

VINAYAKA MISSION'S KIRUPANANDA VARIYAR MEDICAL
COLLEGE & HOSPITALS, SALEM

I MBBS (2019-20)

I INTERNAL ASSESSMENT EXAMINATION

UPPER LIMB & LOWER LIMB (upto popliteal fossa)

Date: 02.12.2019

Time: 09.30 AM-12.30 PM

Max Marks: 100 marks

Twenty minutes

Sec. A: 20 marks

Two hours and Forty minutes

Sec. B: 80 marks

Answer **ALL** questions

Answer Section A in the MCQ Sheet

Answer Section B in the Answer Book

SECTION - A

I. Multiple Choice Questions: (1X20=20 marks)

Select the most appropriate response and write the alphabet in capital letters in MCQ answer sheet.

1. Which superficial vein lies in the deltopectoral groove?

- A. Cephalic
- B. Basilic
- C. Median cubital
- D. Axillary

2. A daily wage earner had complaints of tingling & numbness of thumb and index finger and inability to move the thumb outwards & backwards. Which of these may be affected in him?

- A. Axillary nerve
- B. Ulnar nerve
- C. Musculocutaneous nerve
- D. Radial nerve

3. The following is a branch of brachial artery:

- A. Superior thoracic artery
- B. Superior ulnar collateral artery
- C. Subscapular artery
- D. Subclavian artery

4. The long head of biceps brachii arises from:

- A. Supraglenoid tubercle of scapula
- B. Infraglenoid tubercle of scapula
- C. Acromion process
- D. Coracoid process

5. The action of triceps brachii is:

- A. Flexion of shoulder joint
- B. Extension of shoulder joint
- C. Flexion of elbow joint
- D. Extension of elbow joint

6. Following a vehicular accident, a 30 year old male had fracture of the medial epicondyle of humerus. His ring and little fingers remained flexed. Which structure is likely to be injured in the patient?

- A. Median
- B. Posterior interosseous nerve
- C. Radial nerve
- D. Ulnar nerve

7. The following muscles are related to cubital fossa **except**:

- A. Pronator quadratus
- B. Brachioradialis
- C. Supinator
- D. Brachialis

8. A patient with inability to abduct his fingers would likely to have injury to the following nerve:

- A. Ulnar
- B. Musculocutaneous
- C. Radial
- D. Median

9. Teres minor is supplied by the following nerve:

- A. Suprascapular nerve
- B. Axillary nerve
- C. Musculocutaneous nerve
- D. Ulnar nerve

10. The following muscle has dual nerve supply:

- A. Pectineus
- B. Sartorius
- C. Adductor longus
- D. Psoas major

11. A patient with inability to oppose his thumb would have injury to the following nerve:

- A. Median
- B. Ulnar
- C. Posterior interosseous nerve
- D. Radial nerve

12. The nerve affected in winging of scapula is :

- A. Dorsal scapular nerve
- B. Long thoracic nerve
- C. Suprascapular nerve
- D. Thoracodorsal nerve

13. Supination is affected by injury to the following nerve:

- A. Superficial Radial
- B. Anterior interosseous
- C. Ulnar
- D. Musculocutaneous

14. The cutaneous branches of radial nerve are all of the following **except**:

- A. Posterior cutaneous nerve of arm
- B. Posterior cutaneous nerve of forearm
- C. Upper lateral cutaneous nerve of arm
- D. Lower lateral cutaneous nerve of arm

15. A 30 year old male with tingling & numbness on the outer side of thigh diagnosed with meralgia parasthetica would have compression of the following nerve :

- A. Medial femoral cutaneous nerve of thigh
- B. Lateral femoral cutaneous nerve of thigh
- C. Intermediate femoral cutaneous nerve of thigh
- D. Genitofemoral nerve

16. The following muscle which flexes the knee joint arises from the femur:
- A. Semimembranosus
 - B. Rectus femoris
 - C. Short head of biceps femoris
 - D. Tensor fascia lata
17. Nerve supply of gluteus medius is by:
- A. Sciatic nerve
 - B. Superior gluteal nerve
 - C. Inferior gluteal nerve
 - D. Obturator nerve
18. The superficial vein in the roof of popliteal fossa is:
- A. Short saphenous vein
 - B. Great saphenous vein
 - C. Superficial external pudendal vein
 - D. Superficial circumflex iliac vein
19. The following muscle produces flexion & lateral rotation of hip joint and flexion of knee joint:
- A. Sartorius
 - B. Rectus femoris
 - C. Biceps femoris
 - D. Gracilis
20. The following muscles are inserted into iliotibial tract:
- A. Iliacus & psoas major
 - B. Gluteus maximus & tensor fascia lata
 - C. Vastus medialis & vastus lateralis
 - D. Gracilis & semitendinosus

II. WRITE ESSAYS ON: (2X15 =30 marks) (Dr. PS)

01. An 82-year-old woman presented to the emergency department with abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting since 5 days prior to admission. On physical examination, she appeared to be ill, with diffuse abdominal distention & mild generalized tenderness. There were no clinical signs of peritonitis. Coronal computed tomography (CT) revealed a hernia occurring medial to the femoral vessels and below the inguinal ligament. The patient underwent emergency laparotomy for resection of obstructed bowel loop and repair of the hernia.

A. Describe the boundaries of the triangular space below the inguinal ligament in which the hernia is located, including structures in its roof & floor (5 marks)

B. Mention the contents of the triangular space (5 marks)

C. Mention the boundaries of the ring through which the hernia would protrude (2 marks)

D. Why is the hernia common in females? (1 mark)

E. What is the clinical importance of the ring? (2 marks)

02. Describe the shoulder joint in detail including:

A. Type of joint (1 mark)

B. Articulating surfaces (2 marks)

C. Ligaments (3 marks)

D. Nerve supply (1 mark)

E. Blood supply (1 mark)

F. Movements & muscles producing them (5 marks)

G. Clinical importance (2 marks)

III. WRITE SHORT NOTES ON: (6X5 = 30 marks)

03. Sciatic nerve

04. Great saphenous vein

05. Gluteus maximus & structures under its cover

06. Deltoid

07. Musculocutaneous nerve

08. Axillary artery

} Dr. S. Kavi Ma

} Dr. V. Raji Ma

IV. ANSWER BRIEFLY ON: (10X2=20 marks)

C. Dr. Sanjay Kumar

9. Mention the boundaries of adductor canal.
10. Which group of lymph nodes would be enlarged in infections of the scrotum?
11. Name the cutaneous branch of the femoral nerve which supplies the foot. Which blood vessel is it related to?
12. Mention the blood supply of femoral head.
13. Which lymph nodes are enlarged in carcinoma of the breast?
14. Which blood vessel in the upper limb is used for measuring the blood pressure? What are its terminal branches?
15. What is the root value of ulnar nerve? Mention the effect of its lesion.
16. Mention the boundaries of quadrangular space.
17. Mention the boundaries of midpalmar space.
18. Name the muscles acting on radioulnar joints.


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Name of Student:
Roll No.:

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Multiple Choice Questions: (1X20=20 marks)
Select the most appropriate response and write the alphabet in capital letters.

1.	A	11.	A
2.	D	12.	B
3.	B	13.	D
4.	A	14.	C
5.	D	15.	B
6.	D	16.	C
7.	A	17.	B
8.	A	18.	A
9.	B	19.	A
10.	A	20.	B


22/12/19
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