

**SRI DEVARAJ URS ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH**  
**(A Deemed to be University)**

**MBBS Phase I Supplementary Examination November 2025**

**Time: 150 Minutes**

**Max Marks: 80 Marks**

**Anatomy Paper I**

**QP CODE: C1011**

*Your answer should be specific to the question asked*

*Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary*

**Long Essay**

**2X10= 20 Marks**

1. Describe axillary artery under following headings- a) Extension b) Parts c) Branches d) Relations e) Applied aspect (1+1+2+5+1)
2. A 35-year-old male patient presented to his family practitioner with a history of weight loss. He also complained of a cough with streaks of blood in sputum and left-sided chest pain. On examination the patient had a low-grade temperature and was tachypnoeic (breathing fast). Auscultation revealed tubular quality breath sounds. X-ray of chest revealed pneumonia.
  - a. Mention the organ involved. (1)
  - b. Illustrate the features and relations of the involved structure (6)
  - c. Mention the blood supply and lymphatic drainage of the involved structure. (3)

**Short Essay**

**12 X 5 = 60 Marks**

3. Describe the demonstration of respect in handling the parts of cadavers in dissection.
4. Describe the modifications of deep fascia with its functions.
5. Illustrate the microscopic structure of tongue with salient features.
6. Describe the formation, course, relations and applied anatomy of Musculocutaneous Nerve. (1+1+2+1)
7. Describe the indications, process and disadvantages of amniocentesis. (2+2+1)
8. Enumerate ascending and descending tracts at mid thoracic level of spinal cord with an illustration.
9. Describe the pleural recesses and their applied anatomy
10. An elderly woman complains of double vision. On examination, the ophthalmologist notes that the person is not able to elevate the left eye in abducted position of eyeball. Further person's left pupil is dilated and not reacting to light.
  - a) Mention the structure involved in the above clinical condition. (1)
  - b) Substantiate the anatomical basis for the clinical features. (2)
  - c) Mention the course and distribution of the structure affected (2)

P.T.O

11. Following delivery, it was noted that there was a boggy swelling of the scalp on the right side. The swelling was diffuse and not associated with any external injury. Forceps were used while conducting delivery.
- Identify the clinical condition. (1)
  - Substantiate the anatomical basis for the clinical features (2)
  - Mention the layers of the structure affected (2)
12. A one-year old child was brought to the hospital for a routine check-up. The mother gave the history of forceps delivery and soft tissue injury to the left side of neck. On examination, the head of the child was turned towards the left shoulder with chin pointing towards right side and above.
- Identify the clinical condition and the structure involved in it. (2)
  - Justify the tilting of head towards the left shoulder. (1)
  - Mention the nerve supply and actions of the affected structure. (2)
13. A 10-year-old boy came to the hospital with a history of recurrent attacks of sore throat. On inspection of the oropharynx, there was swelling and redness on either side of base of the tongue.
- Identify the clinical condition. (1)
  - Mention the location and relations of the structure involved. (3)
  - Mention the arterial supply of the involved structure. (1)
14. Enumerate the cranial nerve nuclei with its functional components. (3+2)

**SRI DEVARAJ URS ACADEMY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH**  
(A Deemed to be University)

**MBBS Phase I Supplementary Examination November 2025**

**Time: 150 Minutes**

**Max Marks: 80 Marks**

**Anatomy Paper II**

**QP CODE: C1012**

*Your answer should be specific to the question asked*

*Draw neat labelled diagrams wherever necessary*

**Long Essay**

**2 X 10 = 20 Marks**

1. Describe Femoral triangle under the following headings a) Boundaries b) Contents c) Applied aspects (3+4+3)
2. A 60-year-old man with a history of chronic duodenal ulcer was admitted to the hospital in an unconscious state. He has noticed blood in his vomits. His pulse was weak and blood pressure was very low.
  - a. Which artery is eroded in the perforation of peptic ulcer on the post wall of first part of duodenum? (1)
  - b. Name the origin of the vessel involved. (1)
  - c. Describe the relation and internal features of second part of duodenum with a neat labelled diagram (5)
  - d. Mention the development of duodenum (3)

**Short Essay**

**12 X 5 = 60 Marks**

3. Summarize area of distribution of celiac trunk.
4. Elaborate the communication skills necessary by the doctor during routine communication with patients.
5. Mention the genotype and clinical features of Klinefelter's syndrome.
6. Describe microscopic anatomy of liver.
7. List five major differences between the male and female bony pelvis.
8. Explain boundaries & openings of lesser sac.
9. Describe the origin, nerve supply & insertion of the triceps surae muscle. Explain the concepts of peripheral heart (4+1)
10. Justify the defensive mechanism of inguinal canal.
11. Describe the development of uterus and mention its anomalies.

12. A 75-year-old man had a one-year history of difficulty and frequency in micturition.

Per rectal examination confirmed enlargement of prostate

- a. Mention the clinical condition. (1)
- b. Name the surgical lobes of the prostate (1)
- c. Describe the capsules of the prostate (2)
- d. Mention the posterior relations of the prostate (1)

13. A 26 years women with acute pain in the lower abdomen was rushed to the hospital in state of shock. A history of 2 missed periods suggested early pregnancy. The abdominal wall showed tenderness. Ultrasound revealed an empty and enlarged uterus and blood in the Douglas pouch.

- a. Name the structure ruptured in the above condition (1)
- b. Name the parts of the structure involve (2)
- c. Mention the normal site of fertilization (1)
- d. Mention the blood supply of the above structure. (1)

14. Justify the clinical importance of cruciate ligaments of knee joint.