

Vinayaka Mission's Kirupananda Variyar Medical College & Hospitals, Salem.

Department of Anatomy

I MBBS 2019-2020

IAE – Theory

Abdomen & Pelvis

Date: 22/06/20

Time: 09.30am-1.00pm

Marks: 100

I. Multiple Choice Questions: (20X1=10)

1. A 65 year old man came to the OPD complaining of bulge in the groin. The bulge size increases during cough but reduces spontaneously while lying on the back. The cough impulse in deep inguinal ring is negative. Through which one of anatomical area the intestinal content bulged out in the given case?
 - A. Deep inguinal ring
 - B. Femoral ring
 - C. **Hesselbach's triangle**
 - D. Linea alba
2. A 28 year old software engineer came to the medicine OPD complaining of nausea, pain in the abdomen and frequent belching. He was diagnosed to have gastritis. Which one of the following innervations induces acid secretion in the stomach?
 - A. Greater splanchnic
 - B. Lesser splanchnic
 - C. Superior hypogastric
 - D. **Vagus**
3. Which one of the following is the content of pudendal canal?
 - A. **Internal pudendal artery**
 - B. Internal iliac vein
 - C. Superior vesical artery
 - D. External iliac vein
4. Suspensory ligament of duodenum is also known as:
 - A. Ligamentum teres

- B. Sustentaculum leini
 - C. **Ligament of Treitz**
 - D. Phrenico colic ligament
5. Hepatic veins terminate into:
- A. Superior vena cava
 - B. **Inferior vena cava**
 - C. Portal vein
 - D. Hepatic sinusoids
6. Which one of the following is called as policeman of the abdomen?
- A. **Greater omentum**
 - B. Lesser omentum
 - C. Falciform ligament
 - D. Mesentry
7. A 45 year fatty women came to the OPD complaining of pain in the abdomen. It usually gets aggravated after having a heavy meal. The doctor diagnosed that the patient is suffering from gall stones after a proper clinical examination and investigation. The pain in the given case may be referred in all the following given area except:
- A. Tip of the right shoulder
 - B. **Inferior angle of left scapula**
 - C. Inferior angle of right scapula
 - D. Epigastric region
8. Kupffer's cells are present in:
- A. Bile canaliculi
 - B. Portal triad
 - C. Space of Mall
 - D. **Hepatic sinusoids**
9. Non union of excretory part and collecting part in the developing kidney results in:
- A. **Polycystic kidney**
 - B. Horse shoe kidney
 - C. Aplasia of kidney
 - D. Hypoplasia of kidney
10. Brunner's glands are the characteristic feature of:

- A. Stomach
- B. Duodenum**
- C. Jejunum
- D. Appendix

11. Which one of the following is true regarding microscopic feature of ovarian cortex?

- A. Serous glands
- B. Sertoli cells
- C. Leydig cells
- D. Germinal epithelium**

12. The lining epithelium of ureter is:

- A. Non keratinised stratified squamous
- B. Transitional
- C. Simple columnar
- D. Simple cuboidal

13. Peyer's patches are seen in:

- A. Duodenum
- B. Jejunum
- C. Ileum**
- D. Caecum

14. Sex determining gene:

- A. SRY**
- B. FOX
- C. SOX
- D. WNT

15. Which one of the following is true regarding Meckel's diverticulum:

- A. Remnant of left umbilical vein
- B. Remnant of urachus
- C. Foregut derivative
- D. Contains all the layers of gut**

16. A premature male infant was brought to the OPD. The mother complained that her child's right scrotal sac was empty and on examination a small mass was felt in the inguinal region. Choose the most appropriate cause for the mother's complaint.

- A. Congenital inguinal hernia
- B. Cryptorchidism**
- C. Hydrocele
- D. Anorchidism

17. Which one of the following is the hindgut artery?

- A. Celiac trunk
- B. Superior mesenteric artery
- C. Inferior mesenteric artery**
- D. Median sacral artery

18. All the following structures are related to the visceral surface of spleen except:

- A. Stomach
- B. Left kidney
- C. Tail end of Pancreas
- D. Left crus of the diaphragm**

19. Uterine artery is a branch of:

- A. Abdominal aorta
- B. Anterior division of internal iliac artery**
- C. Posterior division of internal iliac artery
- D. External iliac artery

20. Houston's valves are seen in:

- A. Anal canal
- B. Rectum**
- C. Sigmoid colon
- D. Gall bladder

II. Essay: (2X15=30)

21. A 65 year old male individual visits the medicine OPD complaining of progressive difficulty urinating over the past 6 months. The patient reports the frequent need to urinate with dribbling at the end. Describe the involved organ including its external features, internal features, ligaments, relations, blood supply, and nerve supply. (3+ 3+3+3+1+2)

22. Describe Pancreas under the following headings. a) Parts b) Relations c) Duct system d) Blood supply e) Histological features f) Applied aspects. (2+4+2+2+3+2)

III. Write short notes on: (6X5=30)

23. Rotation of Midgut
24. Visceral relations of Liver
25. Lymphatic drainage of Stomach
26. Ischiorectal fossa
27. Microanatomy of Kidney
28. Interior of Anal canal

IV. Answer briefly: (10X2=20)

29. Positions of appendix
30. Microscopic difference between Jejunum and Ileum
31. Contents of superficial perineal pouch
32. Openings of diaphragm
33. Lateral branches of abdominal aorta
34. Calot's triangle
35. Caput medusae
36. Epiploic foramen
37. Fate of paramesonephric duct
38. Name the primary supports of the uterus