

**Write short Notes on:**

1. Write the microstructure of Filtration apparatus of the kidney.
2. Placental circulation.
3. Development of thoracoabdominal diaphragm.
4. Development of tongue and its correlation with nerve supply.
5. Fate of paraxial mesoderm.
6. Microstructure of liver.
7. Development and microstructure of thyroid gland.
8. Histological structure of testis.
9. Microanatomy of cerebellar cortex.
10. Modification in respiratory tract epithelium in relation to function.

**Write short Notes on:**

1. Lateral geniculate body.
2. Corpus stratum – parts and connections.
3. Lateral medullary syndrome.
4. Components and connections of limbic system.
5. Visual reflexes.
6. Circle of Willis.
7. Reticular formation of brain stem.
8. Nuclei of thalamus.
9. Anatomical basis of lumbar puncture.
10. Transverse section of open part of medulla oblongata.

**Write short Notes on:**

1. Anatomical basis of low backache.
2. Innervations of urinary bladder & its clinical significance.
3. Effect of injury of facial nerve of different levels.
4. Sex difference in pelvis.
5. Portocaval anastomosis.
6. Principles & usefulness of Ultrasonography
7. Claw hand.
8. Lymphatic drainage of mammary glands its applied anatomy.
9. Pleura & its clinical anatomy
10. Varicose veins.

**Write short Notes on:**

1. Endochondral ossification.
2. Rectus Sheath: Formation & Contents.
3. Mechanics of knee joint.
4. Arterial supply of heart
5. Ganglion of sphenopalatine.
6. Lateral wall of nose.
7. Ischioanal fossa.
8. Relations and communications of cavernous sinus.
9. Lesser sac
10. Muscles of larynx.

**Write short notes on:**

1. Capacitation
2. Development of thoraco abdominal diaphragm
3. Embryological basis of tetralogy of fallot
4. Embryological basis of treacher-collin syndrome
5. Histogenesis of kidney
6. Pulmonary alveolus
7. Microanatomy of suprarenal gland
8. Pilo sebaceous unit
9. Lobulation of liver
10. Neuroglia

**Write short notes on:**

1. Cerebellar nuclei, their function and connections
2. Middle cerebral artery
3. Visual reflexes
4. Reticular formation of brain stem
5. Internal capsule: Fiber component blood supply and effect of lesion at various levels
6. Neurobiotaxis
7. Extrapyramidal system. Add a note on its control on spinal motor system
8. T.S. at the level of pontomedullary junction
9. Functions and connections of hypothalamus
10. Tracing of pain fibers from thumb

**Write short notes on:**

1. Fascial spaces of the neck and their applied anatomy
2. Non-invasive techniques to study the urinary tract
3. Boundaries of the inguinal canal, structure within and its applied anatomy
4. Venous drainage of the lower limb and its applied importance
5. Formation of brachial plexus and applied anatomy of injury to the trunks
6. umbilicus and its supplied importance
7. Pleura with its nerve supply. Add a note on paracentesis thoracic
8. Extraocular muscles and their clinical anatomy
9. Movements at the knee joint and its applied anatomy
10. Right atrium of the heart and its applied anatomy

**Write short notes on:**

1. Endochondral ossification
2. Effect of injury of common peroneal nerve at neck of fibula
3. Rotator cuff of shoulder joint
4. The lymphatic drainage of breast
5. The blood supply of heart
6. Rotation of mid gut
7. The cartilage, muscle, mucosal folds and nerve supply of larynx. Add a note on production of voice
8. The anatomy of pelvic floor
9. Venous segmentation of liver
10. The location, formation and relations of cavernous sinus. Add a note on its applied anatomy



1. Describe formation, fate and anomalies of vitello-intestinal duct. Add a note on meckel's diverticulum.
2. Describe Development of ventricular system of brain. Add a note on hydrocephalus.
3. Describe Fetal circulation. What changes occur in circulation at birth and why?
4. Describe Development of testis and give the embryological basis of cryptorchidism.
5. Describe Development of retina. Explain why neural layer separates from pigment layer in retinal detachment.
6. Describe Structure and function of Endoplasmic reticulum.
7. Describe Microscopic structure of liver. Explain how the concept of hepatic acinus correlates with liver function.
8. Describe Microscopic differences between proliferative and secretory endometrium. Add a note on in-vitro fertilization.
9. Describe Modifications in respiratory tract epithelium in relation to function.
10. Describe microscopic structure of parathyroid gland. Why is inferior parathyroid more variable in position?

Write short notes on:

1. White fibers of cerebrum and upper motor neuron lesions.
2. Thalamic nuclei and their connections.
3. Olfactory Pathway.
4. Draw labeled diagram showing functional areas and blood supply of superolateral surface of cerebral hemisphere.
5. Peduncles of cerebellum.
6. Effect of hemisection at mid-thoracic level of spinal cord.
7. Boundaries and applied anatomy of third ventricle.
8. Draw a transverse section of medulla at level of motor decussation and describe medial medullary syndrome.
9. Connections and applied anatomy of red nucleus.
10. Fibre component, blood supply and applied anatomy of internal capsule.

Write short notes on:

1. Radiological investigations of gastrointestinal tract.
2. Formation of rectus sheath at different levels, structures within and its applied importance.
3. Blood supply, lymphatic drainage and applied of stomach.
4. Ulnar claw hand.
5. Dangerous area of face.
6. Lymphatic drainage of head and neck region and its applied importance.
7. Relations, blood supply and surgical anatomy of thyroid gland.
8. Applied anatomy of anorectal junction.
9. Branches of facial nerve and effect of its injury.
10. Movements of shoulder girdle. Add a note on its applied importance.

Write short notes on:

1. Ligaments and movements of temporomandibular joint.
2. Relations and innervation of parotid gland.
3. Factors affecting venous drainage of lower limb and add a note on its applied anatomy.
4. Intrinsic muscles of larynx.
5. Maxillary air sinus
6. Relations, lymphatic drainage and age changes of uterus.
7. Extraocular muscles.
8. Left coronary artery.
9. Relations and applied anatomy of cavernous sinus.
10. Carpal tunnel syndrome.