



FMGE June '26

RECALL SESSION

**A Mega Recall Session By
India's Top Educators**

Anatomy



Q. A patient is asked to perform the maneuver shown in the image.

The finding is suggestive of injury to which of the following nerves?

- a. Radial nerve
- b. Median nerve
- c. Ulnar nerve
- d. Axillary nerve



Anatomy



Q. A patient develops inability to extend the fingers while wrist extension is preserved following surgery for a fracture of the neck of the radius. Injury to which of the following nerves is the most likely cause?

- a. Ulnar nerve
- b. Radial nerve
- c. Posterior interosseous nerve
- d. Median nerve

Anatomy



Q. A patient undergoes parotid gland surgery and subsequently develops loss of cutaneous sensation over the angle of the mandible and the lower part of the external ear. Which of the following nerves is most likely to have been injured during the procedure?

- a. Marginal mandibular nerve
- b. Temporofacial branch of the facial nerve
- c. Auriculotemporal nerve
- d. Great auricular nerve

Anatomy



Q. A newborn presents with hypoplasia of the zygomatic bones, micrognathia, malformed external ears, and downward-slanting palpebral fissures. The condition results from abnormal development of which of the following pharyngeal arches?

- a. First pharyngeal arch only
- b. Second pharyngeal arch only
- c. First and second pharyngeal arches
- d. Third and fourth pharyngeal arches

Anatomy



Q. A patient presents with a characteristic "pointing index" deformity while attempting to make a fist. Injury to which of the following nerves is the most likely cause?

- a. Ulnar nerve
- b. Radial nerve
- c. Median nerve
- d. Axillary nerve

Anatomy



Q. A patient is unable to flex the hip and knee following trauma to the anterior thigh. Injury to which of the following muscles is most likely responsible for this combined deficit?

- a. Sartorius
- b. Rectus femoris
- c. Tensor fasciae latae
- d. Gracilis

Anatomy



Q. A 32-year-old man sustains a fracture of the neck of the fibula following a road traffic accident. A few days later, he develops foot drop with weakness of dorsiflexion and eversion of the foot. Sensory examination reveals loss of sensation over the dorsum of the foot and the lateral aspect of the leg. Which of the following nerves is most likely injured?

- a. Tibial nerve
- b. Superficial peroneal nerve
- c. Deep peroneal nerve
- d. Common peroneal nerve

Anatomy



Q. A patient presents with numbness and tingling over the thumb, index, middle, and lateral half of the ring finger due to compression of the median nerve at the wrist. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Cubital tunnel syndrome
- b. Carpal tunnel syndrome
- c. Guyon's canal syndrome
- d. Pronator syndrome

Anatomy



Q. A 45-year-old woman develops difficulty in producing high-pitched sounds after undergoing thyroid surgery. Injury to which of the following nerves is the most likely cause?

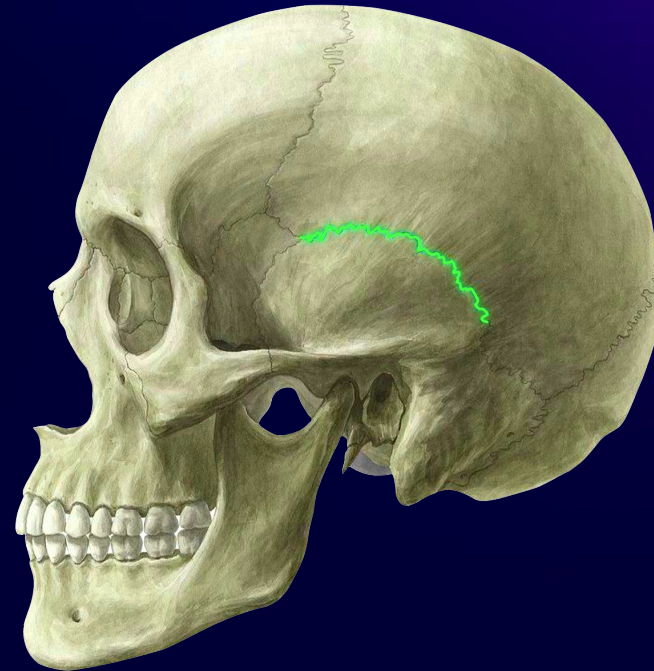
- a. Recurrent laryngeal nerve
- b. Internal laryngeal nerve
- c. External branch of the superior laryngeal nerve
- d. Glossopharyngeal nerve

Anatomy



Q. Identify the type of suture shown in the image.

- a. Plane suture
- b. Schindylesis
- c. Serrate suture
- d. Squamous suture



Anatomy



Q. A patient presents with weakness of the lower half of the face on the right side, while forehead wrinkling is preserved. The lesion is most likely located in which of the following?

- a. Upper motor neuron of the facial nerve
- b. Lower motor neuron of the facial nerve
- c. Trigeminal nerve
- d. Hypoglossal nerve

Anatomy



Q. A 20-year-old man presents with intermittent mucoid discharge from a small opening along the lower third of the anterior border of the sternocleidomastoid muscle since childhood. This congenital anomaly most commonly results from the persistence of which of the following?

- a. First pharyngeal cleft
- b. Second pharyngeal cleft
- c. Third pharyngeal cleft
- d. Fourth pharyngeal cleft

Anatomy



Q. The cutaneous sensation over the little finger and the medial half of the ring finger is supplied by which of the following nerves?

- a. Ulnar nerve
- b. Radial nerve
- c. Posterior interosseous nerve
- d. Median nerve

Anatomy



Q. A patient sustains a deep laceration over the eyebrow. Separation of the wound margins occurs due to injury to which of the following layers of the scalp?

- a. Skin
- b. Dense connective tissue
- c. Aponeurosis (galea aponeurotica)
- d. Loose areolar tissue

Anatomy



Q. Which of the following arteries passes through the splenorenal (lienorenal) ligament?

- a. Left gastric artery
- b. Splenic artery
- c. Common hepatic artery
- d. Superior mesenteric artery

Anatomy



Q. A young adult presents with intermittent mucoid discharge from a small opening along the anterior border of the sternocleidomastoid muscle since childhood. What is the most likely diagnosis?

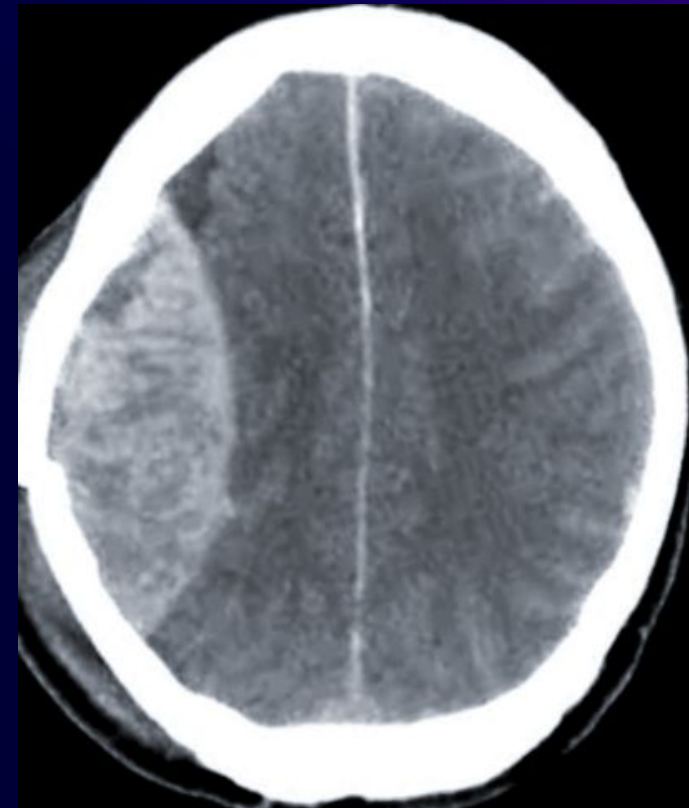
- a. Thyroglossal duct cyst
- b. Branchial fistula
- c. Dermoid cyst
- d. Cystic hygroma

Anatomy



Q. A patient is brought to the emergency department after sustaining a head injury. The CT scan shown in the image reveals a hyperdense, biconvex extra-axial collection. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- a. Epidural hematoma
- b. Subdural hematoma
- c. Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- d. Intracerebral hemorrhage





THANK YOU