympathetic components of autonomic nervous system? (4)
 b. What is Horner's syndrome? (1)
- Q2 ✓ Give an account of the white matter of the cerebrum? (5) 265 ^{aphasia} inability to understand and produce a speech in a result of brain damage.
- Q3 ✓ Discuss various functional areas of temporal lobe? (3) 425 ^{A. eye} ^{BD}
 b. What is aphasia? Give its types? (2) 172 F
- Q4 ✓ Enumerate all nuclei of thalamus? Give connections of anterior thalamic nuclei? (4)
 b. What is thalamic hand? (1)
- Q5 ✓ Describe in detail the components and connections of basal nuclei? (5) 317 N
 ① Broca's area
 ② mixed non-fluent a
- Q6 Write notes on
 a. signs and symptoms of cerebellar disease (2.5)
 b. functions of hypothalamus (2.5)
- Q7 ✓ Give the boundaries and formation of choroid plexus of 3rd ventricle (3)
 b. What is blood cerebro spinal fluid barrier? (2)
- Q8 ✓ Describe the external features of spinal cord along with its blood supply (3)
 b. Draw and label the cross section of spinal cord at level of T4. (2)
- Q9 ✓ Describe all the lemnisci of the ascending tracts. (5)
- Q10 a. Draw and label the section of medulla oblongata at the level of pyramidal decussation? (2)
 b. Trace the pathway which is responsible for the maintenance of equilibrium? (3)



N

Lateral ventricle → p. cerebral + choroid plexus
 3rd ventricle → p. cerebral
 4th ventricle → post. horn of 3rd ventricle

AERA NAHEED MEDICAL COLLEGE, Lahore
 Anatomy Department

Second Year M.B.B.S (Session 2011) Final Stage Neuroanatomy

DATE: 03-05-2013

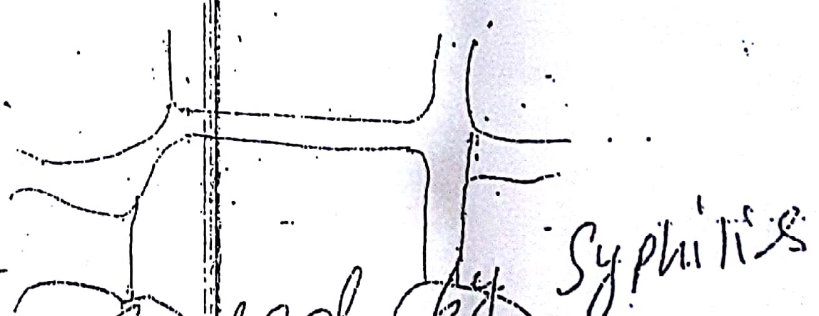
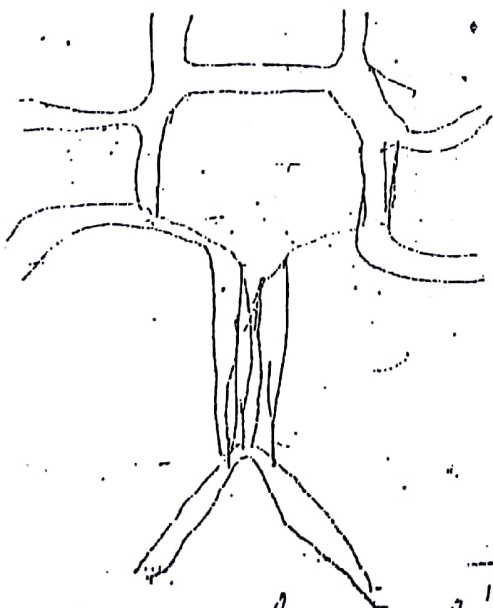
Time Allowed: 1 Hour 30 Minutes

Total Marks: 50

Pass Marks: 25

- Q.1. What do you know of limbic system (5) *NT-C*
- Q.2. Describe the pyramidal tract. (4) *NT-C*
- Q.3. What is tabes dorsalis. (1) *NT-C*
- Q.4. Name parts of basal ganglia and give its connections. (5) *P-167*
- Q.5. What are the features of upper motor neuron lesion. (3) *P-167*
- Q.6. Give arterial supply of spinal cord; specify the area supplied by each artery. (2) *P-167*
- Q.7. Draw and label circle of willis. (5) *P-481*
- Q.8. Name the parts of diencephalon. (1.5) *NT-C*
- Q.9. Describe the corpus callosum. (3.5) *NT-C*
- Q.10. Write the pathway for discriminative touch, vibratory sense and conscious muscle joint sense. (5) *NT-C*
- Q.11. a) Draw and label floor of fourth ventricle. (2)
- b) Name the arteries supplying the choroid plexus of lateral third and fourth ventricle. (3) *P-450, 457*
- Q.12. Draw and label transverse section of midbrain at the level of superior colliculus. (5) *P-213*
- Q.13. Write short notes on: (1.5, 2, 1.5)
- i. Trapezoid body *207 Neuro*
- ii. Medial lemniscus
- iii. Medial longitudinal fasciculus *208 Neuro*

Choroidal branches of internal carotid and basilar arteries
 Posterior inferior cerebellar arteries (choroid plexus of 4th ventricle)



Tabes dorsalis caused by Syphilis
 The organisms causes selective destruction of posterior horn of spinal cord

ATOMY DEPARTMENT

AZRA NAHEED MEDICAL COLLEGE, LAHORE

SENDUP
2nd year MBBS
DATE:

Total time: 2 hours
Total Marks:50

Short Essay Questions (SEQs)

- Please write your replies in a legible hand.
- Illustrate your replies with appropriate diagrams, where necessary.
- Attempt all questions which carry equal marks.

- Q1.-What are the components of pharyngeal apparatus? Tabulate the derivatives of pharyngeal arche? (1+4)
- Q2. Draw & label transverse section of pons at the level of facial colliculus? (5)
- Q3. a) Briefly describe the visual pathway? (2.5)
b) Enlist afferents and efferents of inferior cerebellar peduncle? (2.5)
- Q4. Give origin, insertion, nerve supply and action of muscles of mastication? (5)
- Q5. a) Give the boundaries and contents of pterygopalatine fossa (3)
b) What is the dangerous area of face and why justify it? (2)
- Q6. Mention the structures forming boundaries of inguinal canal. What is the difference between direct and indirect inguinal hernia? (4+1)
- Q7. a) Draw & label anatomical relations of right kidney? (2.5)
b) Briefly describe the blood supply of stomach? (2.5)
- Q8. a. Tabulate the histological differences in the mucosae and submucosae of duodenum, jejunum and ileum. (3)
b. Draw and label the light microscopic structure of a thyroid follicle. (2)
- Q9. a. Mention the type, articular surfaces, ligaments, movements and muscles acting on temporomandibular joint. (0.25+0.25+0.5+1+1)
b. Give the causes and name the muscle involved in "torticollis". (1+1)
- Q10. a. Mention the embryological sources and give the development of tongue; also justify its nerve supply. (2.5)
b. Draw and label the light microscopic structure of duodenum (2.5)

Azra Naheed medical college
2nd year MbbS session 2015-2016
Restage of Head and Neck

total marks: 100

- Q1. Draw and label cervical plexus. 3
b). How ansa cervicalis is formed, name its branches. (2)
- Q2. Give an account of boundaries, contents and communications of temporal fossa. 5
- Q3. Give an account of origin, insertion, nerve supply and actions of muscles of soft palate in tabulated form. 5
- Q4. A 40 years old man was eating lunch in seafood restaurant, when he suddenly started choking, he complains that a bone has stuck in his throat
a) what is the probable area where bone has struck, give its boundaries. 2
b) give a detailed account of inlet of larynx. 3
- Q5. Enumerate ganglia of head and neck. 1
B) give a detailed account of pterygopalatine ganglion. 4
- Q6. Draw and label the cutaneous innervations of face. 5
- Q7. Name the layers of deep cervical fascia. Give the attachments of investing layer. (1+4)
- Q8. Give origin, course & branches of vagus nerve. 5
- Q9. Write a note on cervical sympathetic trunk. Give features of horner syndrome. (4+1)
- Q10. Name the contents of bony & membranous labyrinth of internal ear (1).
Explain the medial wall of middle ear cavity. (4)



THE SUPERIOR COLLEGE, LAHORE

1st PROFESSIONAL MBBS (Part-II)

ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2017

ANATOMY

(SEQ's)

Roll No. F15-009

Total Marks: 45

Time Allowed: 2 hours & 15 Min

Instructions

1. Attempt all questions.
2. All question carry equal marks.
3. The SEQ's part is to be submitted within 2 hours & 15 Min, Extra time will not be given.
4. Neat Hand Writing use of margin and marker for headlines will increase the presentation of your paper.
5. Do not write your name or disclose your identity in anyway.

Q-No: 1

- a) Enlist the uterine ligaments. Give an account of round ligament of uterus. (2.5)
- b) Give an account of arterial supply of stomach. (2.5)

Q-No: 2

- a) Discuss the nerve supply of large intestine. (2.5)
- b) Give the formation, course and tributaries of portal vein. What are the effects of portal hypertension? (2.5)

Q-No: 3

- a) Give the motor, general sensory and special sensory nerve supply of tongue (2)
- b) Give the location and relations of cavernous sinus. Name the structures passing through cavernous sinus. (3)

Q-No: 4 Draw and label the cutaneous innervation of face. (5)

Q-No: 5 A 10 years old boy came to the emergency with history of fall of hot tea on his hand, name the tract which carries pain & temperature? Briefly describe the involved tract in terms of origin, pathway and termination? (1+4)

Q-No: 6 Briefly describe the boundaries of fourth ventricle, enlist the nuclei present in the floor of fourth ventricle? (2.5+2.5)

Q-No: 7 Draw and label the microscopic anatomy of adrenal gland. (5)

Q-No: 8. Write short note on:

- a) Annular Pancreas 1
- b) Atrial septal defect 2
- c) Write development of trigone of urinary bladder 2

Q-No: 9 Enumerate four differences in microscopic features of the beginning and end of esophagus. 3

Relate the histology of anal canal to its developmental origin. (2)

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THE SUPERIOR COLLEGE, LAHORE

1st PROFESSIONAL MBBS
ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2015

ANATOMY

(SEQ's)

Roll No. 19101

~~Rawal Javed~~
L. eghar

Moez Ahmad
Roll No: 46

Time Allowed: 2 hour & 15 Min

Total Marks: 45

Instructions

1. The SEQ's part is to be submitted within 2 hours. Extra time will not be given.
2. Neat Hand Writing use of margin and marker for headlines will increase the presentation of your paper.
3. Do not write your name or disclose your identity in anyway.

- A.P. Q1. Give an account of relations of pelvic part of ureter in males and females. ✓ 321 (5)
- A.P. Q2. How and where portal vein is formed. Give different sites of Porto systemic anastomosis. 282 L2 vertebra (5)
- * Q3. Write down the tributaries and communications of the cavernous sinus. Write the clinical importance of these communications. ✓ (4, 1)
- * Q4. a. Give an account of blood supply of thyroid gland. ✓ 147
b. During thyroidectomy which structures need to be protected. What could be the possible signs & symptoms if these structures are damaged. 149 (Dyspnoea, Dysphagia, Dysphoria)
- * Q5. a. What is lateral medullary syndrome. 217 Neuro
b. Name the various nuclei involved in this condition. What are the signs and symptoms produced due to involvement of these nuclei. (1, 1, 5, 2, 5)
- * Q6. What are the parts of internal capsule? Name the fibers passing through it. (5)
- Q7. (a) Write development of interatrial septum? (3)
(b) Write fallot's tetarology (2)
- Q8. Name the structures contributing to the development of diaphragm. Draw diagrams to show the various anomalies associated with the development of diaphragm. P 3355 R.D. FIS 264 (2+3)
- Q9. Draw and label the histological section of the tongue? (5)

142
Send up examination, 2nd Year M.B.B.S (Session 2012)

Date: 04-08-2014

Total Marks: 50

Pass Marks: 25

Total Time Allowed: 2 Hours

(10)

SEQs:

- Q1. a. Enumerate structures that comprise limbic system. Discuss various functional areas of temporal lobe? (3)
- b. What is aphasia? Give its types? (1)
- c. Write a note on the posterior horn of lateral ventricle 446N Pg (1)
- Q2. a. What are the different components of the pharyngeal arches? (2)
- b. Give the derivatives of the 1st pharyngeal arch along with its innervation? (2)
- c. What is branchial fistula? (1)
- Q3. Give the development of the tongue along with its nerve supply? (5)
- Q4. a. Give the blood supply and nerve supply of median septum of the nose. (2+2)
- b. What is Little's area? 328Pg (1)
- Q5. Enumerate the layers of scalp. Give their clinical and applied aspects. Pg 305 (5)
- Q6. Give the anatomy of the liver regarding its supporting elements and peritoneal relationships? (5)
- Q7. Name the supports of uterus. Describe the ligaments of uterus. What happens if the supports are weakened? 389Pg (1+3 1/2 + 1/2)
- Q8. Describe the lobes of prostate gland. Discuss the common problems of this gland in old age. 403Pg
- Q9. Draw and label the microscopic picture of kidney (5)
- Q10. Draw and label the microscopic picture of duodenum (5)

1. Data
2. Arch
3. Arterial

No-14166

MOEEZ AHMAD
ROLL NO:- 46

Anatomy Department
AZRA NAHEED MEDICAL COLLEGE, LAHORE

Send up examination 2nd Year MBBS (Session 2014-15)

Date: 10-08-2015

Total Time Allowed: 2.00hrs

Total Marks: 50

Seqs

Pass Marks: 25

Q1. A middle aged chronic case of posterior wall gastric ulcer presented to emergency with acute pain epigastrium radiating to back on left side. On USG it was found that there is rupture of posterior wall of stomach and free movement of contents to posteriorly lying space?

- a) Which peritoneal space lies behind the stomach? 1 231 lesser sac
- b) How this space communicates with rest of peritoneal cavity? 0.5 231 → foramen Winslow
- c) Describe the boundaries of this communication? 240 2
- d) Enlist the structures forming stomach bed? 252 1.5

Q2. A multiparous female presented to gynaecologist with complaint of dribbling of urine and something coming out of vagina on sneezing and coughing. After examination doctor told her that weakness of a basic supports to pelvic viscera is responsible for it.

- a) What is that support? 0.5
- b) Give attachments of the support 3.5
- c) Give the nerve supply of it? 1

Q. 3 a. Describe the formation of rectus sheath at different levels. (3/2) 209-210
b. Enumerate its contents. (1/2)

Q.4. (a). What are the different components of the pharyngeal arches? (2)
(b). Give the derivatives of the 2nd pharyngeal arch along with its innervation? (2)
(c). What is branchial fistula? (1)

Q.5. Give the development of the thyroid gland along with its nerve supply? (6)

Q.6 a) Enumerate the bones taking part in the formation of lateral wall of the nose? 251
Give the i) Nasal ii) Lacrimal iii) Palatine iv) Ethmoid v) Medial Pterygoid plate
Nerve supply and blood supply of the lateral wall of the nose? (3)
b) What are paranasal sinuses? Which sinus become most infected and why? (2) 254-255
256

Q.7 a) Give the histological differences between duodenum, jejunum and ileum. Support your answer with the help of diagram? (3.5)

b) Compare and contrast between classic hepatic lobule, portal lobule and porta cirris. 1.5

Q.8. A) Give an account on the deep cervical fascia of the neck? Enlist the contents of the Occipital triangle of the neck? (3) 88-89
b) What is torticollis? What are its different types? (2) 87

Q.9. Enlist the different venous sinuses of Dura mater? What are the different structures present in the lateral wall of the cavernous sinus? Give the tributaries of the cavernous sinus? 200-201 → 199

Q.10 a. Draw and label the section of medulla oblongata at the level of pyramidal decussation? (2)

b. Trace the pathway which is responsible for the maintenance of equilibrium? (3)

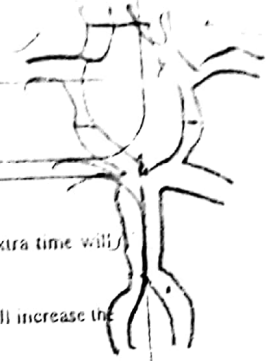
6 (A)
Blood supply :- → Anterior + Posterior ethmoidal arteries*
→ Sphenopalatine artery
→ Greater Palatine artery
→ Branches from facial artery.



M.B.B.S FIRST PROFESSIONAL PART ~~II~~
 SENT UP EXAM (SESSION 2015-16)
 (PAPER ANATOMY SUBJECTIVE PART)

MOEE2 AHMAD
 ROLL NO:- 46

Total Marks: 50
 Obtained Marks: _____



Name: ~~MOEE2 AHMAD~~
 Roll No: 46
 Date: _____
 Time Allowed: 02:15 hours

Instructions:

- The subjective part is to be submitted within 02:15 hours, extra time will not be given.
- Neat handwriting, use of margins and marker for headlines will increase the outlook/presentation of your paper.

Attempt All Short Essay Questions Given Below:

Q → TABLE OF PELVIS DIFFERENCES?

celestial
 7-8

Q1. 30 year old male has presented to surgical opd with painful swelling in inguinal region that disappears on lying down and reappears on coughing

- what is your diagnosis? (0.5)
- Give differences between direct and indirect inguinal hernia. 2/6 (2)
- Enumerate boundaries and contents of inguinal canal. 2/2 (2.5)

Q2. Draw and label anterior and posterior relations of right kidney. (3)

Q3. Enumerate normal constrictions of ureter. 3/20 (2)

Q4. Give an account of boundaries and contents of deep perineal pouch. 3/56 (3)

Q5. Give boundaries of pelvic outlet. 3/68 (2) + Pelvic inlet

Q6. A 17 years old female had boil on lateral aspect of nose, four days later she developed severe headache, high grade fever, retrorbital pain with redness of eyes

- what is the cause of above mentioned symptoms. Cavernous sinus (0.5)
- what is the mechanism of above mentioned disease? (3.5)

Dangerous area of face

Q7. Give the boundaries, relations and tributaries of cavernous sinus. 2/00 (3.5)

Q8. A patient comes to maxillofacial surgeon with inability to close his mouth, surgeon told him that his right temporomandibular joint is dislocated

- explain the method by which dislocated temporomandibular joint is corrected. (1)
- give ligaments, relations and nerve supply of temporomandibular joint. (4)

Q9. Give a detailed account of development of tongue with abnormalities. III → Emb (3)

Q10. a) How is interatrial septum formed? (3)
 b) what are the common anomalies associated with it? (2)

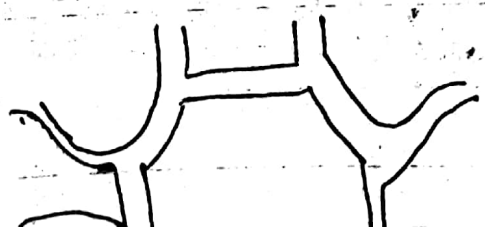
III → Emb

Q11. Give development of urinary bladder (5)

Q12. Draw and label circle of willis. 4/78N (5)

Q13. a) Give an account of functional cortical areas of frontal lobe. 12/9Pg (2)

b) Enumerate different nuclei of thalamus. (3)



✓

ATOMY DEPARTMENT

AZRA NAHEED MEDICAL COLLEGE, LAHORE

SENDUP
2nd year MBBS
DATE:

Total time: 2 hours
Total Marks:50

Short Essay Questions (SEQs)

- Please write your replies in a legible hand.
- Illustrate your replies with appropriate diagrams, where necessary.
- Attempt all questions which carry equal marks.

- 10/3
- Q1. -What are the components of pharyngeal apparatus? Tabulate the derivatives of pharyngeal arche? (1+4)
- Q2. Draw & label transverse section of pons at the level of facial colliculus? (5)
- Q3. a) Briefly describe the visual pathway? 186 Pirdous (2.5)
- Q4. Enlist afferents and efferents of inferior cerebellar peduncle? (2.5)
- Q5. Give origin, insertion, nerve supply and action of muscles of mastication? (5)
- Q6. a) Give the boundaries and contents of pterygopalatine fossa (3)
- Q7. What is the dangerous area of face and why justify it? 72/18 (2)
- Q8. Mention the structures forming boundaries of inguinal canal. What is the difference between direct and indirect inguinal hernia? (4+1)
- Q9. a) Draw & label anatomical relations of right kidney? (2.5)
- b) Briefly describe the blood supply of stomach? (2.5)
- Q8. a. Tabulate the histological differences in the mucosae and submucosae of duodenum, jejunum and ileum. (3)
- b. Draw and label the light microscopic structure of a thyroid follicle. (2)
- Q9. Mention the type, articular surfaces, ligaments, movements and muscles acting on temporomandibular joint. (0.25+0.25+0.5+1+1)
- Q10. Give the causes and name the muscle involved in "torticollis". (1+1)
- Q10. a. Mention the embryological sources and give the development of tongue; also justify its nerve supply. (2.5)
- b. Draw and label the light microscopic structure of duodenum (2.5)

Sanu Khan
Asif

M.B.B.S FIRST PROFESSIONAL PART ONE
 SENT UP EXAM (SESSION 2011-12)
 (PAPER ANATOMY SUBJECTIVE PART)

MDEEZ AHMAD of

specific type
 on hyper ✓

Total Marks:
 Obtained Marks:

Roll No: 46

Name: Shaena
 Roll No: 14187
 Date:
 Time Allowed: 02:15 hours

Instructions:

- The subjective part is to be submitted within 02:15 hours, extra time will not be given.
- Neat handwriting, use of margins and marker for headings will increase the outlook/presentation of your paper

Attempt All Short Essay Questions Given Below:

Superior Mesenteric artery (Pg 446)

Q1. (a) Name the sites and formation of portosystemic anastomosis of the body - 291
 (b) Give its clinical importance. (2.5)

Q2. (a) Enumerate branches of abdominal aorta - 337-338
 (b) What is blood supply of stomach - 252 Pg (2.5)

Q3. Following a hysterectomy, (removal of uterus) a patient complains of severe pain in the right upper lumbar region of the back.

(a) Which structure was most likely damaged during the surgery? - water damage (1)

(b) Give relations of its pelvic part - 326 -> Back of Page

(c) What is hydronephrosis - 323 small

Q4. (a) Give development of Interatrial septum - 93

(b) What is Patau's syndrome? Enumerate its components - 99

Q5. (a) How metanephric kidney develops. - 112

(b) What is Respiratory distress syndrome (RDS) - 116

Q6. (a) Draw and label floor of 4th ventricle - 176 Firdous

(b) What do you know about circulation of CSF - Pg 56

Q7. (a) Enumerate the structures passing through the superior orbital fissure. - 173 - Ocular (2.5)

(b) Name the paired and unpaired venous sinuses of cranial dura mater. - 197 (2.5)

Q8. What are the subdivisions of anterior triangle of neck? Give the boundaries and contents of carotid triangles. (5)

Q9. Draw and label microscopic picture of tongue

Q10. (a) Give arterial supply of internal capsule - ant. middle cerebral (2)

(b) Write pathway of pain from foot to brain -> Middle cerebral (2)

(c) Name the tract involved - (1)

medial Nigrostriatal and lateral striate branches of ant. middle cerebral

Ant. limb

Ant. cerebral artery

lateral limb

Moez Ahmad
ROLL NO :- 46



THE SUPERIOR COLLEGE, LAHORE

First Professional MBBS (Part-2) Annual Examination 2013

(Anatomy)

SUBJECTIVE (SEQ'S)

Total Marks 45/30

Total Time 2 Hrs

DATED: 22-08-2013

INSTRUCTIONS

1-All subjective part is to be submitted within 120 minutes, no extra time will be given.
2-Neat handwriting, use of margins will increase the outlook/presentation of your paper.

and complete
closure of **Roll No. 1**
lumen of duodenum
causes increased
fluid during
pregnancy and
intestinal
obstruction in
newborn
babies

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>Q1. (a) Draw and label histological structure of the duodenum. 4 + 1.</p> <p>(b) What is duodenal atresia?</p> | <p>(4) 4.3</p> <p>(1) -1</p> |
| <p>Q2. (a) What is porto-systemic anastomosis?</p> <p>(b) Name various sites of porto-systemic anastomosis with vessels involved.</p> <p>(c) What is Caput medusae?</p> | <p>(1) .5</p> <p>(3.5) 3</p> <p>(0.5) -0.5</p> |
| <p>Q3. (a) Give the anterior relations and branches of abdominal aorta in a sequence.</p> <p>(b) What is dissecting aneurysm?</p> | <p>(4.5) 3.5</p> <p>(0.5) -</p> |
| <p>Q4. (a) Name the subdivisions of anterior triangle of the neck.</p> <p>(b) Give the boundaries and contents of carotid triangle.</p> | <p>(2) 1</p> <p>(4) -</p> |
| <p>Q5. Draw and label nerve supply of the face with reference to its development.</p> | <p>(5) 1.5</p> |
| <p>Q6. (a) Give origin, course and termination of coronary sinus.</p> <p>(b) Give a brief description of the development of interatrial septum.</p> | <p>(0.5, 1, 0.5) -</p> <p>(3) 1.5</p> |
| <p>Q7. Draw and label floor of fourth ventricle.</p> | <p>(2) 1.5</p> |
| <p>Q8. (a) What is a nucleus? Enlist nuclei present in the floor of fourth ventricle.</p> <p>(b) Define upper and lower motor neurons.</p> | <p>(1, 2) 3</p> |
| <p>Q9. Give the features of upper motor neuron lesion.</p> <p>(a) Name the arteries supplying spinal cord with reference to their area of supply.</p> <p>(b) Give nerve supply of the tongue on developmental background.</p> <p>(c) What is Horner's syndrome?</p> | <p>(2) 2</p> <p>(4) 4</p> <p>(1) 5</p> |

facial colliculus
Abducent nerve nucleus
vestibular area
vestibular nuclei
toric medulla
Arcuate nucleus

hypoglossal + Vagal nuclei

Pg 278

Moez Ahmad
Roll No 46

Anatomy Department
AZRA NAHEED MEDICAL COLLEGE, Lahore
Send up examination, 2nd Year MBBS (Session 2014-15)

Date: 10-08-2015

Total Time Allowed: 2.00hrs

Total Marks: 50

seqs

Pass Marks: 25

Medic A Dr Cerw
Gangto
lesser sac

Q1. A middle aged chronic case of posterior wall gastric ulcer presented to emergency with acute pain epigastrium radiating to back on left side. On USG it was found that there is rupture of posterior wall of stomach and free movement of contents to posteriorly lying space?

- a) Which peritoneal space lies behind the stomach? 1
- b) How this space communicates with rest of peritoneal cavity? 0.5
- c) Describe the boundaries of this communication? (2)
- d) Enlist the structures forming stomach bed? 1.5

Q2. A multiparous female presented to gynaecologist with complaint of dribbling of urine and something coming out of vagina on sneezing and coughing. After examination doctor told her that weakness of a basic supports to pelvic viscera is responsible for it.

- a) What is that support? 0.5
- b) Give attachments of the support 3.5
- c) Give the nerve supply of it? 1

→ Pelvic diaphragm

Q3. a. Describe the formation of rectus sheath at different levels. (3½)

b. Enumerate its contents. (½)

Q4. (a) What are the different components of the pharyngeal arches? (2)

(b) Give the derivatives of the 2nd pharyngeal arch along with its innervation? (2)

(c) What is branchial fistula? (1)

Q5. Give the development of the thyroid gland along with its nerve supply? (5)

Q6. a) Enumerate the bones taking part in the formation of lateral wall of the nose?

Give the Nerve supply and blood supply of the lateral wall of the nose? (3)

b) What are paranasal sinuses? Which sinus become most infected and why? (2)

Q7. a) Give the histological differences between duodenum, jejunum and ileum.

Support your answer with the help of diagram? (3.5)

b) Compare and contrast between classic hepatic lobule, portal lobule and portal sinus. 1.5

Q8. A) Give an account on the deep cervical fascia of the neck? Enlist the contents of the Occipital triangle of the neck? (3)

b) What is torticollis? What are its different types? (2)

Q9. Enlist the different venous sinuses of Dura mater? What are the different structures present in the lateral wall of the cavernous sinus? Give the tributaries of the cavernous sinus? 3

Q10. a. Draw and label the section of medulla oblongata at the level of pyramidal decussation? (2)

b. Trace the pathway which is responsible for the maintenance of equilibrium? (3)

Time Allowed: 2 hours and 15 minutes

Total Marks: 45

Instructions

1. The SEQs part is to be submitted within 2 hours and 15 minutes, extra time will not be given.
2. Neat hand writing, use of margin and marker for headlines will increase the presentation of your paper.
3. Do not write your name or disclose your identity in anyway.

Q. 1- Give a detailed account of layers of scalp with their clinical significance. 60+63 (5)

Q. 2- A patient comes to maxillofacial surgeon with inability to close his mouth, surgeon told him that his right temporomandibular joint is dislocated.

- a) Explain the method by which dislocated temporomandibular joint is corrected. (1)
- b) Give ligaments, relations and nerve supply of temporomandibular joint. 123 (4)

- a) Draw and label the lymphatic drainage of tongue. 278 (2)
- b) Give the boundaries of lesser sac. 241 (5)

Q. 3- How and where portal vein is formed? Give different sites of Porto systemic anastomosis? 282 285 (5)

- a) What is Ischioanal fossa OR ISCHIOANAL FOSSA? Give its boundaries and spaces. 352 (3)
- b) Enumerate its contents. 354 (2)

- a) Give an account of functional cortical areas of frontal lobe. 420BD (2)
- b) Enumerate different nuclei of thalamus. (3)

Q. 4- Draw and label transverse section of midbrain at the level of inferior colliculus. (5)

Q. 5- Name various layers forming the wall of the oesophagus. What type of epithelium lines the lumen of this organ? Name different types of glands found in the oesophagus. Draw and label diagram. (1+2+2)

Q. 6- A 25 years old pregnant woman went for antenatal care. On ultrasound examination, she was 6 weeks pregnant and Horseshoe kidney was also present.

- a) What is Horseshoe shape kidney and give its embryological basis. What can be its complications? (3)
- b) Write the positional changes of the kidneys during normal development. (2)