

Q. Mitochondrial sheath are found in which part of the sperm?

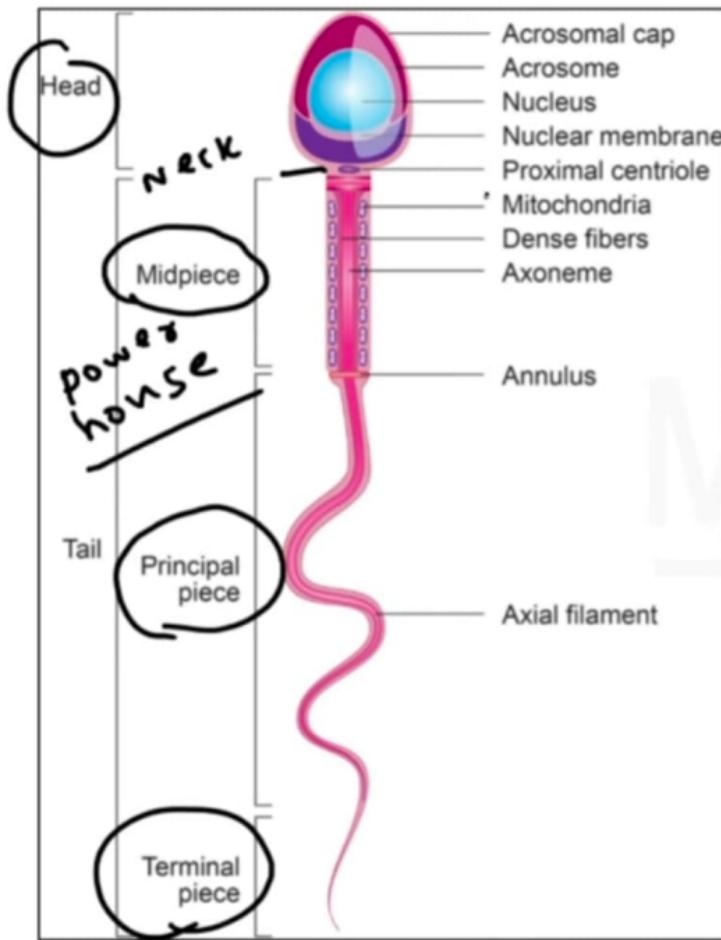
MARROW

- A. Tail
- B. Middle piece
- C. Principal piece
- D. Connecting piece

MARROW



MARROW



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MARROW

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MARROW



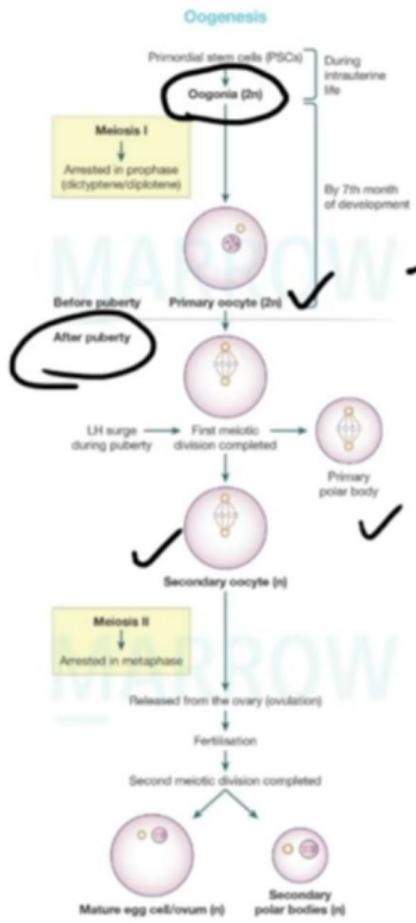
Q. In which stage of meiosis is the primary oocyte arrested?

MARROW

- A. Diplotene
- B. Leptotene
- C. Zygote
- D. Pachytene



MARROW



1^o oozyte - MI

diploctene ✓

2^o oozyte - metaphase arrest

24 hours



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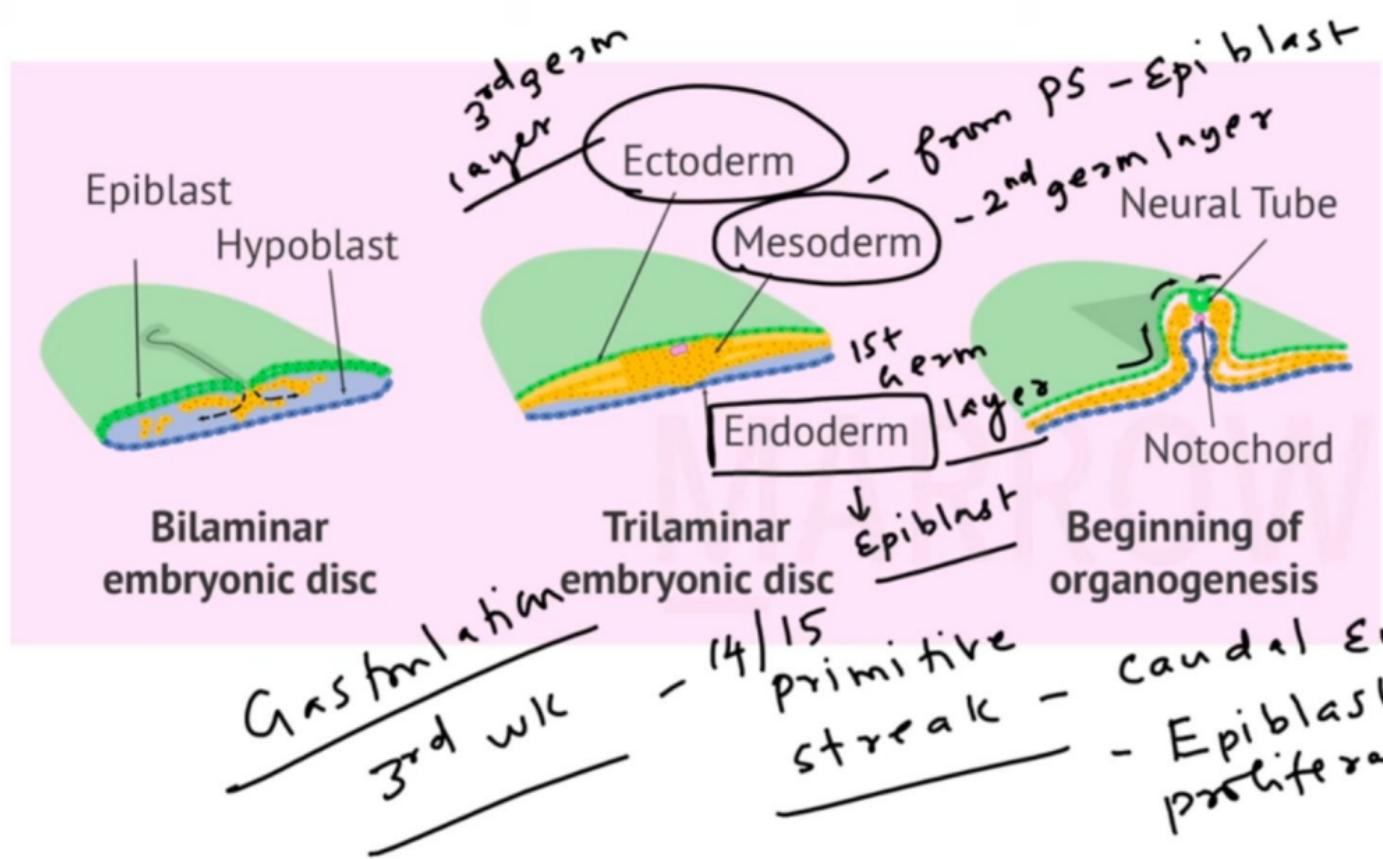
Q. Which of the following is the 1st to be formed by the migration of the epiblast along the primitive streak?

MARROW

- A. Endoderm
- B. Cardiac mesoderm
- C. Epidermis
- D. Neural groove



MARROW



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MARROW

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Q. Which of the following is not a derivative of neural crest cells? MARROW

- A. Ciliary muscles
- B. Retinal pigment epithelium
- C. Ciliary ganglion
- D. Melanocytes



NEURAL CREST

derivatives mnemonic

MOTEL PASS

Melanocytes ✓

Odontoblasts ✓

Tracheal cartilage ✓

Enterochromaffin cells ✓

Laryngeal cartilage ✓

A d. medulla

✓ Parafollicular cells /

✓ Pseudounipolar cells

All ganglia / Adrenal Medulla

Schwann cells ✓

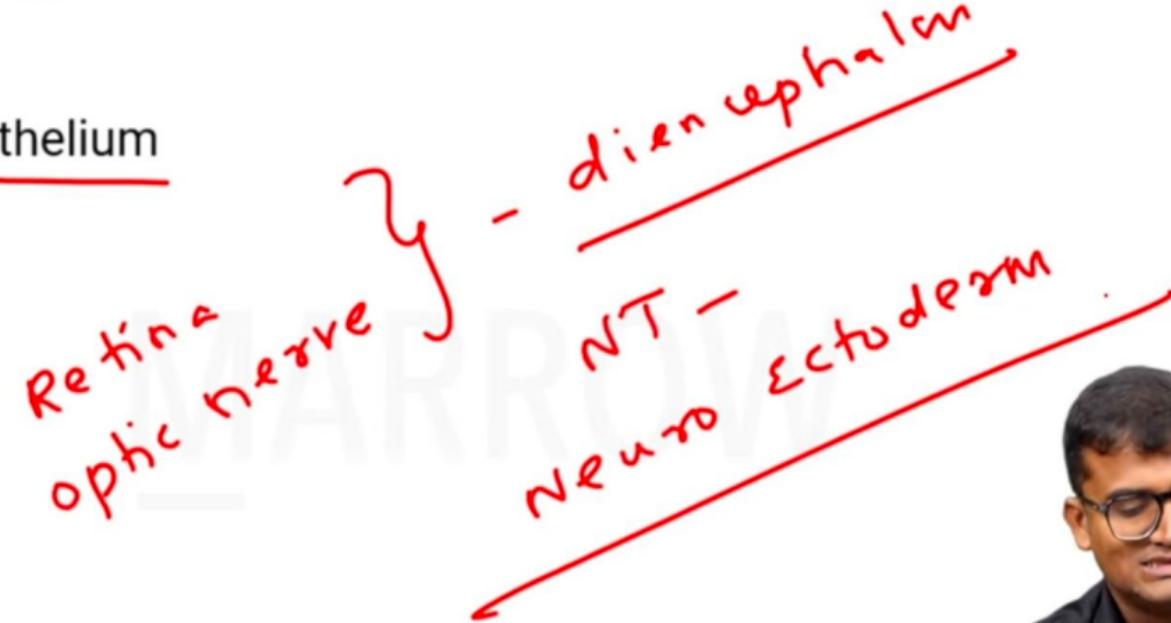
Spiral Membrane ✓



Q. Which of the following is not a derivative of neural crest cells?

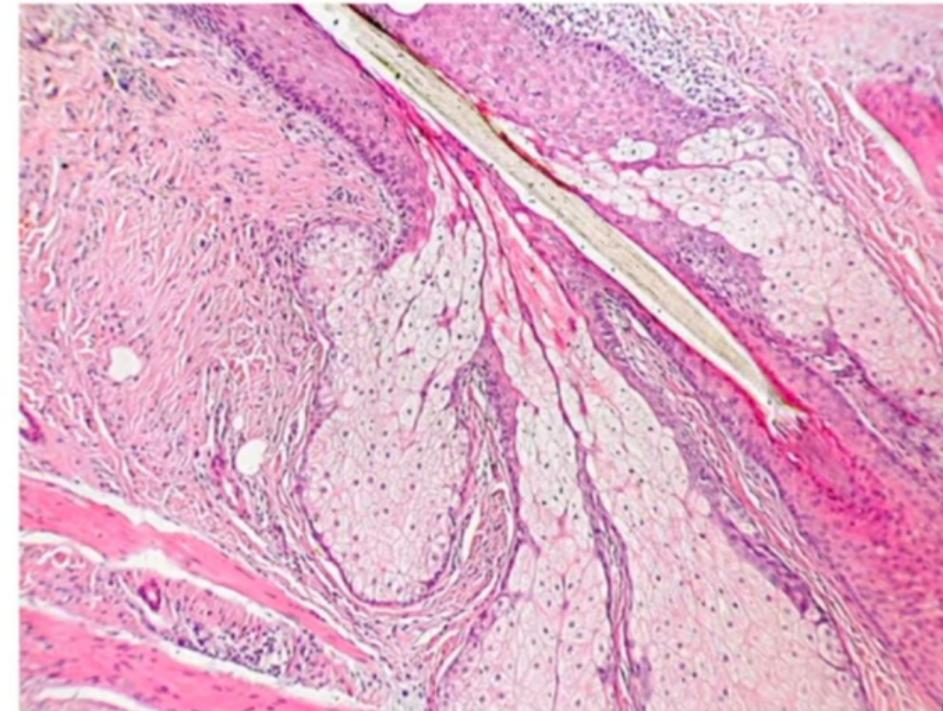
MARROW

- A. Ciliary muscles
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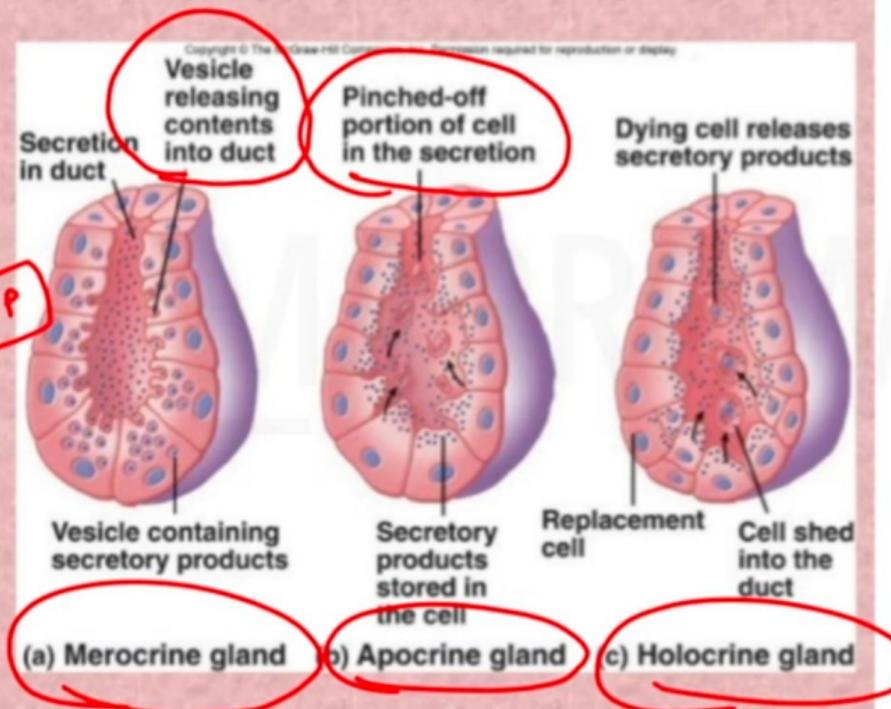
Q. What mechanism is responsible for the release of secretions from the marked gland?

- A. Apocrine
- B. Merocrine
- C. Eccrine
- D. Holocrine



Exocrine Glands and Secretion Types

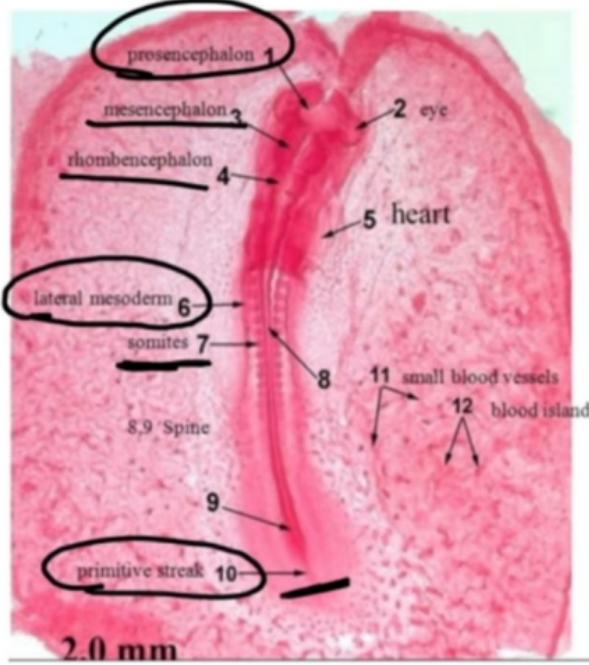
- **Merocrine**
 - Sweat glands
 - **Apocrine**
 - Mammary glands
 - **Holocrine**
 - Sebaceous glands
- axilla
puiss MAP*



Q. Identify the marked structure:

- A. Primitive streak
- B. Notochord
- C. Neural groove
- D. Secondary neural plate





PS - caudal end
pouchendone plate

- cranial end

columnar thy Po blast

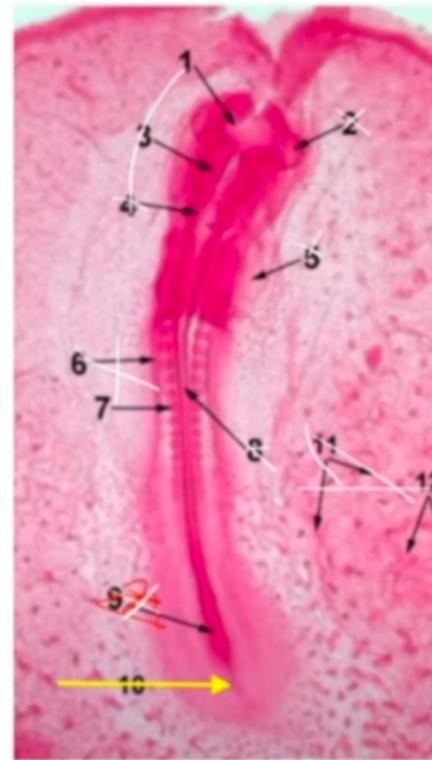
Bucco ph. membrane -
oral cavity.



MARROW

Q. Identify the marked structure:

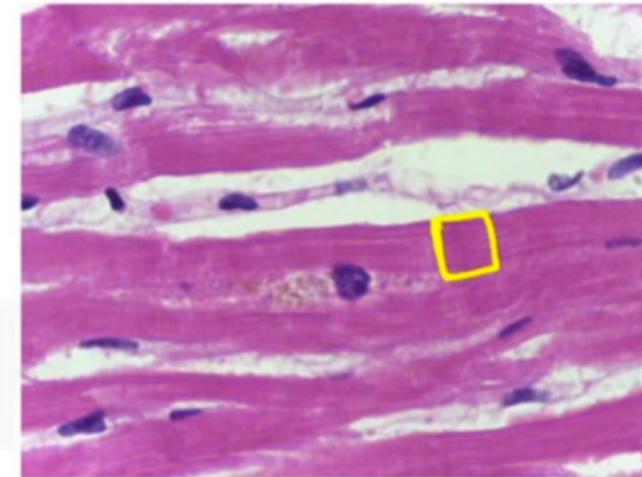
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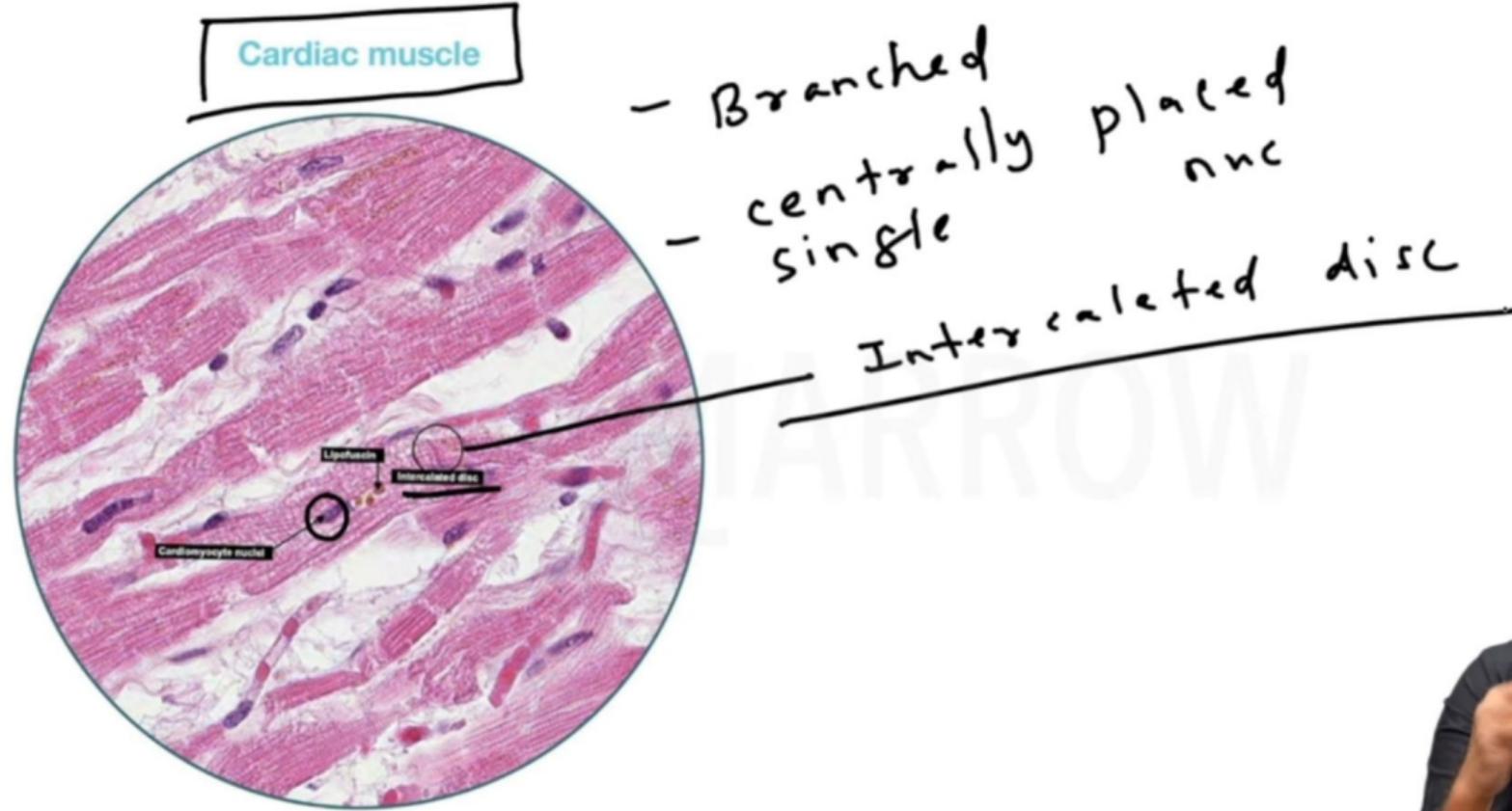


Q. Identify the marked structure:

MARROW

- A. Intercalated discs
- B. Connective tissue
- C. Cytoskeletal condensation
- D. Nerve fibre





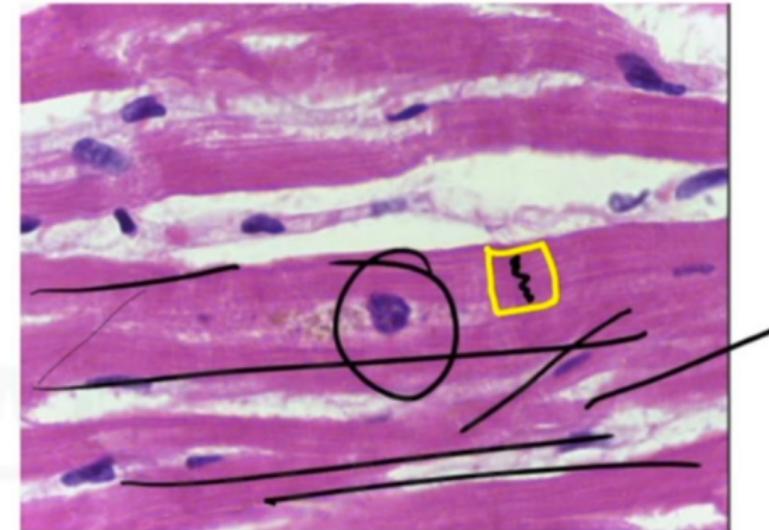
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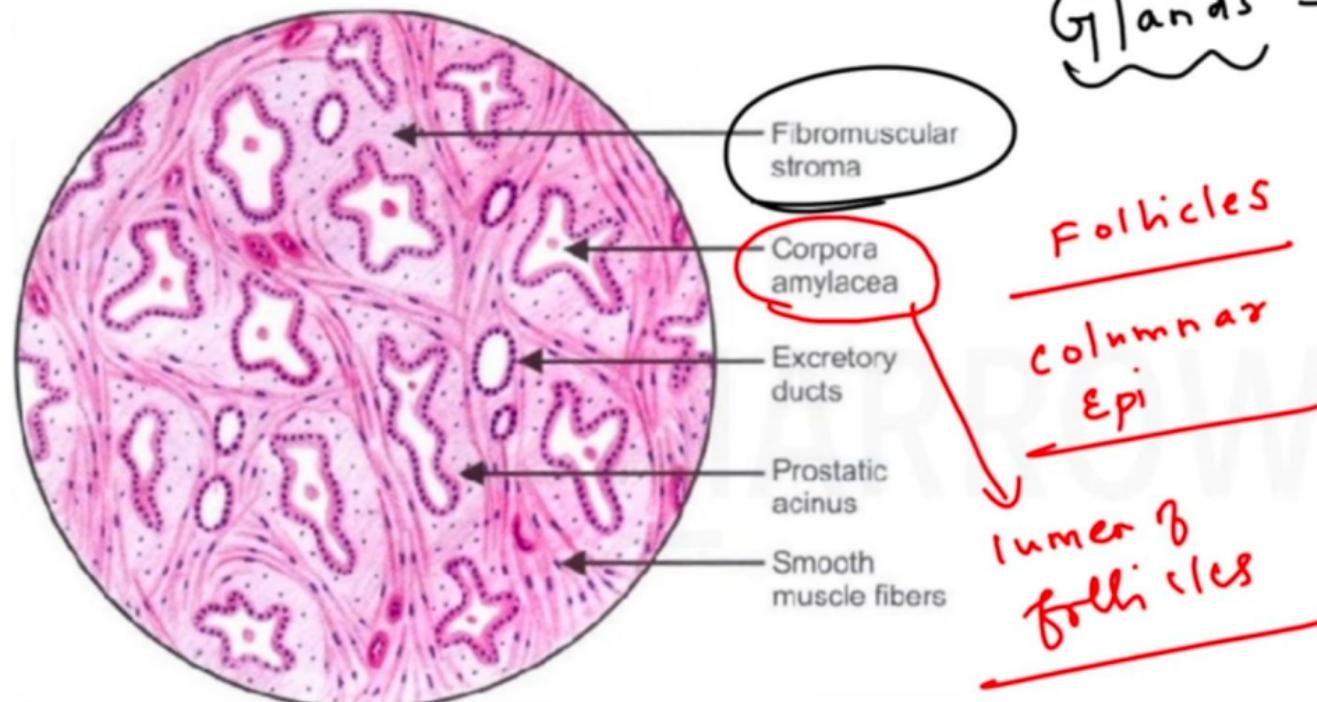


Q. Identify the marked structure:

- A. Corpora amylacea
- B. Corpora arenacea
- C. Lewy body
- D. Psammoma bodies



MARROW



HISTOLOGICAL SLIDE OF PROSTATE



Q. Identify the marked structure:

- A. ~~Corpora amylacea~~
- B. Corpora arenacea
- C. Lewy body
- D. Psammoma bodies



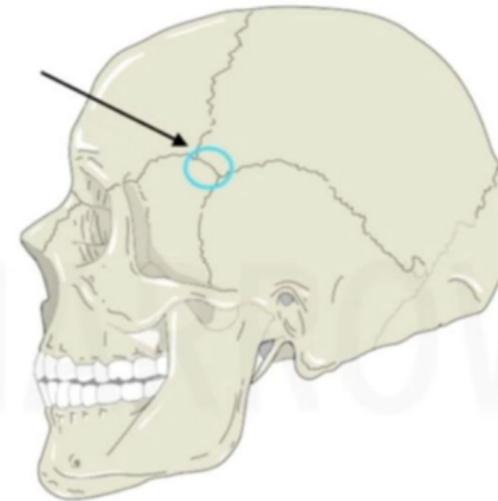
follicle



Q. The marked structure serves as a surface landmark for which anatomical structure?

MARROW

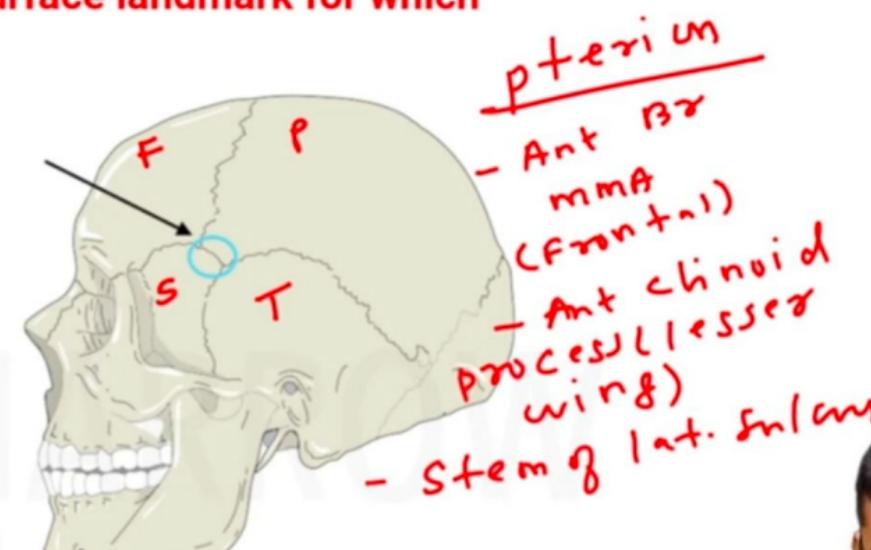
- A. Pineal gland
- B. Wernicke's area
- C. Stem of lateral sulcus
- D. Internal carotid artery siphon



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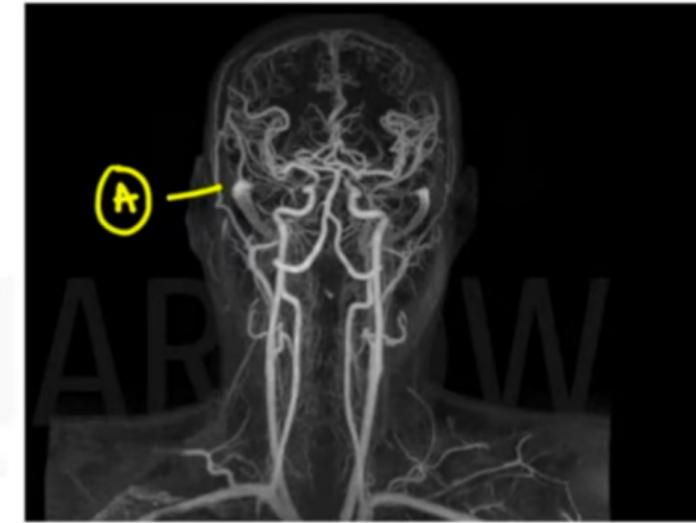
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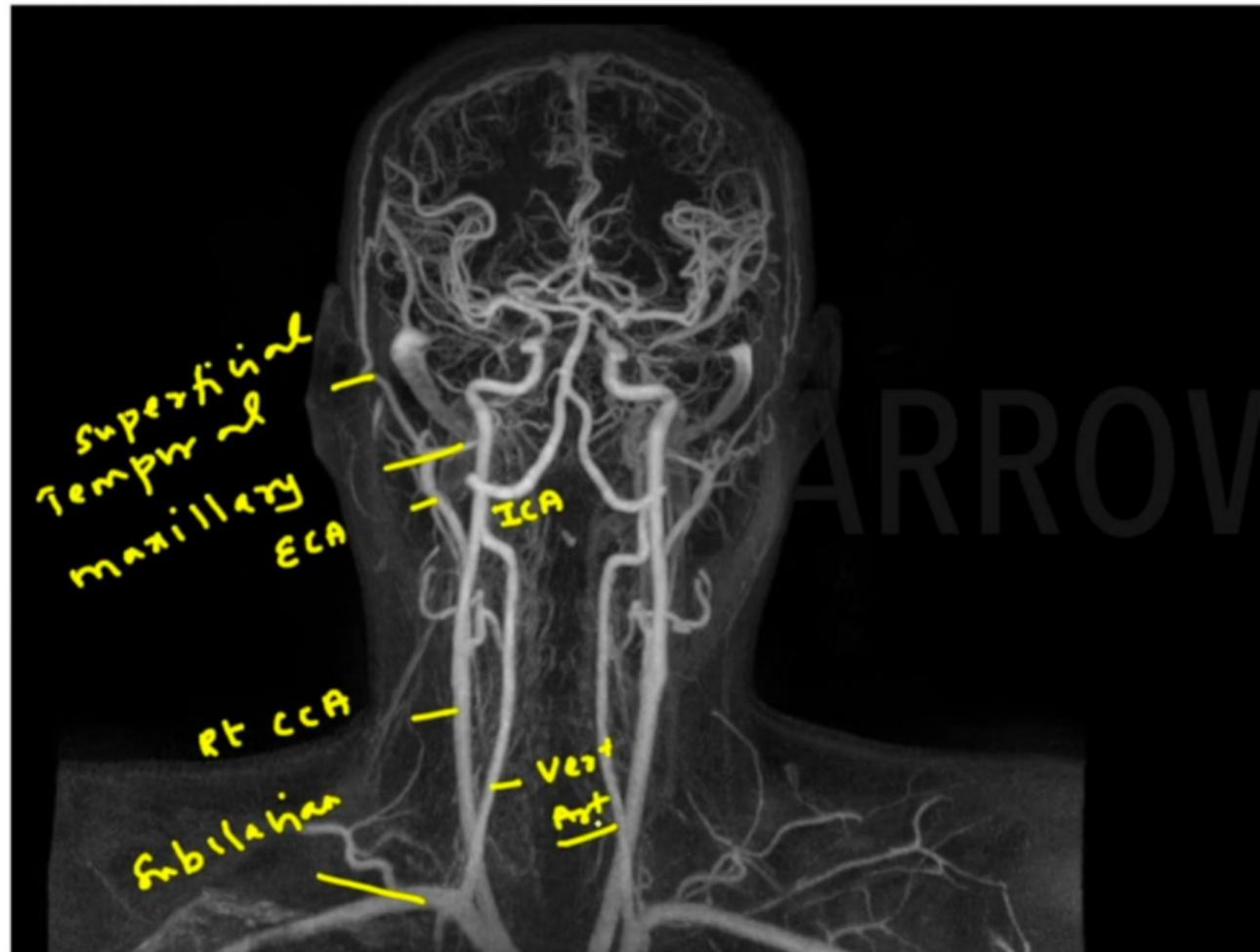


Q. Identify the marked structure -->

- A. Superficial temporal artery
- B. Posterior auricular artery
- C. Middle meningeal artery
- D. Occipital artery



MARROW



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Q. The posterior end of the marked structure is present at the level of which of the following?

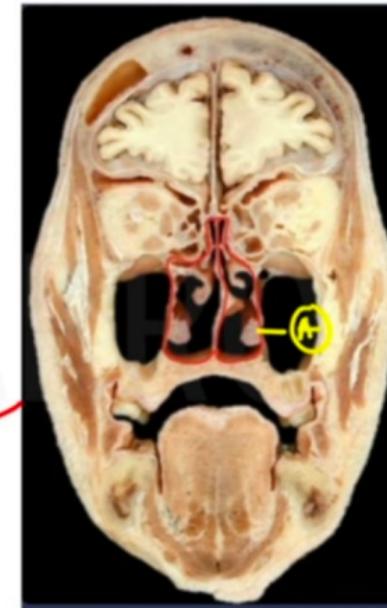
- A. Eustachian tube
- B. Sphenopalatine foramen
- C. Odontoid process
- D. Sphenoidal sinus



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1.25 cm
Int. turbinete behind



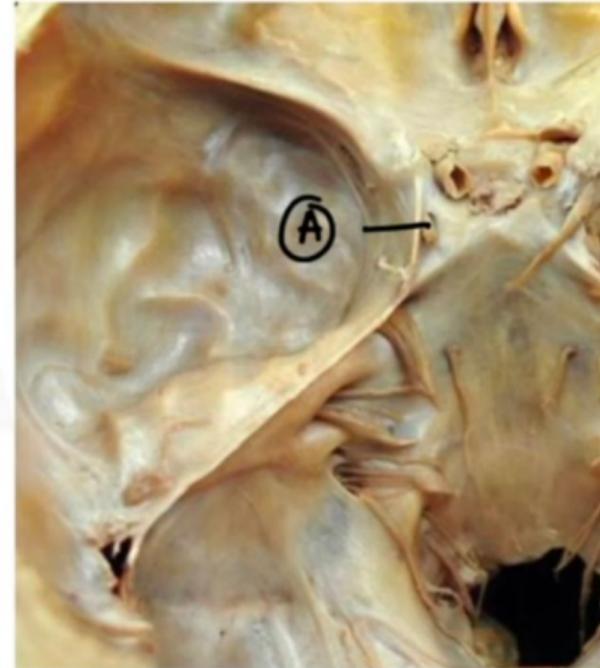
Inf. turbi rates

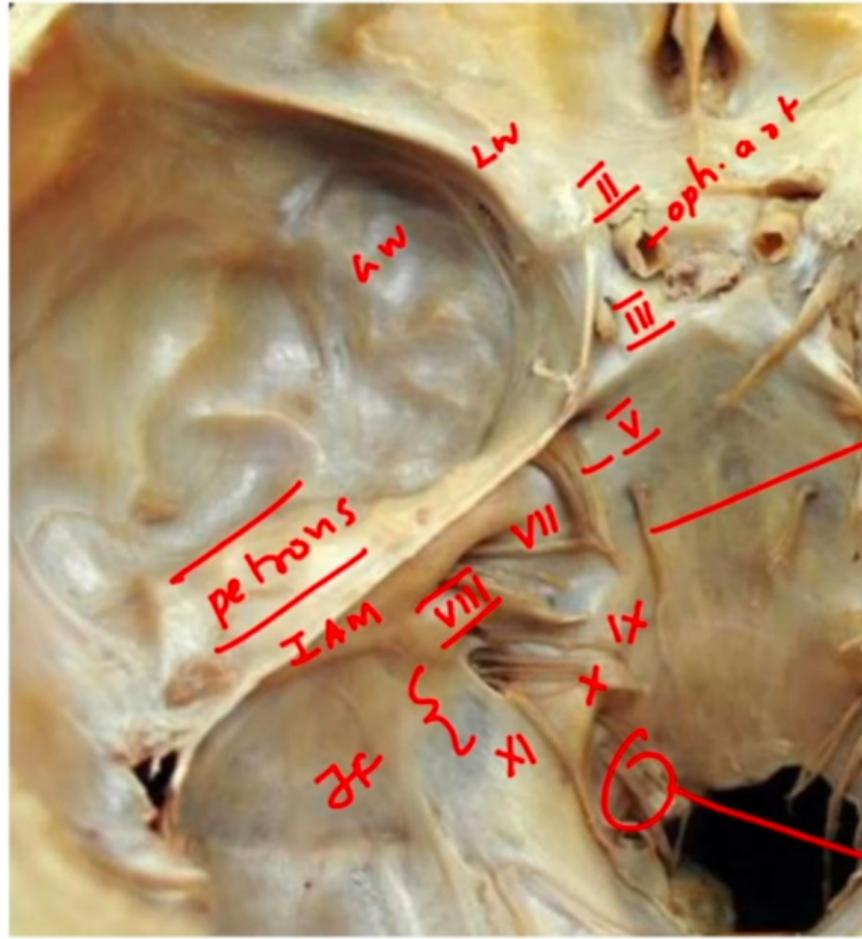
meatus



Q. Identify the marked structure?

- A. Oculomotor nerve
- B. Abducens nerve
- C. Trochlear nerve
- D. Ophthalmic division





Sup. nrb. fissure

III, IV, VI, oph. a. & r

VI

Vernet Synd

IX, X, XI

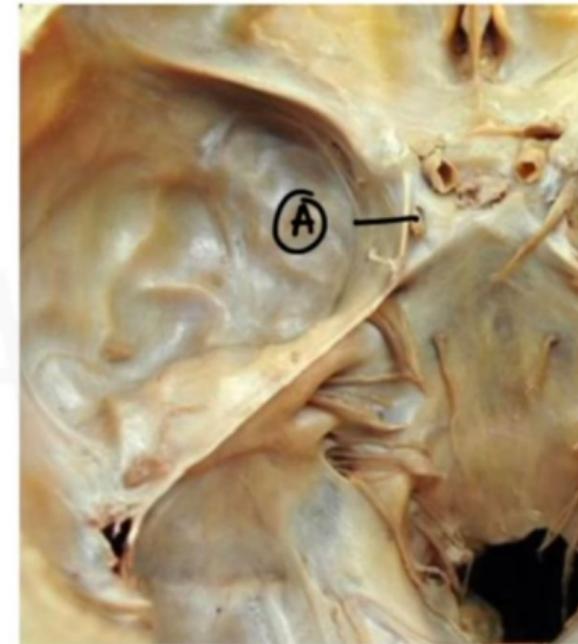
Hypoglossal canal

MARROW



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Q. A 60-year-old male recovering from facial nerve palsy complains of food getting stuck between the cheek and teeth while eating. What is the muscle affected in this case?

- A. Buccinator
- B. Levator labii superioris
- C. Zygomaticus major
- D. Orbicularis oris



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Q. Injury to the posterior interosseous nerve leads to?

- A. Loss of extension of digits
- B. Loss of extension of wrist
- C. Loss of supination
- D. Wrist drop

MARROW



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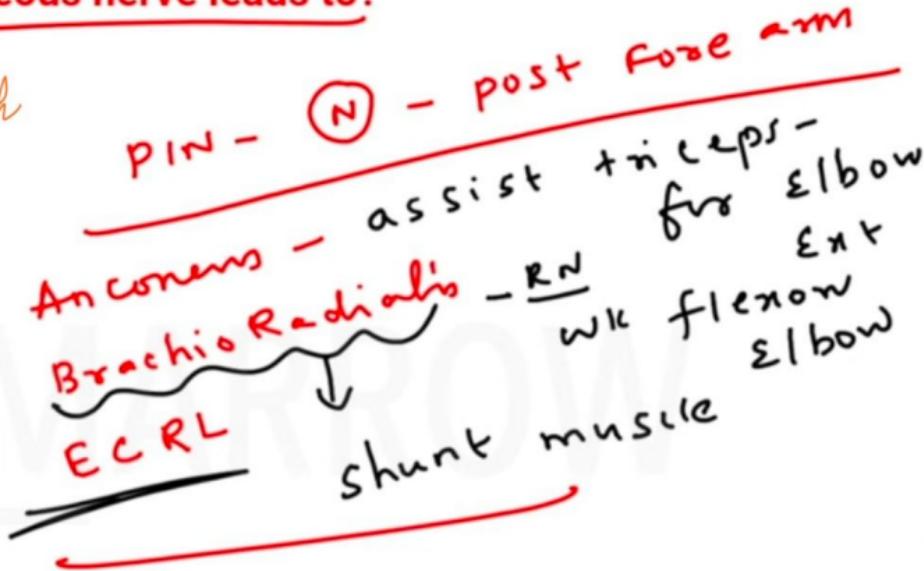
↳ ie finger drop

B. Loss of extension of wrist

C. Loss of supination

D. Wrist drop

PIN PALSY
FINGER DROP
NOT WRIST DROP
Ext. WRIST

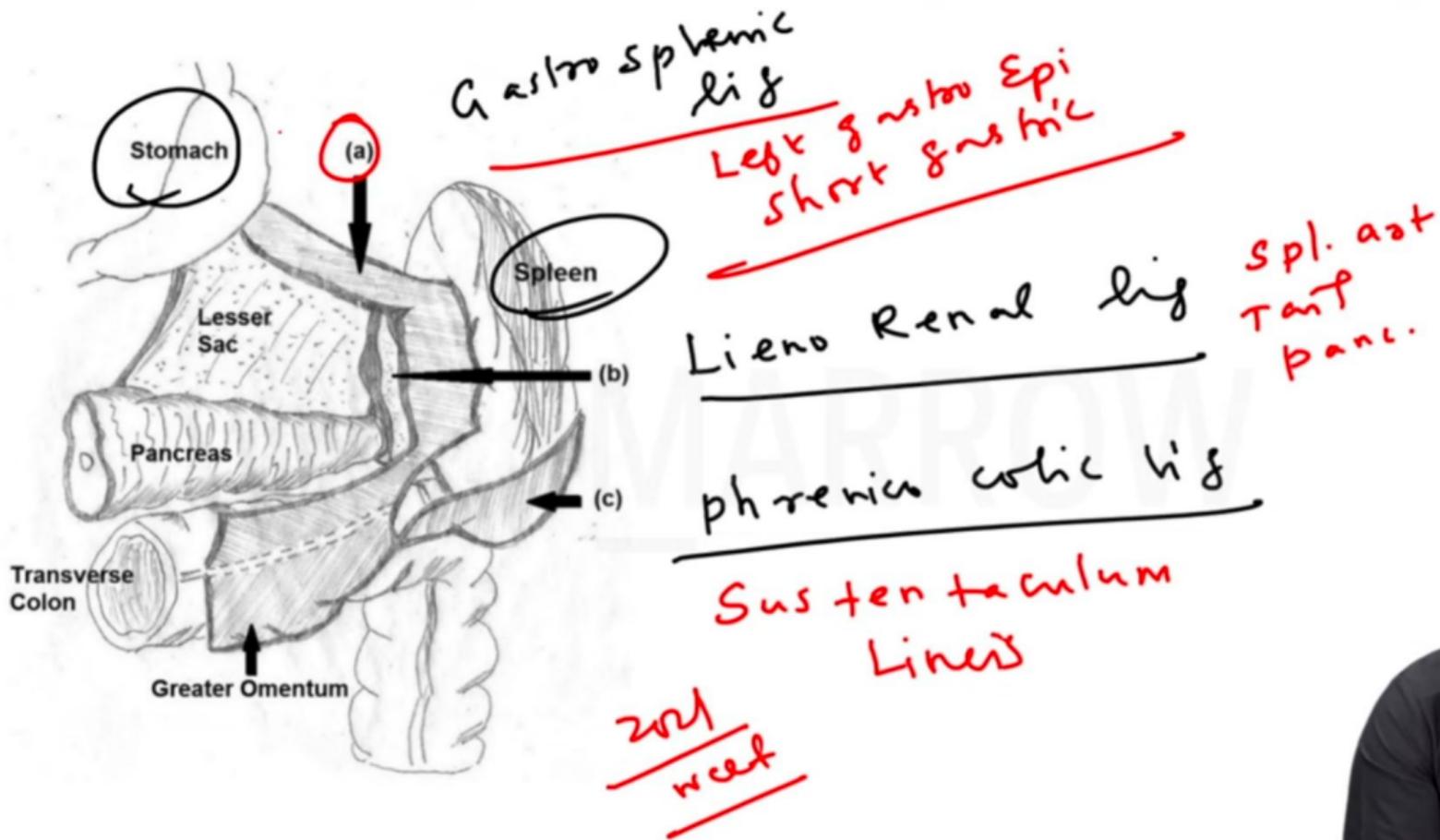


Q. A 15-year-old boy underwent splenectomy for immune thrombocytopenic purpura. During the procedure, the surgeon noticed bleeding while separating the spleen from the stomach. Which vessel is most likely implicated in this bleeding?

- A. Left gastric vessels
- B. Short gastric vessels
- C. Gastroepiploic vessels
- D. Splenic vessels



MARROW



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B



Q. During walking, the hip bone on the side of the suspended leg is raised by the action of which muscle present in the supporting leg?

- A. Gluteus medius
- B. Gluteus maximus
- C. Obturator internus
- D. Quadratus femoris



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