

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MD 0524]

MAY 2024

Sub. Code: 4065

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

BRANCH XXIII – ANATOMY

PAPER I – GROSS ANATOMY

Q.P. Code: 204065

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. Describe in detail about the muscles of the Pharynx. Add a note on its Clinical Anatomy.
2. Describe the blood supply of heart in detail. Add a note on its Clinical Anatomy.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 5 = 50)

1. Tympanic membrane.
2. Radial artery.
3. Lumbricals.
4. Short saphenous vein.
5. First Rib.
6. Cutaneous innervation of dorsum of foot.
7. Otic ganglion.
8. Thoracic duct.
9. Pelvic diaphragm.
10. Male urethra.

III. Reasoning out:

(4 x 5 = 20)

State whether each of the following statement is TRUE or FALSE and reason out.

1. Nerves in anterior abdominal wall pass in the plane between internal oblique and Transversus abdominis.
2. In Thoracocentesis the needle is inserted in the midaxillary line through the lower part of the ninth intercostal space.
3. Superior gluteal nerve injury causes positive trendelenburg's sign.
4. Prostatic Carcinoma metastasize in the vertebral column and brain.

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MD 1224]

**DECEMBER 2024
(OCTOBER 2024 EXAM SESSION)**

Sub. Code: 4065

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

ANATOMY

PAPER I – GROSS ANATOMY

Q.P. Code: 204065

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on: **(2 x 15 = 30)**

1. Describe the anatomy of peritoneum and its reflections.
2. Describe the anatomy of Thyroid gland.

II. Write notes on: **(10 x 5 = 50)**

1. Define Bronchopulmonary segments. Draw and label Bronchopulmonary segments of left lung. Add a note on its clinical implications.
2. Retropharyngeal space.
3. Interpeduncular fossa.
4. Superior orbital fissure.
5. Profunda femoris artery.
6. Fibrous flexor sheaths.
7. Sciatic nerve.
8. Pivot joint
9. Perineal body
10. Abdominal Aorta.

III. Reasoning out: **(4 x 5 = 20)**

State whether each of the following statement is TRUE or FALSE and reason out.

1. Pulsating exophthalmos is seen in cavernous sinus thrombosis.
2. Claudication is a sign of varicose veins.
3. Thyrohyoid is supplied by hypoglossal nerve.
4. Post operative Bleeding in tonsillectomy is due to arterial branch from facial artery.

THE TAMIL NADU DR. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MD 0525]

MAY 2025

Sub. Code: 4065

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

ANATOMY

PAPER I – GROSS ANATOMY

Q.P. Code: 204065

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. Describe uterus under the following headings:
a) Parts b) Supports c) Relations d) Blood supply
e) Lymphatic drainage and f) Applied anatomy
2. Describe in detail about elbow joint. Add a note on its applied anatomy.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 5 = 50)

1. Azygos system.
2. Inversion and eversion of foot.
3. Lesser sac.
4. Pterygopalatine ganglion.
5. Coverings of kidney.
6. Profunda femoris artery.
7. Perineal membrane.
8. Median nerve in hand.
9. Wings of Sphenoid.
10. Lateral wall of nose.

III. Reasoning out:

(4 x 5 = 20)

State whether each of the following statement is TRUE or FALSE and reason out.

1. In acute appendicitis, pain is initially felt in the right iliac fossa.
2. Wry neck is due to shortening of sternohyoid muscle?
3. The lumbricals help in flexion at the metacarpophalangeal joint and extension at the Interphalangeal joint.
4. Lateral meniscus of knee is more prone to injury from the medial.

THE TAMIL NADU Dr. M.G.R. MEDICAL UNIVERSITY

[MD 1025]

OCTOBER 2025

Sub. Code: 4065

M.D. DEGREE EXAMINATION

ANATOMY

PAPER I – GROSS ANATOMY

Q.P. Code: 204065

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 100 Marks

I. Elaborate on:

(2 x 15 = 30)

1. Describe in detail about Parotid gland. Add a note on its surgical importance.
2. Describe the extra hepatic biliary apparatus. Add a note on its applied aspects.

II. Write notes on:

(10 x 5 = 50)

1. Pudental canal.
2. Diaphragm.
3. Great saphenous vein.
4. Lymphatic drainage of mammary gland.
5. Tympanic cavity.
6. Vermiform appendix.
7. Ulnar nerve in hand.
8. Innervation of Tongue.
9. Paranasal air sinuses.
10. Femoral artery.

III. Reasoning out:

(4 x 5 = 20)

State whether each of the following statement is TRUE or FALSE and reason out.

1. Cardiac pain is usually referred to left shoulder and the medial aspect of left upper limb.
2. Lumbar puncture is usually done at T12 level.
3. Kocher's vein drains directly into external jugular vein.
4. Tibialis Posterior insertion helps to maintain transverse arch of the foot.
