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I.T.S DENTAL COLLEGE, HOSPITAL & RESEARCH CENTRE
47, KNOWLEDGE PARK – III, GREATER NOIDA

1st YR. B.D.S (2010 Batch)
2nd INTERNAL ASSESSMENT EXAMINATION-THEORY
Subject: - Human Anatomy
PART - A

Date: 19/05/11
Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 hours
Note:

1. Attempt all the questions.
2. Draw neat and well labeled diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Use separate answer sheets for part A & part B

PART -A

Q1. Describe the position, parts, relations, blood supply, development and applied of Thyroid gland. (8)

Q2. Describe the formation, course, relations, branches, distribution and applied anatomy of Maxillary Nerve. (8)

Q3. Write Short notes on (3X3=9)

- a) Microanatomy of Lymph node.
- b) Derivatives of First Pharyngeal arch.
- c) Arterial supply of teeth

Q4. Write the correct answer of the following MCQs: (2X5=10)

1. Which of the following nucleus does not supply muscles derived from pharyngeal arches.

- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) Motor nuclei of facial | c) Hypoglossal nucleus |
| b) Nucleus ambiguus | d) Motor nucleus of Trigeminal |

2. All of the following are branches of vertebral artery except –

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| a) Anterior spinal | c) Posterior spinal |
| b) Posterior inferior cerebellar. | d) Anterior inferior cerebellar |

3. Median atlanto – axial joint permits

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) Flexion and Extension of head | c) Hyperextension of head |
| b) Side to side rotation of head | d) Lateral flexion of neck |

4. Cricothyroid muscles is supplied by –

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) Internal laryngeal nerve | c) Recurrent laryngeal nerve |
| b) External laryngeal nerve | d) Inferior laryngeal nerve |

5. Loop of lingual artery is crossed by –

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| a) Facial Nerve | c) Mandibular Nerve |
| b) Hypoglossal Nerve | d) Glossopharyngeal Nerve |

PART -B

- Q1. A) Describe the development of Tongue. (6)
B) Give an account of sensory innervation of Tongue, correlating with its development
- Q 2. Write short notes on- (3X5=15)
A) Internal Capsule
B) Movements of Tempromandibular Joint and Muscles producing them
C) Blood Supply of Heart
D) Notochord E) Claw Hand
- Q 3 Draw well labelled diagram (2X4=8)
A) Stomach Bed
B) Mediastinal surface and hilum of left lung
C) Formation of Rectus Sheath
D) T. S of Medulla at pyramidal decussation
- Q 4. Explain Why: (1X2=2)
A) Ptosis occurs in Klumpke's paralysis
B) The inflammatory swellings of the parotid gland are very painful
- Q5. Enumerate : (1X4=4)
A) End arteries
B) Muscles forming floor of Carotid Triangle.
C) Openings & structures passing through thoraco - abdominal diaphragm
D) Types of Synovial joints with examples

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Samir

Roll No. 76

1st Yr. B.D.S (2010 -15 Batch)

First Internal Assessment Examination

Subject: - Human Anatomy

- Note: i) Attempt all questions
ii) Draw neat & well labelled diagrams wherever necessary

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Date: 07/02/2011

Max Marks: 70

Time: 3 hours

Q1. Describe Digastric triangle. Explain its boundaries, contents, relations and applied anatomy. (10)

Q2. Write Short notes on (6X5=30)

- a) Corpus luteum
- b) Temporalis muscle
- c) Erb's Paralysis
- d) Nerve Supply Tongue
- e) Cavernous Venous Sinus
- f) Palatine Tonsil

Q3. Draw well labelled diagram (5X2.5 =12.5)

- a) Stratified squamous Keratinized epithelium
- b) Relations of Hyoglossus
- c) Blood supply of thyroid gland
- d) Lateral wall of nose
- e) Superior orbital fissure

Q4. Enumerate (5X1.5=7.5)

- a) Muscles causing protraction at TMJ
- b) Structures passing beneath Flexor retinaculum
- c) Muscles Supplied by Radial nerve in arm
- d) Branches of 3rd part of maxillary artery.
- e) Structures passing through foramen magnum.

Q5. Give Clinical basis of (5X2=10)

- a) Why paralysis is on same side of face in Bell's palsy
- b) Bleeding from nose is very common after very small trauma
- c) Chronic maxillary sinusitis is very common
- d) Stones are commonly found in submandibular gland
- e) Black eye.

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47, Knowledge Park-III, Greater Noida

B.D.S Ist year – 2010 Batch

Final Internal Assessment (Sent up Examination)

Subject: Human Anatomy

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Draw neat, well labelled diagrams wherever necessary.
3. Answer all the questions in one sheet only.

12.09.2011
Time: 3.0 hrs.

M.M: (70)

Q. 1 Describe the position, relations, tributaries, communications and applied anatomy of cavernous sinus. [8]

Q. 2 Describe the nucleus, functional components, course, relations, branches and distributions of facial nerve. [8]

Q. 3 Describe the origin, course, branches and distribution of Maxillary artery. [8]

Q. 4 Write short notes on the following:

- a) Microanatomy of Palatine Tonsils [3]
- b) Jugulo - digastric lymph nodes [3]
- c) Otic ganglion and its connections [3]
- d) Rhomboid fossa [4]
- e) Development of Tongue and its anomalies [4]
- f) Maxillary air sinus [3]
- g) Wharton's duct [3]

Q. 5 Draw well labelled diagrams- 2X3=[6]
a) Stomach bed
Arterial supply of Heart
Mediastinal surface and hilum of Right lung

Q. 6 Write the correct answers of the following multiple choice questions

I) Which of the following muscles act as abductor of Vocal cord

- a) Transverse arytenoid
- b) Oblique arytenoid
- ☒ c) Lateral cricoarytenoid
- d) Posterior cricoarytenoid

II) All of the following are branches of intrapetrous part of facial nerve except -

- a) Greater petrosal nerve
- b) Lesser petrosal nerve
- c) Nerve to stapedius
- d) Chorda tympani nerve

- III) Muscle developed from third pharyngeal arch -
a) Stylopharyngeus
b) Styloglossus
c) Stylohyoid
d) Palato pharyngeus
- IV) All are adductor of eyeball except -
a) Medial rectus
b) Superior rectus
c) Inferior rectus
d) Inferior oblique
- V) The cranial nerve attached to dorsal aspect of brain-stem-
a) Oculomotor
b) Trochlear
c) Trigeminal
d) Abducent

Q. 7 Explain the anatomical basis of the following:-

2X2=[4]

- a) Deviation of tip of protruding tongue to opposite side in case of unilateral paralysis of tongue muscles.
- b) During thyroidectomy inferior thyroid artery is ligated away from the thyroid gland.

Q. 8 Enumerate the following:

1X3=[3]

- a) Branches of subclavian artery
b) Endocrine glands derived from pharyngeal arches
c) Sensory nerves supplying anterior quadrant of scalp