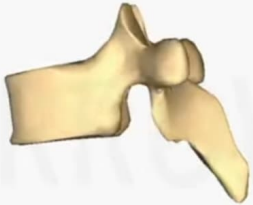
Q. Which of the following joint is not formed by the structure shown in the picture ?

A. Syndesmosis

B. Symphysis

C. Plane type of synovial

D. Synchondrosis



* **Joints between vertebral bodies-**

costal facet plane

• Secondary cartilaginous (intervertebral disc).

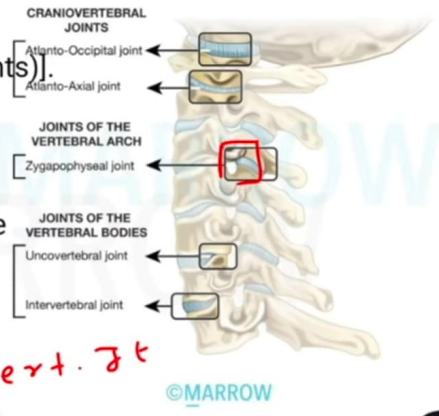
• Synovial [Joints of Luschka (Uncovertebral Joints)].

*Joints between vertebral arches-

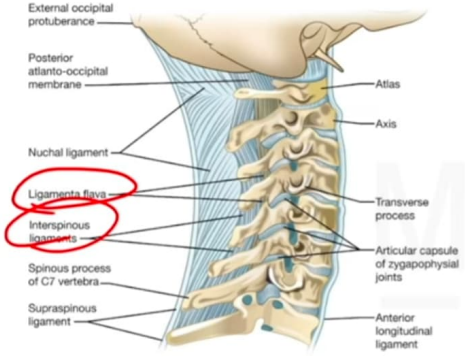
• Joints between articular processes of vertebrae [Zygohypophyseal joints (Facet joints)].

• Intervertebral syndesmoses between laminae, spines and transverse processes.

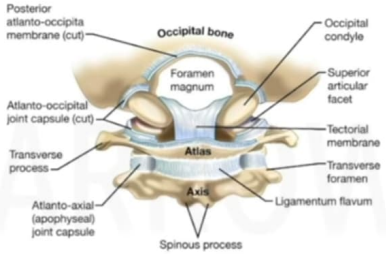
① costo vert. jt plane



Ligament nuchae and posterior view of vertebrae



Right lateral view



Posterior view

Q. Which of the following joint is not formed by the structure shown in the picture ?

MARROW

A. Syndesmosis

B. Symphysis

C. Plane type of synovial

D. Synchondrosis

1° cart ज्ञ X

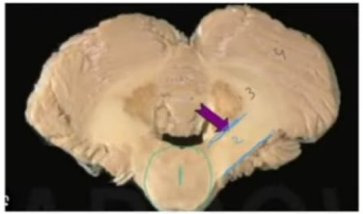
Q. The marked part in the first image has direct connection with which of the following part marked in the second image?

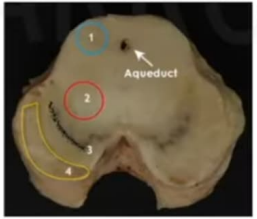
A. 1

B. 2

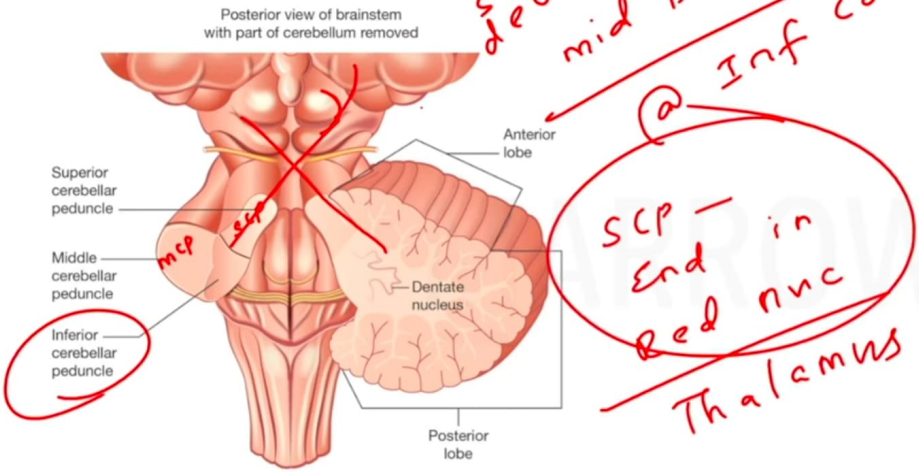
C. 3

D. 4





Posterior view of brainstem



SCP decussate mid Br

@ Inf colliculus

SCP — End in Red nuc

Thalamus

MARROW

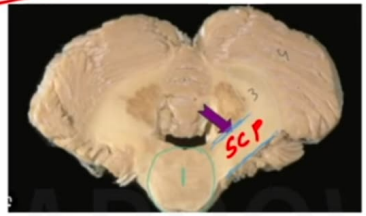
Q. The marked part in the first image has direct connection with which of the following part marked in the second image?

A. 1

B. 2

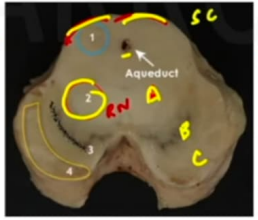
C. 3

D. 4



Red nuc

Thalamus



A - Tegmentum

B - SN

C - Cms Cerebri

Tectum

cerebral peduncle

Q. Which of the following is not seen in the floor of inferior horn of lateral ventricle ?

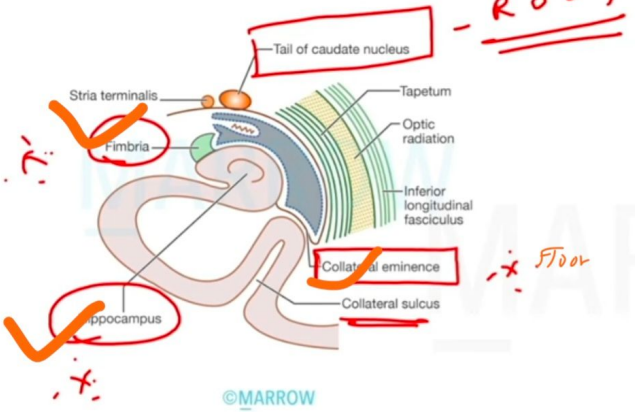
A. Fimbria

B. Collateral eminence

C. Hippocampus

D. Tail of caudate nucleus

Boundaries of inferior horn of lateral ventricle as seen in coronal section of brain



Q. Which of the following is not seen in the floor of inferior horn of lateral ventricle ?

MARROW

A. Fimbria

B. Collateral eminence

C. Hippocampus

D. Tail of caudate nucleus

Q. Spinal sensory nucleus of trigeminal has 2nd order neurons to carry which sensation ?

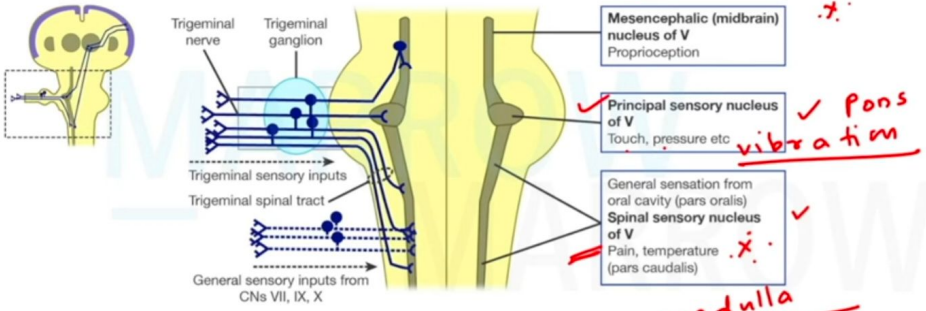
A. Proprioception

B. Two point discrimination

C. Pain

D. Vibration

Trigeminal sensory pathway



mB

pons

vibration

medulla

C1, C2

sp. cord

Q. Spinal sensory nucleus of trigeminal has 2nd order neurons to carry which sensation ?

A. Proprioception

B. Two point discrimination

C. Pain

D. Vibration

Q. What are the structures passing between the areas marked A and B?

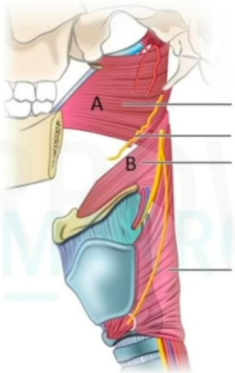
MARROW

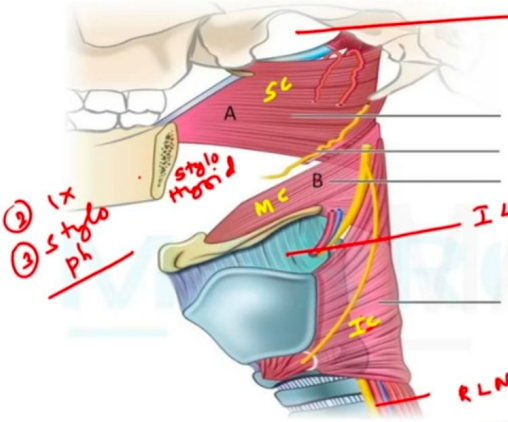
A. RLN & Inferior thyroid vessels

B. Internal Laryngeal Nerve and Superior Laryngeal artery

C. Auditory tube and Levator Palatini muscle

D. Glossopharyngeal Nerve and stylopharyngeus muscle





Sinus of morgagni
- And. tube
- Levator palatini
- Asc. palatine art
- palatine br Asc ph. art
± Tensor palatini

Q. What are the structures passing between the areas marked A and B?

MARROW

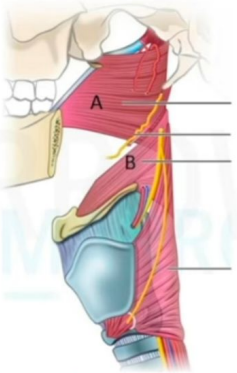
A. RLN & Inferior thyroid vessels

B. Internal Laryngeal Nerve and Superior Laryngeal artery

C. Auditory tube and Levator Palatini muscle

D. Glossopharyngeal Nerve and stylopharyngeus muscle

stylohyoid lig



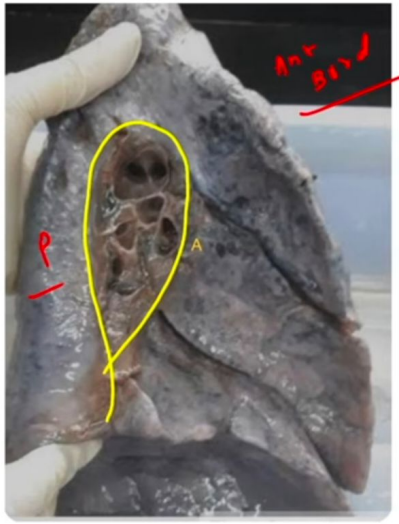
Q. The nerve marked in the picture has its root value from ?

A. Ventral horn of C4

B. Intermediate horn of T2-T6

C. Open part of medulla

D. Dorsal root ganglia of T1 and T2



Ant Border

Ptr

A → P

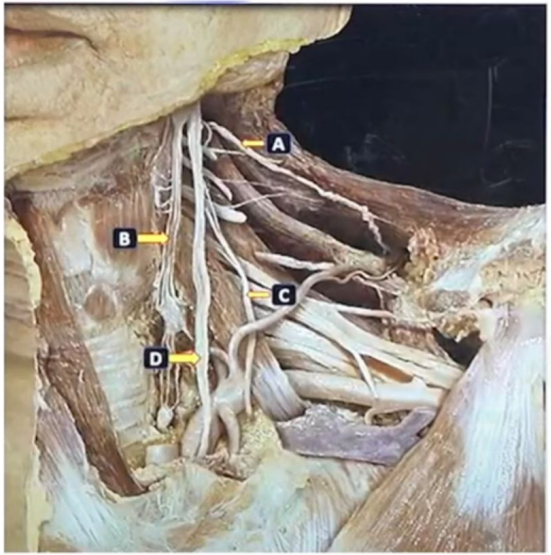
2021 INICET

PV → PA → Bronc →

Bronchial art

Ant - hilum - phrenic (n)

post - hilum - vagus



phrenic

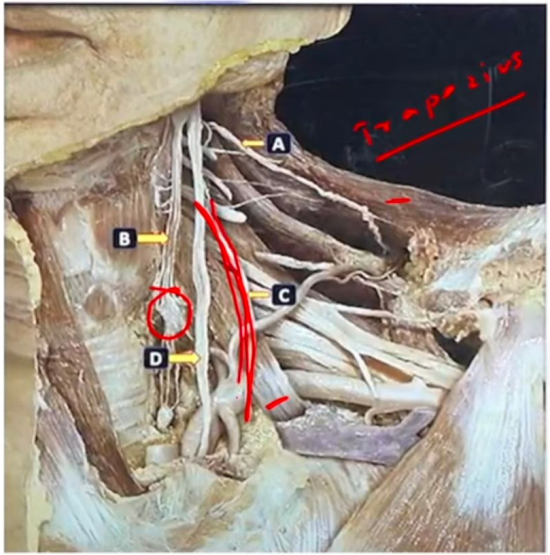
mixed (n)

C3 4 5

Ant to scalenus Ant

In thorax

Ant to hilum lung



A - Spinal part XI - SCM
T2

B - cervical sym chain

D - Vagus

C - phrenic (N)

MARROW

Tips

MARROW

Q. The nerve marked in the picture has its root value from ?

C3 4 5

A. Ventral horn of C4

B. Intermediate horn of T2-T6

C. Open part of medulla

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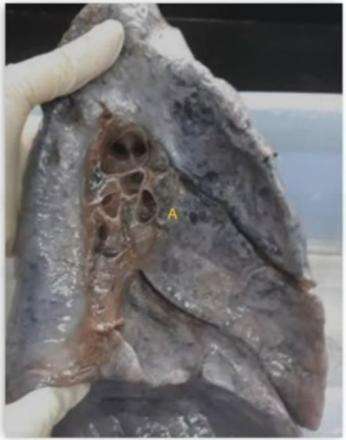


tip - shoulder

C4

Tips

MARROW

Q. The nerve marked in the picture has its root value from ?

give Bulk of Nerve C3 4 5

A. Ventral horn of C4

B. Intermediate horn of T2-T6

C. Open part of medulla

D. Dorsal root ganglia of T1 and T2

∵ C4 → Referred pain

Phrenic N irritation

tip - shoulder

C4

Q. Professor underwent left parotidectomy. Post surgery she c/o left lower lip paralysis. Which structure is involved?

A. Facial nerve main trunk

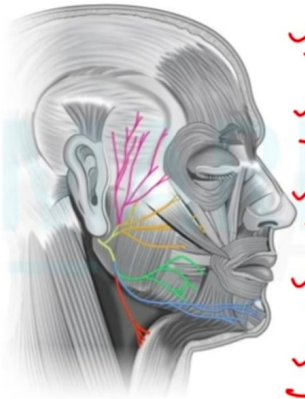
B. Facial nerve cervical branch

C. Facial nerve temporal branch

D. Parotid duct

MARROW

Innervation to the muscles of facial expression via the facial nerve



Temporal branches
Frontalis, orbicularis oculi, corrugator supercilii

Zygomatic branches
Orbicularis oculi

Buccal branches
Orbicularis oris, buccinator, zygomaticus

Marginal mandibular branches
Mentalis, depressor labii inferioris, depressor anguli oris

Cervical branches
Platysma

lower lip

The Platysma Muscle

- The **platysma muscle** is a thin muscular sheet embedded in the superficial fascia.

Origin:

- It originates from the deep fascia that covers the upper part of the pectoralis major and deltoid muscles.

Insertion:

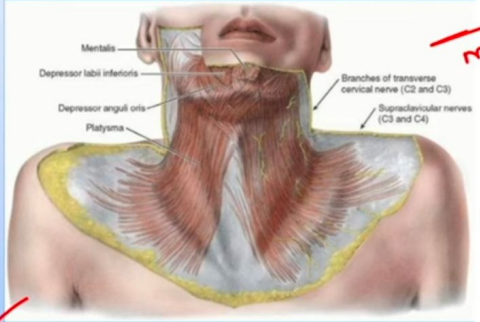
- It passes upward into the neck and is inserted into the lower margin of the body of the mandible.

Nerve Supply:

- Its nerve supply is the cervical branch of the facial nerve.

Action:

- It depresses the mandible and also draws down the lower lip and the angle of the mouth.



Lower lip paralysis
marg VII > mand
cervical Br

MARROW

Q. Professor underwent left parotidectomy. Post surgery she c/o left lower lip paralysis. Which structure is involved?

A. Facial nerve main trunk

B. Facial nerve cervical branch

C. Facial nerve temporal branch

D. Parotid duct

Q. The area marked by the arrow is supplied by which of the following artery ?

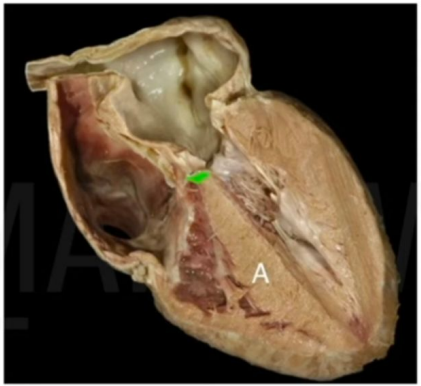
MARROW

A. Diagonal artery

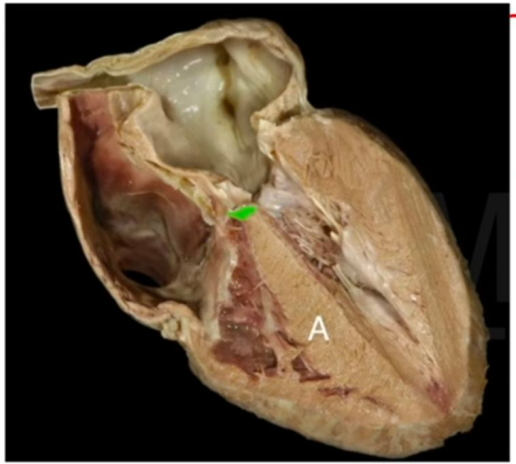
B. Right marginal artery

C. Anterior inter ventricular artery

D. Left circumflex artery



Inter ventricular septum



Inter vent. septum

muscular part-

membranous part

✓Bulbar septum (Necc) CONOTRUNCAL

✓Av canalim. septum

A 2/3 IVS - Ant Interventart

P 1/3 IVS - post Int. vent sep

↳ Avnode

Q. The area marked by the arrow is supplied by which of the following artery ? 2019 AIIMS

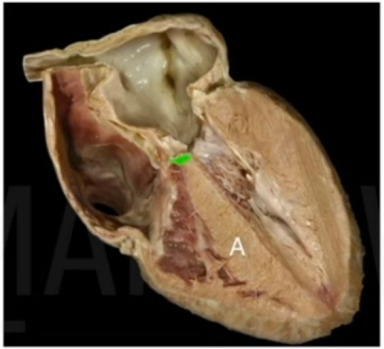
A. Diagonal artery – only LV Ant part

B. Right marginal artery – RCA

C. Anterior inter ventricular artery

D. Left circumflex artery –

LCA



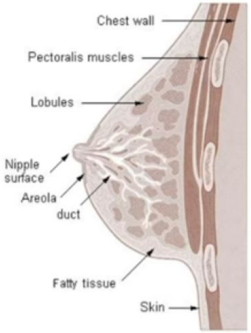
Q. Which of the following statement is true with respect to anatomy of breast ?

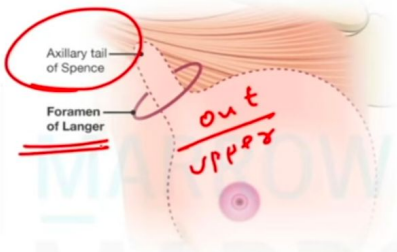
A. Superior medial quadrant contains more glandular tissue

B. Ligament of cooper found only in upper quadrant

C. Tail of spence extends across anterior axillary fold

D. Made up of 10 lobes





dermis

pect fascia

MARROW

Q. Which of the following statement is true with respect to anatomy of breast ?

upper outer

A. Superior medial quadrant contains more glandular tissue ✗

B. Ligament of cooper found only in upper quadrant ✗

C. Tail of spence extends across anterior axillary fold ✓

D. Made up of 10 lobes ✗

15 - 20 lobes

Each lobe

20 - 40 lobules

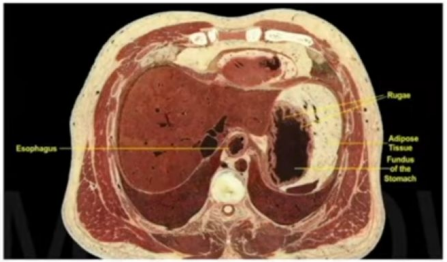
Q. What level of the vertebral column does the given cross-sectional image correspond to

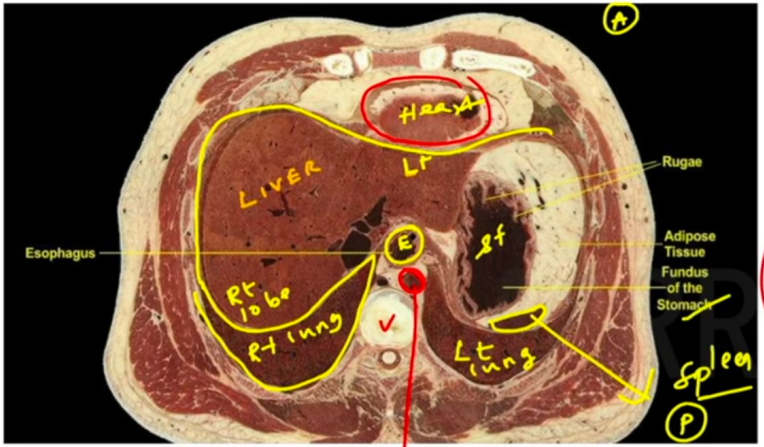
A. T12

B. T10

C. T9

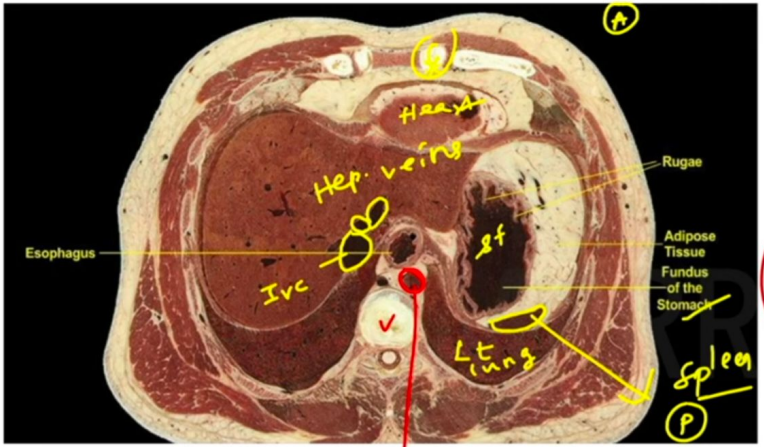
D. T11





T4 - T8

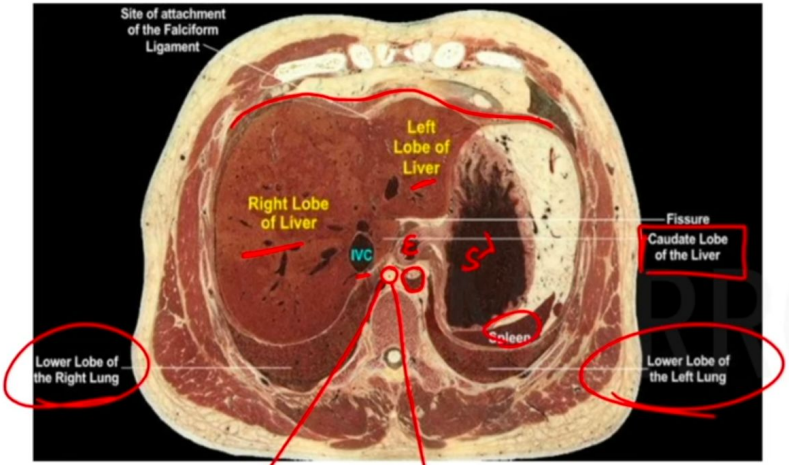
T9



T4 - T8

T9

MARROW



T12

Azygous vein

Thoracic duct

MARROW

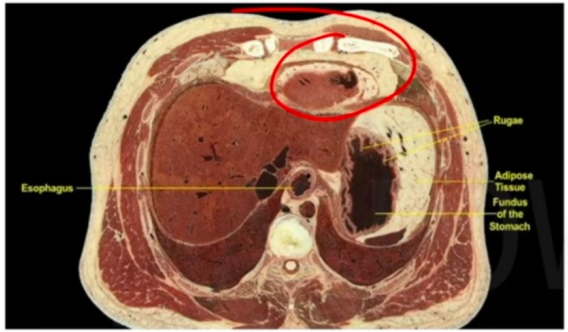
Q. What level of the vertebral column does the given cross-sectional image correspond to

A. T12

B. T10

C. T9

D. T11



Q. At what vertebral levels does the marked part in the image lie in normal anatomical position?

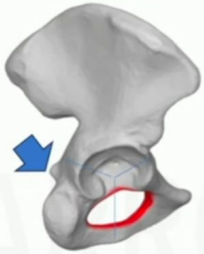
MARROW

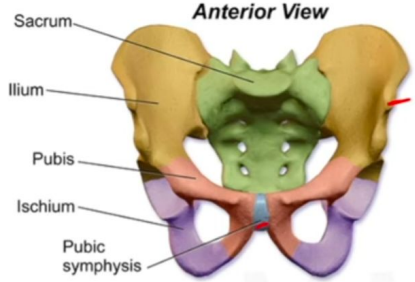
A. S3 spine

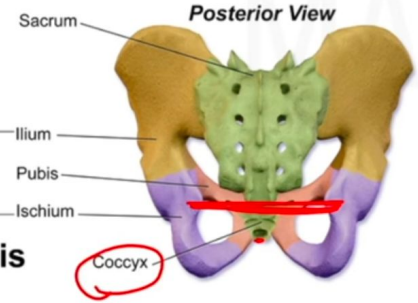
B. Upper border of L5

C. Tip of coccyx

D. Disc space between L4 and L5



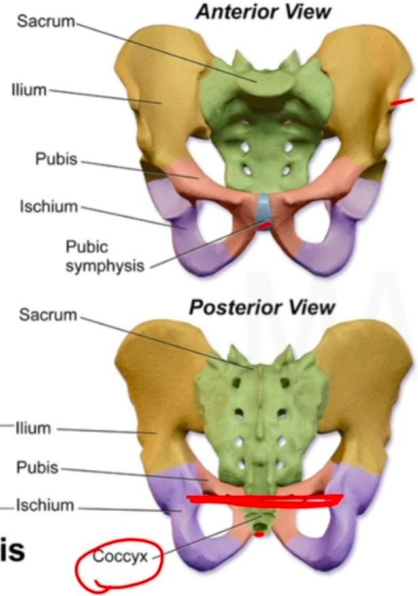




The Pelvis

MARROW

1. ASIS & pubis symp – same plane
2. pub. symp & tip – coccyx & coccyx – same plane
3. Ischial spine – @ coccyx

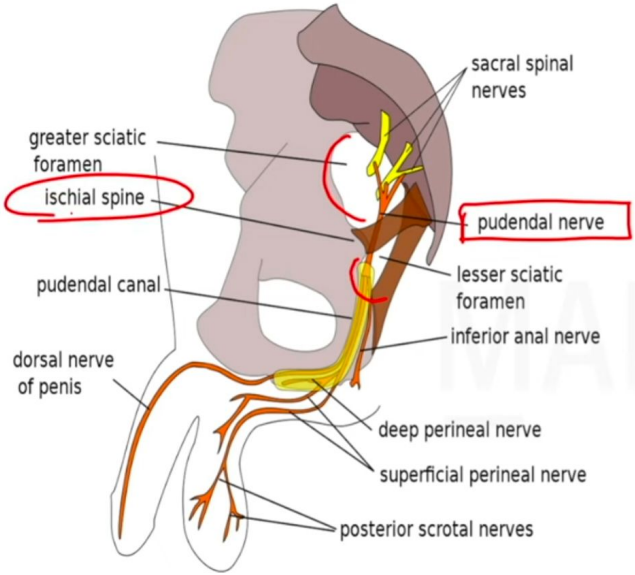


The Pelvis

① ASIS & pubis symp – same coronal plane

② pub. symp & tip – coccyx & coccyx – same plane

③ Ischial spine – @ coccyx tip


sacral spinal nerves
greater sciatic foramen
ischial spine
pudendal nerve
pudendal canal
lesser sciatic foramen
inferior anal nerve
dorsal nerve of penis
deep perineal nerve
superficial perineal nerve
posterior scrotal nerves

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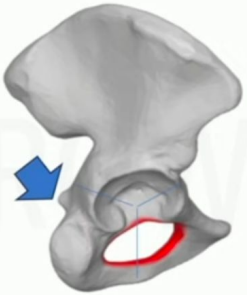
MARROW

A. S3 spine

B. Upper border of L5

C. Tip of coccyx

D. Disc space between L4 and L5



Which are the features of Occulomotor nerve injury

Which is not function of Superior Oblique

hormones secreted by zona glomerulosa