Printed examination papers in anatomy and physiology, set by Fayrer

Publication/Creation

1882-1894

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COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS MEDICAL SERVICE J. FAYRER.

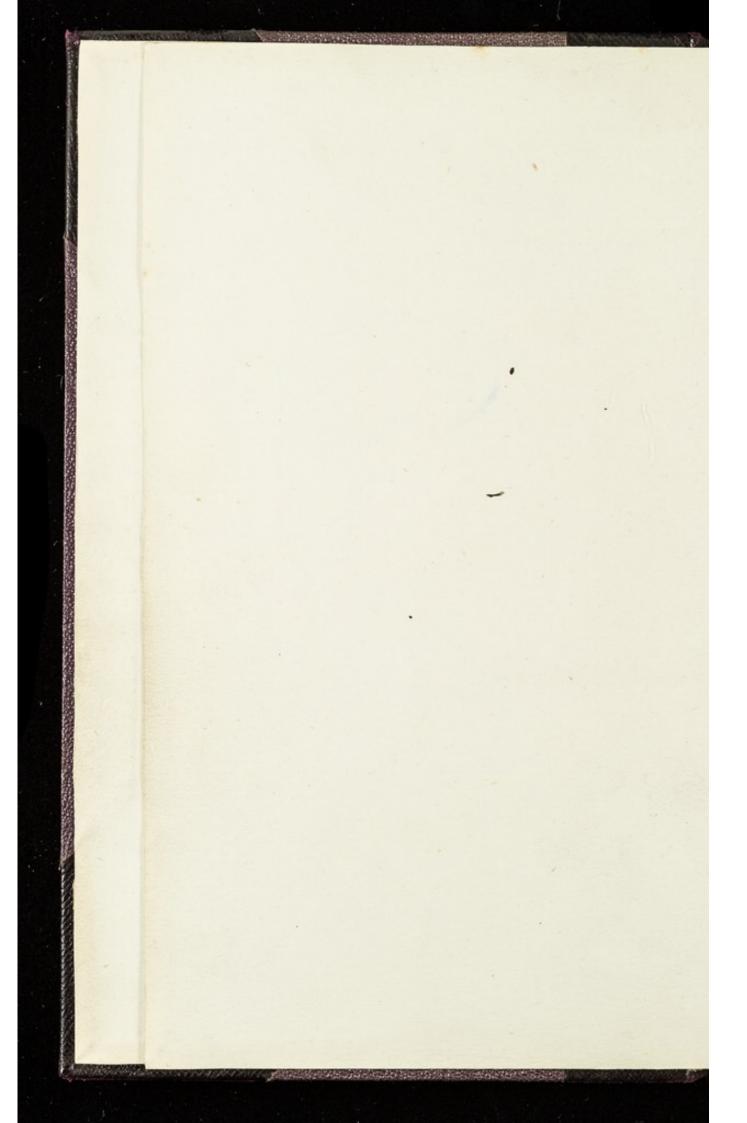
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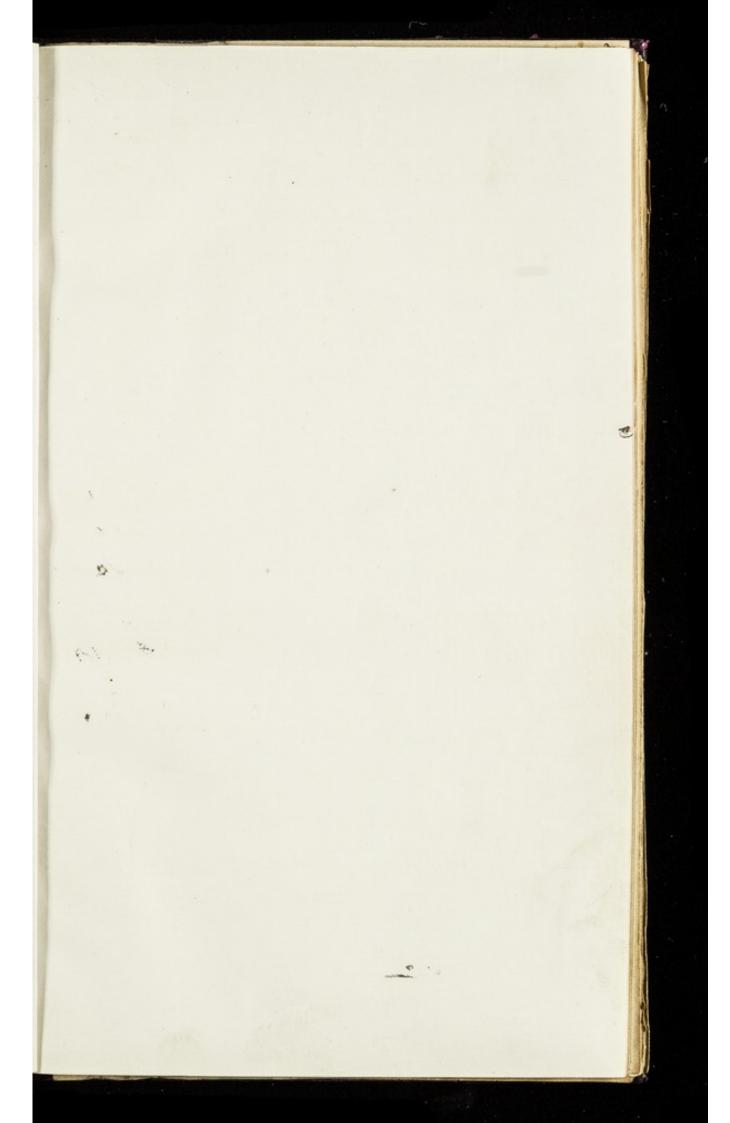




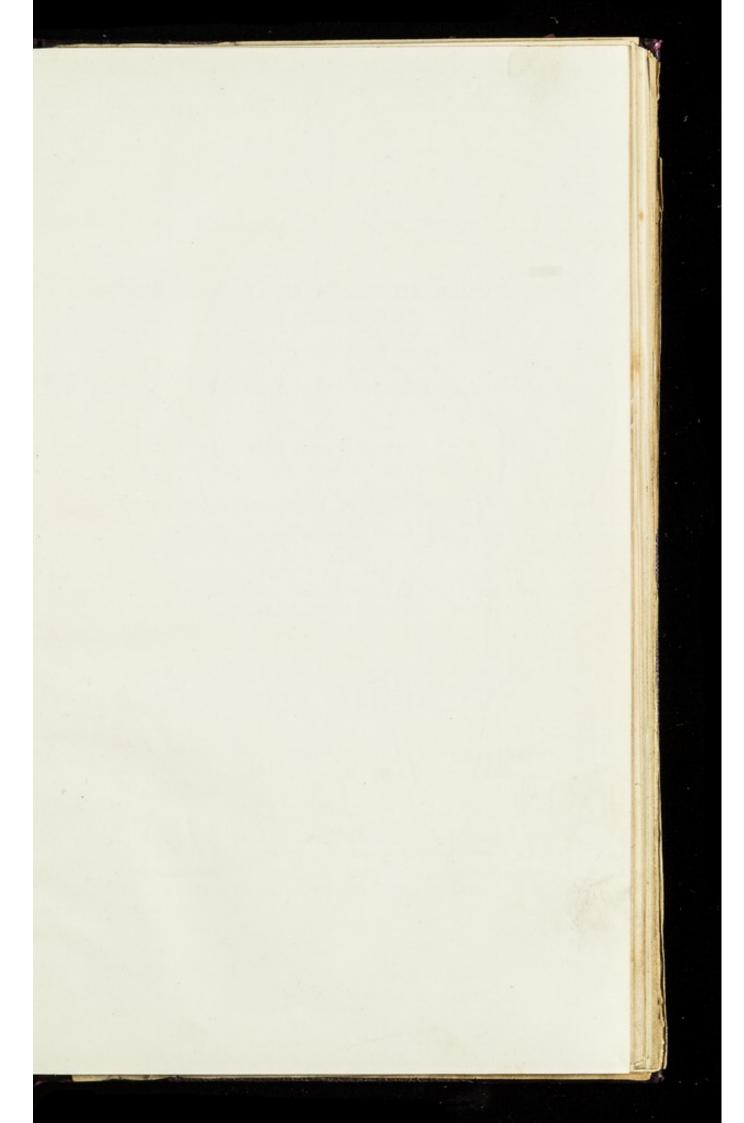
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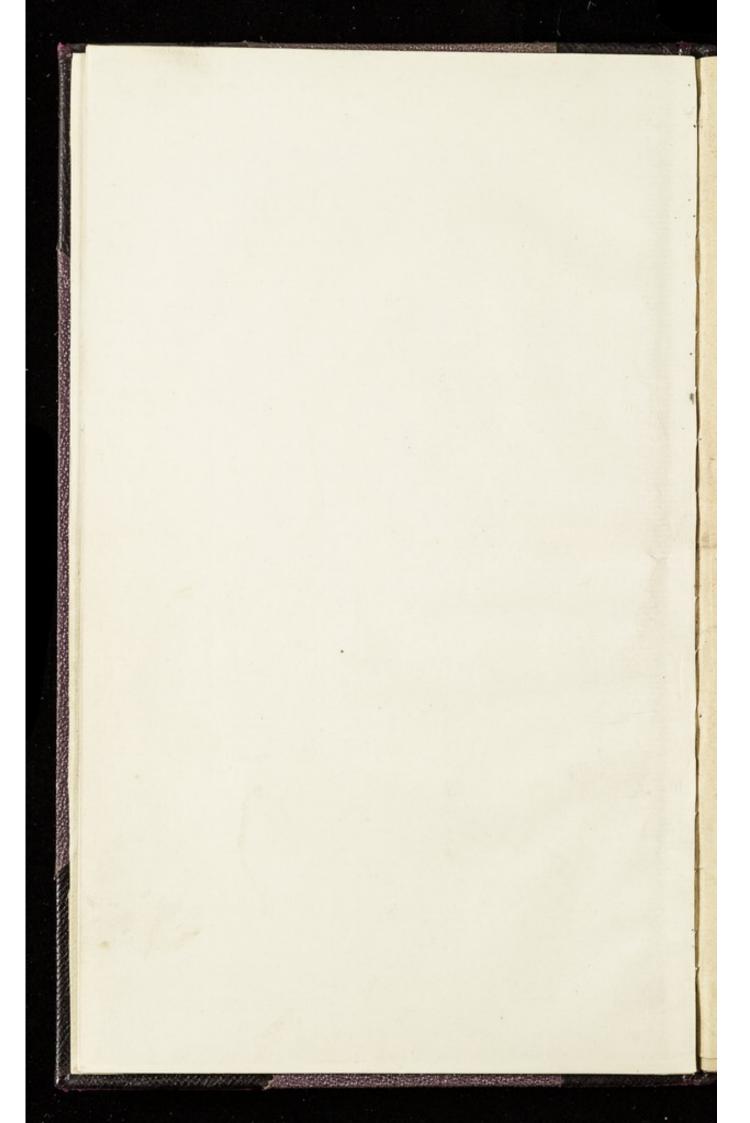
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FOR

HER MAJESTY'S NAVAL, BRITISH, AND INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICES.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

SIR JOSEPH FAYRER.

MONDAY, 9TH FEBRUARY 1880-FROM 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

- 1. Describe the inferior maxillary bone: enumerate the muscles attached to it, and indicate their points of attachment.
- 2. Describe the brachial plexus; enumerate, in their order, the nerves arising from it, tracing especially the distribution of the musculo-spiral nerve.
- 3. Give a full description of the parts exposed in dissection of the male perinaum, especially in relation to lithotomy.
- 4. Describe the origin, position, and ultimate distribution of the veins forming the portal system. State what offices are performed by that system, and contrast the characters of its blood with those of venous blood generally.

(264)-53wo.

TURN OVER

- 5. Describe the spleen; giving its anatomical relations, minute structure, its vessels and nerves, and its functions so far as they are known.
- 6. Describe the structure and properties of different varieties of muscle. State where typical examples of each may be found, and how they are distributed throughout the body. Explain the phenomenon of rigor mortis, and its causes.

FOR

HER MAJESTY'S NAVAL, BRITISH, AND INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICES.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

SIR JOSEPH FAYRER.

Monday, 9th August 1880-from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

- 1. Give a description of the ulna; enumerate the ligaments and muscles connected with it, and indicate the points of origin from, or attachment to, that bone.
- 2. Describe the anatomical relations of the parts that enter into the formation of the inguinal canal, and of an oblique inguinal hernia.
- 3. Describe the formation of the cervical plexus and its anatomical relations; enumerate the principal branches of distribution, and especially describe the origin, course and distribution, of the phrenics, and the part they take in the mechanism of respiration.

- 4. Describe the anatomical relations, the structure and functions, of the great intestine.
- 5. Give a description of the anatomical relations and distribution of the deep femoral artery and of its branches.
- 6. Describe the glandular structures by which saliva is formed. Give an account of the composition and physiological uses of that fluid?

FOR

HER MAJESTY'S NAVAL, BRITISH AND INDIAN, MEDICAL SERVICES.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

SIR JOSEPH FAYRER.

Monday, 14th February 1881-From 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

- 1. Describe the oscalcis, its relations to other bones, and the muscles and ligaments that are connected with it.
- 2. Describe the internal maxillary artery, its anatomical relations, and the course and distribution of its branches.
- 3. Describe the anatomy, minute structure, and functions of the kidney. Give an account of the composition of healthy urine.

(296)-91wo.

[TURN OVER

4. Describe the popliteal space, and the anatomical relations of the parts therein contained.

5. Describe the structure and functions of the skin and its glands.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

ANATONY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

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Warner, 14rm Pennicker 1881-reds 10 a.m to 1 s.m.

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tomical relations, and the course and distribution of its

2. Describe the anatomy, minute surneture, and functions of the hidney. Give an account of the com-

position of feelthy units.

August 1881.

EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES

FOR

HER MAJESTY'S ARMY, INDIAN AND NAVAL, MEDICAL SERVICES.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

SIR JOSEPH FAYRER.

Monday, 15th August 1881-From 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

- 1. Describe the superior maxillary bone, its articulation with other bones, and the muscles, principal vessels and nerves connected with it.
- 2. Describe the brachial artery, its anatomical relations, and the cause and distribution of its branches.
- 3. Describe the crystalline lens, giving the minute structure, connection with other parts of the eye, and an account of the part it takes in vision.
- 4. Describe the pneumogastric nerve (vagus), its origin/anatomical relations, the distribution and also physiological action of its most important branches.
- 5. Describe the right posterior triangle of the neck, giving an account of the parts contained in this region, and their anatomical relations.

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HER MAJESTY'S ASMY, INDIAN AND NAVAL, MEDICAL SERVICES.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

Sm Joseph Paymen.

Mozoar, 15rm August 1881-room 10 aga, to I pan.

- 1. Describe the superior maxillary bone, its articulation with other bones, and the muscles, principal vessels and nerves connected with it.
- 2. Describe the bracked artery, its anatomical rolation, and the cause and distribution of its branches.
- 2. Describe the orystalling lens, giving the minute structure, connection with other parts of the eye, and an account of the part it take in vision.
- 4. Describe the pneumogustric nerve (e.g.us), its origin, nantomical relations, the distribution and physiological action of its most in portant branches.
- 5. Describe the right posterior triangle of the neck, giving an account of the parts contained in this region, and their anatomical relations.

FEBRUARY 1882.

EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES

FOR

HER MAJESTY'S ARMY, INDIAN AND NAVAL, MEDICAL SERVICES.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

SIR JOSEPH FAYRER.

Monday, 20th February 1882-From 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

- 1. Describe the axis (2nd cervical vert.), comparing it with other cervical vertebræ. Let your account include a description of its ligaments and articulations, its development and an enumeration of the parts of importance in immediate relation with it.
- 2. Describe the origin, eause, and distribution of the internal iliac artery, and its branches.
- 3. Describe the mechanism of Vasomotor action generally, and that of the abdominal circulation in particular. Under what circumstances would these vessels be dilated, and with what result?

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TURN OVER

- 4. What changes take place in the air in normal respiration, and how are these changes effected? At what rate should an average man be supplied with pure air to keep him in good health?
- 5. In dissecting the axillary region what do you meet with? Describe, in order, the different parts exposed.

FOR

HER MAJESTY'S ARMY, INDIAN AND NAVAL, MEDICAL SERVICES.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

SIR JOSEPH FAYRER.

MONDAY, 21st August 1882-From 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

- 1. Describe the Ethmoid bone and its articulations, enumerating the parts of importance with which it is in relation, and the regions into the formation of which it enters.
- 2. Describe the origin, course, and relative anatomy of the right subclavian artery; enumerate its branches, and describe the distribution of those given off from the first part of its course.
- 3. Describe the origin, distribution, and functions of the hypoglossal nerve.
 - 4. Describe the structure and functions of the spleen.
- Describe the dissection of Scarpa's triangle, and of the parts concerned in a Femoral hernia.

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FOR

HER MAJESTY'S ARMY, INDIAN AND NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

SIR JOSEPH FAYRER.

Monday, 19th February 1883-From 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

- 1. Describe the radius, giving an account of the origin and insertion of the various muscles connected with it; also describe the minute structure, chemical composition, and relative proportions of organic and inorganic matter, and the mode in which ossification in a long bone (radius) proceeds from the beginning to its completion.
- 2. Describe the male urinary bladder, its structure, attachments, and relation to neighbouring parts, both in the distended and contracted conditions.
- 3. Describe the origin, course, relative anatomy, and distribution of the popliteal artery, and of its branches.

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- 4. Describe the origin, distribution, and functions of the fifth nerve generally, but trace the third division to the ultimate distribution and communication of its branches.
- 5. Describe, in the order in which you would expose them, the various parts met with in a careful dissection of the palm of the hand.

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EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES

FOR

HER MAJESTY'S ARMY, INDIAN AND NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

MEDICINE.

SIR JOSEPH FAYRER.

Monday, 13th August 1883-From 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

- 1. Give a concise description of the various morbid conditions which are usually attributed to the action of malaria, and state your views as to the origin and nature of that cause of disease.
- 2. Describe the morbid conditions which give rise to mitral stenosis, the symptoms which indicate its presence, the complications to which it may give rise, and the general indications of treatment.
- 3. Describe the various forms of filariæ which infest the human body; mention the class to which they belong; give an account of their origin, life history, and development; the geographical regions in which they occur, and the morbid conditions and lesions to which they give rise.

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TURN OVER

- 4. Describe the post mortem appearances and structural changes (naked eye and microscopic) which may be looked for in a case of acute atrophy of the liver.
- 5. Describe the nature and symptoms of placental presentation and the forms in which it occurs. Discuss the question of causation as far as that is known, and give an account of the treatment you would adopt in such a case.
- 6. What are the sources, medicinal properties, and pharmacopæial preparations of ipecacuanha? State the doses of each preparation, and give examples of the diseases in which you would employ them.

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FOR

HER MAJESTY'S ARMY, INDIAN AND NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

SIR JOSEPH FAYRER.

Monday, 4th February 1884-from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

- 1. Describe the occipital bone, and let your account include a description of its articulations, its relations to other parts of importance and an enumeration, in their order, of muscles or other tissues to which it gives origin or insertion.
- 2. Describe the anatomy of the male perincumenumerating, in their order, the parts exposed in a dissection of this region.
- 3. Describe the pancreas, its position, anatomical relations, structure and physiological functions; give an account of its secretion and its effects on digestion.

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TURN OVER

4. Describe the origin, course, anatomical relationand distribution of the right rafus nerve and of s branches. Give an account of its functions generally, and especially of those of the branches which are distributed within the thorax.

5. Describe the dissections by which you would expose the cervical portion of the internal carotid artery, and the relation that it bears to surrounding parts.

FOR

HER MAJESTY'S ARMY, INDIAN AND NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

SIR JOSEPH FAYRER.

Monday, 11th August 1884-From 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

- 1. Describe the tibia, giving an account of the origin and insertion of the muscles arising from or inserted into it. Describe also the structure of the knee joint.
- 2. Describe the abdominal aorta, giving an account of its relation to neighbouring parts. Enumerate its branches and describe in detail the relation and distribution of those of the cœliac axis.
- 3. What are the sources of animal heat, and the nature of the mechanism by which it is regulated and distributed? Explain how it is that a mean temperature of the body is preserved under exposure to the influence of either extreme heat or extreme cold.

- 4. Describe the origin, distribution, anatomical relations and functions of the spinal accessory nerve and its branches.
- 5. Describe the dissection by which you would expose the parotid gland. Give an account of its connection and relation to the various neighbouring structures.

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HER MAJESTY'S ARMY, INDIAN AND NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

SIR JOSEPH FAYRER.

Monday, 9th February 1885-From 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

- 1. Describe the first two cervical vertebræ, and the mode in which they are connected together and with the occipital bone.
- 2. Describe the anatomical relations, attachments and uses of the pelvic fascia.
- 3. Describe the intimate structure of a lung lobule, and give an account of—
 - (a.) Its nutrition and innervation.
 - (b.) The part it plays in respiration, stating the changes which take place in it, in the blood, and in the air.

- 4. Describe the structure and anatomical relations of the optic thalami and corpora striata; state what you know of their functions, and the part they play in cerebral activity.
- 5. Describe the parts of importance which are exposed in a dissection of the anterior surfaces of the lower third of the arm and upper third of the forearm (front of the elbow joint), and also the anatomical relations of the parts exposed.

ANATONY AND PHYSIDLOGY.

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2. Describe the acatequical relations, attachments and uses of the pelvic facein.

2. Describe the infimate structure of a lung lobule, and give an account of—

(b) The part it plays in respiration, stating the changes which take place in it, in the blood,

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AUGUST 1885.

EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES

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HER MAJESTY'S ARMY, INDIAN AND NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

SIR JOSEPH FAYRER.

Monday, 10th August 1885-from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

- 1. Describe the wrist joint; giving an account of the various structures which enter into its formation, and the parts of importance which are in immediate relation with it.
- 2. Describe the origin, course, anatomical relations and distribution of the axillary artery, and of its branches.
- 3. Describe minutely the structures which enter into the formation of a liver lobule, and how they are related anatomically to each other. Enumerate the functions of the liver, and dwell in detail on that which relates to the secretion of bile.

- 4. Describe the minute structure, the innervation, blood supply, and anatomical relations to other parts, of the iris. Give an account of its functions in respect to vision, its mode of action and the means by which its movements are effected.
- 5. Describe the dissection (through the perineum) by which you would expose the prostate gland and prostatic portion of the urethra, giving an account of the parts in the order in which they are exposed or divided.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

Sm John Parma.

MARY, 10rm August 1881 - saon 10 a.m. to 1 r.m.

1. Describe the wrist joint; giving an account of the

arts of importance whichigos in immediate relation with

distribution of the axillary artery, and of its branches.

3. Describe minutely the structures which enter into the formation of a liver lobule, and how they are related anatomically to each other. Enumerate the functions of

the liver, and dwell in detail on that which relates to the

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FEBRUARY 1886.

EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES

FOR

HER MAJESTY'S ARMY, INDIAN AND NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

SIR JOSEPH FAYRER.

Monday, 8th February 1886-From 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

- 1. Certain bones enter into the formation of the orbit, describe the share which each bone takes in the construction of that cavity. Give a brief account of its contents, describing the relative positions of all the parts you name.*
- 2. Describe the orgin, distribution, and anatomical relations of the arteries and their branches which supply the foot with blood.
- 3. Describe the anatomical relations, connections, and structure of the large intestine, giving also an account of its functions and of the processes carried on in that portion of the intestinal canal.

^{*} This does not include the Anatomy of the Eye.

4. What are the origin, anatomical relations, distribution and functions of the glosso-phargyeal nerve and its branches?

5. Describe the dissection by which you would expose the lingual artery, giving an account of the relative position of neighbouring parts.

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NATORY AND PHYSIOCOGY.

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MONDAY, STR FERRICARY 1880-FROM 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

1. Certain bones enter into the formation of the orbit, describe the share which ench bone takes in the construc-tion of that evity. Give a brief account of its contents,

describing the relative positions of all the parts you name.*

It Describe the orgin, distribution, and anatomical relations of the arteries and their lunaches which supply the foot with blood.

3. Describe the anatomical relations, connections, and structure of the large intestine, giving also an account of its functions and of the processes carried on in that portion of the intestinal course.

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EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES

FOR

HER MAJESTY'S ARMY, INDIAN AND NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

SIR JOSEPH FAYRER.

Monday, 9th August 1886-from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

- 1. Describe the hip-joint, giving an account of that portion of each bone which enters into its formation, the ligaments and muscles with their respective uses, which are in immediate relation with the articulation, and the vessels and nerves with which it is supplied.
- 2. Describe the orgin, distribution, and anatomical relations of the arteries and their branches which supply the hand with blood.
- 3. Describe the anatomical relations, connections, and structure of the small intestine, from the pylorus to the ileo-cœcal valve, with its blood supply and innervation, giving an account also of the processes carried on in each portion of this section of the intestinal tube.

4. Describe the anatomical relations, connections, structure and functions of the spheno-palatine ganglion.

5. Describe the anatomical relations, connections, structure and functions of the prostate gland.

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2. Describe the orgin, distribution, and anatomical relation of the arteries and their branches which supply

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FEBRUARY 1887.

EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES

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HER MAJESTY'S ARMY, INDIAN AND NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

SIR JOSEPH FAYRER.

MONDAY, 14TH FEBRUARY 1887-FROM 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.

- 1. Describe the astragalus: give an account of its articulations, connections, and parts of importance which are in proximity to it.
- 2. Describe the origin, course, distribution, and anatomical relations of the genito-crural nerve.
- 3. Describe the diaphragm, giving an account of its structure, origin, and insertion, the parts of importance which pass through or are related to it, and the functions which it performs.

4. Describe the thoracic duct, giving an account of its origin, anatomical relations, and structure; also describe the composition, properties, and purposes, in the animal economy of its contents.

5. Describe the origin, course, and distribution of the facial artery; giving also a brief account of the dissection by which you would expose the vessel and its branches.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

AWATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

Ste Joseph Parent.

Mossar, 14rg Pessuant 1887-read 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. Describe the astrogulus: give an account of its articulations, connections, and parts of importance which are in proximity to it.

2. Describe the origin, course, distribution, and anatomical relations of the genito-crural nerve.

3. Describe the disphragm, giving an account of its structure, origin, and insertion, the parts of importance which pass through or are related to it, and the functions which it performs.

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AUGUST 1887.

No army candidates required this half year

EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES

FOR

HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN AND NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

SIR JOSEPH FAYRER.

Monday, 8th August 1887-From 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

- 1. Describe the formation of the Carpus, giving also an account of all the parts of importance which are in anatomical relation with it.
- 2. Describe the origin, distribution and peculiarities of the arterial cerebral circulation. /50
- 3. Give a description of the origin, distribution and communication of the Portal vein. Describe also the offices it performs in the animal economy, and the character and composition of the blood which circulates through it.

- 4. Describe the crystalline lens, its structure, anatomical relation and the part it takes in vision. Let your account also include a description of the mechanism of accommodation, and an explanation of the anatomical causes of myopia and hypermetropia.
- 5. Describe the origin, course, distribution and anatomical relations of the musculo-spiral nerve, and enumerate the muscles to which it is supplied.

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Vivavoce - 200 Marks

No army candidates ! Surgian 78 - 14 ofte Navel 35 8 4

FEBRUARY 1888.

EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES

FOR

HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN AND NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

SIR JOSEPH FAYRER.

Monday, 13th February 1888-From 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. Describe the formation of the cervical portion of the vertebral column, note the characters of the vertebræ, especially of those which are peculiar, and the mode in which they are connected with each other.

Describe also the development of a vertebra.

- 2. Describe the origin, course, and distribution of the ulnar nerve, noting its communications with other nerves in relation especially to the innervation of the 100 hand.
- 3. Give a description of the dissection by which you would expose the deep perineal fasciæ, the prostate gland and neck of the bladder. Give an account of the parts met with in the dissection.

200 4. Describe the structure, anatomical relations, and functions of the spleen.

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200 is formed. Give an account also of the chemical composition and physiological uses of the secretion.

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AUGUST 1888.

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EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES

FOR

HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

SIR JOSEPH FAYRER.

Monday, 20th August 1888-from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

= 800 Marks

100

1. Describe the frontal bone, giving an account of its connection with other bones, the parts of importance which are in relation to or connected with it, its structure and development.

2. Describe the origin, course, anatomical relations, and distribution of the internal iliac artery, and of its principal branches.

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3. Describe the structure, anatomical relations, and functions of the retina.

4. Describe the origin and distribution of the fifth nerve within the cranium; trace the distribution of the inferior maxillary division, and give an account of its functions.

5. Describe the parts and the order in which they are met with in a dissection of the popliteal space.

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FEBRUARY 1889.

EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES

FOR

HER MAJESTY'S NAVAL AND INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICES.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

SIR JOSEPH FAYRER.

Monday, 11th February, 1889-From 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

1. Describe the knee-joint, giving an account of the various structures entering into its formation, and of those which are in immediate relation to or connected with it.	150	v
2. Describe the anatomical relations of that part of the femoral artery and of its branches which lie between Poupart's ligament and the origin of the deep femoral. Trace the course, distribution, anatomical relations, and anastomoses of the deep femoral and its branches.	150	,
3. Describe the kidney, giving its form, size, anatomical relations, vascular and nerve supply, and its minute structure. Describe also its functions, and the composition of urine.	200	-
4. Describe the phenomena of sleep. How is this condition caused; what are the physical and psychical states corresponding with it; and what is its import to	200	,

the being affected? 5. Give a description of the pelvic fascia, and state what purposes it subserves in the human economy.

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AUGUST 1889.

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COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES

FOR

HER MAJESTY'S ARMY, INDIAN AND NAVAL MEDICAL SERVICES.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

SIR JOSEPH FAYRER.

Monday, 12th August, 1889-From 10 a.m. till 1 p.m.

1. Describe the fibula, the origin and insertion of muscles connected with it, and the ligaments which enter /5 v into the formation of the ankle joint.

2. Describe the origin, course, distribution, and 100 anatomical relations of the great sciatic nerve.

3. Describe the small intestine from the pylorus to the ileofacal valve, giving an account of its structure, 200 anatomical relations, vascular supply, and innervation, as also of its functions and the processes carried on in different portions of the length of the tube.

4. Describe the parotid and submaxilliary glands, giving an account of their anatomical relations, structural innervation and blood supply, the functions they perform, and the chemical and physiological character of the fluid they secrete. 100

5. Describe the dissection by which you would expose the subclavian artery, mentioning the parts of importance 100 which would be also exposed, and their anatomical relations. VIVace 200 = Edd pour Total 800

From this date medical candidates for the havy were examined by a reparate Board. 21

to February 1890.

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COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES

FOR

HER MAJESTY'S ARMY AND INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICES.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

SIR JOSEPH FAYRER.

Monday, 10th February 1890-From 10 a.m. till 1 p.m.

1. Describe the astragalus, its articulations, its
relation to and connection with other parts; its structural
peculiarities, and its development. Give an account also of the structure, chemical composition, and nutrition of
bone.
bone.

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2. Describe the origin, anatomical relations, distribution, and connections of the glosso-pharyngeal nerve, and its branches.

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3. Describe the right lung; giving its anatomical relations, connections, and structure. Describe also the changes which take place in the air in respiration.

200

4. Describe the origin, course, distribution, and anatomical relations of the internal maxillary artery and its branches.

150

5. Describe the dissection by which you would expose Hunter's canal; giving an account of the parts and their anatomical relations which enter into its formation, or are contained within it.

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AUGUST 1890.

COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES

FOR

HER MAJESTY'S ARMY AND INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICES.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

SIR JOSEPH FAYRER.

Monday, 11th August 1890-From 10 a.m. till 1 p.m.

1. Describe the ulna, and give an account of the origin and insertion of the muscles arising from or inserted in it. Describe, also, the anatomy of the elbow joint.

- 2. Describe the distribution and anatomical relations of the arteries and their branches, which supply the foot with blood.
- 3. Describe the minute structure of a liver lobule, and how the elements of which it is composed are anatomically related to each other. Give an account, also, of the functions of the liver, and state the composition of bile.

- 4. Describe the corpora striata and optic thalami, giving, as far as you can, an account of their functions.
- 5. Describe the parts and their anatomical relations which enter into the formation of a femoral hernia.

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23 916 FEBRUARY 1891.

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COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES

HER MAJESTY'S ARMY AND INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICES.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

SIR JOSEPH FAYRER.

Monday, 9th February 1891-From 10 a.m. TILL 1 P.M.

1. Describe the atlas and axis; their mode of connection with each other and with the skull; the ligaments and other structures of importance connected with them.	150
2. Describe the formation of the brachial plexus, and trace briefly the distribution of its branches.	150
3. Give an account of the anatomy of the spleen; its relation to and connection with other parts. State what you know about its histology and the part it plays in the animal economy.	200
4. Describe the crystalline lens; its structure, connection, and formation. Give an account of accommodation and of the causes of myopia and hypermetropia.	200
5. To expose the prostate gland and prostatic portion of the urethra, what parts would be divided and brought	100
into view?	800
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August 1891.

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EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES

FOR

HER MAJESTY'S ARMY AND INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICES.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

SIR JOSEPH FAYRER.

Monday, 24th August 1891-From 10 a.m. TILL 1 P.M.

[N.B.—The replies to be written with the INK provided, and not with a pencil or pale ink.]

1. Describe the hip joint, giving an account of the bones, ligaments, and all other tissues which enter into its formation.	100
2. Give a description of the origin, course, and anatomical relations of the internal iliac artery. Describe also its principal branches, and trace their distribution.	150
3. Describe the pancreas, giving an account of its anatomical relations, histology, and functions; the pancreatic fluid, and its physiological action.	200
4. Describe the origin, relations, distribution, and connection of the glosso-pharyngeal nerve and its branches; give an account also of its functions.	200
5. Describe the parts met with in a dissection of the axilla, giving an account of them in the order in which they are exposed.	100
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EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES

FOR

HER MAJESTY'S ARMY AND INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICES.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

SIR JOSEPH FAYRER.

Monday, 8th February 1892-From 10 a.m. TILL 1 P.M.

[N.B.—The replies to be written with the INK provided, and not with a pencil or pale ink.]

- 1. Describe the inferior maxillary bone, giving an account of the muscles, ligaments, and other parts of / o importance connected with it.
- 2. Describe the origin, course, distribution, and /oro functions of the musculo-spiral nerve.
- 3. Describe the structure, anatomical relations and 200 functions of the large intestine.
- 4. Describe the origin, distribution, and communications of the portal vein; give an account also of the character and composition of the blood contained in it, and the office it performs in the animal economy.
- 5. Describe the structure, anatomical relations, and connections of the peritoneum.

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We Stanley Boyd did the Viva voice and sor William litteen sat in the room whilst the paper was being written, as hir greph tayrer was confined to bed with inflammation of the lungs. Sir J. tayrer read and marked the papers

DAY, STH FEMBURRY 1892-PROH TO A.H. THA. I P.M.

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Describe the erigin, course, distribution, and fons of the muscule-spiral nerve.

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AUGUST 1892.

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EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES

FOR

HER MAJESTY'S ARMY AND INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICES.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

SIR JOSEPH FAYRER.

Monday, 8th August, 1892-From 10 A.M. TILL 1 P.M.

[N.B.—The replies to be written with the INK provided, and not with a pencil or pale ink.]

- 1. Describe an os-innominatum, giving an account of its formation, its anatomical relations, its articulations, the muscles and ligaments connected with, and of other parts of importance in immediate relation with it.
- 2. Describe the origin, distribution, and anatomical = 100 relations of the median nerve and its branches.
- 3. Describe the structure, anatomical relations, and connections of the stomach.

Give an account also of the processes which attend 200 stomach digestion.

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4. Give an account of the structure, anatomica relations, vascular and nerve supply of the kidney.

Describe also the functions of the organ, and th

composition of healthy urine.

5. Describe the anatomical relations of the parts in femoral hernia.

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Viva Voce Sotal 1

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6 FEBRUARY 1893.

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EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES

FOR

HER MAJESTY'S ARMY AND INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICES.

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

SIR JOSEPH FAYRER.

Monday, 6th February, 1893-FROM 10 A.M. TILL 1 P.M.

[N.B.—The replies to be written with the INK provided, and not with a pencil or pale ink.]

1. Describe the osseous boundaries of the orbit; the relative position and connection of the various bones. Describe also the contents (excluding the eye from the description) and the relative position of the parts within the cavity.

100

2. Describe the origin, the course, and distribution of the peroneal artery as also its anastomosis.

100

3. Describe the medulla oblongata, giving an account of the minute structure, relations, and its connection with the cerebrum, cerebellum, and spinal cord.

200

Give an account also of its functions.

4. Describe the structure, anatomical position, and relations of the crystalline lens.

Describe also the part which it takes in vision, and the changes which occur in it during accommodation, and how they are accomplished.

5. Describe the structure, anatomical relations, and coverings of the spermatic cord.

200

She viva voce was done by Mil stanley Boyd as in Feb. 1893 and mile the paper was being written. Sir foreph tayrer was only just word
- seent from a severe attack of inflammation of the lungs. Sir y tougrer read and marked the papers.

This was the last oceasion on which six y tayrer was examined for anatomy & Physiology, having conducted the examination this time at the request of Mr. Stanliope, Secretary for war. he stanliope was replaced by he campbell Barnerman, when the mustry retired in the autumn of 1592.

