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M.B.B.S. (PHASE I) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
ANATOMY
PAPER - I
(Revised Scheme)

Time : THREE HOURS

Maximum Marks : 100 Marks

Your answers shall be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary

Long Essays

1. Describe the origin, course, relations and distribution of the oculomotor nerve. Add a note on its applied anatomy.
2. Describe the right atrium under the following headings. a) External and internal features, b) Blood supply and nerve supply, c) development including that of inter atrial septum.

[2 x 9 = 18 marks]

Short Essays

3. Boundaries and contents of quandrangular space.
4. Maxillary artery - origin and termination, course, relations, branches.
5. Inter ventricular septum - development, applied anatomy.
6. Broncho pulmonary segments - definition, numbers, labelled diagram and applied anatomy.
7. Auditory tube - measurement, extent and relations and functions.
8. Microscopic anatomy of hyaline cartilage - labelled diagram, specific distinguishing features.
9. Flexor digitorum superficial muscle - location and attachments, nerves supply, actions.
10. Dentate nucleus - location and shape, connections
11. Thoracic duct - extent, length and identifying feature, relations and area of drainage.
12. Development of the tongue - description with a labelled diagram, development of the muscles of the tongue.

[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

Short Answers

13. Blastocyst.
14. What is torticollis ? Give two reasons.
15. Suboccipital nerve.
16. Contents of the femoral triangle and its posterior relations.
17. Development of hyoid bone.
18. Name the branches of III part of axillary artery.
19. ERB's paralysis.
20. Attachments of coracoid process of scapula.
21. Name the structures forming Waldeyer's ring.
22. Name the three types of villi with structural differences in a developing placenta.
23. Give any four differences between axon and dendrite.
24. Pterion and its clinical importance.
25. Draw a labelled diagram of transitional epithelium (Urothelium)
26. Name any six types of synovial joints.
27. Name three types of cells in the bone and their locations.
28. Name the types of epiphyses with examples.

[16 x 2 = 32 marks]

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(P2)

M.B.B.S. (PHASE I) DEGREE EXAMINATION, March 2005 QP CODE : **1052**

ANATOMY

PAPER - II

(Revised Scheme)

Time : THREE HOURS Maximum Marks : 100 Marks

Your answers shall be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary

Long Essays

1. Describe the suprarenal glands under the following headings :— (a) Location and gross features. (b) Relations. (c) Blood supply.(d) Development.
2. Name the adductors of the thigh. Give the origin, insertion, relations, nerve supply and actions of adductor magnus muscle.

[2 x 9 = 18 marks]

Short Essays

3. Epiploic Foramina - location, boundaries, applied anatomy.
4. Supports of uterus - role, classification, description of the important supports.
5. Mesentery - attachments, structures crossed by it, contents.
6. Perineal body - location and measurement, muscles attached, function and applied anatomy.
7. Right ureter in females - length, course and constrictions, development.
8. Flexor retinaculum of foot - attachments, structures passing underneath.
9. Boundaries and contents of ischio - rectal fossa - boundaries, contents, applied anatomy.
10. Trigone of urinary bladder - definition, specific features, development.
11. Visceral surface of spleen - labelled diagram, description of the ligaments attached.
12. Lateral ligament of Knee - attachments, relations, morphology.

[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

Short Answers

13. What is foot drop ?
14. Neat labelled diagram of microscopic structure of jejunum.
15. Abnormal positions of appendix.
16. Mention the structures forming the floor of the popliteal fossa.
17. What are the areas of drainage of the horizontal superficial inguinal lymph nodes ?
18. Femoral sheath - Formation, Division, Contents and applied Anatomy.
19. Define genotype and phenotype.
20. Non-dysjunction.
21. Name any two prenatal diagnostic procedures.
22. What is the medicolegal importance of the ossification centre of the lower end of the femur ?
23. Bare areas of liver.
24. Suspensory ligament of duodenum.
25. Histology of spleen.
26. Derivatives of midgut.
27. Coeliac plexus.
28. McBurney's point.

[16 x 2 = 32 marks]

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

QP CODE : **1053**

M.B.B.S. (PHASE I) DEGREE EXAMINATION, March 2005
PHYSIOLOGY
PAPER - I
(Revised Scheme)

Time : THREE HOURS

Maximum Marks : 100 Marks

Your answers shall be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary

Long Essays

1. Explain the intrinsic and extrinsic mechanism of blood coagulation.
2. Describe the composition, functions and regulation of secretion of Gastric juice.

[2 x 9 = 18 marks]

Short Essays

3. Describe the regulation of secretion of Saliva.
4. Describe the composition and functions of Pancreatic juice.
5. Explain the Enterohepatic circulation of Bile salts and its importance.
6. Describe the effects of Mismatched blood transfusion.
7. Describe the Sino - Aortic reflex and its importance.
8. Describe the Chloride - Shift mechanism.
9. Classify Hypoxia giving examples. Explain the role of Oxygen treatment in the different types of Hyoxia.
10. Describe causation, manifestations and treatment of Decompression sickness.
11. What is G F R? What is its normal value? How is it measured.
12. Describe the machanism of Reabsorption of glucose in the Renal Tubule. Give the normal values for Renal threshold and Tubular transport maximum for Glucose.

[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

Short Answers

13. What is meant by Exocytosis and Endocytosis. Give one example for each.
14. What is meant by Translation and Transcription Process.
15. What are Immuno Globulins ? What are their functions.
16. What is meant by Aplastic Anaemia. What is its clinical importance.
17. State Landsteiner's Law. Indicate to which Blood Group System it is not fully applicable.
18. Draw a labelled diagram of E.C.G.
19. What is Cushings Reaction ? What is its importance ?
20. What is Hyaline Membrane Disease ?
21. List the Functions of Nasal Cavity.
22. Define the following giving their normal values: (a) Inspiratory Reserve Volume (b) Vital Capacity.
23. List the functions of BILE.
24. Explain Entero - Hepatic Circulation.
25. Mention the Non Excretory Functions of Kidney.
26. What is meant by Facultative Absorption of Water and Obligatory Absorption of Water. Where does it takes place.
27. What is meant by Renal Threshold for Glucose and Tubular Maximum of Glucose
28. Draw a neat diagram of Cystometrogram.

[16 x 2 = 32 marks]

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

QP CODE : **1054**

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M.B.B.S. (PHASE I) DEGREE EXAMINATION, March 2005
PHYSIOLOGY
PAPER - II
(Revised Scheme)

Time : THREE HOURS

Maximum Marks : 100 Marks

Your answers shall be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary

Long Essays

1. Describe the functions and regulation of secretion of Thyroxine. What are the manifestations of Cretinism?
2. Describe the connections and functions of Basal ganglia. Mention the features of Basal ganglia lesion.

[2 x 9 = 18 marks]

Short Essays

3. Describe the regulation of secretion of Aldosterone.
4. Explain the stages of Spermatogenesis. List the factors regulating it.
5. Explain the methods of contraception applicable to the male.
6. Describe the endogenous pain inhibiting mechanism.
7. Describe the role of the Hypothalamus in the regulation of (a) Food Intake and (b) Water Intake.
8. Outline the steps involved in Neuro-Muscular Transmission.
9. Define chronaxie, rehobase and utilization time. Draw a strength duration curve.
10. What is Dark adaptation? Describe the time course of dark adaptation. Name the factors contributing to dark adaptation.
11. Trace the auditory pathway with the help of a diagram.
12. Define and classify colour blindness. What is the peculiarity of Inheritance of colour blindness.

[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

Short Answers

13. Explain the actions of Anti Diuretic Hormone.
14. Explain the hormonal control of lactation.
15. Explain the Mechanism of action of Steroid Hormones on their target cells.
16. Explain the mechanism of action of the Oral Pill.
17. Explain the Babinski's Sign.
18. Mention the features of representation of the body in the Sensory Cortex.
19. Explain Renshaw Cell Inhibition.
20. What is Aphasia ? Classify Aphasias.
21. What is Myasthenia Gravis ? What is the basis for its treatment?
22. Explain "All or None Law" with respect to Cardiac Muscle and Skeletal Muscle.
23. Draw and label a diagram of a Sarcomere.
24. What is "Blind Spot". Why is it Blind?
25. What is the Normal Intra Ocular Pressure ? What is its importance?
26. Explain Weber's Test and its application.
27. What is the Normal "Core" Body Temperature ? Mention the ways in which the body can gain heat.
28. What are the physiological changes that occur when one is exposed to high temperature ?

[16 x 2 = 32 marks]

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QP CODE : **1055**

M.B.B.S. (PHASE I) DEGREE EXAMINATION,
BIOCHEMISTRY
(Revised Scheme)

Time : THREE HOURS

Maximum Marks : 100 Marks

Your answers shall be specific to the questions asked
Draw neat and labelled diagrams wherever necessary

Long Essays

1. What are biologically important compounds derived from tyrosine ? Explain the metabolism of tyrosine and name three inborn errors associated with enzyme defect.
2. What is carnitine and its role in oxidation of fatty acids ? Enumerate the steps of beta-oxidation of saturated fatty acids.

Short Essays [2 x 9 = 18 marks]

3. Pyruvate oxidation.
4. Substrate level phosphorylation.
5. Competitive inhibition.
6. Vitamin E.
7. Chondroitin Sulphate.
8. Antioxidants.
9. Glucose absorption.
10. Congenital Erythropoietic Porphyria.
11. Transport of Bilirubin.
12. Significance of Aldosterone.

Short Answers [10 x 5 = 50 marks]

13. Describe malate - aspartate shuttle. What is its significance?
14. Describe glucose - alanine cycle. Mention its significance.
15. Explain the antioxidant role of Vitamin A.
16. Name the anti egg white injury factor, its source and coenzyme function.
17. Classify enzymes with suitable examples.
18. Define Km value. What is its significance?
19. Functions of zinc and selenium.
20. Causes of hemochromatosis.
21. Reclamation of bicarbonate by kidneys.
22. Define buffers. Name the blood buffer systems.
23. Degeneracy of codon.
24. Reverse transcriptase.
25. Role of hydrochloric acid in protein digestion.
26. What are dietary fibers ? Write two examples.
27. What is electrophoresis ? Enumerate major classes of proteins separated on paper electrophoresis
28. What is Dubin Johnson disease?

[16 x 2 = 32 marks]

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

QP CODE : **1076**

I M.B.B.S. (RS2 BATCH) DEGREE EXAMINATION,August-2005
ANATOMY
PAPER-II
(Revised Scheme)

Time : THREE HOURS | Maximum Marks :100 Marks

Answer all questions

Long Essays

1. Describe the sciatic nerve under the following headings: a) Root value b) Course and relations c) Branches of distribution d)Applied anatomy
2. Describe the uterus under the following headings: a) Position b) Relations c) Supports d) Development

[2 x 10 = 20 marks]

Short Essays

3. Microstructure of kidney
4. Iliofemoral liagament- attachments.
5. Superficial perineal pouch-boundaries and contents
6. Kleinfelters syndrome
7. Lessersac
8. Development of portal vein
9. Extensor retinaculum of foot
10. Development of Urinary bladder
11. Microstructure of Appendix
12. Superior mesenteric artery-origin,course and branches

[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

Short Answers

13. Name the structures passing through Greater sciatic foramen
14. Cruciate Anastomosis
15. Name any six branches of Internal iliac artery
16. Name the contents of Broad ligament
17. Sex chromatin
18. Pouch of Douglas- Clinical importance
19. Name the muscles supplied by Obturator nerve
20. Pudendal nerve block
21. Tendo calcaneus
22. Genome

[10 x 3 = 30 marks]

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

QP CODE : **1078**

I M.B.B.S. (RS2 BATCH) DEGREE EXAMINATION,August-2005
PHYSIOLOGY
PAPER-II
(Revised Scheme)

Time : THREE HOURS

Maximum Marks :100 Marks

Answer all questions

Long Essays

1. Describe the endocrine regulation of blood glucose level.
2. Draw a diagram to show the pathway for pain from the upper limb. Explain the endogenous analgesia system.

[2 x 10 = 20 marks]

Short Essays

3. Explain the regulation of mineralocorticoids.
4. Explain the basis of two features of hyperthyroidism.
5. List four features of basal ganglia disease and explain the basis of any one.
6. In a tabular column compare `local potential' and `action potential'.
7. Draw the visual pathway. Explain homonymous hemianopia and macular sparing.
8. Draw the auditory pathway and list two special features of this pathway.
9. Explain the role of `chemical senses' in humans.
10. Draw a diagram to show the circulation of adqueous humor. Give the significance of regulation of intraocular pressure.
11. Describe the salient features of neuromuscular transmission in skeletal muscle.
12. Explain temporal and spatial summation in muscle.

[10 x 5 = 50 marks]

Short Answers

13. List the functions of Sertoli cells.
14. List the various stages in the development of ovarian follicle. Mention three tests of ovulation.
15. Draw a graph to show the HCG level throughout pregnancy
16. Define menarche and menopause and give the timeing of each.
17. Explain the role of shivering in temperature regulation.
18. Explain the ionic basis and significance of absolute refractory period.
19. Explain the role of ionic calcium in nerve excitability.
20. Explain the significance of motor units.
21. List the sensations carried bythe dorsal column tract.
22. Describe the representation on motor homunculus.

[10 x 3 = 30 marks]

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

QP CODE

I M.B.B.S. (RS2 BATCH) DEGREE EXAMINATION,August-2005
ANATOMY
PAPER-I
(Revised Scheme)

Time : THREE OURS

Maximum Marks :10

Answer all questions

Long Essays

1. Describe the ulnar nerve in the palm under the following headings A)Root value B) Relations C) Br of Distribution D)Appled Anatomy
2. Describe the cavernous sinus to the following headings a)Relations B) Tributaries c) Communicati Applied Anatomy

[2 x 10 = 2

Short Essays

3. Typical intercostal nerve-course,relations and branches
4. Trophoblast
5. Erb's point and its applied anatomy
6. Maxillary air sinus
7. Interatrial septum and its development
8. Labelled diagram showing T.S. of midbrain at the level of superior colliculus
9. Microstructure of lymph node
10. Features of synovial joint
11. Otic ganglion and its connections
12. Spinal Cord-arterial Supply

[10 x 5 = 5

Short Answers

13. Name the muscles of hypothenar eminence
14. Name five tributaries of internal jugular vein
15. What is the nerve supply of diaphragm?
16. Ductus arteriosus
17. Name the contents of carotid sheath
18. Labelled diagram of hyaline cartilage
19. Features of Bell's palsy
20. Enumerate the branches of axillary artery
21. what is the nerve supply of diaphragm?
22. Name the tributaries of coronary sinus

[10 x 3 =

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Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

QP CODE : **1079/1080**

I M.B.B.S. (RS2 BATCH) DEGREE EXAMINATIONAugust-2005
BIOCHEMISTRY
Paper
(Revised Scheme II)

Time : 3 hours | Maximum Marks :100 Marks

SectionA (Biochemistry-I (1079))
(50 marks)

Long Essays

1. Name the ketone bodies. Give two conditions characterized by excessive production of Ketone bodies. Explain the metabolic derangements and consequences of Ketosis.

[1 x 10 = 10 marks]

Short Essays

2. Explain the role of hypoglycemic hormones
3. Metabolic functions of cysteine.
4. What is oxidative phosphorylation? Explain chemiosmotic theory.
5. Classify lipoproteins. Mention their functions.
6. Therapeutic uses of enzymes.

[5 x 5 = 25 marks]

Short Answers

7. Define Oncogenes. Give examples of Oncogenes.
8. Name mucopolysaccharides. Mention their functions.
9. Give brief account on Quartenary structure of proteins.
10. Define Free Radicals. Hkow Free Radicals are generated in the body?
11. Name subcellular organelles. Which are metabolic functions of cytosols?

[5 x 3 = 15 marks]

SectionB (Biochemistry-II (1080))
(50 marks)

Long Essays

12. Explain the steps of activation, initiation, elongation & termination of protein biosynthesis.

[1 x 10 = 10 marks]

Short Essays

13. Explain metabolic role of thiamine and its deficiency manifestation.
14. What is anion gap? Explain normal anion gap acidosis and high anion gap acidosis with examples
15. Lesch-Nyhan syndrome & orotic aciduria
16. What is mutation? Give an account on point mutation.
17. What is nitrogen balance.? Explain factors affecting nitrogen balance

[5 x 5 = 25 marks]

Short Answers

18. Degrdation of heme
19. Gout
20. What is Polymerase Chain Reaction? Mention its applications
21. What ae metabolic roles of Zinc and Selenium?
22. Which are biologically important nucleotides? Mention their functions.

[5 x 3 = 15 marks]

(50)

Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences

QP CODE :

M.B.B.S. (PHASE I) DEGREE EXAMINATION,August-2005

Physiology

Paper – I

(Revised Scheme II)

Time : 3 hours Maximum Marks :100

Long Essays

1. Explain the role of arterial baroreceptors soon after blood loss. Name the other compensatory mechanisms available.
2. With the help of graphs, explain the mechanism of air entry and exit from the lungs.

[2 x 10 = 20 m

Short Essays

3. Draw a diagram and explain the location and role of each part of the conducting system of the huma heart.
4. Explain the special features of coronary circulation.
5. Draw a labeled diagram to show the pathways for reflex salivation.
6. Draw a cross section of the small intestine to show the various layers. State the role of enteric nervo system.
7. Describe tissue fluid formation and explain two mechanisms which produce oedema.
8. In a tabular colomn compare the urine tests used to differentiate pre- and post-hepatic jaundice. Ex the basis of their difference.
9. Draw a flow chart to show the regulation of erythropoiesis. List four dietary substances needed for erythropoiesis.
10. Describe the naturally occurring mechanisms which normally prevent clotting.
11. Explain the changes which occur in the respiratory system during muscular exercise.
12. Explain the term `partial pressure' of a gas and draw a graph to show the value of PO2 in the a) atmosphere b) alveolic c) arterial blood d) mixed venous blood.

[10 x 5 = 50 m

Short Answers

13. Explain why creatinine clearance is used to estimate glomerular filtration rate.
14. Explain how bicarbonate ions are generated in the renal tubules.
15. List six functions of the kidneys.
16. Explain the role of `vasa recta' in renal function.
17. Explain how the structure of the urinary bladder is suited to its function.
18. Explain facilitated diffusion with an example.
19. List the effects of cholecystectomy.
20. List 6 functions of the liver.
21. Write the Poiseuille - Hagen formula and state its importance.
22. Explain the abnormalities of `P' wave of ECG.

[10 x 3 = 30 m