1. A pediatrician was called in labor-room to examine a newborn with severe respiratory distress. Physical examination revealed flattened abdomen and gut sound heard over the left side of thorax. Congenital diaphragmatic hernia was diagnosed which was confirmed on ultrasound examination.
   a) Mention the development defect in this case and the reason for signs and symptom (flat abdomen, left sided gut sounds and severe respiratory distress).
   b) Name the FOUR sources of development of thoraco-abdominal diaphragm with the part of diaphragm formed from them.

2. Explain the location, afferents and efferents of major groups of lymph nodes of pelvis.

3. Draw and label the cutaneous nerve supply of face and scalp.