## Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka

## M.B.B.S. PHASE - I Degree Examination - February 2007

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

ANATOMY - Paper I (Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1075

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

### LONG ESSAY 2 X 10 = 20 Marks

- 1. Describe the thyroid gland under the following headings:
  - a)Capsule b) Relations c) Blood supply d) Development
- 2. Describe the brachial plexus under the following headings:
  - a) Formation b) Parts c) Branches d) Applied anatomy

#### **SHORT ESSAY**

 $10 \times 5 = 50 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 3. Muscular artery-microscopic anatomy
- 4. Amnion
- 5. First rib
- 6. Root of right lung-relations and structures forming it
- 7. Mammary gland-lymphatic drainage and applied anatomy
- 8. Inferior cerebellar peduncle and its components
- 9. Orbicularis occuli-part, attachments, nerve supply and actions
- 10. Anastomosis around elbow joint
- 11. Right coronary artery
- 12. Tongue-nerve supply

### **SHORT ANSWERS**

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

- 13. Name any 3 foramina in the middle cranial fossa
- 14. Name any 3 anatomical events at sternal angle
- 15. Name any three air sinuses opening in the middle meatus of the nose
- 16. Name any three muscles get affected in oculomotor palsy
- 17. What are the fascial spaces of hand?
- 18. What is wrist drop?
- 19. What are the features of fibrocartilage?
- 20. Falx cerebri
- 21. Typical inter costal nerve
- 22. Coacoacromial arch attachments and functions

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M.B.B.S. PHASE - I Degree Examination - February 2007

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

ANATOMY - Paper II (Revised Scheme II)

OP Code: 1076

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

#### **LONG ESSAY**

2 X 10 = 20 Marks

- 1. Describe ischiorectal fossa under the following headings
  - a) Boundaries b) Contents c) Applied anatomy.
- 2. Describe the pancreas under the following headings
  - a) Parts b) Arterial supply c) Microscopic anatomy.

#### **SHORT ESSAY**

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

- 3. Caecum
- 4. Femoral sheath
- 5. Epiploic foramen
- 6. Notochord
- 7. Adductor magnus muscle
- 8. Lobes of prostate
- 9. Turner's syndrome
- 10. Inversion & Eversion of foot
- 11. Hepato renal pouch
- 12. Microscopic structure of supra renal gland

#### **SHORT ANSWERS**

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

- 13. Any four derivatives of para mesonephoric duct
- 14. Dorsalis pedis artery
- 15. Structures passing through the aortic opening of diaphragm
- 16. Name any three branches of femoral nerve
- 17. Sex chromosomes
- 18. Name the coverings of testis
- 19. Ligaments of spleen
- 20. Name the glutei muscle and their nerve supply
- 21. Position and parts of uterus
- 22. Name bones forming medial longitudinal arch of foot

M.B.B.S. PHASE - I Degree Examination - February 2007

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[Max. Marks: 100]

PHYSIOLOGY - Paper I (Revised Scheme II)

QP Code: 1077

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

**LONG ESSAY** 

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$ 

- 1. Describe the mechanism of formation of urine.
- 2. Discuss the regulation of cardiac output.

**SHORT ESSAY** 

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

- 3. Explain rennin-angiotensin mechanism
- 4. Explain the dynamics of capillary fluid exchange. How is it affected in hypoproteinemia?
- 5. Explain the factors affecting the affinity of oxygen to hemoglobin
- 6. Classify 'Hypoxia'. Give example for each type. Mention distinguishing features of each type of hypoxia
- 7. Explain respiratory distress syndrome. Add a note on 'pulmonary surfactant'
- 8. Explain why vitamin B12 deficiency causes anemia. Give the blood picture in this condition.
- 9. Complications of mismatched blood transfusion
- 10. Deglutition reflex
- 11. Gastric phase of gastric secretion
- 12. Functions of large intestine

**SHORT ANSWERS** 

10 X 3 = 30 Marks

- 13. Name the arterial baroreceptors. How are they stimulated? Mention two effects of stimulation of baroreceptors
- 14. Explain the triple response
- 15. Explain Herring-Brewer inflation reflex
- 16. Explain the morphology and functions of monocytes
- 17. What is prothrombin time? Explain its usefulness as a haemostatic test
- 18. Give the value of normal blood volume in adults. Explain the principle of measurement of blood volume
- 19. What is the normal plasma osmolarity?
- 20. Explain the genesis of peristalsis in small intestine
- 21. Mention the source, stimulus for release and actions of secretin
- 22. Draw diagram to show nerve supply to urinary bladder and its sphincters

M.B.B.S. PHASE - I Degree Examination - February 2007

Time: 3 Hrs.

[Max. Marks: 100]

PHYSIOLOGY - Paper II (Revised Scheme II)

**QP Code: 1078** 

Your answers should be specific to the questions asked.

Draw neat labeled diagrams wherever necessary.

#### **LONG ESSAY**

 $2 \times 10 = 20 \text{ Marks}$ 

- Describe the steps in the biosynthesis and release of thyroid hormones and indicate the clinical application of this knowledge.
- 2. Describe the immediate effects of complete transection of the spinal cord at midthoracic level and explain the basis of these effects.

#### SHORT ESSAY

10 X 5 = 50 Marks

- 3. List four factors that inhibit growth hormone secretion. Name other hormones regulating growth.
- 4. Explain the basis of two features that are seen in hyperfunctioning of the adrenal cortex.
- 5. Explain the basis of:
  - a)intensity discrimination b)localization of stimulus.
- 6. In a tabular column compare the features of upper motor neuron lesion and lower motor neuron lesion.
- 7. Draw diagrams to show image formation in the hypermetropic and myopic eye. Explain the basis of correction.
- 8. Explain 'Dark adaptation'.
- 9. Draw a diagram to show the pathway for light reflexes.
- 10. Explain 'impendence matching' and give its significance.
- 11. Explain the genesis of resting membrane potentials.
- 12. Explain the length tension relationship in skeletal muscle.

### **SHORT ANSWERS**

10 X 3 ≈ 30 Marks

- 13. List six secondary sexual characteristics in males.
- 14. List the actions of oestrogens on the mammary gland.
- 15. List the factors regulating spermatogenesis.
- 16. Name the mechanism by which oral contraceptives prevent pregnancy.
- 17. Give the locations and role of thermoreceptors.
- 18. Compare the role of troponin and calmodulin.
- 19. Explain the mechanism of action of local anaesthetics.
- 20. Explain the role of synaptic inhibition.
- 21. Draw a diagram to show the structure of the muscle spindle.
- 22. Explain the basis of 'mass reflex'.

M.B.B.S. PHASE - I Degree Examination - February 2007

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[Max. Marks: 100]

### **BIOCHEMSITRY (Revised Scheme II)**

QP Code: 1079 – Paper I (Max. Marks: 50)

Your answer shall be specific to question asked. Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary. **Use separate answer books for section A and section B**.

LONG ESSAY 1 X 10 = 10 Marks

1. Explain the influence of various factors on enzyme activity.

SHORT ESSAY 5 X 5 = 25 Marks

- 2. Urea formation in liver
- 3. Glycogen storage diseases
- 4. Name any five products formed from glycine
- 5. Fatty liver and lipotropic factors
- 6. Purine salvage pathways

SHORT ANSWERS 5 X 3 = 15 Marks

- 7. Mechanism of oxidative phosphorylation
- 8. Functions of prostaglandins
- 9. Oncogenes
- 10. Mutarotation
- 11. Antioxidants

QP Code: 1080 – Paper II (Max. Marks: 50)

Use separate answer book

LONG ESSAY 1 X 10 = 10 Marks

1. Write in detail about the distribution of calcium in the body, its functions and regulation of serum levels

SHORT ESSAY 5 X 5 = 25 Marks

- 2. Chemistry, sources and daily requirements of folic acid
- 3. Renal mechanisms in acid base balance
- 4. Transcription
- 5. Genetic code
- 6. Catabolism of purines

SHORT ANSWERS 5 X 3 = 15 Marks

- 7. Clearance tests
- 8. Functions of albumin
- 9. Catabolism of heme
- 10. Trace elements
- 11. Mention the normal levels of serum proteins, urea and creatinine