

**First Professional B.S.M.S Degree Regular/Supplementary Examinations**  
**March 2025**  
**Udalkoorugal (Anatomy) - Paper II**  
**(2021 Scheme)**

**Time: 3 hrs****Max. Marks: 100**

- *Answer all questions to the point neatly and legibly • Do not leave any blank pages between answers*
- *Indicate the question number correctly for the answer in the margin space*
- *Answer all parts of a single question together • Leave sufficient space between answers*
- *Draw table/diagrams/flow charts wherever necessary*

**1. Multiple Choice Questions****(20x1=20)**

The Answers to MCQ questions (Q.No. i to Q.No. xx) shall be written continuously on the first two writing sheets (ie Page No. 3 & 4) only

- i. Following area is responsible for comprehension of stimuli received by auditory area and makes complex sentences.
 

a) Broca's area	b) Gustatory area
c) Wernicke's area	d) Olfactory area
- ii. Sudden paralysis of facial nerve at the stylomastoid foramen is known as
 

a) Facial palsy	b) Bell's Palsy
c) Crocodile tears syndrome	d) Ramsay- Hunt syndrome
- iii. Ganglia on the sympathetic trunk of Thoracic part is
 

a) 9	b) 10	c) 12	d) 11
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- iv. Which of the following nerve not directly related to Humerus.
 

a) Axillary nerve	b) Radial nerve	c) Median nerve	d) Ulnar nerve
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- v. Lateral Cutaneous Nerve of forearm is a continuation of
 

a) Axillary Nerve	b) Radial nerve
c) Musculocutaneous Nerve	d) Median Nerve
- vi. Radial nerve Injury causes following, except.
 

a) Saturday night palsy	b) Crutch palsy
c) Wrist drop	d) Claw hand
- vii. Nervi erigentes
 

a) Greater splanchnic nerve	b) Pelvic splanchnic nerve
c) Lesser splanchnic nerve	d) Pudendal nerve
- viii. Name the nerve supplies to posterior  $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the tongue.
 

a) Glossopharyngeal nerve	b) Vagus Nerve
c) Chorda tympani nerve	d) Lingual nerve
- ix. Right bronchus makes an angle of ..... with tracheal bifurcation.
 

a) 45	b) 35	c) 25	d) 55
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- x. Meeting point of Inter atrial, atrioventricular and posterior inter ventricular groove of the heart is
 

a) Base	b) Crux
c) Apex	d) Sulcus terminalis
- xi. Axillary tail of Spence is the extension of ..... of the breast.
 

a) Upper medial Quadrant	b) Lower medial Quadrant
c) Lower lateral Quadrant	d) Upper Lateral Quadrant

**(PTO)**

xii. Gastric carcinoma commonly occurs along the.....

- a) Greater curvature
- b) Lesser curvature
- c) Fundus
- d) Cardiac end

xiii. Duct of Santorini.

- a) Main pancreatic duct
- b) Accessory pancreatic duct
- c) Bile duct
- d) Hepatic duct

xiv. Name the valve of appendicular orifice.

- a) Sphincter of Odd
- b) Spiral Valve
- c) Ampulla of vater
- d) Valve of Gerlach

xv. Angle between Lower border of the 12<sup>th</sup> rib and Outer border of Erector spinae is known as

- a) Renal angle
- b) Sub costal angle
- c) Angle of Louise
- d) None of above

xvi. Length of the Male Urethra

- a) 12-15 cm
- b) 18-20 cm
- c) 20-22 cm
- d) 5-10 cm

xvii. Measurement of Supra Renal Gland is

- a) 50 x 30 x 10 cm
- b) 10 x 20 x 30 mm
- c) 50 x 30 x 10 mm
- d) 10 x 20 x 30 cm

xviii. Which of the following zone of prostate is not involved in disease and is of wolffian duct origin.

- a) Peripheral Zone
- b) Peri urethral Zone
- c) Outer Zone
- d) Central Zone

xix. Which of the following ligaments maintains the uterine axis

- a) Round Ligament
- b) Utero sacral Ligament
- c) a & b
- d) Broad ligament

xx. Anorectal ring is formed by the fusion of

- a) Pubo rectalis muscle
- b) External sphincter
- c) Internal sphincter
- d) All above

### **Short Answer Questions**

**(8x5=40)**

2. Write about Thalamus and its connections
3. Sketch the Cervical plexus and explain its branches
4. Explain the parts of Pharynx with suitable diagram
5. Briefly explain the Labyrinth
6. Valves of the Heart
7. Write about Ureter
8. Parotid gland
9. Facial nerve

### **Long Answer Questions**

**(4x10=40)**

10. Explain Ventricles of brain with suitable diagram and its applied anatomy.
11. Give a neat diagram of Tongue and explain its features including Muscles, Blood supply and Innervation.
12. Describe the structure of Large Intestine with its Parts, Relations and Applied Anatomy.
13. Write about Origin, Course and Branches of Sciatic nerve with its clinical importance

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