| los:<br>deg                     | s of<br>sluti                    | weig<br>tion           | ear old women complained of a swellin<br>ght and nervousness. The doctor obser<br>n. She was diagnosed to be a case of hy<br>l. After operation she made a complain  | ved that the swelling was moving perthyroidism. Partial thyroidecto | with                         |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|--|---|------------------------------|--|--|--|
|                                 | a.<br>b.<br>c.<br>d.<br>e.<br>f. | Des<br>Wh<br>Wh<br>Des | nat is the anatomical basis of thyroid swiscribe the arterial supply of thyroid glan<br>by was the patient complaining of hoars<br>nich other gland may be removed along<br>scribe the capsules of thyroid gland<br>umerate the muscles covering the super | 5<br>3<br>2<br>3  |                              |  |  |  |
| Q 2                             | . W                              | (5X4=20)               |  |   |                              |  |  |  |
|                                 | a.<br>b.<br>c.<br>d.             | Mic<br>Ser             | velopment of tongue and its anomalies croscopic structure of thymus nsory supply of face uscles of mastication.  |   |                              |  |  |  |
| Q 3. Multiple Choice Questions: |                                  |                        |  |   |                              |  |  |  |
|                                 |                                  | a.                     | A patient was diagnosed with tumour is which of the following nerve is most like.  A. Abducent B. Trochlear.   | kely to be affected first?  C. Oculomotor                           | pands laterally,<br>D. Optic |  |  |  |
|                                 |                                  |                        | The joint between epiphysis and diaph  A. Symphysis  B. Synchondre  Which are of the following epithelium  | osis C. Syndesmosis.  | D. Sutural                   |  |  |  |
|                                 |                                  | C.                     | <ul><li>Which one of the following epithelium injuries?</li><li>A. Stratified cuboidal</li><li>C. Keratinized stratified squamous.</li></ul>   | B. Stratified columnar. D. Non keratinized stratified               |                              |  |  |  |
|                                 |                                  | d.                     | Which of the following cranial nerve is A.VIII. B. IX  | stimulated during syringing of ear C. X                             | ?<br>D. XI                   |  |  |  |
|                                 |                                  | e.                     | Which of the following air sinuses does<br>A.Anterior ethmoidal B. Middle ethm   |   | f nose?<br>D. Maxillary      |  |  |  |
|                                 |                                  | f.                     | Which of the following nerve supplies and A.Trochlear B. Trigeminal  |   | ossopharyngeal               |  |  |  |
|                                 |                                  | g.                     | Cartilage of second pharyngeal arch fo<br>A.Incus. B. Malleus. C. Sm<br>D. Greater cornua and lower part of  | all cornua and upper part of the bo                                 | ody of the hyoic             |  |  |  |
|                                 |                                  | h.                     | Suspensory ligament of berry is formed by  A.Pretracheal fascia. B. Prevertebral fascia. C. Investing layer of deep cervical fascia  D.Buccopharyngeal fascia  |   |                              |  |  |  |
|                                 |                                  | i.                     | Which of the following is <b>NOT</b> a compo   | onent of carotid sheath?  |                              |  |  |  |

parts?
A.Hyoglossus. B. Geniohyoid. C. Mylohyoid. D. Anterior belly of digastric

24 Jan 2022 Total marks 50

A. Vagus nerve. B. Internal carotid artery. C. Internal jugular vein. D. Sympathetic trunk j. Which of the following muscle divides the submandibular gland into superficial and deep

Q 1. A 50 years old lady came to the surgeon with the complaints of a firm, painless mass in the upper lateral quadrant of her right breast. On examination the nipple was found to be retracted. Axillary lymph nodes were also palpable and firm. She was diagnosed as a case of Breast cancer.

a. What are the structures lying deep to the breast?
b. Describe the lymphatic drainage of the breast.
c. What causes the retraction of nipple?
d. What is the anatomical basis of peau d' orange?
e. Explain the anatomical basis of spread of cancer to vertebrae 3

## Q 2. Write briefly on:

- 1. Fourth Ventricle of brain
- 2. Erb's paralysis
- 3. Musculotendinous cuff of the shoulder
- 4. Functional areas on the superolateral surface of cerebrum

## Q 3. Multiple choice questions:

(1X10)

(4X5=20)

- a. Which of the following is the most vascular area of the long bone?
  - A. Metaphysis
- B. Epiphysis
- C. Diaphysis
- D. Epiphyseal line

- b. Lateral spinothalamic tract carries
  - A. Pain and temperature from the opposite half of the body
  - B. Pain and temperature from the same side of the body
  - C. Crude touch and pressure from opposite side of the body
  - D. Crude touch and pressure from the same side of the body
- c. Lesions of basal ganglia cause
  - A. Weber's syndrome.

B. Parkinsonism.

B. C. Syringomyelia

D. Brown Sequard syndrome

- d. Purkinje cells are present in
  - A. Spinal cord
- B. Cerebrum
- C. Cerebellum
- D. Brain stem
- e. Avascular necrosis of which of the following carpal bones is more common?
  - A. Scaphoid
- B. Lunate
- C. Capitate
- D. Hamate
- f. Which of the following nerves supply the deltoid muscle?
  - A. Axillary
- B. Suprascapular
- C. Radial
- D. Musculocutaneous
- g. Which of the following nerve is injured if the patient complains of loss of sensation at the tip of index finger?
  - A. Median
- B. Radial
- C. Ulnar
- D. Posterior interosseous
- h. First carpometacarpal joint is an example of which of the following joints?
  - A. Saddle
- B. Pivot
- C. Hinge
- D. Ellipsoid
- i. Which of the following layer is NOT present in thin skin?
  - A. Stratum basale

B. Stratum granulosum.

C. Stratum spinosum.

D.Stratum lucidum

j. Intervillous space of placenta contains

A.Foetal blood B. Maternal blood C. Both foetal and maternal D. Amniotic fluid 24 Jan 2022 Max. Marks 50