

# Dept of Biochemistry

I MBBS 1<sup>st</sup> term End Exam 2019-2020 Batch

MCQ

Marks =20

Instructions: 1) Each question carries one mark

2) MCQ Question paper and answer sheet will be collected after 20 minutes

1. Hydrolytic enzymes are found in  
A) Golgi apparatus    B) RER    C) SER    D) Lysosomes
2. Na<sup>+</sup> - K<sup>+</sup> ATPase is the marker enzyme of  
A) Nucleus    B) Plasma membrane    C) Golgi bodies    D) Cytosol
3. For detection of sugar in urine in hospital laboratory the semi quantitative test used is  
A) Molish test    B) Benedict's test  
C) Barfoeds test    C) Selwinoff's test
4. All of the following are homopolysaccharides EXCEPT  
A) Inulin    B) Glycogen    C) Cellulose    D) Heparin
5. The most abundant lipid ( 80 -90%) of the body is  
A) Phospholipids    B) Lipoproteins    C) TG    D) Cholesterol
6. The faster moving lipoprotein is  
A) HDL    B) LDL    C) VLDL    D) Chylomicrons
7. Amino acid precursor for the synthesis of vitamin Niacin is  
A) Histidine    B) Tryptophan    C) Tyrosine    D) Phenylalanine
8. Imidazole ring containing amino acid is  
A) Tyrosine    B) Arginine    C) Tryptophan    D) Histidine
9. The example of oxidoreductase is  
A) Thiokinase    B) Hexose isomerase    C) Aldolase    D) Cytochrome oxidase
10. In early stages of myocardial infarction the most sensitive indicator is the measurement of the activity of  
A) CPK    B) SGPT    C) SGOT    D) LDH



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11. Which of the following enzyme is typically elevated in alcoholism  
A) Serum alkaline phosphates      B) Serum GOT  
C) Serum  $\gamma$  GT                       D) Serum LDH
12. One of the following enzyme is used for the management of thrombosis.  
A) Asparaginase      B) Penicillinase  
C) Streptokinase      D) Hylouronidase
13. An allosteric enzyme acts by  
A) Competing for the catalytic site with substrate  
B) Changing the specificity of the enzyme for substrate.  
C) Changing the conformation of the enzyme by binding to site other than allosteric site.  
D) Changing the nature of products formed.
14. Electrons from pyruvate enter the mitochondrial electron transport chain at  
A) NADH Q reductase      B) Co Q  
C) QH<sub>2</sub> cyt-c reductase      D) Cytochrome oxidase
15. Which one of the following component of ETC possess isoprenoid unit  
A) Coenzyme Q      B) Cytochrome c  
C) Cytochrome b      D) None of the above
- 16 Key regulatory enzyme in glycolysis is  
A) Glyceraldehyde – 3 – P dehydrogenase      B) Phosphofructokinase  
C) Glucose- 6 – Phosphatase      D) Aldolase
17. The most important enzyme in regulating blood glucose after a meal is  
A) Hexokinase      B) Glucokinase  
C) Phosphofructokinase      D) Pyruvate kinase
18. All the following components are intermediates of TCA cycle EXCEPT  
A) Isocitrate      B) Malate      C) Oxaloacetate      D) pyruvate
19. Free glucose is not released in muscle due to the absence of  
A) Hexokinase      B) Glucose-1-phosphatase  
C) Glucose-6-phosphatase      D) Phosphorylase 'a'
20. Insulin stimulates activity of all the following enzymes EXCEPT  
A) Acetyl CoA carboxylase      B) Glycogen synthase  
C) Glucose – 6- phosphate dehydrogenase      D) Glucose-6- phosphatase



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## Biochemistry

1<sup>st</sup> term examination 2019-2020 batch

Time: 3hrs

Max marks: 100

### Section B (40 marks)

**Q2 Short answer questions (Attempt any 4)      4x5=20**

- a. Glycosides and their therapeutic uses.
- b. Respiratory distress syndrome.
- c. Isoenzymes.
- d. A 3 year old boy with mild retardation was found to have cataract. Biochemical investigations showed high concentration of Galactose and galactitol.
  - 1. Name the probable diagnosis
  - 2. Name the enzyme most likely to be defective. Outline the reactions of the pathway involved.
  - 3. What is the cause of Cataract?
  - e. What are the common mistakes in patient - doctor communication.

**Q3 Long Answer Question (attempt any 2)      2x10=20marks**

- A. What is Enzyme inhibition? Explain competitive, non competitive and irreversible inhibition giving 2 examples each.
- B. Define Gluconeogenesis. Explain the pathway of gluconeogenesis. Write its significance.
- C. Describe Structural organization of proteins at different levels. Write its significance.



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### **Section C (40marks)**

- 4. Short Answer Questions(Attempt any4)                   $4 \times 5 = 20$**
- a. Biologically important peptides.
  - b. Essential fatty acids
  - c. Difference between substrate level and oxidative phosphorylation.
  - d. Effect of temperature and substrate concentration on enzyme activity.
  - e. An obese female came to the hospital with complaints of Polyuria, Thirst, Weakness, and Polyphagia. On investigation she was diagnosed Diabetes mellitus.
- 1. Which type of diabetes she is suffering from?**
- 2. What is the cause of diabetes mellitus in this case?**
- 3. What is normal Fasting, post parandial and random sugar?**
- 4. What test are done to monitor this condition**

### **Q5 Long Answer Questions(Attempt any 2)                  $2 \times 10 = 20$**

- A. Define Glycogenesis and Glycogenolysis. Explain pathway of glycogenolysis with its regulation.**
- B. What are phospholipids? Enumerate various phospholipids. Write composition and functions of any 4 phospholipids.**
- C. Explain electron transport chain in detail. Mention the sites of ATP synthesis and sites of inhibitors of Electron Transport chain.**

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Department of Biochemistry 10/16/2020

**Section A (MCQs) 20 marks**

1. Lipid stores are present mainly in  
 A) Liver      B) Muscle      C) Brain      D) Adipose tissue
2. Acetyl CoA is utilised in the following EXCEPT  
 A) Ketogenesis      B) Fatty acid synthesis      C)  $\beta$  oxidation      D) Cholesterol synthesis
3. Refsum's disease is due to lack of enzymes of  
 A)  $\beta$  oxidation      B)  $\omega$  oxidation      C)  $\alpha$  oxidation      D) Desaturation
4. The chylomicrons during transport, hydrolyzed to remnant chylomicron by  
 A) Pancreatic lipase      B) Hormone sensitive lipase      C) Hepatic lipase      D) Lipoprotein lipase
5. Immediate detoxification of ammonia is done in brain by fixing it  
 A) Glutamine      B) Alanine      C) Aspartate      D) Asparagine
6. All the following can form from tryptophan EXCEPT  
 A) Niacin      B) Serotonin      C) Melatonin      D) Melanin
7. Urinary biochemical index in pheochromacytoma is increased excretion of  
 A) Phenylacetic acid      B) Dopamine      C) Vanylmandelic acid      D) Indole acetic acid
8. Biogenic product of glutamic acid is  
 A) Ethanolamine      B) Alanine      C) Aminobutyric acid      D)  $\beta$  OH butyric acid
9. Glutathione is made of  
 A) Glycine, alanine and cysteine      B) Glutamic acid, cysteine and alanine  
 C) Glutamic acid, cysteine and alanine      D) Glycine, alanine and Glutamic acid
10. Biliverdin is converted to bilirubin by the process of  
 A) Oxidation      B) Reduction      C) Conjugation      D) Decarboxylation
11. The amino acid that directly participates in the biosynthesis of heme  
 A) Aspartic acid      B) Glycine      C) Tyrosine      D) Histidine
12. The enzyme responsible for conjugation of bilirubin  
 A) Bilirubin conjugase      B) glucuronyltransferase  
 C) Hemereductase      D) Bilirubin esterase
13. The functionally active form of vitamin D is  
 A) Cholecalciferol      B) Ergocalciferol      C) Dehydro cholesterol      D) Calcitriol
14. Vitamin E reduces the requirement of  
 A) Iron      B) Zinc      C) Selenium      D) Magnesium
15. Vitamin K plays essential role in  
 A) Electron transport chain      B) Biosynthesis of prothrombin  
 C) Collagen formation      D) Calcium homeostasis
16. Normal sodium level in extracellular fluid is (expressed as mEq/L)  
 A) 132      B) 142      C) 152      D) 162
17. Element called "one way substance" is  
 A) Iodine      B) Iron      C) Copper      D) Calcium
18. Defect in intestinal absorption of which mineral causes Menkes' disease  
 A) Iron      B) Copper      C) Manganese      D) Magnesium
19. Decreased taste acuity is due to the deficiency of  
 A) Cobalt      B) Magnesium      C) Manganese      D) Zinc
20. Excessive uptake of fluorine causes  
 A) Liver cirrhosis      B) Genu Valgum      C) Kidney stones      D) Osteoporosis



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Department of Biochemistry

1<sup>st</sup> MBBS 2<sup>nd</sup> term end Exam 2019-2020 batch

Time 3hrs

Max marks 100

Section -B

**Q3: Short Answer questions (attempt any 10) (10x2==20)**

1.What are lipotropic factors ?Name any 4 lipotropic factors.

2. Write important compounds formed from tryptophan.Enumerate disorders related to tryptophan.

3.What is normal level of Uric acid?Enumerate laboratory tests to detect Gout and Lesch-Nyahn syndrome.

4.Enumerate any 4 porphyrias. Write the name of the test for detection of porphyria.

5. Enumerate lipoproteins .write function of chylomicron and HDL.

6. Write 4 differences between Beta oxidation and De novo synthesis of fatty acids .

7. Write any 5 functions of Calcium.

8. Write 4 copper containing enzymes.

9 .Name one carbon groups that are formed during aminoacid metabolism

10.Enumerate important biologically important compounds formed from glycine

12. Enumerate proteolytic enzymes along with their site of action.

**Q2. Short Notes (attempt any 8) ( 8x5=40)**

1.Derivatives of Haemoglobin.

2.A 4 yr old boy suffered from pain in joints showed signs of mental retardation, delayed milestones and had self mutilation .His uric acid was 10mg%.

a.what is the probable diagnosis?

b.Which enzyme is defective in this disease?

c.What is the cause of mental retardation?

d. What is the mode of inheritance of this disease?

3.Diagramatic representation of Urea cycle

4.Absorption and transport of Iron.

5 .What is fatty liver.How fatty liver is caused in

a.Chronic alcoholics      b. Diabetics

6.Wald's visual cycle.Write deficiency manifestations of Vit A.

7.Transamination reactions.



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8. A 40-year-old, fat female, presents with intolerance to fatty foods, pain in the right side of abdomen, yellowing of eyes and passage of clay colored stools. The liver ultrasound (U/S) showed gallstones. Her laboratory investigation shows:  
Serum: Total bilirubin—20 mg%, Direct bilirubin—16 mg%, ALP—800 U(KA)  
SGPT—90IU/L

**Urine:**

Color—Deep yellow, Bilirubin—++, Urobilinogen—Absent. Stools—Clay colored, Stercobilinogen—Absent

1. What is the likely diagnosis?
2. What is cause for jaundice?
3. Which other enzymes are likely to increase?
4. Cause for dark urine and clay colored stool

9. A child with the complaint of urine becomes dark on exposure to air and the napkins used are stained black

- a. Name the disorder.
- b. Name the biochemical defect.
- c. Give the main characteristics of disorder?
- d. Which laboratory investigations are recommended?

**Section C**

**Q4 Long answer questions (Attempt any 2)               $2 \times 10 = 20$**

1. Define Atherosclerosis. Enumerate various factors causing Atherosclerosis. Explain how atherosclerotic plaque is formed. Write how atherosclerosis can be prevented? (1+2+4+3)

2. Enumerate water soluble vitamins. Write coenzymic form, biochemical reactions involving, & deficiency manifestations of following vitamins (2.5+2.5+2.5+2.5)

- a. Thiamine b. Niacin c. Cyanocobalamin d. Vitamin C

3. Explain the formation and fate of Bilirubin. Add a note on various types of Jaundice



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Dept Of BIOCHEMISTRY

Paper - II

Pre-University Exam 2019-2020 Batch

Max marks:100

time:3hrs

30/08/2020

Section A (MCQ)

Marks:10

1. The most active site of Protein synthesis is  
A. Cell sap      B. Ribosomes      C. Nucleus      D. Mitochondria
2. Enzymes involved in transport of molecules across the cell membrane belongs to the class.  
A. Hydrolases      B. Ligases      C. Translocases      D. Lyases
3. Group Transferring coenzyme is.  
A. CoA      B. NADP      C. NAD      D. FMN
4. Which one of the following is saturated Fatty acid  
A. Stearic acid      B. Oleic acid      C. Linoleic acid      D. Palmitic acid
5. Dietary fats after digestion appears in circulation as  
A. Chylomicron      B. HDL      C. LDL      D. VLDL
6. Niemann Pick's disease results from deficiency of  
A. Ceramidase      B. Sphingomyelinase  
C. Galactosidase      D. Hexosaminidase
7. Acyl carrier protein contains the vitamin  
A) Biotin      B) Lipoic acid      C) Pantothenic acid      D) Folic acid
8. In the body pentoses are obtained from  
A. TCA cycle      B. Glycolytic Pathway  
C. HMP shunt      D. Glycogenolysis
9. One of the following is a rate limiting enzyme of gluconeogenesis  
A. Hexokinase      B. Glucose 6 P dehydrogenase  
C. Hexokinase      D. Pyruvate carboxylase
10. Insulin promotes transport of glucose in  
A) Adipose tissue      B) RBC      C) Muscle      D) Hepatocytes
11. Mc Ardle's disease is due to deficiency of  
A) Glucose- 6 - Phosphatase      B) Debranching enzyme  
C) Muscle phosphorylase      D) Phosphofructokinase
12. Cytochromes are



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- A) Riboflavin containing nucleotides      B) Pyridine nucleotides  
C) Iron porphyrin proteins      D) Metal containing  
flavoproteins
13. Which of the following is an ionophore  
A) 2,4 dinitrophenol      B) Valinomycin      C) Thermogenin      D)  
Oligomycin
14. All the following enzymes acts as antioxidants EXCEPT  
A. Super oxide dismutase      B. Catalase  
C. Latake Dehydrogenase      D. Glutathione peroxidise
15. Toxic cyanides are conjugates with  
A) Cysteine      B) Active sulfate      C) Glucuronic acid      D) Thiosulphate
16. Hypersensitivity to penicillin is mediated by  
A. IgG      B. IgM      C. IgA      D. IgE
17. Normal Range Of CSF Glucose is  
A. 80-120mg/dl      B. 10-20mg/dl      C. 40-80mg/dl      D. 85-  
110mg/dl
18. Cancer cells derive energy from  
A) Oxidative phosphorylation      B) TCA      C) Mitochondrial cristae      D)  
Glycolysis
19. Ames assay is a rapid method for detection of  
A) Oncovirus      B) Retrovirus      C) Chemical carcinogens      D) Typhoid
20. An enzyme which is a scavenger of free radicals is  
A) Super oxide dismutase      B) Alcohol dehydrogenase  
C) Carbonic anhydrase      D) Xanthine oxidase



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Dept of BIOCHEMISTRY

Pre-University Exam 2019-2020 Batch

Max marks:100

Paper - I

Time:3hrs

07/08/2020

Section B (80marks)

Q2.Brief Answer Questions (any 10 out of 11)

10x2=20

- a. Enumerate location or places of biomedical waste generation
- b. Write components' of extracellular matrix. List any 2 disorders of extracellular matrix.
- c. What is irreversible enzyme inhibition ? Give any two examples of irreversible enzyme inhibition.
- d. What is normal range of serum alkaline phosphatase? Write its clinical significance.
- e. Name essential fatty acids .why they can not be synthesized in human body.
- f. Write different biologically important compounds formed by cholesterol.
- g. What is normal glycosylated Hemoglobin. What is its significance.
- h. What are rate limiting steps of glycolytic pathway.
- i. Enumerate 5 uncouplers of oxidative phosphorylation.
- j. Write any 2 reactions showing process of detoxication by conjugation
- i. Write characteristics of kwashiorkor. what is the other name of kwashiorkor.

Q3 Short answer questions(attempt any 8)

(8x5=40)

- a.Define BMR and state factors affecting BMR.
- b.Tumor markers
- c. Allosteric Enzymes .Write two examples of allosteric enzymes.
- d. A 13 yr old girl was admitted to hospital. Her mother mentioned that her daughter had been loosing weight and had polyuria. Doctor noticed a fruity breath. On admission the following biochemical parameters of urine and blood were obtained.



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Urine pH: 5.5, Urine glucose: 4+, Urine glucose 480mg%, Urine ketone : +

1. Which type of diabetes she is suffering from.

2. What is the reason of fruity breath

3. What is the cause of weight loss

4. Name ketone bodies.

e. A 32 yr old heavy smoker developed a sudden crushing chest pain. He was admitted to the casualty department Myocardial infarction was confirmed.

1. Is there any relationship between smoking and myocardial infarction.

2. What are the preventive measures against the development of heart disease?

3. Name the lipoprotein that have protective effect against development of MI

4. Name the enzymes likely to be elevated in MI.

f. Enumerate any 4 mucopolysaccharides. Write their composition and function.

g. Write advantages of unsaturated fatty acids and disadvantages of saturated and trans fats.

h. Write principles of communication.

i. What are antioxidants? Explain role of any 4 antioxidant enzymes.

4. Long Answer questions (Any 2)

(2x10=20)

a. Name ketone bodies. Explain synthesis and break down of Ketone bodies. Add a note on ketosis

1+3+3+3=10

b. Define Glycogenesis & glycogenolysis. Explain pathway of Glycogenolysis. Write effect of norepinephrine on glycogenolysis. List glycogen storage diseases. (2+3+3+2)

c. Enumerate factors Affecting Enzyme Activity. Explain how temp, pH, substrate concentration & Product affect enzyme activity. (2+2+2+2)



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# Dept of Biochemistry

MBBS PU Paper II A MCQS Batch 2019-2020

1. Degeneracy of genetic code denotes :
  - a. Single codon strand for multiple amino acids
  - b. One amino acid is represented by multiple codons
  - c. Overlapping of codons is observed at times
  - d. Some codons contain 4 bases instead of 3 bases
2. Mitochondrial DNA is :
  - a. Maternal inherited
  - b. Paternal inherited
  - c. Maternal Paternal inherited
  - d. None of the above
3. Basic amino acids are :
  - a. Lysine & arginine
  - b. Serine & cysteine
  - c. Phenylalanine & tyrosine
  - d. Aspartic acid & glutamic acid
4. Purine and pyrimidines are:
  - a. Dietary essential
  - b. Dietary non essential
  - c. Derived from essential fatty acids
  - d. Derivation of essential amino acids
5. Southern blot is a technique used for visualization of specific:
  - a. RNA
  - b. DNA
  - c. Protein
  - d. Carbohydrates
6. All are true regarding transcription, except:
  - a. RNA polymerase has proofreading capacity
  - b. RNA strand is complementary to template strand of DNA
  - c. Is inhibited by rifampicin
  - d. RNA is synthesized in the 5' to 3' direction
7. Glutathione peroxidase contains
  - a. Selenium
  - b. Iron
  - c. Zinc
  - d. Copper
8. Expression of structural genes of lac operon is affected by all the following except:
  - a. Lactose or its analog
  - b. Repressor protein
  - c. cAMP
  - d. CAP- cAMP complex
9. Gout is a relatively common inflammatory condition affecting 4% of all adults, and has been estimated to account for ~4 million outpatient visits per year in the US. It is 3-4 times more common in men than women, and is typically observed in adults over 40 years of age. Which of the following variables is most closely associated with the development of this condition? \*
  - a. diet
  - b. endogenous metabolism of purines
  - c. kidney disease
  - d. TNF-alpha
10. The two nitrogen atoms in urea are contributed by:
  - a. Ammonia & glutamate
  - b. Glutamine & Glutamate



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**First MBBS Preliminary Examination**  
**Biochemistry Question Paper - II**

Date:-09/08/2020

Time: 3hrs

Max marks: 100

SECTION-B

**Q 2. Brief Answer Questions. (Any 10 out of 11)**

$2 \times 10 = 20$  marks

- a) List any four functions of nucleotide.
- b) Mention any four factors which affect the Iron absorption.
- c) What is Glycated Hemoglobin? Mention its normal level.
- d) State the causes of primary dehydration.
- e) Write any two reactions which are dependent on the active form of vitamin B6.
- f) Restriction Endonuclease and its action.
- g) Mention the normal level of serum sodium, potassium, chloride and bicarbonate.
- h) Abnormal hemoglobin's.
- i) Principle of electrophoresis. Give its two applications.
- j) What is anion gap? Mention its normal level.
- k) Define isoelectric pH. Give two properties of isoelectric pH.

**Q.3.SAQs (Any 8 out of 9)**

$8 \times 5 = 40$  marks

- a) State the principles of pH meter & chromatography with its uses.
- b) Explain about the hemoglobinopathies with suitable examples.
- c) Enumerate the application of recombinant DNA Technology.
- d) Explain any one clinical manifestation each of Iodine, Selenium, Fluoride, Zinc and Copper.
- e) Draw the structure of Immunoglobulin and mention its functions.
- f) What is metabolic acidosis? Discuss its causes, role of kidney & biochemical picture in acidotic & compensatory phase.
- g) Explain the formation and secretion of bilirubin.
- h) A 5-year-old boy complaint of joint pain, aggressive behavior, learning disability and urge to bite his own fingers and lips. His serum uric acid level is above normal.



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1. Identify the disorder and justify it.
  2. Name the defective enzyme.
  3. Draw the reaction catalyst.
  4. What is the normal serum uric acid level?
  5. Explain the causes of hyperuricemia observed above.
- i) A 35 years old woman had complaints of weakness and lethargy. Her hemoglobin level was 7g/dl. Her blood was found to contain large, abnormal, immature erythrocytes. This woman had a highly elevated excretion of FIGLU; a metabolite of histidine in urine.
1. What is the probable cause of anemia?
  2. Which type of anemia does the patient suffer from?
  3. What is the biochemical basis?
  4. What is the RDA of deficient vitamin?
  5. Give two biochemical functions of deficient vitamin.

**Q. 4. LAQs (any 2 out of 3)**

**2x10=20 marks**

- a. Give an account of sources, daily requirement, biochemical functions and deficiency manifestations of vitamin D.
- b. Describe the metabolism of phenylalanine and tyrosine and write a note on any two inborn errors related to this metabolism.
- c. Describe the protein biosynthesis in detail. Add a note on post translational modification.



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Dt : 17/8/2020

M,B,B,S Internal Result Sheet 2019-20

Roll No.	Name of the Student	Theory						Practical						In
		I Int	II Int	P.U	Total	%	Round	I Int	II Int	P.U	Total	%	Round	
1	Adi Bin Mohammed	33	72	129	234	23.4	23✓	25	35	55	115	23	23✓	46
2	Ambekar Akshata Manohar	64	84	160	308	30.8	31	34	37	65	136	27.2	27✓	58
3	Archana Addagatla	68	85	164	317	31.7	32✓	34	39	66	139	27.8	28✓	60
4	Aware Prathmesh Kailas	76	86	165	327	32.7	33✓	38	37	66	141	28.2	28✓	61
5	Ayushi Gumanmal Jain ✓	58	80	157	295	29.5	30✓	33	36	60	129	25.8	26✓	56
6✓	Badole Neha Anandrao	54	79	154	287	28.7	29	28	37	57	122	24.4	24✓	53
7	Bagga Dishneet Kaur Balvinder S	62	80	163	305	30.5	31	30	39	64	133	26.6	27✓	58
8-	Bahiram Hitesh Shivaji	44	76	147	267	26.7	27	26	36	57	119	23.8	24✓	51
9	Bangadkar Nikhil Tikaram	59	80	160	299	29.9	30✓	32	34	60	126	25.2	25✓	55
10	Baraskar Rohit Dilip	31	75	143	249	24.9	25✓	25	35	56	116	23.2	23✓	48
11	Bera Saurabh Ambavi	62	80	156	298	29.8	30	30	36	59	125	25	25✓	55
12	Bhosale Rutuja Maharudra	65	81	160	306	30.6	31✓	32	37	60	129	25.8	26✓	57
13	Bhosale Sangram Deepakrao	51	78	146	275	27.5	28✓	28	37	57	122	24.4	24✓	52
14	Chahat Singh Pambar	61	79	147	287	28.7	29	30	39	57	126	25.2	25✓	54
15✓	Chavan Nikhil Jagadeo	30	77	140	247	24.7	25	25	34	56	115	23	23✓	48
16	Chirde Ankita Ramesh	37	80	144	261	26.1	26✓	28	35	57	120	24	24✓	50
17	Chopade Rushikesh Giridhar	42	80	146	268	26.8	27✓	29	36	57	122	24.4	24✓	51
18	Choudhary Najmussehar Kamal A.	64	82	154	300	30	30✓	33	33	59	125	25	25✓	55
19	Dcruz Sneh Reynold	65	83	151	299	29.9	30✓	33	33	58	124	24.8	25✓	55
20	Deore Yesh Devendra	21	70	131	222	22.2	22✓	23	35	56	114	22.8	23✓	45
21	Desale Sakshi Sharad	46	78	149	273	27.3	27✓	28	35	58	121	24.2	24✓	51
22	Deshmukh Payal Satish	36	77	138	251	25.1	25✓	26	34	55	115	23	23✓	48
23	Doshi Yash Sandeep	28	75	143	246	24.6	25	25	38	56	119	23.8	24✓	49
24	Gaikwad Sayali Raju	47	77	147	271	27.1	27✓	29	36	57	122	24.4	24✓	51
25✓	Gajakos Shivraj Prakash	22	75	137	234	23.4	23	24	35	55	114	22.8	23✓	46
26	Galande Vaishnavi Muralidhar	77	87	155	319	31.9	32	36	35	60	131	26.2	26✓	58
27	Garde Rohit Arun	37	76	147	260	26	26✓	22	35	60	117	23.4	23✓	49
28	Gawali Navanath Vishvanath	58	80	157	295	29.5	30✓	30	36	61	127	25.4	25✓	55
29	Gawhankar Bhargavi Santosh	53	79	151	283	28.3	28✓	29	38	61	128	25.6	26✓	54
30	Girase Anushka Jaideepsingh	52	78	154	284	28.4	28✓	28	36	61	125	25	25✓	53
31✓	Gulamjani Shaikh	45	77	148	270	27	27✓	28	35	57	120	24	24✓	51
32	Gundu Mahesh Gunashali	51	78	154	283	28.3	28	30	38	58	126	25.2	25✓	53
33	Hrishikesh Sunil Kumawat	38	77	154	269	26.9	27✓	26	34	58	118	23.6	24✓	51
34✓	Jadhav Mayur Baliram	35	75	154	264	26.4	26	28	35	58	121	24.2	24✓	50
35	Jadhav Pratik Ram	34	74	145	253	25.3	25✓	26	35	58	119	23.8	24✓	49



  
**Dr. Aarti Karn**  
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✓36	Jain Disha Suresh	57	85	161	303	30.3	✓30	29	41	62	132	26.4	✓26	56
✓37	Jain Sanyam Vinay	38	80	150	268	26.8	✓27	26	40	55	121	24.2	✓24	51
✓38	Jambkar Simuk Ganpatrao	18	70	148	236	23.6	✓24	22	35	55	112	22.4	✓22	46
✓39	Joshi Anant Nitin	29	75	152	256	25.6	✓26	24	36	55	115	23	✓23	49
✓40	Kamble Sagar Balu	75	86	154	315	31.5	✓32	38	42	56	136	27.2	✓27	59
✓41	Karhale Deepak Pramodrao	32	75	145	252	25.2	✓25	26	35	56	117	23.4	✓23	48
✓42	Khan Mohd Afzal Zulfiqar	16	70	130	216	21.6	✓22	20	34	50	104	20.8	✓21	43
✓43	Kharat Shubham Chandrakant	12	70	126	208	20.8	✓21	15	34	50	99	19.8	✓20	41
✓44	Kharsade Prajwal Angad	60	84	154	298	29.8	✓30	29	41	52	122	24.4	✓24	54
✓45	Kothawade Manali Bhalchandra	22	73	140	235	23.5	✓24	20	35	50	105	21	✓21	45
✓46	Kulkarni Darpan Sudhir	62	84	150	296	29.6	✓30	30	41	51	122	24.4	✓24	54
✓47	Mahesh Ramesh Khedkar	50	80	147	277	27.7	✓28	30	40	50	120	24	✓24	52
✓48	Maity Tamal Tapas	44	78	146	268	26.8	✓27	29	39	50	118	23.6	✓24	51
✓49	Makade Mansi Pravin	25	72	140	237	23.7	✓24	20	36	51	107	21.4	✓21	45
✓50	Malekar Sanket Dadasaheb	31	76	142	249	24.9	✓25	24	38	52	114	22.8	✓23	48
✓51	Mapari Ramashwar Subhash	34	75	147	256	25.6	✓28	28	37	53	118	23.6	✓24	50
✓52	Maske Mohit Suresh	34	78	139	251	25.1	✓25	28	38	50	116	23.2	✓23	48
✓53	Mishra Neha Hemant	72	86	160	318	31.8	✓32	34	42	65	141	28.2	✓28	60
✓54	More Gayatri Digambar	37	77	147	261	26.1	✓26	29	39	51	119	23.8	✓24	50
✓55	Nikam Shubham Bhausaheb	72	84	150	306	30.6	✓31	36	41	52	129	25.8	✓26	57
✓56	Pandey Rishab Gopal	69	84	154	307	30.7	✓31	30	41	55	126	25.2	✓25	56
✓57	Paramender Kumar	59	80	146	285	28.5	✓29	30	40	54	124	24.8	✓25	54
✓58	Parchande Adnyesh Machhindra	49	78	143	270	27	✓27	29	39	53	121	24.2	✓24	51
✓59	Patil Abhishek Anil	31	74	140	245	24.5	✓25	26	37	52	115	23	✓23	48
✓60	Patil Harshwardhan Abhay	46	78	144	268	26.8	✓27	30	38	55	123	24.6	✓25	52
✓61	Patil Heramb Bharat	50	80	147	277	27.7	✓28	30	40	56	126	25.2	✓25	53
✓62	Patil Kaushal Kundan	36	76	137	249	24.9	✓25	29	38	52	119	23.8	✓24	49
✓63	Patil Rudraa Shailendra	72	86	148	306	30.6	✓31	34	42	55	131	26.2	✓26	57
✓64	Patil Saloni Hansraj	51	80	140	271	27.1	✓27	28	40	55	123	24.6	✓25	52
✓65	Patil Shubhankar Bajirao	32	72	128	232	23.2	✓23	26	35	53	114	22.8	✓23	46
✓66	Patil Shweta Ashok	69	85	161	315	31.5	✓32	30	41	65	136	27.2	✓27	59
✓67	Pipaliya Dhruv Jayendrabhai	24	76	141	241	24.1	✓24	24	32	60	116	23.2	✓23	47
✓68	Pote Yogesh Sadashiv	32	81	139	252	25.2	✓25	26	35	60	121	24.2	✓24	49
✓69	Rasal Mansi Mahesh	51	85	162	298	29.8	✓30	29	32	62	123	24.6	✓25	55
✓70	Rasal Parag Govindrao	26	79	135	240	24	✓24	24	36	60	120	24	✓24	48
✓71	Sahota Harpreetkaur Pavitersingh	50	83	150	283	28.3	✓28	29	35	61	125	25	✓25	53
✓72	Sakhare Tanvi Nagesh	38	80	144	262	26.2	✓26	28	35	59	122	24.4	✓24	50
✓73	Salunkhe Kedar Kiran	42	88	150	280	28	✓28	29	36	58	123	24.6	✓25	53
✓74	Sanjivan Avinash Jagdale	66	80	158	304	30.4	✓30	32	38	58	128	25.6	✓26	56
✓75	Satpute Praful Raghunath	44	74	142	260	26	✓26	28	33	57	118	23.6	✓24	50
✓76	Sawde Samir Vijay	48	76	147	271	27.1	✓27	29	35	57	121	24.2	✓24	51



Ch

Chemist  
Date

77	Sawant Sharvari Santosh	26	70	135	231	23.1	23✓	24	35	56	115	23	23✓	46
78	Sayyed Mustaqueem Karim	31	72	136	239	23.9	24✓	28	36	52	116	23.2	23✓	47
79	Shah Jash Nipul	56	79	148	283	28.3	28✓	30	35	55	120	24	24✓	52
80	Shaikh Noman Ashfaq	35	77	139	251	25.1	25✓	26	37	57	120	24	24✓	49
81	Shelke Vaishnavi Gajanan	33	74	136	243	24.3	24✓	26	36	56	118	23.6	24✓	48
82	Sherkhane Dilipkumar Devidas	38	76	144	258	25.8	26✓	26	36	57	119	23.8	24✓	50
83	Shimpi Samruddhi Vijay	65	89	158	312	31.2	31	34	38	60	132	26.4	26✓	57
84	Shingne Akshay Rameshwar	38	79	139	256	25.6	26✓	29	36	58	123	24.6	25✓	51
85	Shinjini Patra	65	73	159	297	29.7	30✓	36	35	60	131	26.2	26✓	56
86	Shreia s Swarup	51	89	153	293	29.3	29✓	29	33	58	120	24	24✓	53
87	Singh Robin Ajit	53	78	150	281	28.1	28✓	29	36	58	123	24.6	25✓	53
88	Snehal Verma	63	79	155	297	29.7	30✓	32	36	59	127	25.4	25✓	55
89	Sonar Shubham Pradeep	34	88	138	260	26	26✓	26	35	57	118	23.6	24✓	50
90	Sonawane Vaishnavi Uddhav	42	72	141	255	25.5	26✓	29	36	57	122	24.4	24✓	50
91	Sudhanshu Sanjay Patil	46	77	147	270	27	27✓	29	37	60	126	25.2	25✓	52
92	Thanvi Ayushi Jaiprakash	62	87	153	302	30.2	30	31	39	60	130	26	26✓	56
93	Tiwari Abhay Vinod	65	89	162	316	31.6	32✓	32	35	62	129	25.8	26✓	58
94	Valvi Alpesha Daulat	39	73	136	248	24.8	25	29	35	56	120	24	24✓	49
95	Vidya Sagar Pramatmaprasad	49	77	156	282	28.2	28✓	30	35	59	124	24.8	25✓	53
96	Vinu K Saji	48	76	152	276	27.6	28✓	30	39	58	127	25.4	25✓	53
97	Wankhade Ashwini Pralhad	49	77	151	277	27.7	28✓	29	38	57	124	24.8	25✓	53
98	Wasekar Poonam Gajanan	64	89	155	308	30.8	31✓	32	36	60	128	25.6	26✓	57
99	Watthi Nainshree Ramesh	28	76	128	232	23.2	23✓	28	35	55	118	23.6	24✓	47
100	Zare Sandeep Vasantrao	54	82	147	283	28.3	28✓	30	36	60	126	25.2	25✓	53



**First M.B.B.S.Term End Examination, January 2017**  
**BIOCHEMISTRY**

Total Duration : A+B+C = 3 Hours

Section A Marks :10

**SECTION – A**  
**(MCQs) (20 mins)**

- 1.. The glycoside linkage seen in lactose is  
A)  $\alpha 1 \rightarrow 4$       B)  $\beta 1 \rightarrow 4$       C)  $\alpha 1 \rightarrow 6$       D)  $\delta 1 \rightarrow 2$
2. All are phospholipids EXCEPT  
A) Lecithin      B) Sphingomyelin      C) Cardiolipin      D) Ganglioside
3. Maize is deficient in  
A) Lysine      B) Cystine      C) Tryptophan      D) Threonine
4. Primary structure of protein is established by  
A) Ionic bond      B) Hydrogen bond      C) Covalent bond      D) Vander wall forces
5. Enzyme rich in prostate gland and elevated in prostate cancer is  
A) Acid phosphatase      B) Alkaline phosphatase  
C) Amylase      D) Alanine aminotransferase
6. A substrate for lipoprotein lipase is:  
A) Chylomicrons      B) Low density lipoproteins  
C) Lecithins      D) High density lipoproteins
7. Cholesterol is the precursor of the following EXCEPT :  
A) Cholic acid      B) Lecithin      C) Testosterone      D) 1,25 Dihydroxycholecalcifero
8. Mitochondrial matrix is a site of  
A)  $\beta$  oxidation      B) Glycogenesis  
C) Fatty acid synthesis      D) Glycogenolysis
9. Inherited deficiency of enzyme cerebrosidase produces  
A) Fabry's disease      B) Niemann pick disease  
C) Tay sach's disease      D) Gaucher's disease



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10. Isoenzymes may be separated by all the following characteristics EXCEPT
- A) Electrophoretic mobility
  - B) Heat stability
  - C) Inhibitor specificity
  - D) Chemical reaction catalysed
11. Serum gamma glutamyl transferase activity is elevated in
- A) Pancreatitis
  - B) Myocardial infarction
  - C) Muscular dystrophy
  - D) Alcoholism
12. Cytochromes are
- A) Riboflavin containing nucleotides
  - B) Pyridine nucleotides
  - C) Iron porphyrin proteins
  - D) Metal containing flavoproteins
13. Which of the following respiratory chain components is a mobile carriers of electrons?
- A) Cytochrome oxidase
  - B) NADH-Q reductase
  - C) Ubiquinone
  - D) Succinate dehydrogenase
14. The first class of antibodies to be formed against antigenic stimulation
- A) Ig A
  - B) Ig M
  - C) IgE
  - D) Ig D
15. Recognition of antigen is the function of
- A) Variable region of light chains
  - B) Variable region of light & heavy chains
  - C) Constant region of heavy chains
  - D) Constant region of light & heavy chains
16. Which of the following statement is not true regarding cancer?
- A) It is a multifactorial disease
  - B) It is a disease of the genome
  - C) Cell proliferation is in excess
  - D) It is restricted to its site of origin
17. Ames assay is a rapid method for detection of
- A) Oncovirus
  - B) Retrovirus
  - C) Chemical carcinogens
  - D) Typhoid
18. Enzyme present in HDL that enables it to act as scavenger of cholesterol is
- A) LCAT
  - B) ACAT
  - C) HMG CoA reductase
  - D)  $7\alpha$  hydroxylase
19. Pyruvate can be converted directly into all the following EXCEPT
- A) Phosphoenol pyruvate
  - B) Alanine
  - C) Acetyl CoA
  - D) Lactate
20. Transketolase enzyme is dependent on
- A). Thiamine pyrophosphate
  - B). Pyridoxal phosphate
  - C) Coenzyme A
  - D). NADP

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# First M.B.B.S. Term End Examination, January 2017

## BIOCHEMISTRY

Time : 2.15hrs

Section B & C Marks :50

### SECTION - B & SECTION - C

**Instructions :** 1) All questions are compulsory.  
2) The number to the right indicates full marks.

### SECTION – B

**Q 2: Write short answers (any 6)**

( 5marks each) 30 marks

1. Write the biochemical reaction and deficiency disorder associated with following enzymes
  - a. Aldolase B
  - b. Galactose 1 phosphate uridyl transferase
  - c. G6PD
  - d. Lactase
2. Diagramatic representation Of ETC showing sites of ATP synthesis & mention inhibitors of ETC.
3. Secondary and tertiary structure of Proteins
4. Characterstic of Cancer cell
5. Enzymes of Liver diseases
6. Immunoglobulins
7. Simple lipids

### SECTION – C

**3.Long answer quwstions : (any 2)**

( 2x 10= 20 )

- a. Explain Gluconeogenesis. Write its significance.
- b. Explain Biosynthesis of Cholesterol with its regulation, Add a note on functions of cholesterol.
- c. Describe various factors affecting Enzyme activity.



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## First M.B.B.S.(Preliminary) Examination

### BIOCHEMISTRY-I

08/04/2017

Total Duration : A+B+C = 2 ½ Hours

Marks : 10

#### SECTION – A (MCQs)

**Instructions :** Instructions: 1) Each question carries 1/2 mark  
2) MCQ Question paper and answer sheet will be collected after 20 minutes.

1. The suicidal bags of the cell are
  - A) endoplasmic reticulum
  - B) Ribosomes
  - C) Gogi bodies
  - D) Lysosomes
2. Cholinesterase can be grouped as a
  - A) Transferases
  - B) Hydrolases
  - C) Oxidoreductase
  - D) Lyase
3. Which of the following enzyme is typically elevated in alcoholism
  - A) Serum alkaline phosphates
  - B) Serum GOT
  - C) Serum  $\gamma$  GT
  - D) Serum LDH
4. In non competitive inhibition
  - A) Km is constant, V max decrease
  - B) Km is constant, V max increase
  - C) Km is increase , V max constant
  - D) Km is decrease, V max decrease
5. All of the following are scleroproteins EXCEPT
  - A) Collagen
  - B) Keratins
  - C) Elastins
  - D) Prolamines
6.  $\alpha$ - helix is disrupted by certain amino acid like
  - A) Proline
  - B) Arginine
  - C) Histidine
  - D) Lysine
7. A positive nitrogen balance occurs
  - A) In growing infants
  - B) Following surgery
  - C) In advanced cancer
  - D) In kwashiorkor
8. The amino acid that does not participate in transamination is
  - A) Alanine
  - B) Glutamic acid
  - C) Lysine
  - D) Tryptophan



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Batch 2 102291019  
Date: 11/04/2017  
Medical College Dhule  
A.C.P.M. M.B.B.S.

9. The type of RNA that characteristically contain methylated purines and pyrimidines is  
 A) mRNA    B) hnRNA    C) rRNA    D) tRNA
10. Both the carbon & the nitrogen atoms of which of the following are directly incorporated into purines during their biosynthesis.  
 A)Glutamine    B) Aspartate    C) Glycine    D) Asparagine
11. Which of the following enzyme fill the gap between Okazaki fragments?  
 A) DNA polymerase    B) RNA polymerase    C)Translocase    D) Helicase
12. The initiation site for transcription is recognized by  
 A)  $\alpha$ -Subunit of DNA-dependent RNA polymerase  
 B)  $\beta$ -Subunit of DNA-dependent RNA polymerase  
 C) Sigma factor  
 D) Rho factor
13. . The P:O ratio for the oxidation of succinate through electron transport chain is  
 A) One    B) Two    C) Three    D) Four
14. Cytochrome oxidase contains  
 A) Cu<sup>2+</sup> and Zn<sup>2+</sup>    B) Cu<sup>2+</sup> and Fe<sup>2+</sup>    C) Cu<sup>2+</sup> and Mg<sup>2+</sup>    D) Cu<sup>2+</sup>
- 15 Number of oxygen molecules taken by Hb  
 A)1    B) 2    C) 4    D) 6
16. Calcitriol synthesis involves  
 A) Both liver and kidney    B) Intestine    C) Adipose tissue    D) Muscle
17. Vitamin E reduces the requirement of  
 A) Iron    B) Zinc    C) Selenium    D) Magnesium
18. . The probable cause of porphyria cutanea tarda is deficiency of  
 A) Uroporphyrinogen oxidase    B) Coproporphyrinogen oxidase  
 C) Protoporphyrinogen oxidase    D) Uroporphyrinogen I synthase
19. The two nitrogen atoms of urea are contributed by  
 A) Ammonia & glutamate    B) Glutamine & glutamate  
 C) Ammonia & aspartate    D) Ammonia & alanine
- 20 The vitamin used for post – translational modification of glutamic acid to  $\gamma$  Carboxy – glutamate is  
 A) Vitamin D    B) Vitamin E    C) Vitamin A    D) Vitamin K



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*Biology 2020 & He*  
*Debt Settlement to Biochemistry*  
*A.C.P.M. Medical College, Dhule*

## First M.B.B.S.(Preliminary) Examination

### BIOCHEMISTRY-I

08/04/2017

Total Duration : A+B+C = 2 ½ Hours

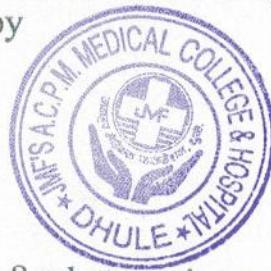
Section B & C Marks : 40

### SECTION – B & SECTION-C

- Instructions :**
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
  - 2) The number to the right indicates full marks.
  - 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
  - 4) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question Paper.

### SECTION – B

2. Brief answer questions (Any six out of seven): (6x 4= 24 )
- a) Applications of recombinant DNA technology
  - b) Isoenzymes
  - c) Oxidative phosphorylation.
  - d) Enzymes of diagnostic importance in cardiac diseases
  - e) Protein energy malnutrition
  - f) Purine salvage pathway.
  - g) A premature born baby with yellow coloration of eyes showed 12 mg% of total serum bilirubin, most of it being unconjugated type, baby was put under ultra violet light lamp the serum bilirubin level returned to normal after 10 days
    1. What is the probable diagnosis
    2. What is the reason behind transient increase in serum bilirubin
    3. What are the consequences if the s.bilirubin level increases beyond 20mg%
    4. What is the basis of ultraviolet light therapy



### SECTION – C

3. Solve any two out of three: (2x 8= 16 )
- 1.) What is biochemical basis of Alkaptonuria ? what are its symptoms and write tests to diagnose Alkaptonuria (4+3+1)
  - 2.) Write coenzymic form, two biochemical reactions and deficiency manifestations of (2+4+2)
    - a) Thiamine
    - b) Niacin
    - c) Folic Acid
    - d) Vit B12
  - 3.) What is Transcription ? explain the process of transcription . Mention post transcriptional modifications. (1+5+2)

## First M.B.B.S.(Preliminary) Examination

BIOCHEMISTRY-II 10/04/17

Total Duration : A+B+C = 2 ½ Hours

Marks :10

### SECTION - A (MCQs)

**Instructions :** Instructions: 1) Each question carries 1/2 mark  
2) MCQ Question paper and answer sheet will be collected after 20 minutes.

1. The glycoside linkage seen in lactose is
  - A)  $\alpha 1 \rightarrow 4$
  - B)  $\beta 1 \rightarrow 4$
  - C)  $\alpha 1 \rightarrow 6$
  - D)  $\delta 1 \rightarrow 2$
2. Which of the following glycosaminoglycan does not contain galactose or its derivatives
  - A) Hyaluronic acid
  - B) Dermatan sulphate
  - C) Keratan sulphate
  - D) Chondroitin sulphate
3. Thromboplastic activity is associated with
  - A) Lecithin
  - B) Cephalin
  - C) Plasmalogen
  - D) Sphingomylein
4. Membrane lipids do not consist of
  - A) Sphingolipids
  - B) Phospholipids
  - C) Triacylglycerols
  - D) Cholesterol
5. Normal level of potassium in plasma is
  - A) 3-4 mg/dl
  - B) 9-11 mg/dl
  - C) 3.5-5.3 meq/L
  - D) 136 -145 meq/L
6. All are copper containing enzymes EXCEPT
  - A) Tyrosinase
  - B) Monoamine oxidase
  - C) Carboxypeptidase
  - D) ALA synthase
7. Galactosemia is due to the deficiency of
  - A) Lactase
  - B) Gal- 1-P uridyl transferase
  - C) Galactose dehydrogenase
  - D) Galactose – 4- epimerase
8. Rapport leubering cycle takes place in
  - A) Liver
  - B) Brain
  - C) RBCs
  - D) Muscle
9. Limiting step in De-novo synthesis of fatty acid is catalysed by
  - A) Acetyl CoA transacylase
  - B) Acetyl CoA carboxylase
  - C) Acyl CoA dehydrogenase
  - D)  $\beta$ -OH acyl CoA dehydrogenase



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10. The chylomicrons during transport , hydrolyzed to remnant chylomicron by  
A) Pancreatic lipase B) Hormone sensitive lipase C) Hepatic lipase D) Lipoprotein lipase
11. Prostaglandins are synthesized from  
A) Oleic acid B) Arachidonic acid C) Linoleic acid D) Linolenic acid
12. Glycerol is not converted into glucose by gluconeogenesis in  
A) Liver B) Heart C) Adipose tissue D) Muscle
13. Which of the following test listed below is not answered by normal urine  
A) Ehrlich's test B) Jaffe's test  
C) Rothera's test D) Sodium hypobromide test
14. Bence - Jones proteinuria occurs in  
A) Nephrotic syndrome B) Renal cancer  
C) Multiple myeloma D) Chronic glomerulonephritis
15. The peptide involved in detoxication is  
A) Oxytocin B) Glutathione C)Vasopressin D) Gastrin
16. The exogenous compound employed to assess the excretory function of liver  
A) Bilirubin B) Biliverdin C) Bromosulphthalein D) Pentagastrin
17. Which of the following physicochemical principle is not involved in chromatographic technique?  
A) Partition coefficient B) Adsorption C) Molecular sieving D) Diffusion
18. In uncompensated metabolic alkalosis  
A) Decrease in  $\text{PCO}_2$  B) Increase in  $\text{PCO}_2$   
C) Decrease in  $\text{HCO}_3$  D) Decrease in  $\text{H}_2\text{CO}_3$
19. Carcinogenicity with radiant energy is to cause damage to  
A) DNA B) RNA C) mRNA D) tRNA
20. Tumour suppressor genes are sometimes called  
A) Antioncogenes B) Proto oncogenes  
C) Oncogenes D) Proximate Carcinogenes



*Aarti Kalanil*  
Asstt Profess & Head  
Department of Biochemistry  
J.M.F.S.A.C.P.M. Medical College, Dhule (M.S.)  
M.B.B.S. M.D. M.Sc. M.Phil. M.Pharm. M.Q.C.A.

First M.B.B.S.(Preliminary) Examination

Date: 10/04/2017

BIOCHEMISTRY-II

Total Duration : A+B+C = 2 ½ Hours

Section B & C Marks :40

**SECTION – B & SECTION-C**

- Instructions :*
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
  - 2) The number to the right indicates full marks.
  - 3) Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
  - 4) Do not write anything on the blank portion of the question paper.

**Section B**

**Q. 2. Write Short Notes (any 6)**

**6x4=24**

1. Write principle and applications of electrophoresis.
2. Mechanism of steroid hormones
3. Define detoxication. Give examples of detoxication by conjugation.
4. 72 yr male was on total intravenous feeding for 4 months , he developed skin rashes, hair loss, loss of taste and delayed wound healing. Zinc deficiency was diagnosed
  - a. Write sources of zinc
  - b. What is the reason of loss of taste
  - c. Name two enzymes containing zinc
  - d. write any two functions of zinc
5. Tumor markers
6. write an underlying defect associated with following disorders
  - a. Hemolytic anemia
  - b. Niemann Pick's disease
  - c. Vongierke's disease
  - d. Gaucher's disease

**Section C**

**Q. 3. Write Long answer questions (any 2)**

**8x2=16**

- 1) Define the term hyper and hypoglycemia, renal threshold and glycosuria Explain role of Insulin and glucagon in regulation of Blood Sugar.(1+1+1+5)
- 2) What is fatty liver? How Fatty liver is caused by (2+6)
  - a) Alcohol
  - b. Prolonged intake of antibiotics
  - c) Deficiency of lipotropic factors
  - d. Diabetes
- 3) What is normal blood pH? How it is maintained within normal limits



*Amit Kalanit*  
**Professor & Head**  
**Department of Biochemistry**  
**A.C.P.M. Medical College, Dhule (M.S.)**

Dept of Biochemistry  
 ACPM MEDICAL COLLEGE Dhule  
 Internal Assessment Batch 16-17

DT: 3/5/2017

Roll no	Name of the students	Theory				Round	Practical				4%	Round
		Term(60)	PU (100)	Total ( 160 )	20%		Term ( 40 )	PU(40)	Total ( 80 )			
1	AHIRRAO YASHRAJ SHRIPRASAD	29	59	88	11	11	22	23	45	11.25	11	
2	AKSHAY SHRIHARI PATIL	21	47	68	8.5	9	20	27	47	11.75	12	
3	AMBAD ASHISH DATTATRAYA	35	61	96	12	12	25	22	47	11.75	12	
4	ANSARI ASAD MOHD ASLAM	25	60	85	10.63	11	24	24	48	12	12	
5	ANSARI A B KHAIRUL BASHAR	20	42	62	7.75	8	28	18	46	11.5	12	
6	ANSARI Z AALAM M JAWEED	25	49	74	9.25	9	23	22	45	11.25	11	
7	AROTE AVANTI ARUN	40	75	115	14.38	14	28	25	53	13.25	13	
8	ASHUTOSH BADWAIK	31	66	97	12.13	12	24	21	45	11.25	11	
9	BANODE MEGHARANI MANOHAR	30	55	85	10.63	11	24	20	44	11	11	
10	BAVISKAR JATIN HEMKANT	27	48	75	9.375	9	24	22	46	11.5	12	
11	BHAMAT AAYUSHI ANANT	42	63	105	13.13	13	30	26	56	14	14	
12	BHIRUD DEVARSH VASUDEO	24	50	74	9.25	9	25	23	48	12	12	
13	BONDE JAYESH REMCHAND	31	54	85	10.63	11	26	22	48	12	12	
14	BONDE KUNAL SUNIL	34	57	91	11.38	11	25	22	47	11.75	12	
15	BONGANE NAMDEV BHIMARAO	32	53	85	10.63	11	26	22	48	12	12	
16	CHAKRAWAR MAYUR MAHADEO	30	43	73	9.125	9	24	21	45	11.25	11	
17	CHAVAN SIDDHESH RAJENDRA	39	65	104	13	13	28	25	53	13.25	13	
18	CHOUGULE KIRAN SHIVAJI	28	57	85	10.63	11	25	20	45	11.25	11	
19	DEORE BHUSHAN YUVARAJ	32	59	91	11.38	11	26	21	47	11.75	12	
20	DESHMUKH AJAY SATISHRAO	23	39	62	7.75	8	23	24	47	11.75	12	
21	DESHMUKH HARSHALI VIJAY	20	47	67	8.375	8	23	25	48	12	12	
22	DESHMUKH SACHIN BALASAHEB	32	61	93	11.63	12	26	24	50	12.5	13	
23	DHANDE RAMAN RAJESH	32	60	92	11.5	12	26	22	48	12	12	
24	DIMBAR NIHAL SURESH	24	37	61	7.625	8	24	23	47	11.75	12	
25	DUDUKA SHRUTI SOMANATHAN	39	64	103	12.88	13	28	28	56	14	14	
26	GAIKWAD ARTI TEJRAO	9	57	66	8.25	8	20	26	46	11.5	12	



Er. Nitikant Patel  
 Professor & Head  
 Department of Biochemistry

27	GAJAKOS MANSI SUDHAKAR	35	65	100	12.5	13	26	26	52	13	13
28	GHOGARE PRASHANT DATTU	38	58	96	12	12	28	24	52	13	13
29	GIRI AKSHAY KALYAN	26	45	71	8.825	9	22	21	43	10.75	11
30	GOMKALE RUTUJA AMBADAS	40	69	109	13.63	14	28	24	52	13	13
31	GUJARATHI JEET SANDESH	24	45	69	8.625	9	22	22	44	11	11
32	JAGTAP OMKAR RAJENDRA	30	55	85	10.63	11	22	22	44	11	11
33	KAPURE ABHISHEK MAHESH	37	60	97	12.13	12	26	24	50	12.5	13
34	KATEKHAYE ASHISH GIRIDHARI	34	56	90	11.25	11	26	20	46	11.5	12
35	KAULKAR MAYUR KEDAR	16	25	41	5.125	5	18	24	42	10.5	11
36	KHAN MHD ABUBAKAR AFZAL	40	55	95	11.88	12	28	24	52	13	13
37	KHAN SANIYA RIZWANKHAN	23	54	77	9.625	10	20	18	38	9.5	10
38	KHARE SHUBHAM AMBADAS	33	45	78	9.75	10	24	23	47	11.75	12
39	KHISTE ANKITA GIRISH	38	58	96	12	12	28	18	46	11.5	12
40	KURAI ANUPAMA RAMESHWAR	14	45	59	7.375	7	26	24	50	12.5	13
41	KURE NITIN DNYANDEV	33	52	85	10.63	11	24	20	44	11	11
42	LADDA ANURAG SHYAMSUNDAR	30	61	91	11.38	11	22	22	44	11	11
43	MAHORIYA VIDYA SURENDRA	38	44	82	10.25	10	28	24	52	13	13
44	MAKESHWAR APURVA PRADEEP	20	60	80	10	10	22	18	40	10	10
45	MIRGE AKSHAY GOPALRAO	15	43	58	7.25	7	26	24	50	12.5	13
46	MISAR SOHAM AVINASH	27	50	77	9.625	10	24	20	44	11	11
47	MOHAMMED USMAN M SHAIKH	40	66	106	13.25	13	28	26	54	13.5	14
48	MOMIN ALMAS ABDUL RAHMAN	40	65	105	13.13	13	28	20	48	12	12
49	NIKAM JAGRUTI JAGANNATH	26	49	75	9.375	9	22	24	46	11.5	12
50	NIKITA ASHUTOSH ADHAW	22	47	69	8.625	9	24	18	42	10.5	11
51	PAL SHIVANI VINOD	20	48	68	8.5	9	18	24	42	10.5	11
52	PATHAK PRATIKSHA DHANANJAY	43	74	117	14.63	15	30	28	58	14.5	15
53	PATIL AAKANKSHA NISCHAL	29	54	83	10.38	10	22	27	49	12.25	12
54	PATIL ABHISHEK VIJAY	39	66	105	13.13	13	28	27	55	13.75	14
55	PATIL JAYDEEP PRADEEP	22	41	63	7.875	8	22	24	46	11.5	12
56	PATIL PRANAV SHAILENDRA	31	55	86	10.75	11	22	25	47	11.75	12
57	PATIL RATNADEEP DIPAK	34	71	105	13.13	13	24	20	44	11	11



58	PATIL RIDDHI SUNIL	14	41	55	6.875	7	20	18	38	9.5	10
59	PAYGHAN SHUBHAM PRALHAD	25	46	71	8.875	9	24	18	42	10.5	11
60	PINJARI SHAIKH S SHAIKH RAMJAN	30	50	80	10	10	22	23	45	11.25	11
61	RAMCHANDANI SACHIN S	32	52	84	10.5	11	22	24	46	11.5	12
62	RAUT AKSHADA SONBA	13	50	63	7.875	8	24	24	48	12	12
63	RAUT VAISHNAVI PRAMODRAO	32	59	91	11.38	11	26	28	54	13.5	14
64	SAOJI VRAJESH MILIND	26	38	64	8	8	23	24	47	11.75	12
65	SATHIA AARSH KRUPAL	36	40	76	9.5	10	24	23	47	11.75	12
66	SHAH ROMIN JANAK	39	67	106	13.25	13	28	25	53	13.25	13
67	SHAHU NIKITA SHANKAR	39	79	118	14.75	15	28	27	55	13.75	14
68	SHAURYAVEER SINGH RANA	24	63	87	10.88	11	20	27	47	11.75	12
69	SHIRUDE ANUJ DINESH	38	63	101	12.63	13	29	26	55	13.75	14
70	SHREY KUMAR DUBEY	31	74	105	13.13	13	22	18	40	10	10
71	SONTAKKE CHAITALI BANDU	36	55	91	11.38	11	28	22	50	12.5	13
72	TEJAS SONAWANE	36	46	82	10.25	10	28	20	48	12	12
73	TIGHARE VIJAYESH TULSIRAM	40	54	94	11.75	12	28	26	54	13.5	14
74	VAIBHAVI H BEDEKAR	24	54	78	9.75	10	20	27	47	11.75	12
75	VALVI RAMESH SOMA	31	43	74	9.25	9	22	22	44	11	11
76	WARE AKASH RANJIT	28	58	86	10.75	11	22	22	44	11	11
77	YEDKE AISHWARYA SANJAY	40	76	116	14.5	15	28	26	54	13.5	14
78	YENGANTE SHIVAM SHESHERAO	28	39	67	8.375	8	22	24	46	11.5	12



  
 Department of Biochemistry  
 A.C.P.M. Medical College, Dhule

Dept of Biochemistry  
Internal ASSESSMENT Repeater Batch

Roll No	Name	Theory				Practical				2% Round
		Term(50)	%	P.U (50)	4% Round	Term(50)	%	P.U (50)	2% Round	
18	Indhujaa Pranavir	Ab	Ab	29	7.25	7	Ab	Ab	26	13 13
44	Mohd Azhar	Ab	Ab	27	6.75	7	Ab	Ab	Ab	10.5 - 11
51	Nitin Yadav	Ab	Ab	33	8.25	8	Ab	Ab	23	11.5 12
69	Rajkumar kushwaha	Ab	Ab	47	11.75	12	Ab	Ab	24	12 12
71	Rishabh Shukla	Ab	Ab	52	13	13	Ab	Ab	24	12 12
81	Shubhum Swami	Ab	Ab	32	8	8	Ab	Ab	24	12 12
97	Vaibhav Kaswan	Ab	Ab	45	11.25	11	Ab	Ab	21	10.5 11
99	Shubham Yadav	Ab	Ab	47	11.75	12	Ab	Ab	22	11 11
100	Yogesh Kumar	Ab	Ab	36	9	9	Ab	Ab	22	11 11



*Aarti Kalra*  
Professor & Head  
Department of Biochemistry  
A.C.P.M. Medical College, Dhule (M)

*Ch.*



## JAWAHAR MEDICAL FOUNDATION'S A.C.P.M. MEDICAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL

📍 Sakri Road, Dhule - 424001 (Maharashtra)  
📞 Ph.No.: 02562 - 276317,18,19 Mob. 8686585839

✉ Email : deanacpm@gmail.com  
✉ acpmcdhule@gmail.com  
🌐 website : www.jmfacpm.com

### Department of Biochemistry

### Practical examination marks

#### **Q.1 Quantitative estimations (20marks)**

**OSPE:**

- Case history & its assessment: diagnosis of case, it's correlation with biochemical tests, principle of biochemical tests, etc

#### **Q. 2 Quantitative estimation (10 marks)**

**OSPE:**

- Name & principle of biochemical method
- Calculations & normal range

#### **Q.3 Urine report (10 marks)**

**OSPE:**

- Physical characteristics & specific gravity of urine, tests for abnormal constituents & their interpretation

#### **Q. 4 Quality control (10 marks)**

**OSPE:**

- Definition, types, accuracy, precision, VIS, errors in quality control

#### **Q. 5 Journal & log book (10 marks):**



  
**Professor & Head**  
Department of Biochemistry  
A.C.P.M. Medical College, Dhule (M.S.)



## JAWAHAR MEDICAL FOUNDATION'S A.C.P.M. MEDICAL COLLEGE & HOSPITAL

• Sakri Road, Dhule - 424001 (Maharashtra)  
• Ph.No.: 02562 - 276317,18,19 Mob. 8686585839

• Email : deanacpm@gmail.com  
• acpmmcdhule@gmail.com  
• website : www.jmfacpm.com

### Q. Interpretation of Lab techniques (10 marks):

#### OSPE:

Techniques: electrophoresis, chromatography, immunodiffusion, arterial blood gas analyzer, spectrophotometer, colorimeter, ELISA, DNA isolation, PCR.

Students will be asked about the following points:- Principle & application of techniques, procedure, advantages & disadvantages of technique, clinical correlation of the technique.

### Q. Spots (10 marks)

- Identify & give uses: chromatography chamber, spectroscope, colorimeter, filter, urinometer, etc.
- Lab reports: interpretation & diagnosis, LFTs, RFTs, Sr Amylase, Sr. Lipase, lipid profile, Hb1Ac, Sr electrolytes, etc.
- Principle for technique of: electrophoresis, ABG analyzer, ELISA, etc.
- Clinical disease pictures: identification & comments for diseases like scurvy, gout, tetany, rickets, marasmus, etc.
- Case history: diagnosis
- Quality control: accuracy, precision, EQAS, IQAS
- GTT graphs
- Lab reports for interpretation
- Tests: Benedict's test, Jaffes test, heat coagulation test, etc.
- Application of the given technique.



*[Handwritten signature]*  
**Professor & Head**  
Department of Biochemistry  
A.C.P.M. Medic. Dhule (M.S.)

# JMF'S A.C.P.M. MEDICAL COLLEGE, DHULE, 424001

I term end EXAMINATION, JAN-2019

Pharmacology (THEORY)

Total Duration: Section A+B+C= 2hr 30 min

Total Marks 60

---

## SECTION A MCQ

Marks 10

1. Drug of choice in pregnant lady having hyperthyroidism is----  
a. Logols Iodine b. Carbimazole c. Propyl thiouracil d. Radioactive iodine
  2. Choice of insulin preparation in diabetic ketoacidotic coma is---  
a. Regular insulin b. PZI insulin c. Lente insulin d. NPH insulin
  3. Following are adverse effects of glucocorticoids EXCEPT---  
a. Osteoporosis b. Osteomamacia c. Peptic ulcer d. Myopathy
  4. Following drugs used in peptic ulcer act by decreasing gastric acid secretion EXCEPT---  
a. Alluminium hydroxide b. Ranitidine c. Omeprazole d. Pirenzepine
  5. Drug of choice in Morphine drug dependence is----  
a. Pethidine b. Naloxone c. Pentazocine d. Methadone
  6. Example of selective COX II inhibitor is---  
a. Nimesulide b. Ibuprofen c. Celecoxib d. Diclofenac
  7. Example of mast cell stabilizer used in Br. asthma is---  
a. Chromolyn sodium b. Salbutamol c. Aminophylline d. Beclamethasone
  8. Example of Warfarin Antagonist is---  
a. Protamine sulphate b. Vitamin K c. Vitamin A d. Vitamin D
  9. Which of following is Mucolytic agent-----  
a. Sodium chloride b. Bromhexine c. Ammonium chloride d. Potassium iodide
  10. What is mini pill-----  
a. Pill containing Estrogen and progesterone b. Pill containing only estrogen  
c. Pill containing only progesterone d. Pill of very small size
- 

## SECTION B

Marks 3x5=15

Q.2. Write short notes on:----

- a. Parenteral Iron preparations
- b. Classify bronchodilators. Write briefly on inhalational steroids in Br. asthma
- c. Compare and contrast Metachlopramide and Domperidone

Q.3. LAQ.

Marks 10

Classify glucocorticoids. Describe therapeutic uses and adverse effects of these drugs.

---

## SECTION C

Marks 3x5=15

Q.4. Write short answers:

- a. Indications and contra indications for use of Morphine
- b. Adverse effects and mechanism of action of Oral contraceptive pills
- c. Therapeutic uses of Lignocaine.

Q.5. LAQ

Marks 10

Classify drugs used in Peptic ulcer. Describe therapeutic uses mech. of action and  
Adverse effects of Omeprazole.



*A. S. H. D.*  
Department of Pharmacology,  
A.C.P.M. Medical College, Dhule [M.S.]

**ACPM MEDICAL COLLEGE**

**DEPT OF PHARMACOLOGY**

**Second Term End Examination**

Date: **JULY 2019** Time: 10-12.30 pm

Marks: 60

**SECTION A (MCQs)**

1. What is the antagonist of Benzodiazepine?  
a. Diazepam    b. Flumazenil.    c. Naloxone.    d. Phenobarbitone.
2. Anti-platelet dose of aspirin is -----  
a. 50-150 mg/day b. 300 -600 mg/day c. 600-1200 mg/day d. 3-6 gm/day
3. Drug of choice in trigeminal neuralgia is -----  
a. Phenytoin    b. Sodium valproate.    c. Ethosuximide.    d. Carbamazepine.
4. Following are the adverse effects of Morphine EXCEPT  
a. Resp. depression b. Miosis.    c. Constipation    d. Diarrhoea.
5. Which of following local anaesthetic is more CVS toxic?  
a. Lignocaine.    B. Bupivacaine.    C. Procaine    d. Amethocaine.
6. Longest acting penicillin preparation is -----  
a. Benzathine penicillin    b Procaine penicillin    c. Benzyl penicillin    d. Ampicillin.
7. Following amino-glycoside antibiotics are used in tuberculosis EXCEPT  
a. Streptomycin    b Amikacin.    c. Kanamycin.    d. Gentamicin.
8. Which of following antibiotic is contra-indicated during pregnancy?  
a. Doxycycline    b. Ampicillin    c. Amoxicillin    d. Ceftriaxone.
9. Which of following anti-TB drug is contra-indicated in children below age of 5 yrs?  
a. Rifampicin    b. Isoniazid    c. Ethambutol    d. Pyrazinamide.



## **SECTION B**

**Q.2. SAQs**

Marks:15(3x5=15)

- a. Classify anti-thyroid drugs. Describe mechanism of action, adverse effects and therapeutic uses of Propyl thiouracil
- b. Describe mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of Lignocaine
- c. Classify sedative-hypnotics. Describe mechanism of action and therapeutic uses of Diazepam.

**Q.3.LAQ**

Marks:10

Classify NSAIDs. Describe mechanism of action, adverse effects and therapeutic uses Of Aspirin

## **SECTION C**

**Q.4.SAQ s**

Marks:15(3x5=15)

- a. Classify Oral anti-diabetic drugs. Describe mechanism of action, adverse effects and therapeutic uses of Sulphonylureas
- b. Indications and contra-indications for use of Morphine
- c. Discuss mechanism of action, adverse effects and therapeutic uses of Na. Valproate

**Q.5.LAQ**

Marks:10

Classify gluco-corticoids. Describe therapeutic uses and adverse effects of these drugs.



*H. D. D.*  
H. D. D.  
Department of Pharmacology  
A.C.P.M. Medical College, Dhule [M.S.]

ACPM MEDICAL COLLEGE DHULE

DEPT OF PHARMACOLOGY

PRE UNIVERSITY EXAM.Paper-I

Date: 18.10.2019

Total Marks: 40

SECTION A (MCQ)

Marks 8

1. Which of following drug antagonism is seen with Adrenaline and Histamine?  
a. Physical                          b. Chemical  
c. Physiological                      d. Receptor
2. Which of following drug shows saturation type of kinetics?  
a. Phenytoin                        b. Ethyl alcohol  
c. Gentamicin                      d. Propranolol
3. Gynaecomastia is side effect of-----  
a. Cimetidine                        b. Ranitidine  
c. Famotidine                        d. Roxatidine
4. Which of following drug used to reverse bradycardia caused by vagal stimulation?  
a. Adrenaline                        b. Dopamine  
c. Dobutamine                        d. Atropine
5. Therapeutic index of a drug is a measure of its-----  
a. Safety                             b. Potency  
c. Efficacy                            d. Dose variability
6. First sign and symptom of Digitalis toxicity is-----  
a. Confusion                        b. Restlessness  
c. Nausea                            d. Bradycardia
7. Glyceryl tri nitrate is administered by all of following routes EXCEPT  
a. Sub lingual                        b. Intra venous  
c. Transdermal patch                d. Oral
8. Action of Pilocarpine includes the following EXCEPT  
a. Sweating                        b. Salivation  
c. Miosis                            d. Cycloplagia
9. Diuretic of choice in Pulmonary edema is-----  
a. Thiazide                        b. Frusemide  
c. Mannitol                        d. Spiranolactone
10. Streptokinase is example of-----  
a. Anti coagulant                b. Anti platelet  
c. Fibrinolytic                      d. Anti-fibrinolytic
11. Which of following drug produces only mydriasis?  
a. Phenylephrine                b. Atropine  
c. Cyclopentolate                d. Tropicamide



*R.D.*  
Date: 18.10.2019  
Page No. 1  
Total Marks: 40

- 12.** Choice of drug in Malignant hyperthermia is-----  
a.Pancuronium                    b.Succinylcholine  
c.Dantrolene                    d.Atracurium
- 13.** To prevent exercise induced bronchial asthma drug used is-----  
a.Chromolyn sodium            b.Ipratropium bromide  
c.Terbutaline                    d.Salmeterol
- 14.** Which of following anti-platelet drug is a prodrug?  
a.Clopidogrel                    b.Tirofiban  
c.Aspirin                        d.Dipyridamole
- 15.** Drug used for rare disease is known as-----  
a.Rare drug                      b.OTC drug  
c.Orphan drug                    d.Emergency drug
- 16.** Acetazolamide can be used in all EXCEPT  
a.Epilepsy                        b.Ac.mountain sickness  
c.Cirrhosis                      d.Glaucoma



#### SECTION B(SAQs)

**Q.2 Attempt any five of the followings**

Marks:5x4=20

- a.Give pharmacological basis for use of Nitrates in angina pectoris
- b.Compare and contrast between Heparin and Warfarin.State two advantages of LMW heparin
- c.Define drug tolerance.Discuss types of drug tolerance with suitable examples
- d.Discuss therapeutic uses of beta blockers.
- e.Define prokinetic drugs.Describe mechanism of action,adverse effects and therapeutic uses of Metachlopramide
- f.Classify drugs used in Congestive Cardiac Failure(CCF).Discuss pharmacological basis of any two drugs used in CCF

#### SECTION C(LAQs)

**Q.3 Attempt any two**

Marks:2x6=12

- a.Define Biotransformation of drugs.Discuss various reactions involved in biotransformation  
State two factors with examples affecting biotransformation of drugs
- b.Classify Diuretics.Discuss mechanism of action,adverse effects and therapeutic uses of Frusemide
- c.Classify anti-muscarinic agents.Describe therapeutic uses and adverse effects of these drugs

**ACPM MEDICAL COLLEGE DHULE**

**DEPT OF PHARMACOLOGY**

**Pre-University Exam.Paper-II**

Date:20.10.2019

Total Marks:40

**SECTION A (MCQ)**

**Q.1. Multiple choice questions**

Marks 8

- 1.All of following drugs are Oxytocics EXCEPT-----  
 a.Oxytocin    b.Ergometrine  
 c.Prostaglandins    d.Orciprenaline
- 2.Which of following antibiotic acts by inhibiting cell wall synthesis?  
 a.Cefepime    b.Gentamicin  
 c.Erythromycin    d.Doxycycline
- 3.Which of following drug unsuitable for acute gout?  
 a.Indomethacin    b.Prednisolone  
 c.Allopurinol    d.Colchicine
- 4.Hypnotic benzodiazepine increases the period of time spent in which stage of sleep?  
 a.Stage 0    b.Stage I  
 c.Stage II    d.REM sleep
- 5.Which of following drug causes thyroid constipation?  
 a.Lugol's Iodine    b.Propyl thiouracil  
 c.Thiocynate    d.Radioactive iodine
- 6.Lactic acidosis is side effect of-----  
 a.Insulin    b.Acarbose  
 c.Glibenclamide    d.Bigaunides
- 7.Bromocriptine is-----  
 a.Dopamine precursor    b.MAO-B Inhibitor  
 c.Decarboxylate inhibitor     d.Dopamine agonist
- 8.Which one of following general anaesthetic produces Malignant hyperthermia?  
 a.Isoflurane     b.Halothane  
 c.Sevoflurane    d.Propofol
- 9.Which one of following antihelminthic agent is used as Immunomodulator?  
 a.Levamisole    b.Piperazine  
 c.Albendazole    d.Pyrentel palmoate
- 10.Which of following is used for anaerobic infection?  
 a.Erythromycin    b.Penicillins  
 c.Aminoglycoside    d.Metronidazole
- 11.Bromhexine is a-----  
 a.Mucolytic agent    b.Beta-2 stimulant  
 c.Expectorant    d.Cough suppressant
- 12.Which of following chelating agent is effective by oral route?  
 a.Dimercaprol    b.EDTA



- c.Desferrioxame d.D-Penicillamine
- 13.Following are adverse effects of Phenytoin EXCEPT  
a.Osteomalacia b.Osteoporosis  
c.Gum hypertrophy d.Vertigo
- 14.Following drugs are used in Lepra reaction EXCEPT  
a.Thalidomide b.Clofazimine  
c.Rifampicin d.Chloriquine
- 15.Following are therapeutic uses of Aspirin EXCEPT  
a.Barter syndrome b.Reyes syndrome  
c.Post M.I.Prophylaxis d.As anti pyretic
- 16.Which of following antibiotic do not act on 30 S Ribosomal sub unit of bacteria?  
a.Minocycline b.Erythromycine  
c.Doxycycline d.Tetracycline

### SECTION B(SAQS)

Q.2.Attempt any Five of the followings

Marks:5x4=20

- a.Compare and contrast between Penicillins and Cephalosporins
- b.Discuss the treatment of Status asthmaticus
- c.Classify drugs used in Parkinsonism.Discuss advantages of Levodopa and Carbidopa combinations
- d.Describe mechanism of action,adverse effects and therapeutic uses of Metronidazole
- e.Compare and contrast between Oxytocin and Ergometrine
- f.Classify oral anti-diabetic agents.Describe mechanism of action,adverse effects and therapeutic uses of Glibenclamide



### SECTION C(LAQs)

Q.3.Attempt any Two

Marks:2x6=12

- a.Classify Non steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.Describe Mechanism of action.adverse effects and therapeutic uses of Aspirin
- b.Classify Drugs used in Leprosy.Discuss management of Multi-bacillary leprosy.  
Briefly write drug treatment of Lepra reaction
- c.Discuss mechanism of action,adverse effects of hormonal contraceptives.Describe non-contraceptive advantages of contraceptive pills

Depts of Pharmacology  
INTERNAL ASSESSMENT SECOND MBBS

Year  
Yr 2021

Theory

Date - 25/5/2021.

Roll no	Name	1 <sup>st</sup> term end	2 <sup>nd</sup> term end	P U exam	Total	Int. Assesment marks	Round up	
1	Jatin kumar	Absent	33	39	72	6	6	
2	Nitin Yadav	24	36	50	110	9.1	9	

PRACTICAL

Roll no	Name	1 <sup>st</sup> term end	2 <sup>nd</sup> term end	P U exam	Total	Int. Assesment marks	Round up	
1	Jatin kumar	Absent	20	Absent	20	2 + 3 (Journal)	5	
2	Nitin Yadav	21	22	21	64	6.4 + 3 (Journal)	9	

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

Roll no	Name	Theory	Practical
1	Jatin kumar	6	5
2	Nitin Yadav	9	9



PROF. & H.O.D.  
 Dept. of Pharmacology,  
 A.C.P.M. Medical College,  
 DHULE - 424001. [M.S.]  
*Ash*

## DEPARTMENT PHARMACOLOGY

## A.C.P.M.MEDICAL COLLEGE DHULE II ND MBBS INTERNAL ASSESSMENT THEORY

R. N.	NAME OF STUDENT	I ST TERM	II NDTERM	P.U.EXAM	TOTAL	INT.ASS.	ROUND UP
1	Jatin Kumar	50	50	80	180	15	15
2	Nitin Yadav	24	36		60	5	5

R. N.	NAME OF STUDENT	I ST TERM	II NDTERM	P.U.EXAM	TOTAL	INT.ASS.	ROUND UP
1	Jatin Kumar	40	40	40	120	10	15
2	Nitin Yadav	21	22		43	3.5833	4



*H.S.b*  
H.P.D.

Department of Pharmacology,  
A.C.P.M. Medical College, Dhule (M.S.)

Dt : 12/6/2020

Supplementary  
Year 2020

DEPARTMENT PHARMACOLOGY  
A.C.P.M.MEDICAL COLLEGE DHULE

THEORY		I TERM	II TERM	P.U.	TOTAL	IA	FINAL IA
ROLL NO.	NAME OF STUDENT	50	50	80	180	15	
1	Kaulkar Mayar K	13.5	31.5	50.5	95.5	7.958	8
2	Kural Anupama R	31	34	48	113	9.417	9
3	vaibhav Kaswan	27.5	39	44	110.5	9.208	9
4	Mohd Azhar	27.5	32	45.5	105.5	6.752	9
5	Rajkumar khushwaha	32	32.5	38.5	103	8.583	9
6	Shubham Swami	25	31	47.5	103.5	8.625	9
7	Yadav Shabham M	30.5	27	51	108.5	9.042	9

H.D.D  
H. D. D  
Department of Pharmacology,  
A.C.P.M. Medical College, Dhule (M.S.)



DEPARTMENT PHARMACOLOGY  
A.C.P.M.MEDICAL COLLEGE DHULE

PRACTICAL

Roll No	NAME OF STUDENT	JOURNAL										TOTAL	FINAL IA
		I TERM	II TERM	P.U.	TOTAL	I TERM	II TERM	P.U.	TOTAL	PRACTICAL	JOURNAL		
1	Kaulkar Mayar K	40	40	40	120	10	10	10	30	12	3	15	
2	Kural Anupama R	16	19.5	21.5	57	10	10	10	30	5.7	3	8.7	9
3	vaibhav Kaswan	17	15	23.5	55.5	10	10	10	30	5.55	3	8.55	9
4	Mohd Azhar	14	23	16.5	53.5	10	10	10	30	5.35	3	8.35	8
5	Rajkumar khushwaha	13	8	19.5	40.5	10	10	10	30	4.05	3	7.05	7
6	Shubham Swami	12	12	22.5	46.5	10	10	10	30	4.65	3	7.65	8
7	Yadav Shabham M	14	12	17.5	43.5	10	10	10	30	4.35	3	7.35	7
		12	10	17.5	39.5	10	10	10	30	3.95	3	6.95	7

H.D. D.  
Department of Pharmacology,  
A.C.P.M.Medical College, Dhule (M.S.)





# MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES, NASHIK

FINAL RESULT OF INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (FOR REPEATER STUDENTS ONLY)

Summer / Winter-Examination 2019

MUHS

Dt: 15/10/2019

Name of the College: ACPM Medical College Dhule

Name of Examination: II MBBS

Name of the Subject: Pharmacy Year: II Total Marks: 15+15=30

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Exam Seat No.	Previous Marks		Latest Marks		Final Marks		Signature of Student
			Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical	
1	Aakash Mittal	13193	5	6	A	A	5	6	
2	Pal Raisel	13200	7	7	10	11	10	11	
3	Pragya Chaudhari	13202	5	10	A	A	5	10	
4	Raut Pranav	13205	6	6	A	A	6	6	
5	Rishabh Shukla	13206	8	7	A	A	8	7	
6	Salvi Dushyant	13207	11	7	A	A	11	7	
7	Shekhda Neil Kamble	13208	6	7	A	A	6	7	
8	Dahale Savitribai	13194	5	6	A	A	5	6	
9	Uppy Prashanthi	13210	6	7	A	A	6	7	
10									

HOD

Professor & H.O.D.

Dept. of Pharmacology

A.C.P.M. Medical College,  
DHULE - 424001 (M.S.)



Sign & Seal of the Dean / Principal

# MAHARASHTRA UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES, NASHIK

FINAL RESULT OF INTERNAL ASSESSMENT (FOR REPEATER STUDENTS ONLY)

Summer / Winter-Examination \_\_\_\_\_

MUHS

DP.

Name of the College :

ACPM medical college Dhule

Name of Examination :

II MBBS

Name of the Subject : Pharmacology Year : IInd Total Marks : 30

Sr. No.	Name of Student	Exam Seat No.	Previous Marks		Latest Marks		Final Marks		Signature of Student
			Theory	Practic al	Theory	Practic al	Theory	Practic al	
1	Aakash mittal		5	6	NA	NA	5	6	
2	Prajya Choudhary		5	10	NA	NA	5	10	
3	Rajkumar Kushwaha		9	8	NA	NA	9	8	
4	Raut Pranav Ghanekar		6	6	NA	NA	6	6	
5	mohd. Azhar		9	7	NA	NA	9	7	
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									

HOD

*ABH*  
PROF. & H.O.D.

Dept. of Pharmacy  
ACPM Medical College



Sign & Seal of the Dean / Principal

DT: 26/10/2018

DEPARTMENT PHARMACOLOGY  
A.C.P.M.MEDICAL COLLEGE DHULE

Yr 2018

PRACTICAL

ROLL No	NAME OF STUDENT	JOURNAL						PRACTICAL	JOURNAL	TOTAL	FINAL IA
		I TERM	II TERM	P.U.	TOTAL	I TERM	II TERM	P.U.	TOTAL		
1	Ahirrao Yashraj S	23	13	17.5	53.5	10	10	10	30	5.35	3
2	Aksh Shrihari Patil	23	15	15	53	10	10	10	30	5.3	3
3	Ambad Ashish D	24	8	14.5	46.5	10	10	10	30	4.65	3
4	Ansari Asad Mohd	23	12	17.5	52.5	10	10	10	30	5.25	3
5	Ansari Zeesham A	23	8	12.5	43.5	10	10	10	30	4.35	3
6	Arote Avanti A	25	21	16.5	62.5	10	10	10	30	6.25	3
7	Ashutosh Badwak	24	15	20	59	10	10	10	30	5.9	3
8	Bansode Megharani	25	9	17	51	10	10	0	20	5.1	2
9	Baviskar Jatin H	22	7	19	48	10	10	10	30	4.8	3
10	Bhamat Aayushi A	26	17	24	67	10	10	10	30	6.7	3
11	Bhirud Devarsh V	23	9	17	49	10	10	0	20	4.9	2
12	Bonde Jayesh R	27		16.5	43.5	10	10	10	30	4.35	3
13	Bonde Kunal S	26	19	17	62	10	10	10	30	6.2	3
14	Bongane Namdev B	23	17	18.5	58.5	10	10	10	30	5.85	3
15	Chakrawar Mayur M	26	16	15.5	57.5	10	10	10	30	5.75	3
16	Chavan Siddhesh R	26	15	18	59	10	10	0	20	5.9	2
17	Chougule Kiran S	22	8	12	42	10	10	10	30	4.2	3
18	Deore Bhushan Y	24	20	19	63	10	10	10	30	6.3	3
19	Deshmukh Ajay S	26	5	14	45	10	10	10	30	4.5	3
20	Deshmukh Harshali	24	17	20	61	10	10	10	30	6.1	3
21	Deshmukh Sachin B	27	21	17	65	10	10	10	30	6.5	3
22	Dhande Raman R	27.5	10	16.5	54	10	10	10	30	5.4	3
23	Dimbar Nihal S	23.5	5	15	43.5	10	10	10	30	4.35	3
24	Duduka Shruti S	27.5	30	25	82.5	10	10	10	30	8.25	3
25	Galkwad Arti T	24.5	12	17.5	54	10	10	10	30	5.4	3
26	Gajakos Mansi S	31	21	29.5	81.5	10	10	10	30	8.15	3
27	Ghogare Prashant D	23	24	25	72	10	10	10	30	7.2	3
28	Giri Akshay K	20	14	16	50	10	10	10	30	5	3
										8	8



29	Gomkale Rutuja A	23.5	19	22	64.5	10	10	10	30	6.45	3	9.45	9
30	Gujarathi Jeet S	32	20	20.5	72.5	10	10	10	30	7.25	3	10.25	10
31	Jagtap Omkar R	27	8	14.5	49.5	10	10	10	30	4.95	3	7.95	8
32	Joshi Ashutosh H	19	8	12	39	10	10	0	20	3.9	2	5.9	6
33	Kapure Abhishsh M	23.5	10	16.5	50	10	10	10	30	5	3	8	8
34	Katekhaye Ashish G	19.5	13	14	46.5	10	10	10	30	4.65	3	7.65	8
35	Khan Mhd A A	29	16	17	62	10	10	10	30	6.2	3	9.2	9
36	Khan Saniya R	24.5	14	19.5	58	10	10	10	30	5.8	3	8.8	9
37	Khare Shubham A	19	12	17.5	48.5	10	10	10	30	4.85	3	7.85	8
38	Khiste Ankita G	31	25	26.5	82.5	10	10	10	30	8.25	3	11.25	11
39	Kure Nitin D	22	10	14.5	46.5	10	10	10	30	4.65	3	7.65	8
40	Ladda Anurag S	19	15	16.5	50.5	10	10	10	30	5.05	3	8.05	8
41	Mahoriya Vidya S	24	20	15	59	10	10	10	30	5.9	3	8.9	9
42	Makeshwar Apurva	23	16	17	56	10	10	10	30	5.6	3	8.6	9
43	Misar Soham A	29	21	26.5	76.5	10	10	10	30	7.65	3	10.65	11
44	Mohammed Usman	29	25	28.5	82.5	10	10	10	30	8.25	3	11.25	11
45	Momin Almas A R	24.5	10	16.5	51	10	10	10	30	5.1	3	8.1	8
46	Nikam Jagruti J	05	5	15	20	10	10	10	30	2	3	5	5
47	Nikita Ashutosh A	23	12	19	47	12	10	10	32	4.7	3.2	7.9	8
48	Pal Shivani V	25	17	20.5	62.5	10	10	10	30	6.25	3	9.25	9
49	Pathak Pratiksha D	30	28	30.5	88.5	10	10	10	30	8.85	3	11.85	12
50	Patil Aakanksha N	25	12	16.5	53.5	10	10	10	30	5.35	3	8.35	8
51	Patil Abhishek V	25	24	33.5	82.5	10	10	10	30	8.25	3	11.25	11
52	Patil Jaydeep P	24	15	25.5	64.5	10	10	10	30	6.45	3	9.45	9
53	Patil Pranav S	23	13	15	51	10	10	10	30	5.1	3	8.1	8
54	Patil Ratandeep D	26	10	14	50	10	10	10	30	5	3	8	8
55	Patil Riddhi S	30	9	11	50	10	10	10	30	5	3	8	8
56	Payghan Shubham P	28	9	16	53	10	10	10	30	5.3	3	8.3	8
57	Pinjari Shaikh S	28	12	17	57	10	10	10	30	5.7	3	8.7	9
58	Ramchandani S S	30	18	20.5	68.5	10	10	10	30	6.85	3	9.85	10
59	Raut Akshada S	25	9	17.5	51.5	10	10	10	30	5.15	3	8.15	8
60	Raut Vaishnavi P	28	20	23.5	71.5	10	10	10	30	7.15	3	10.15	10
61	Rishabh Shukla	23	4	8.5	35.5	10	10	10	30	3.55	3	6.55	7



62	Salvi Dushyant P	22	4	13.5	39.5	10	10	10	30	3.95	3	6.95	7
63	Saoji Vrajesh M	25.5	18	20	63.5	10	10	10	30	6.35	3	9.35	9
64	Sathia Aarsh K	26	11	20	57	10	10	10	30	5.7	3	8.7	9
65	Shah Romin J	26	19	20	65	10	10	10	30	6.5	3	9.5	10
66	Shahu Nikita S	25.5	19	20	64.5	10	10	10	30	6.45	3	9.45	9
67	Shauryaveer Singh R	26	18	29.5	73.5	10	10	10	30	7.35	3	10.35	10
68	Shirude Anuj D	27	28	24.5	79.5	10	10	10	30	7.95	3	10.95	11
69	Shrey Kumar D	26	18	23.5	67.5	10	10	10	30	6.75	3	9.75	10
70	Sonali Mitra	26	11	12.5	49.5	10	10	10	30	4.95	3	7.95	8
71	Sontakke Chaitali B	24	22	16.5	62.5	10	10	10	30	6.25	3	9.25	9
72	Tejas Sonawane	28	12	18	58	10	10	10	30	5.8	3	8.8	9
73	Tighare Vijayesh T	28	10	16.5	54.5	10	10	10	30	5.45	3	8.45	8
74	Uppv Prashanti B	27	9		36	10	10	0	20	3.6	2	5.6	6
75	Vaibhavi H B	27	25	20.5	72.5	10	10	10	30	7.25	3	10.25	10
76	Valvi Ramesh S	23	8		31				0	3.1	0	3.1	3
77	Ware Akash R	25	19		44				0	4.4	0	4.4	4
78	Yedke Aishwarya S	28	21		49				0	4.9	0	4.9	5
79	Yogesh Kumar	21	5		26				0	2.6	0	2.6	3
80	Anmol A Sharma			AB	0				0	0	0	0	0
81	Ansari Azizul B K	30	8		38				0	3.8	0	3.8	4
82	Mirge Akshay G	23	7		30				0	3	0	3	3
83	Yadav Rohan P	26	6	36	32				0	3.2	0	3.2	3
84	Yengante Shivam.S	20	5		25				0	2.5	0	2.5	3



H-O-D  
Department of Pharmacology,  
A.C.P.M. Medical College, Dhule (M.S.)

Dt: 26/10/2018

**DEPARTMENT PHARMACOLOGY  
A.C.P.M.MEDICAL COLLEGE DHULE**

*Fr 2018*

<b>THEORY</b>		<b>I TERM</b>	<b>II TERM</b>	<b>P.U.</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>IA</b>	<b>FINAL IA</b>
ROLL NO.	NAME OF STUDENT	50	50	80	180	15	
1	Ahirrao Yashraj S	22.5	20	51	<b>93.5</b>	<b>7.792</b>	8
2	Aksh Shrihari Patil	33.5	20.5	52	<b>106</b>	<b>8.833</b>	9
3	Ambad Ashish D	42.5	37.5	57.5	<b>137.5</b>	<b>11.46</b>	11
4	Ansari Asad Mohd	28	31	49	<b>108</b>	<b>9</b>	9
5	Ansari Zeesham A	21	24.5	43	<b>88.5</b>	<b>7.375</b>	7
6	Arote Avanti A	33.5	30.5	49.5	<b>113.5</b>	<b>9.458</b>	9
7	Ashutosh Badwak	34.5	39.5	64.5	<b>138.5</b>	<b>11.54</b>	12
8	Bansode Megharani	30.5	24.5	54.5	<b>109.5</b>	<b>9.125</b>	9
9	Baviskar Jatin H	28.5	24.5	50	<b>103</b>	<b>8.583</b>	9
10	Bhamat Aayushi A	35	27	37.5	<b>99.5</b>	<b>8.292</b>	8
11	Bhirud Devarsh V	28	<del>33.5</del>	46.5	<b>74.5</b>	<b>6.208</b>	6
12	Bonde Jayesh R	26.5	<del>25.5</del>	53.5	<b>113.5</b>	<b>9.458</b>	9
13	Bonde Kunal S	32	32	50.5	<b>114.5</b>	<b>9.542</b>	10
14	Bongane Namdev B	29.5	33	39	<b>101.5</b>	<b>8.458</b>	8
15	Chakrawar Mayur M	27	36	43	<b>106</b>	<b>8.833</b>	9
16	Chavan Siddhesh R	32	33.5	56	<b>121.5</b>	<b>10.13</b>	10
17	Chougule Kiran S	26	36	50	<b>112</b>	<b>9.333</b>	9
18	Deore Bhushan Y	25	29.5	45.5	<b>100</b>	<b>8.333</b>	8
19	Deshmukh Ajay S	27.5	35	29.5	<b>92</b>	<b>7.667</b>	8
20	Deshmukh Harshali	27	11	35.5	<b>73.5</b>	<b>6.125</b>	6
21	Deshmukh Sachin B	28.5	31.5	46	<b>106</b>	<b>8.833</b>	9
22	Dhande Raman R	29	34.5	61	<b>124.5</b>	<b>10.38</b>	10
23	Dimbar Nihal S	27	20	43	<b>90</b>	<b>7.5</b>	8
24	Duduka Shruti S	34	31.5	46	<b>111.5</b>	<b>9.292</b>	9
25	Galkwad Arti T	33.5	29	54	<b>116.5</b>	<b>9.708</b>	10
26	Gajakos Mansi S	31.5	31	51	<b>113.5</b>	<b>9.458</b>	9
27	Ghogare Prashant D	32.5	30	43.5	<b>106</b>	<b>8.833</b>	9
28	Giri Akshay K	24.5	28.5	42.5	<b>95.5</b>	<b>7.958</b>	8
29	Gomkale Rutuja A	30.5	31	43	<b>104.5</b>	<b>8.708</b>	9
30	Gujarathi Jeet S	32.5	21.5	50	<b>104</b>	<b>8.667</b>	9
31	Jagtap Omkar R	26	34	43	<b>103</b>	<b>8.583</b>	9
32	Joshi Ashutosh H	28	34.5	50	<b>112.5</b>	<b>9.375</b>	9
33	Kapure Abhishsh M	35	36	47	<b>118</b>	<b>9.833</b>	10
34	Katekhaye Ashish G	30	23	51.5	<b>104.5</b>	<b>8.708</b>	9
35	Khan Mhd A A	29.5	25	45.5	<b>100</b>	<b>8.333</b>	8
36	Khan Saniya R	28	22	33.5	<b>83.5</b>	<b>6.958</b>	7
37	Khare Shubham A	26	22	41.5	<b>89.5</b>	<b>7.458</b>	7
38	Khiste Ankita G	33	35.5	52	<b>120.5</b>	<b>10.04</b>	10
39	Kure Nitin D	27.5	31	46.5	<b>105</b>	<b>8.75</b>	9
40	Ladda Anurag S	26	29	54	<b>109</b>	<b>9.083</b>	9
41	Mahoriya Vidya S	27.5	24.5	46.5	<b>98.5</b>	<b>8.208</b>	8
42	Makeshwari Apurva	28.5	24	52.5	<b>105</b>	<b>8.75</b>	9
43	Misar Soham A	36	18	38	<b>92</b>	<b>7.667</b>	8
44	Mohammed Usman	37	38	58	<b>133</b>	<b>11.08</b>	11



45	Momin Almas A R	25.5	24.5	39	89	7.417	7
46	Nikam Jagruti J	28	32	53.5	113.5	9.458	9
47	Nikita Ashutosh A	26	22.5	50	98.5	8.208	8
48	Pal Shivani V	33	27.5	56	116.5	9.708	10
49	Pathak Pratiksha D	35.5	40.5	58.5	134.5	11.21	11
50	Patil Aakanksha N	33	30	59	122	10.17	10
51	Patil Abhishek V	34	36	57	127	10.58	11
52	Patil Jaydeep P	29.5	29.5	61	120	10	10
53	Patil Pranav S	34.5	18	43.5	96	8	8
54	Patil Ratandeep D	30	37	46.5	113.5	9.458	9
55	Patil Riddhi S	27	31.5	47.5	106	8.833	9
56	Payghan Shubham P	29	34.5	39	102.5	8.542	9
57	Pinjari Shaikh S	32.5	23.5	54.5	110.5	9.208	9
58	Ramchandani S S	24.5	28	53	105.5	8.792	9
59	Raut Akshada S	24.5	17	47.5	89	7.417	7
60	Raut Vaishnavi P	27	22.5	42.5	92	7.667	8
61	Rishabh Shukla	26.5	28	39.5	94	7.833	8
62	Salvi Dushyant P	37	37	52	126	10.5	11
63	Saoji Vrajesh M	25.5	39	53	117.5	9.792	10
64	Sathia Aarsh K	28.5	22	28.5	79	6.583	7
65	Shah Romin J	34.5	26.5	49.5	110.5	9.208	9
66	Shahu Nikita S	32.5	33	58.5	124	10.33	10
67	Shauryaveer Singh R	32.5	29	47	108.5	9.042	9
68	Shirude Anuj D	31	37.5	55	123.5	10.29	10
69	Shrey Kumar D	34	26.5	62	122.5	10.21	10
70	Sonali Mitra	23	24.5	43	90.5	7.542	8
71	Sontakke Chaitali B	24.5	28	42	94.5	7.875	8
72	Tejas Sonawane	29.5	6	51	86.5	7.208	7
73	Tighare Vijayesh T	34.5	23.5	58	116	9.667	10
74	Uppv Prashanti B	23	9	32.5	64.5	5.375	5
75	Vaibhavi H B	32	31	49	112	9.333	9
76	Valvi Ramesh S	25	32.5	44	101.5	8.458	8
77	Ware Akash R	25.5	35.5	43.5	104.5	8.708	9
78	Yedke Aishwarya S	31	36.5	48.5	116	9.667	10
79	Yogesh Kumar	27	33.5	41	101.5	8.458	8
80	Anmol A Sharma	25	AB	AB	25	2.083	2
81	Ansari Azizul B K	25	10	42.5	77.5	6.458	6
82	Mirge Akshay G	25.5	30.5	47.5	103.5	8.625	9
83	Yadav Rohan P	24	27.5	36	60	5	5
84	Yengante Shivam S	26	35.5	49.5	111	9.25	9



H.O.D.

Department of Pharmacology,  
A.C.P.M. Medical College, Unile [M.S.]



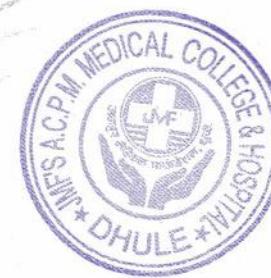
Dt : 24/10/2017

DEPARTMENT PHARMACOLOGY

A.C.P.M.MEDICAL COLLEGE DHULE II ND MBBS INTERNAL ASSESSMENT THEORY

Yr 2017

R. N.	NAME OF STUDENT	1 ST TERM	II ND TERM	P.U.EXAM	TOTAL	ROUND UP	INT.ASS.	ROUND UP
		OUT OF 50	out of 50	out of 80	out of 180	O.OF 180	15%	
1	Abhijeet Biswas	7	25	38	70	70	5.83	6
2	Agrawal Aniket S	22	31.5	47.5	101	101	8.42	8
3	Ahire Punam T	27.5	26.5	53.5	107.5	108	9.00	9
4	Ahire Swapnil K	9.5	16	45	70.5	71	5.92	6
5	Aishw Arya Y	18.5	23.5	37.5	79.5	80	6.67	7
6	Ansari Nomaan A.J.	18.5	32	45	95.5	96	8.00	8
7	Anurag Dubey	9	23.5	40.5	73	73	6.08	6
8	Arsh Kamboj	8	29.5	42	79.5	80	6.67	7
9	Ashutosh Buri	13.5	29.5	30	73	73	6.08	6
10	Bele Tejasree B	23.5	28	45	96.5	97	8.08	8
11	Bhoyer Arsayali V	15.5	18	35.5	69	69	5.75	6
12	Chadhari Aditi P	20	33.5	49	102.5	103	8.58	9
13	Chefriesh R. B.	29.5	24	47.5	101	101	8.42	8
14	Dhage Balasaheb B	17.5	17.5	41	76	76	6.33	6
15	Fahadullah K. M.	22.5	29.5	31	83	83	6.92	7
16	Gaikwad Deepak R	18	31.5	38.5	88	88	7.33	7
17	Garima Shoora	18	20.5	43	81.5	82	6.83	7
18	Gharote Shubham S	7	10	35	52	52	4.33	4
19	Girase Nishant S. J.	22.5	20.5	45	88	88	7.33	7
20	Gomase Tejas G	21.5	34	46	101.5	102	8.50	9
21	Ingole Monali S	15.5	26.5	52	94	94	7.83	8
22	Jadhao Himargi V	22.5	32	54.5	109	109	9.08	9
23	Jadhao Prithi G	31.5	34	49.5	115	115	9.58	10
24	Jasluee Kaur	18.5	28	28	74.5	75	6.25	6
25	Jugele Aayush S	20	32.5	44	96.5	97	8.08	8
26	Kailash Chand S	11.5	19	31.5	62	62	5.17	5
27	Kamble Ankita D	13.5	28	38.5	80	80	6.67	7
28	Kanade Shreya A	30	33	49.5	112.5	113	9.42	9
29	Kanade Shreya A Shring	12.5	28	33	73.5	74	6.17	6
30	Kapale Madhuri V	24	23	40	87	87	7.25	7



2016

31	Kavhar Ravindra B	11.5	7	23.5	42	42	3.50	4 ✓
32	Khadke Shraddha N	15	23	35	73	73	6.08	6 ✓
33	Khande Radhika R	18	29.5	38	85.5	86	7.17	7 ✓
34	Kore Tejas A	28	23.5	42	93.5	94	7.83	8 ✓
35	Kulkarni Jagannath	32	38	60	130	130	10.83	11 ✓
36	Latthe Neha C	22	20.5	44.5	87	87	7.25	7 ✓
37	Mane Rutuja B	23.5	28	46.5	98	98	8.17	8 ✓
38	Manika Sharma	30.5	35.5	40	106	106	8.83	9 ✓
39	Mhatre Ritesh P	21	31	44.5	96.5	97	8.08	8 ✓
40	Mohd Azam	15	32.5	40.5	88	88	7.33	7 ✓
41	Muthal Shubhm D. A	14.5	28	46.5	89	89	7.42	7 ✓
42	Nabeela Jabeen M. S	20	23	23	66	66	5.50	6 ✓
43	Nade Abhishek P	22.5	23	44.5	90	90	7.50	8 ✓
44	Navdeep	31.5	36	43.5	111	111	9.25	9 ✓
45	Nikita Mukund S	30	30.5	44	104.5	105	8.75	9 ✓
46	Pagore Pallavi D	21.5	25	39	85.5	86	7.17	7 ✓
47	Pal Rajiv Shyam K	11.5	23	36.5	71	71	5.92	6 ✓
48	Parmar Pankaj M	22.5	28	39	89.5	90	7.50	8 ✓
49	Patil Rikhavkumar H	4.5	10.5	30	45	45	3.75	4 ✓
50	Patil Arjun S	10.5	19	38.5	68	68	5.67	6 ✓
51	Patil Ashwini R	11	28.5	47	86.5	87	7.25	7 ✓
52	Patil Gaurav D	14.5	35	46	95.5	96	8.00	8 ✓
53	Patil Sara A	38.5	34.5	51	124	124	10.33	10 ✓
54	Patil Shruti D	37	39	54	130	130	10.83	11 ✓
55	Patil Tejas A	27.5	36.5	58	122	122	10.17	10 ✓
56	Patil Tejas S	29.5	36	36.5	102	102	8.50	9 ✓
57	Patil Vaibhav N	23.5	30.5	45.5	99.5	100	8.33	8 ✓
58	Patil Vivek B	24	33	46	103	103	8.58	9 ✓
59	Pawar Rakhi B	25.5	23.5	52	101	101	8.42	8 ✓
60	Pelagade Akshay S	26.5	35	51	112.5	113	9.42	9 ✓
61	Pingle Ajinkya A	21	30.5	25	76.5	77	6.42	6 ✓
62	Ponkiya Dhruvik A	17	27.5	40.5	85	85	7.08	7 ✓
63	Prajapti Shitkumar K	6.5	11	49	66.5	67	5.58	6 ✓
64	Rajput Pranali G	16	18.5	45	79.5	80	6.67	7 ✓



65	Reena Sahu	17	18.5	40.5	76	76	6.33	6 ✓
66	Riya Dhaka	20.5	28	49	97.5	98	8.17	8 ✓
67	Rohit	23	26	53.5	102.5	103	8.58	9 ✓
68	Sapkal Shaubham H	13	19	36	68	68	5.67	6 ✓
69	Shaikh Farheena A	25	37.5	48	110.5	111	9.25	9 ✓
70	Shaikh Saber J	16	29.5	43	88.5	89	7.42	7 ✓
71	Shende Neha S	30	38	55	123	123	10.25	10 ✓
72	Sonar Prerna S. M.	7.5	34.5	52	94	94	7.83	8 ✓
73	Sonawane Darshana	9.5	22.5	45.5	77.5	78	6.50	7 ✓
74	Srivastava Diksha S	33.5	37	49	119.5	120	10.00	10 ✓
75	Subham	31	26.5	46	103.5	104	8.67	9 ✓
76	Surani Azimah A	14	34.5	36	84.5	85	7.08	7 ✓
77	Tathe Prajkti M	25.5	31	47	103.5	104	8.67	9 ✓
78	Thakare Yashwant S	12	19	41	72	72	6.00	6 ✓
79	Thakur Mayur M	33	26.5	30.5	90	90	7.50	8 ✓
80	Tiwarkumud S	24.5	25	43.5	93	93	7.75	8 ✓
81	Yadhala Rutu D	31.5	35	55	121.5	122	10.17	10 ✓
82	Yograj Parmar	25	29	56.5	110.5	111	9.25	9 ✓
83	Jaybhaye Prafull N	17	26.5	38	81.5	82	6.83	7 ✓
84	Khadse Ashwini S	6	29	40	75	75	6.25	6 ✓
85	Lokhande Rajsuraj G	15.5	17.5	39	72	72	6.00	6 ✓
86	Ammar Ahamad	5	20.5	31.5	57	57	4.75	5 ✓
87	Bhupendpa Sing	7	14	25	46	46	3.83	4 ✓
88	Chauhan Krishna S	18.5	14	39.5	72	72	6.00	6 ✓
89	Joshi Dhairyा B	25	8.5	32.5	66	66	5.50	6 ✓
90	Mohammad Saquib	22	17	44.5	83.5	84	7.00	7 ✓
91	Nikam Suraj A	13	13	19	45	45	3.75	4 ✓
92	Qureshi Mohd S	11	10	33.5	54.5	55	4.58	5 ✓
93	Raut Pranav G	4.5	4.5	7.5	16.5	17	1.42	1 ✓
94	Ravi Kumar Y	7	11	26.5	44.5	45	3.75	4 ✓
95	Sardare Nidhi M	16	32.5	34.5	83	83	6.92	7 ✓
96	Shahabaz Hossain	8	24.5	38	70.5	71	5.92	6 ✓
97	Solanki Bhavesh K	15.5	17	45.5	78	78	6.50	7 ✓
98	Thacker Deep B	13.5	18	40.5	72	72	6.00	6 ✓



99	Thote Shrinidhi A	12.5	25	33	70.5	71	5.92	6 ✓
100	Sharma Vishal R	22.5	14.5	27	64	64	5.33	5 ✓
101	Shafauat Masih		17	24	41	41	3.42	3 ✓
102	Kudade Sachin L	9.5	21.5	35	66	66	5.50	6 ✓

H.D.D  
Department of Pharmacology,  
A.C.P.M. Medical College, Dhule (M.S.)



Dt : 24/10/2017

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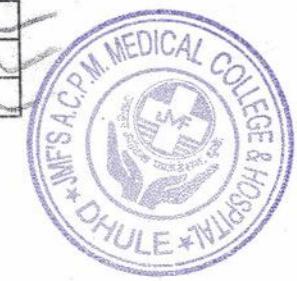
## DEPARTMENT PHARMACOLOGY

## A.C.P.M.MEDICAL COLLEGE DHULE II ND MBBS INTERNAL ASSESSMENT PRACTICAL

R. N.	NAME OF STUDENT	I ST TERM		II ND TERM		P.U.EXAM	TOTAL	12%	Round	10	10%	10	Total 30	3%	12+3 (15)	Round
		OUT OF 40	OUT OF 40	OUT OF 40	O.OF 120											
1	Abhijeet Biswas	18	7.5	19.5	45	4.5	5.00	8		8	8	0	0	4.5	5	
2	Agrawal Aniket S	26	17	24.5	67.5	6.75	7.00	9		9	9	27	2.7	9.45	9	
3	Ahire Punam T	29.5	19	28	76.5	7.65	8.00	9		9	9	27	2.7	10.35	10	
4	Ahire Swapnil K	24.5	21.5	27.5	73.5	7.35	7.00	9		9	9	27	2.7	10.05	10	
5	Aishw Arya Y	22	9	26.5	57.5	5.75	6.00	9		9	9	27	2.7	8.45	8	
6	Ansari Nomaan A.J.	25	25	26	76	7.6	8.00	8		7	9	24	2.4	10	10	
7	Anurag Dubey	19	7.5	23.5	50	5	5.00	8		9	9	26	2.6	7.6	8	
8	Arsh Kamboj	18	3.5	23	44.5	4.45	4.00	9		9	9	27	2.7	7.15	7	
9	Ashutosh Buri	16	15.5	23.5	55	5.5	6.00	9		9	9	27	2.7	8.2	8	
10	Bele Tejasree B	25	21.5	21.5	68	6.8	7.00	9		9	9	27	2.7	9.5	10	
11	Bhoyer Arsayali V	22	11.5	25	58.5	5.85	6.00	9		9	9	27	2.7	8.55	9	
12	Chadhari Aditi P	21.5	14	17.5	53	5.3	5.00	9		9	9	27	2.7	8	8	
13	Chefriesh R. B.	24.5	25	20.5	70	7	7.00	9		9	9	27	2.7	9.7	10	
14	Dhage Balasaheb B	17	9.5	19.5	46	4.6	5.00	9		9	9	27	2.7	7.3	7	
15	Fahadullah K. M.	19	13.5	18.5	51	5.1	5.00	9		9	9	27	2.7	7.8	8	
16	Gaikwad Deepak R	19	13.5	22	54.5	5.45	5.00	9		9	9	27	2.7	8.15	8	
17	Garima Shoora	19	16	22	57	5.7	6.00	9		9	9	27	2.7	8.4	8	
18	Gharote Shubham S	12.5	15	19	46.5	4.65	5.00	8		8	9	25	2.5	7.15	7	
19	Girase Nishant S. J.	23	18	25	66	6.6	7.00	8		8	8	24	2.4	9	9	
20	Gomase Tejas G	23.5	21	26	70.5	7.05	7.00	8		8	8	24	2.4	9.45	9	
21	Ingole Monali S	21.5	19.5	24.5	65.5	6.55	7.00	8		8	8	24	2.4	8.95	9	
22	Jadhao Himargi V	30	22	26.5	78.5	7.85	8.00	8		8	8	24	2.4	10.25	10	
23	Jadhao Prithi G	29.5	28.5	30	88	8.8	9.00	8		8	8	24	2.4	11.2	11	
24	Jasluee Kaur	23	15	22.5	60.5	6.05	6.00	7		8	9	24	2.4	8.45	8	
25	Jugele Aayush S	27.5	21.5	28.5	77.5	7.75	8.00	8		8	8	24	2.4	10.15	10	
26	Kailash Chand S	22	11	25	58	5.8	6.00	9		9	9	27	2.7	8.5	9	
27	Kamble Ankita D	19.5	16	23.5	59	5.9	6.00	9		9	9	27	2.7	8.6	9	
28	Kanade Shreya A	30	22.5	24.5	77	7.7	8.00	9		9	9	27	2.7	10.4	10	
29	Kanade Shreya A	13.5	5.5	16.5	35.5	3.55	4.00	8		8	8	24	2.4	5.95	6	
30	Kapale Madhuri V	25.5	14	23.5	63	6.3	6.00	8		8	8	24	2.4	8.7	9	



31	Kavhar Ravindra B	10	24.5	16.5	51	5.1	5.00	8	8	8	24	2.4	7.5	8
32	Khadke Shraddha N	18	9	19	46	4.6	5.00	8	7	8	23	2.3	6.9	7
33	Khande Radhika R	22.5	16.5	27	66	6.6	7.00	8	7	8	23	2.3	8.9	9
34	Kore Tejas A	26	21.5	29	76.5	7.65	8.00	8	8	8	24	2.4	10.05	10
35	Kulkarni Jagannath	28.5	27.5	30	86	8.6	9.00	8	8	8	24	2.4	11	11
36	Latthe Neha C	24	24	24.5	72.5	7.25	7.00	8	8	8	24	2.4	9.65	10
37	Mane Rutuja B	25	20.5	24	69.5	6.95	7.00	8	8	8	24	2.4	9.35	9
38	Manika Sharma	21.5	21.5	21	64	6.4	6.00	8	8	7	23	2.3	8.7	9
39	Mhatre Ritesh P	21.5	15	26	62.5	6.25	6.00	8	8	7	23	2.3	8.55	9
40	Mohd Azam	14.5	17	24	55.5	5.55	6.00	8	8	7	23	2.3	7.85	8
41	Muthal Shubhm D. A	14	16.5	25	55.5	5.55	6.00	8	8	7	23	2.3	7.85	8
42	Nabeela Jabeen M. S	16	21.5	20	57.5	5.75	6.00	8	8	7	23	2.3	8.05	8
43	Nade Abhishek P	19.5	12	20	51.5	5.15	5.00	8	7	8	23	2.3	7.45	7
44	Navdeep	24.5	24.5	26.5	75.5	7.55	8.00	8	8	8	24	2.4	9.95	10
45	Nikita Mukund S	26	28.5	25.5	80	8	8.00	8	8	7	23	2.3	10.3	10
46	Pagore Pallavi D	23	23.5	24.5	71	7.1	7.00	9	9	9	27	2.7	9.8	10
47	Pal Rajiv Shyam K	17	8	20	45	4.5	5.00	8	8	9	25	2.5	7	7
48	Parmar Pankaj M	23	20.5	20.5	64	6.4	6.00	8	8	8	24	2.4	8.8	9
49	Patil Rikhavkumar H	11	2.5	15.5	29	2.9	3.00	8	9	8	25	2.5	5.4	5
50	Patil Arjun S	19	17.5	22.5	59	5.9	6.00	8	7	8	23	2.3	8.2	8
51	Patil Ashwini R	17.5	20.5	26.5	64.5	6.45	6.00	8	8	8	24	2.4	8.85	9
52	Patil Gaurav D	23	22	20.5	65.5	6.55	7.00	9	8	8	25	2.5	9.05	9
53	Patil Sara A	26	27	26	79	7.9	8.00	9	9	9	27	2.7	10.6	11
54	Patil Shruti D	29	24.5	25	78.5	7.85	8.00	9	9	9	27	2.7	10.55	11
55	Patil Tejas A	27.5	28	32.5	88	8.8	9.00	8	8	7	23	2.3	11.1	11
56	Patil Tejas S	23.5	19.5	22	65	6.5	7.00	8	8	8	24	2.4	8.9	9
57	Patil Vaibhav N	21.5	22	22.5	66	6.6	7.00	8	8	9	25	2.5	9.1	9
58	Patil Vivek B	18.5	20	16.5	55	5.5	6.00	8	9	8	25	2.5	8	8
59	Pawar Rakhi B	24	20.5	26	70.5	7.05	7.00	8	9	7	24	2.4	9.45	9
60	Pelagade Akshay S	26.5	21.5	25.5	73.5	7.35	7.00	8	7	9	24	2.4	9.75	10
61	Pingle Ajinkya A	19.5	19.5	21.5	60.5	6.05	6.00	8	9	8	25	2.5	8.55	9
62	Ponkiya Dhruvik A	19	22	22	63	6.3	6.00	8	7	9	24	2.4	8.7	9
63	Prajapti Shitkumar K	14.5	16	25	55.5	5.55	6.00	9	9	9	27	2.7	8.25	8
64	Rajput Pranali G	19	17	20.5	56.5	5.65	6.00	8	9	9	26	2.6	8.25	8



65	Reena Sahu	3.5	11.5	18	33	3.3	3.00	8	9	9	26	2.6	5.9	6 ✓
66	Riya Dhaka	14.5	20.5	28	63	6.3	6.00	8	8	9	25	2.5	8.8	9 ✓
67	Rohit	20	25	27	72	7.2	7.00	8	8	9	25	2.5	9.7	10 ✓
68	Sapkal Shaubham H	14.5	13	20	47.5	4.75	5.00	8	7	9	24	2.4	7.15	7 ✓
69	Shaikh Farheena A	27	27.5	26.5	81	8.1	8.00	8	9	8	25	2.5	10.6	11 ✓
70	Shaikh Saber J	20	19.5	22.5	62	6.2	6.00	8	9	7	24	2.4	8.6	9 ✓
71	Shende Neha S	30	31.5	27	88.5	8.85	9.00	8	9	9	26	2.6	11.45	11
72	Sonar Preerna S. M.	20.5	19.5	27.5	67.5	6.75	7.00	8	8	9	25	2.5	9.25	9 ✓
73	Sonawane Darshana	18.5	13.5	27.5	59.5	5.95	6.00	8	9	9	26	2.6	8.55	9 ✓
74	Srivastava Diksha S	28.5	26.5	29	84	8.4	8.00	8	9	9	26	2.6	11	11 ✓
75	Subham	20.5	18	26.5	65	6.5	7.00	8	8	7	23	2.3	8.8	9 ✓
76	Surani Azimah A	23	23.5	24.5	71	7.1	7.00	9	9	8	26	2.6	9.7	10 ✓
77	Tathe Prajkti M	19	23	18	60	6	6.00	8	9	8	25	2.5	8.5	9 ✓
78	Thakare Yashwant S	22.5	17.5	20	60	6	6.00	8	9	8	25	2.5	8.5	9 ✓
79	Thakur Mayur M	18.5	19	18	55.5	5.55	6.00	8	9	8	25	2.5	8.05	8 ✓
80	Tiwarkumud S	26.5	30	20	76.5	7.65	8.00	8	9	8	25	2.5	10.15	10 ✓
81	Yadhala Rutu D	23	27.5	23	73.5	7.35	7.00	8	9	8	25	2.5	9.85	10 ✓
82	Yograj Parmar	19	20.5	21.5	61	6.1	6.00	8	9	7	24	2.4	8.5	9 ✓
83	Jaybhaye Prafull N	18	14.5	23	55.5	5.55	6.00	9	8	9	26	2.6	8.15	8 ✓
84	Khadse Ashwini S	19.5	19.5	21	60	6	6.00	9	8	9	26	2.6	8.6	9 ✓
85	Lokhande Rajsuraj G	16	13.5	21	50.5	5.05	5.00	8	9	8	25	2.5	7.55	8 ✓
86	Ammar Ahamad	11.5	8.5	17.5	37.5	3.75	4.00	8	9	9	26	2.6	6.35	6 ✓
87	Bhupendpa Sing	9	11.5	17	37.5	3.75	4.00	8	9	8	25	2.5	6.25	6 ✓
88	Chauhan Krishna S	17.5	14	20	51.5	5.15	5.00	8	9	8	25	2.5	7.65	8 ✓
89	Joshi Dhairyा B	10	3.5	19.5	33	3.3	3.00	9	9	9	27	2.7	6	6 ✓
90	Mohammad Saquib	13	11.5	18	42.5	4.25	4.00	8	8	8	24	2.4	6.65	7 ✓
91	Nikam Suraj A	12	4	18.5	34.5	3.45	3.00	9	9	8	26	2.6	6.05	6 ✓
92	Qureshi Mohd S	10	6	18	34	3.4	3.00	8	9	8	25	2.5	5.9	6 ✓
93	Raut Pranav G	7.5	2	11.5	21	2.1	2.00	9	9	8	26	2.6	4.7	5 ✓
94	Ravi Kumar Y	10.5	8.5	20.5	39.5	3.95	4.00	8	9	9	26	2.6	6.55	7 ✓
95	Sardare Nidhi M	10	12	17	39	3.9	4.00	8	9	8	25	2.5	6.4	6 ✓
96	Shahabaz Hossain	14.5	12.5	15.5	42.5	4.25	4.00	8	8	8	24	2.4	6.65	7 ✓
97	Solanki Bhavesh K	12.5	8.5	19.5	40.5	4.05	4.00	7	8	8	23	2.3	6.35	6 ✓
98	Thacker Deep B	12.5	9.5	20	42	4.2	4.00	8	9	8	25	2.5	6.7	7 ✓



99	Thote Shrinidhi A	16	14.5	20.5	51	5.1	5.00	8	9	8	25	2.5	7.6	8
100	Sharma Vishal R			27	27	2.7	3.00	8	9	8	25	2.5	5.2	5
101	Shafauat Masih	10		20	30	3	3.00	8	9	7	24	2.4	5.4	5
102	Kudade Sachin L	14	9.5	16	39.5	3.95	4.00	7	8	7	22	2.2	6.15	6



H-D.D  
 Department of Pharmacology,  
 A.C.P.M. Medical College, Dhule [M.S.]

**JMF'S A.C.P.M. MEDICAL COLLEGE, DHULE, 424001**

**II TERM -END EXAMINATION, SEPT-2020  
PATHOLOGY (THEORY) EXAM**

**Section –A (MCQ)**

**10 Marks**

Ver.code	A
Roll no.	

- 
1. Linitis plastica is a feature of..  
(a) Hiatus hernia   (b) chronic gastric ulcer.  
(c) Lymphoma of stomach                                 (d) diffuse carcinoma of stomach
2. Vegetations of the following type are generally not fragile...  
(a) Infective   (b) Non-bacterial thrombotic.  
(c) Sub-acute bacterial   (d) Rheumatic Carditis.
3. Hepatic encephalopathy is due to..  
(a) Hypoxic damage from anemia                         (b) Toxic damage from ammonia  
(c) Thromboembolic phenomena                             (d) Hepatopulmonary syndrome
4. The cell of origin of Ewing's sarcoma is  
(a) Endothelial cell.   (b) Marrow cell  
(c) Osteoblast   (d) Primitive neuroendocrine cell.
5. The most common mechanism in pathogenesis of chronic pyelonephritis is  
(a) Ascending infection   (b) Reflux nephropathy  
(c) Obstructive nephropathy                                     (d) Hematogenous infection.
6. The most common brain tumor is  
(a) Astrocytoma   (b) Oligodendroglioma  
(c) Ependymoma   (d) Medulloblastoma.
7. The following conditions are premalignant Except..  
(a) Solar Keratosis   (b) Seborroic keratitis  
(c) Bowen's disease   (d) Xeroderma pigmentosa
8. In Good pasture's disease, the antigen is  
(a) Collagen IV of basement membrane                     (b) DNA  
(c) Bacterial Product   (d) Cationic Proteins.
9. The nature of lesion in Barrett's oesophagus is..  
(a) Congenital anomaly   (b) Inflammatory disease  
(c) Metaplastic process   (d) Neoplastic process.
10. Liver does not synthesize..  
(a) Fibrinogen   (b) Prothrombin  
(c) Albumin   (d) Gamma globulin.



11. Mesothelioma has strong association with industry involving...
- (a) Asbestosis
  - (b) Arsenic inhalations
  - (c) Byssinosis
  - (d) Nickel dust inhalation.
12. All the following cause left-sided heart failure **Except..**
- (a) Cor-pulmonale
  - (b) Systemic hypertension.
  - (c) Mitral stenosis.
  - (d) Aortic stenosis.
13. The commonest soft tissue sarcoma in children is..
- (a) Liposarcoma
  - (b) Rhabdomyosarcoma
  - (c) Malignant fibrous histiocytoma
  - (d) Synovial Sarcoma.
14. The most common type of non- Hodgkin's lymphoma is –
- a) B cell type
  - b) T cell type
  - c) Null cell type
  - d) Histiocytic type
15. The most common etiological agent implicated in chronic osteomyelitis is..
- (a) Staph aureus
  - (b) E.coli
  - (c) Pseudomonas
  - (d) Klebsiella.
16. Premalignant condition of GIT is all **Except...**
- (a) Familial Polyposis
  - (b) Ileocecal TB
  - (c) Villous adenoma
  - (d) Ulcerative colitis
17. Flea-bitten appearance of kidney may be seen in all **Except..**
- (a) Malignant hypertension
  - (b) SABE
  - (c) Diabetes Mellitus
  - (d) Chronic pyelonephritis.
18. Destruction of fat in acute pancreatitis is due to
- (a) Lipase & Elastase
  - (b) Lipase & trypsin
  - (c) Secretin
  - (d) Cholecystokinin& trypsin
19. Damage to nervous tissue is repaired by
- (a) Neuroglia
  - (b) Fibroblast
  - (c) Axons
  - (d) Microglia.
20. Role of external radiation in etiology of thyroid cancer is maximum in.
- (a) Papillary carcinoma
  - (b) Follicular carcinoma
  - (c) Medullary Carcinoma
  - (d) Anaplastic carcinoma



**JMF'S A.C.P.M. MEDICAL COLLEGE, DHULE, 424001**  
**II TERM END EXAMINATION, SEPT-2020**  
**PATHOLOGY (THEORY) EXAM**

**Total Duration: Section A+B+C= 2 ½ Hrs                      Section B+C=40marks.**

**Note: Use separate answer books for EACH SECTION.**

**Draw labelled diagrams wherever necessary.**

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**Section- B (SAQ)**

**Note: - Answer any SEVEN Questions.**

**M.M (7x4)=28**

**Q.1. Write a short note on H. Pylori.**

**Q.2. Discuss the lab diagnosis of Ca breast.**

**Q.3. Describe briefly Hyaline membrane disease.**

**Q.4. Describe the different types of cardiac vegetations.**

**Q.5. Discuss the pathology of cervical cancer.**

**Q.6. Classify the testicular tumors. Add a note on seminoma.**

**Q.7. Describe the intestinal polyps.**

**Q.8. Write the laboratory findings of Acute Myocardial Infarction.**

**Q.9. Discuss the morphology of bronchiectasis.**

**Section- C ( L.A.Q.)**

**Attempt any TWO questions.**

**M.M (6x2)=12**

**Q.1 Define and classify cirrhosis. Discuss the pathology of biliary cirrhosis.**

**Q2. Discuss the pathogenesis of atherosclerosis. Describe the morphology of complicated atherosclerosis. Enumerate major clinical consequences.**

**Q.3. Define nephritic syndrome. Classify glomerulonephritis. Describe morphology of RPGN.**

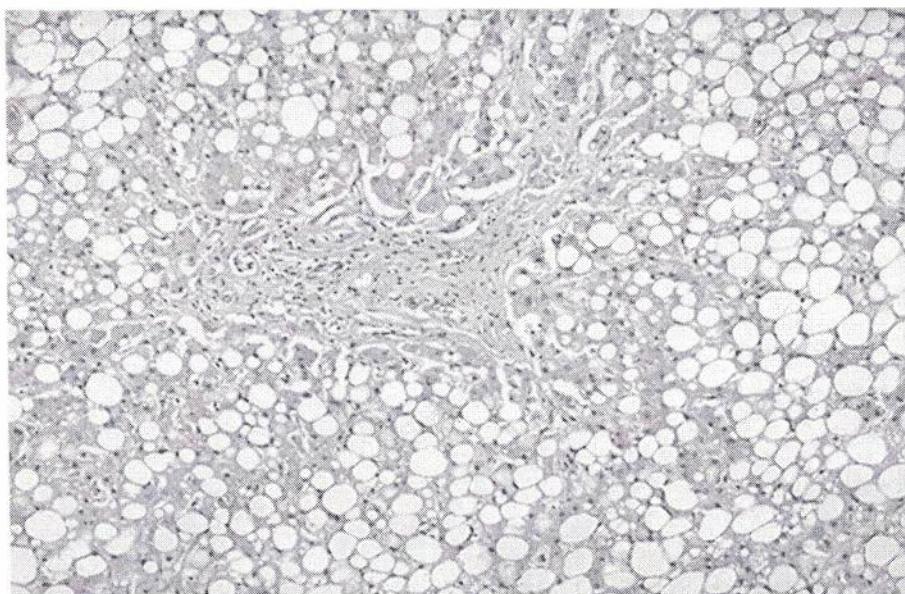


## Pathology II nd Internal Exam Practical 3<sup>rd</sup> Sept. 2020

Q.I Spots-

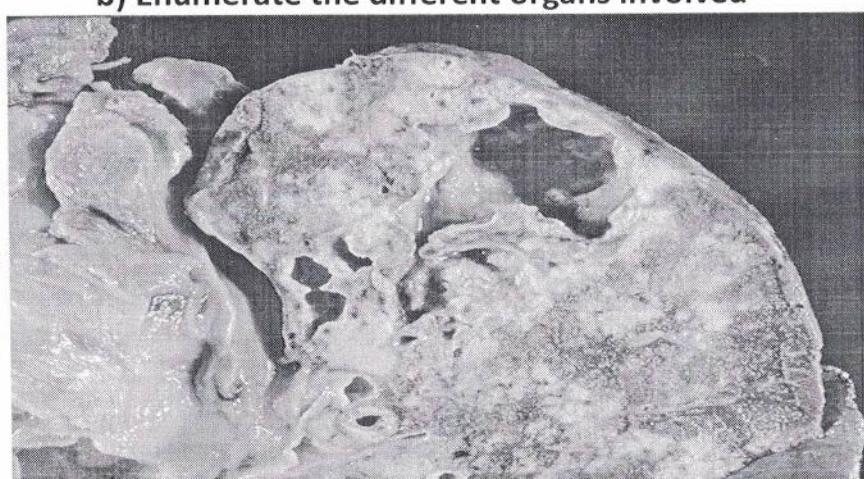
1) Spot no.1

- a) Identify the pathology
- b) Enumerate causes and complications



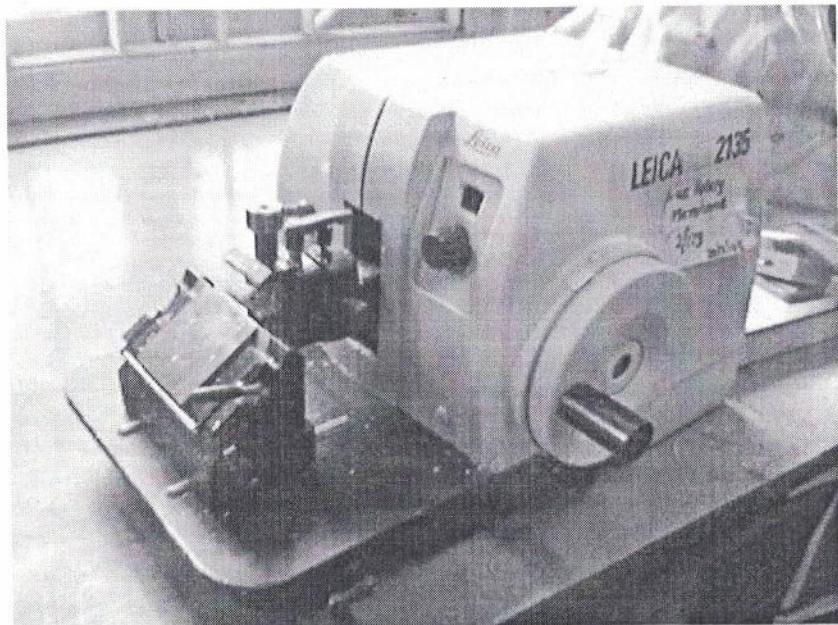
2) Spot no.2

- a) Identify the pathology
- b) Enumerate the different organs involved



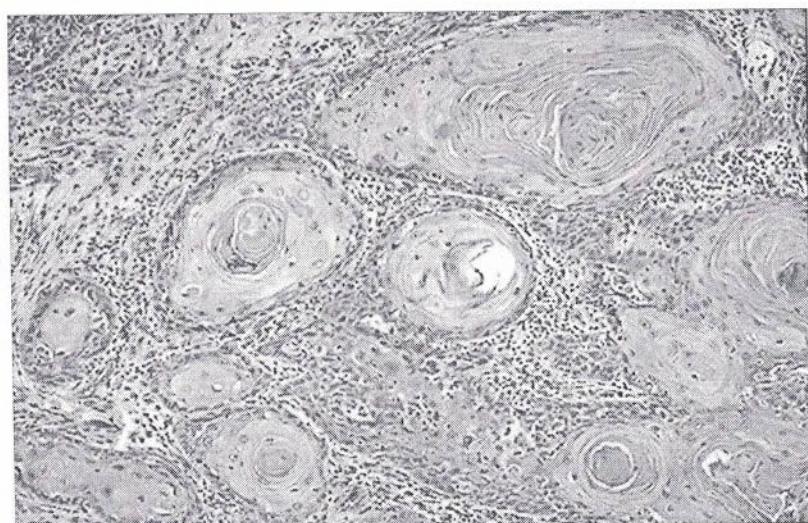
**3) Spot no.3**

- a) Identify the instrument
- b) Mention different types and common uses



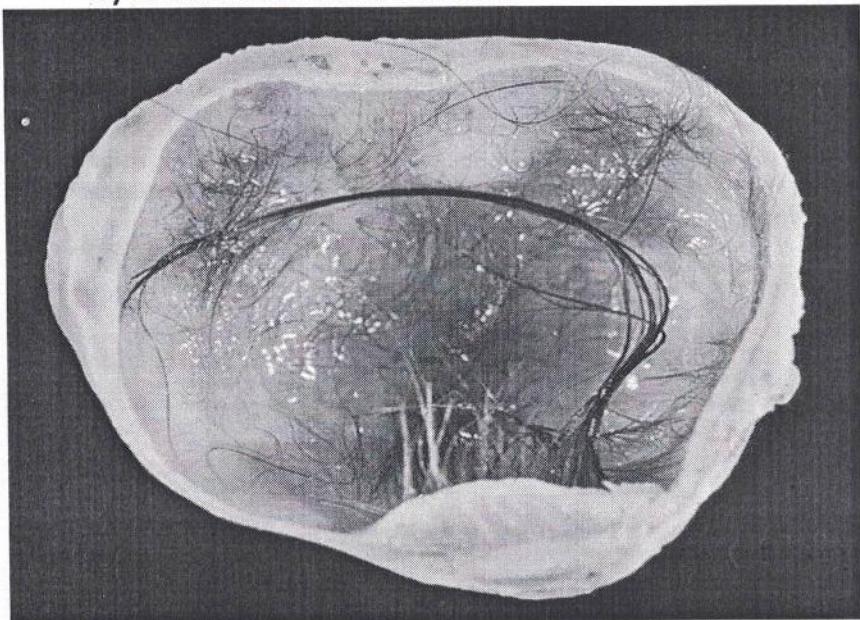
**4) Spot no.4**

- a) Identify the pathology
- b) Mention different sites



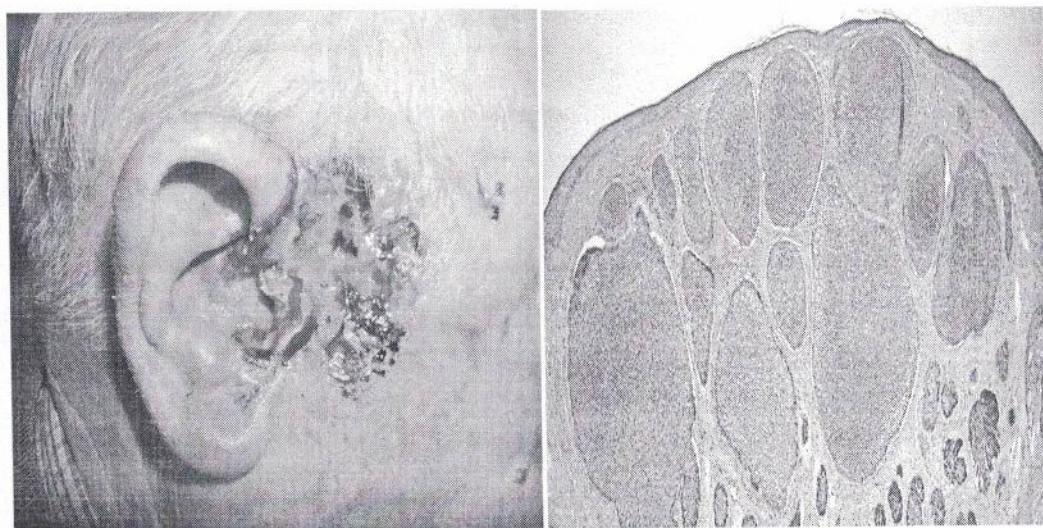
**5) Spot no.5**

- a) Identify the pathology
- b) Enumerate different sites



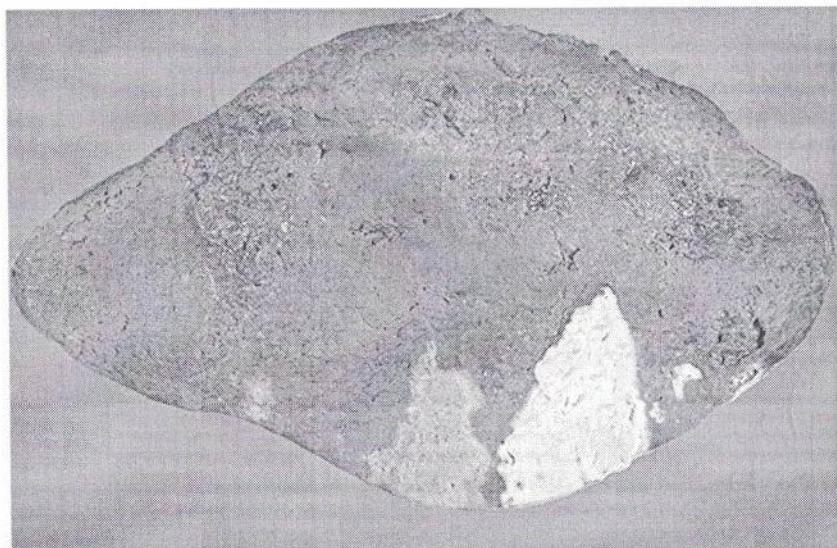
**6) Spot no.6**

- a) Identify the pathology, mention synonym.
- b) Enumerate the microscopic features



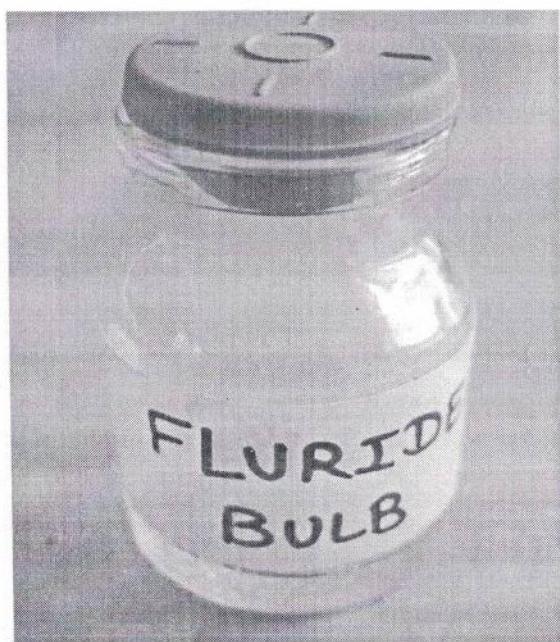
**7) Spot no.7**

- a) Identify the pathology and mention different types.
- b) Enumerate the different organs involved



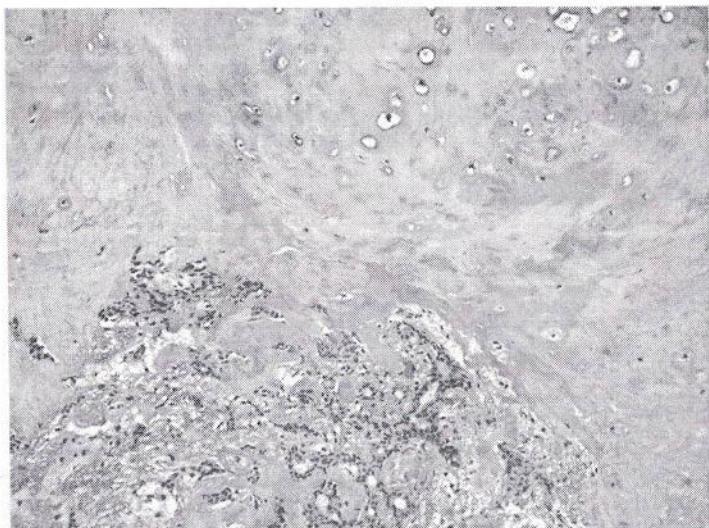
**8) Spot no.8**

- a) Mention the contents.
- b) Write the uses.



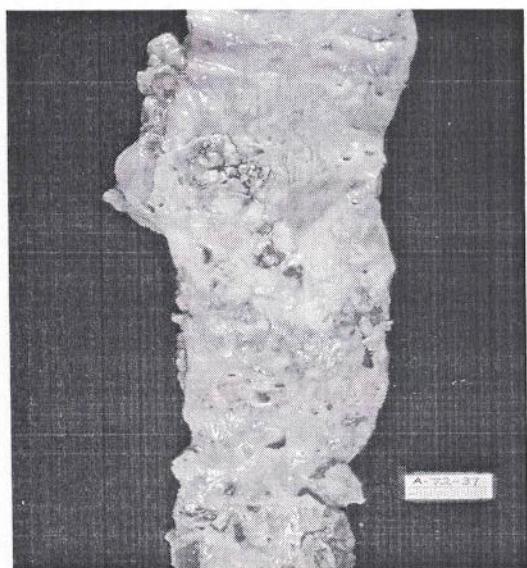
**9) Spot no.9**

- a) Identify the pathology
- b) Describe microscopic features, and methods of early diagnosis.



**10) Spot no.10**

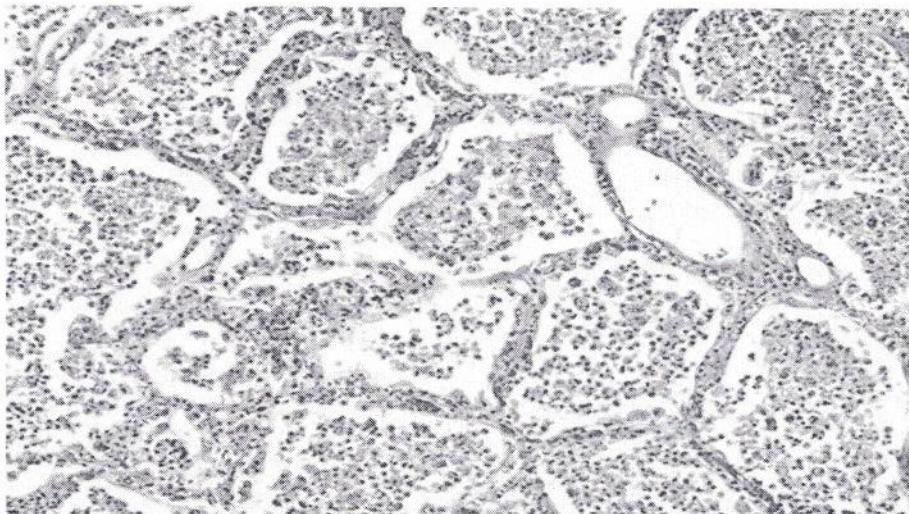
- a) Identify the pathology
- b) Describe the complications.



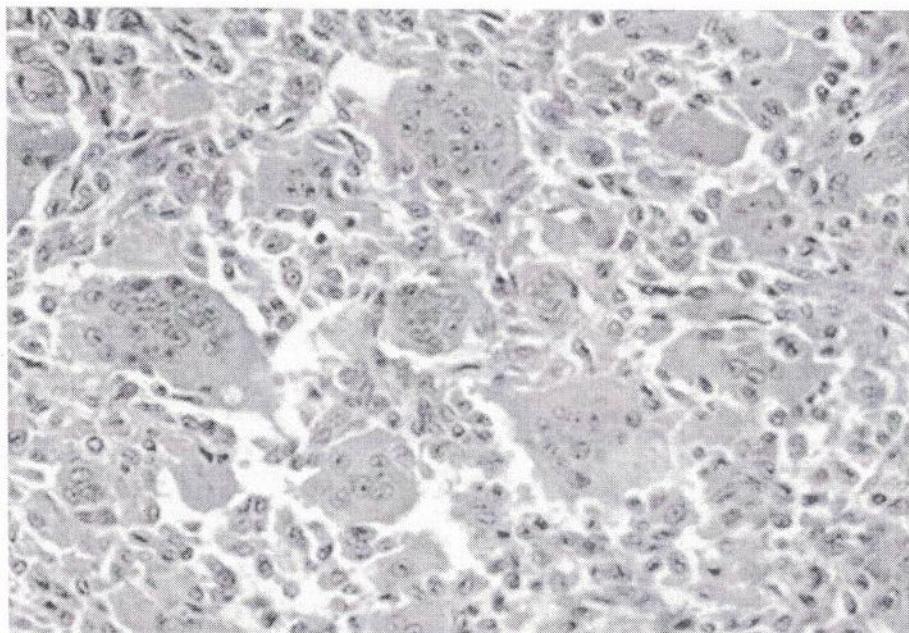
**Q.II. Histopathology- 2 slides.**

**Draw a well labeled diagram and write the diagnosis.**

**Slide number 1**



**Slide number 2**

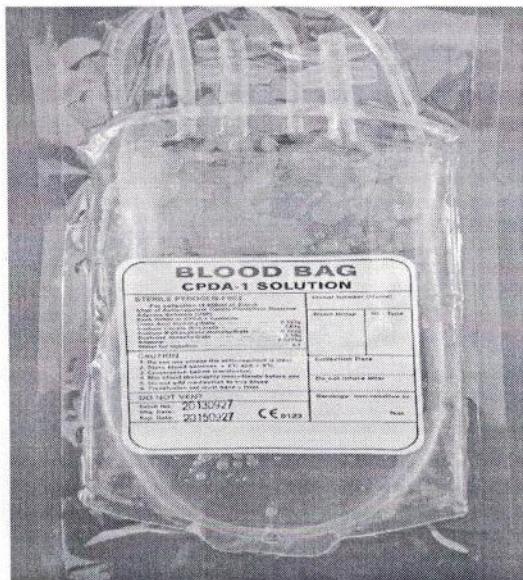


### **Q.III. Viva 1**

**1) Identify the contents and mention their use in this procedure**

**What are the different uses of multiple outlets from this bag?**

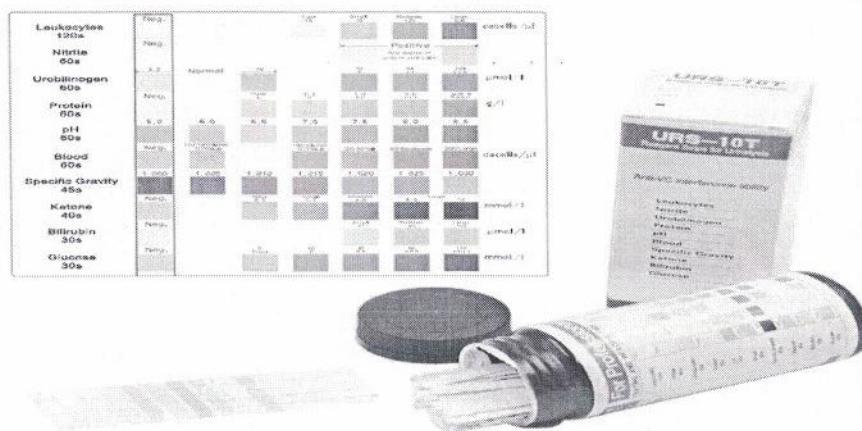
**Mention therapeutically important fractions used and methods of separation**



**2) Identify this testing method**

**Enumerate the different diseases diagnosed**

**Describe prognostic importance of this testing in different diseases**



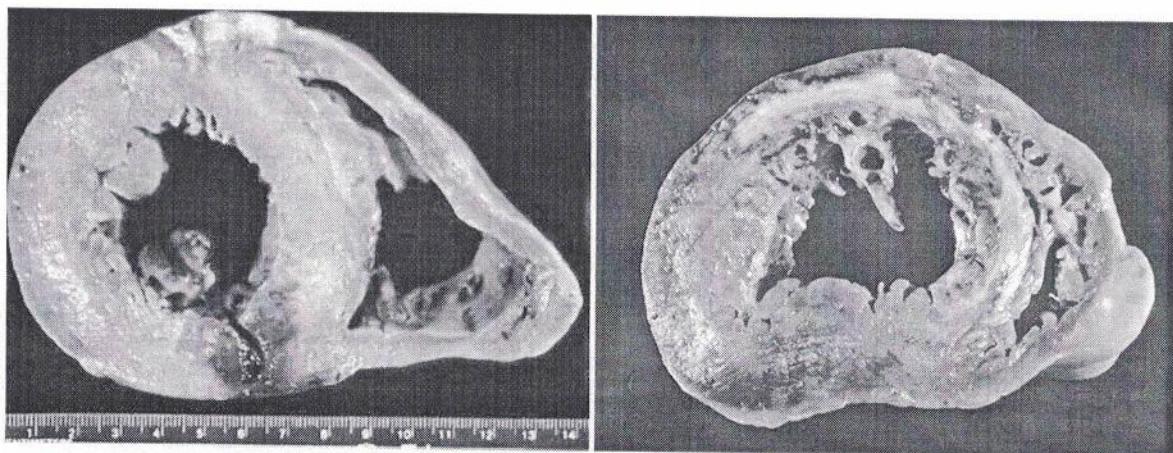
**Q.IV- Viva 2**

**1) Identify the pathology and mention the clinical features**

Enumerate the stages of disease

Describe the complications.

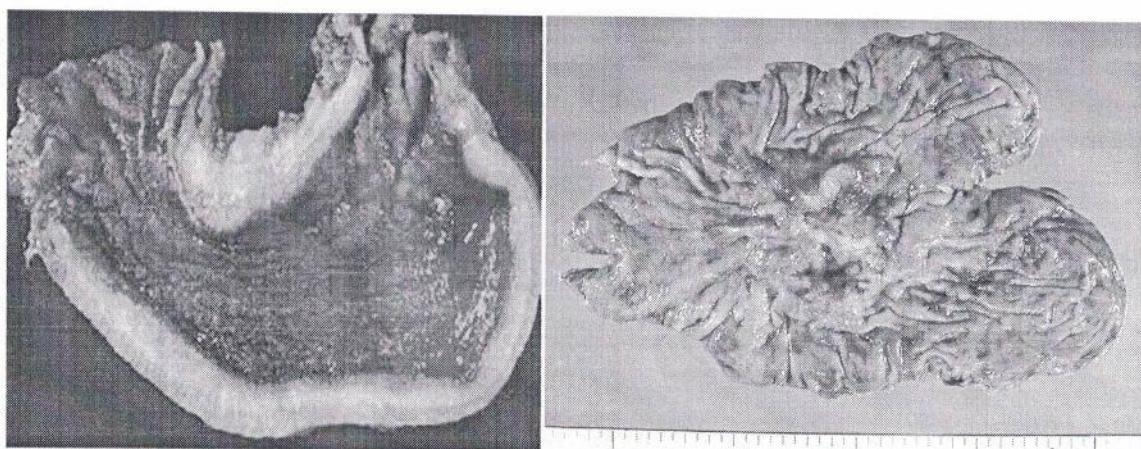
Discuss the lab diagnosis.



**2) Identify the gross pathologies**

Enumerate the etiologic factors

Mention the stages of the disease and complications.



# JMF'S A.C.P.M. MEDICAL COLLEGE, DHULE, 424001

PRE-UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, OCT -2020

PATHOLOGY (THEORY) - PAPER- II

Ver.code	A
Roll no.	

## Section -A (MCQ)

8 Marks

Question paper: Single best answer type.

Note: Cross (X) in the correct block below the question number in the answer sheet.

1. Most common type of salivary gland neoplasm is  
a) Adenoid cystic carcinoma                            b) Mixed parotid tumour  
c) Adenocarcinoma                                        d) Adenolymphoma
  
2. Pseudopolyps are seen in  
a) Ulcerative colitis                                        b) Intussusception  
c) Volvulus    d) Benign tumour of small intestine
  
3. Premalignant conditions of GIT are all except  
a) Familial polyposis                                        b) Ileocaecal tuberculosis  
c) Villous adenoma    d) Ulcerative colitis
  
4. The following is faeco orally transmitted  
a) Hepatitis- A    b) Hepatitis- B  
c) Hepatitis- C    d) Hepatitis- D
  
5. Liver does not synthesize  
a) Fibrinogen    b) Prothrombin  
c) Albumin    d) Gamma globulin
  
6. Liver does not synthesize  
(a) Fibrinogen    (b) Prothrombin  
(c) Albumin    (d) Gamma globulin
  
7. Acid mucin is best demonstrated by the stain  
a) Alcian blue    b) PAS  
c) von Gieson    d) Reticulin
  
8. Most common germ cell tumour is  
a) Teratoma    b) Choriocarcinoma  
c) Endodermal sinus tumour                                d) Mixed germ cell tumour



9. Bilateral breast carcinomas occurring commonly are  
a) Schirrous carcinoma    b) Medullary carcinoma  
c) Colloid carcinoma    d) Lobular carcinoma

10. Pulmonary surfactant is secreted by  
a) Type-I pneumocyte    b) Type-II pneumocyte  
c) Bronchiolar epithelium                                    d) Clara cells

11. Commonest carcinoma of thyroid is  
a) Papillary    b) Follicular  
c) Medullary    d) Anaplastic

12. Tetralogy of Fallot includes all tha following except  
a) Over riding of aorta                                        b) Ventricular septal defect  
c) Atrial septal defect    d) Pulmonary stenosis

13. Which type of lung carcinoma has the worst prognosis  
a) Squamoua cell    b) Alveolar  
c) Small cell    d) Adenocarcinoma

14. The epithelium in the ureter is  
a) Squamous    b) Columnar  
c) Ciliated columnar    d) Transitional

15. Involucrum means  
a) Dead bone    b) New living bone  
c) Previous living bone    d) None

16. Osteoporosis is caused by all except  
a) Heparin    b) Thyrotoxicosis  
c) Hypoparathyroidism    d) Rheumatic arthritis



JMF'S A.C.P.M. MEDICAL COLLEGE, DHULE, 424001

PRE-UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION, October,2020

**PATHOLOGY (THEORY) PAPER -II**

**Total Duration: Section A+B+C= 2Hrs**

**Section B+C=32 marks.**

**Note:** Use separate answer books for EACH SECTION.  
Draw labelled diagrams wherever necessary.

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**Section- B (SAQ)**

**Note: -Answer any FIVE Questions.**

**Max.marks(5x4)=20**

**Q.1.** Describe etiology, pathogenesis & morphology of Hashimoto's Thyroiditis.

**Q.2.** Describe pathological and radiological features of Osteogenic sarcoma.

**Q.3.** Discuss rapidly progressive glomerulonephritis (RPGN).

**Q.4.** Describe morphology of Paget's disease of nipple.

**Q.5.** Discuss laboratory findings in a patient of Obstructive jaundice.

**Q.6.** Describe CSF findings, gross and HPE features of Tuberculous meningitis.

**Section- C (LAQ)**

**Attempt any TWO questions.**

**Max.marks(6x2)=12**

**Q.1.** Classify Lung tumors. Discuss pathology of bronchogenic carcinoma.

**Q.2.** Discuss different types of vegetations on heart valves. Describe their complications.

**Q.3.** Discuss polypoid lesions of intestine. Describe the plan of investigations.



Roll No.

JMF'S A.C.P.M. MEDICAL COLLEGE, DHULE

DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY

II M.B.B.S. P.U.Practical Examination– October 2020

Date :- 5 /11/ 2020

Time : 2 Hrs

Max Marks : 40

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Note: All questions are compulsory.

Q. 1	Spots (Ten spots)	10 Marks
Q.2	Report on given sample of urine : Sample A/B/C (Physical and routine chemical examination only)	05 Marks
Q.3	Histopathology Slide. (One slide)	03 Marks
Q.4	Stain the given peripheral blood smear by Leishman's stain Report on smear and DLC findings	03 Marks
Q.5	Perform haematology exercise (Tick mark one, of three given below) a) Hemoglobin Estimation . b) Total leukocyte count. c) Blood group determination	05 Marks
Q.6	Viva- Voce -1 ( General & Systemic Pathology)	07 Marks
Q.7	Viva-Voce- 2 (Clinical Pathology & Hematology)	07 Marks



**Pathology Pre University Exam Practical - 5<sup>th</sup> Nov. 2020**

**Q.I Spots- 10 marks**

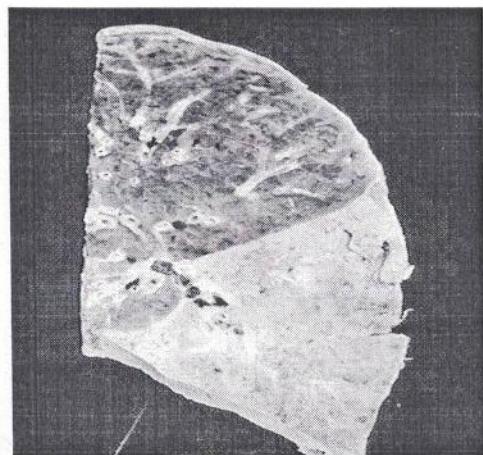
**1) Spot no.1**

- a) Identify the pathology
- b) Enumerate causes and complications



**2) Spot no.2**

- a) Identify the pathology
- b) Enumerate the different stages and complications



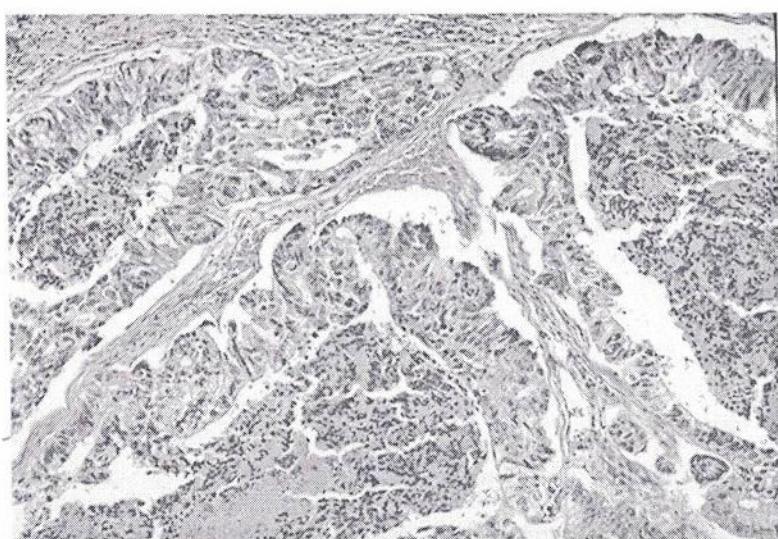
**3) Spot no.3**

- a) Identify the instrument
- b) Mention its use and advantages



**4) Spot no.4**

- a) Identify the pathology
- b) Mention different sites



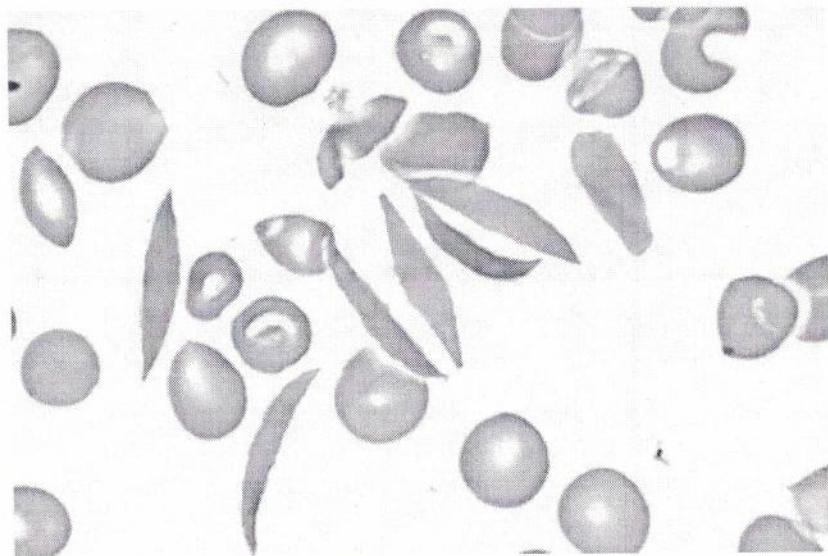
**5) Spot no.5**

- a) Identify the pathology
- b) Enumerate different sites



**6) Spot no.6**

- a) Identify the pathology.
- b) Enumerate the diagnostic tests.



**7) Spot no.7**

- a) Identify the pathology
- b) Enumerate the etiologic factors.



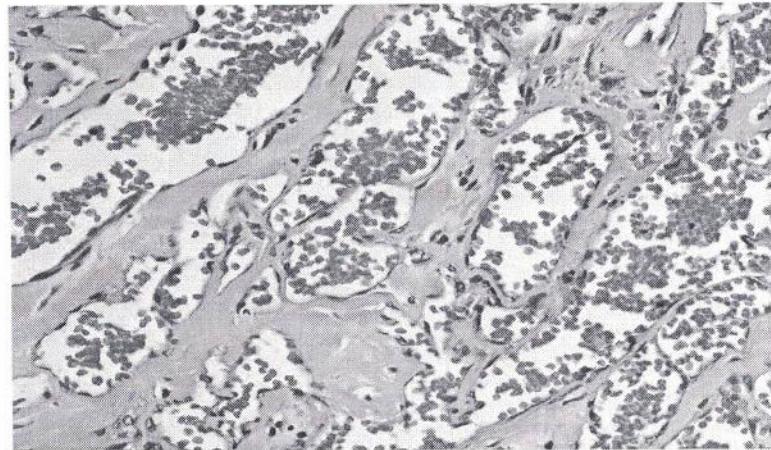
**8) Spot no.8**

- a) Identify
- b) Write the uses.



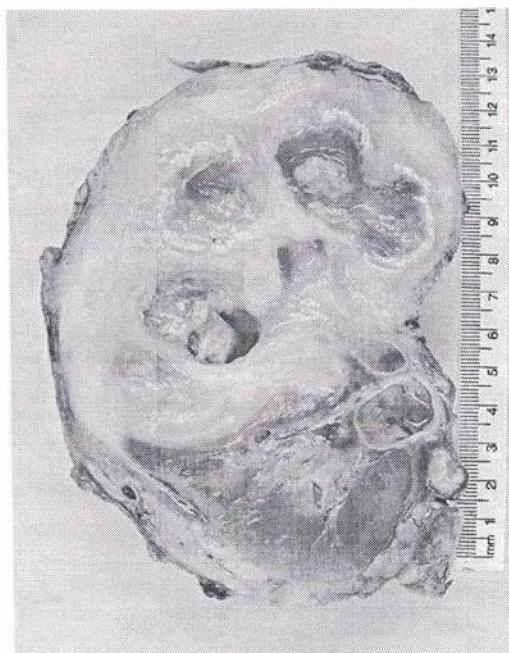
**9) Spot no.9**

- a) Identify the pathology
- b) Mention the types and common sites.



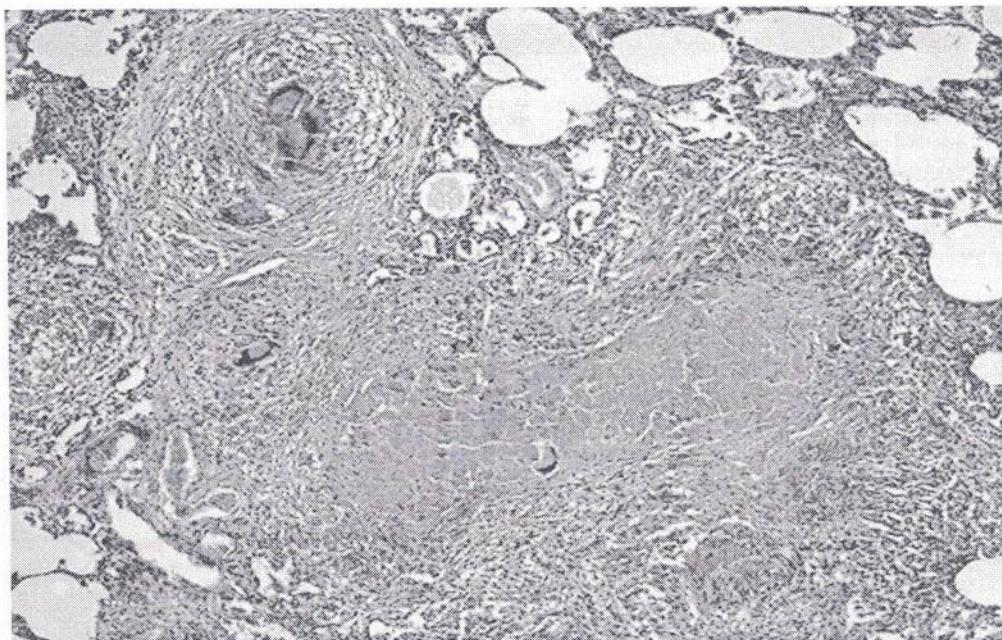
**10) Spot no.10**

- a) Identify the pathology
- b) Describe the complications.



**Q.II. Histopathology slide- 3 marks**

Draw a well labeled diagram and write the diagnosis.



**Q. III. Haematology- 5 marks**

Identify the instruments. Write their uses.

What are the different parameters evaluated by the instruments.

Mention diagnostic and prognostic uses of the instruments.



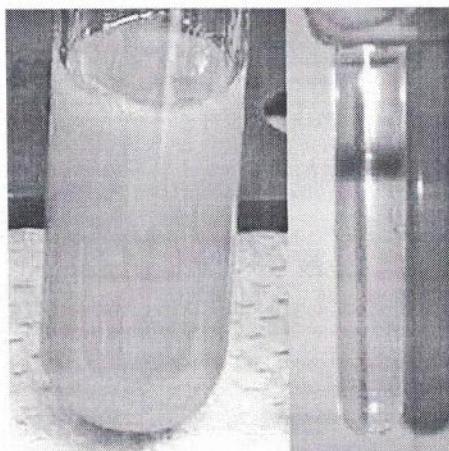
#### **Q. IV. Urine examination- 5 marks**

**Identify this testing method**

**Enumerate the different diseases diagnosed & prognostic importance of testing in different diseases**

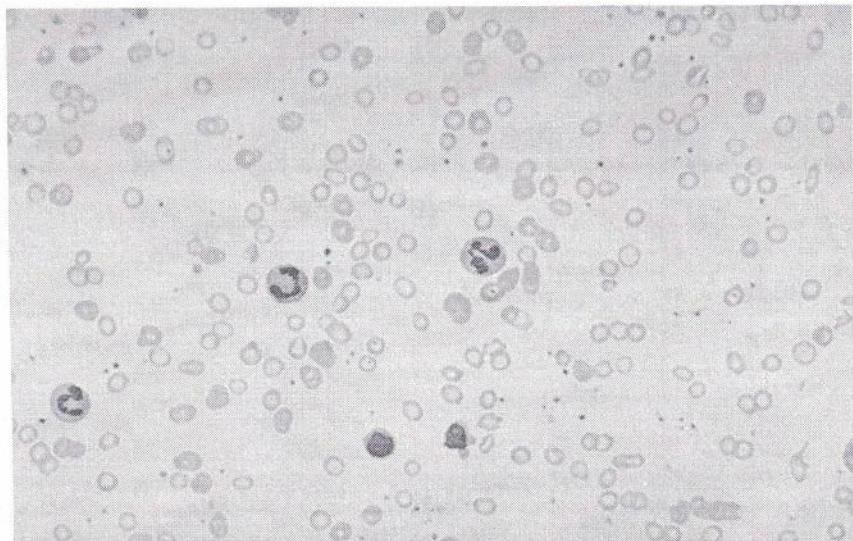
**Interpret the result in the test tubes and your advice to the patient**

	Normal	Path.
Leukocytes	0-2000	++
Nitrite	None	++
Urobilinogen	0-20	++
Protein	0-50	++
pH	4.5-8.0	++
Blood	0-20	++
Specific Gravity	1.005-1.025	++
Ketone	None	++
Bilirubin	0-10	++
Glucose	0-200	++



#### **Q. V. Peripheral blood smear- 3 marks**

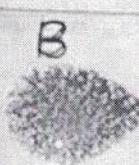
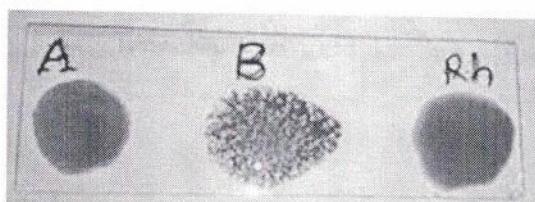
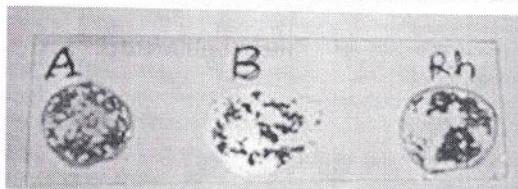
**Describe the findings**



**Q.VI. Viva voce 1- 7 marks**

**1) Identify the testing method and mention their use in this procedure**

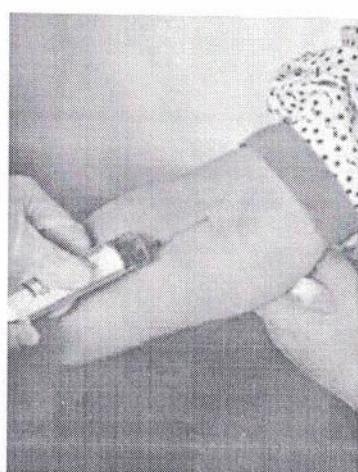
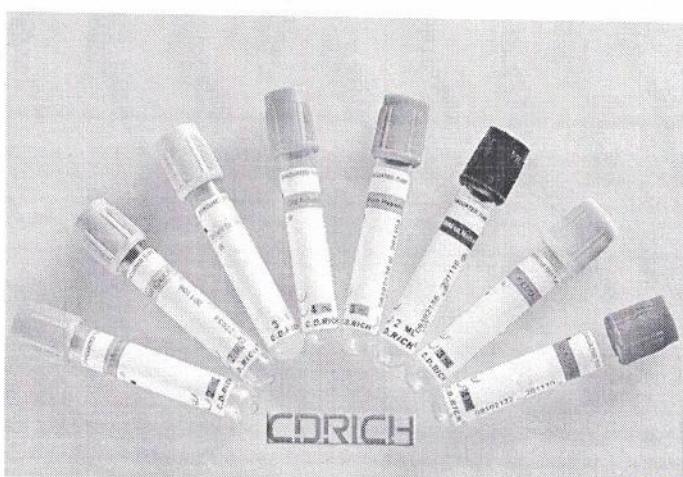
**Interpret the results seen on the two slides given**



**2) Identify the procedure and various uses in clinical pathology.**

**Enumerate the different containers, identify colour codes.**

**Describe diagnostic uses of these containers.**



**Q. VII. Viva voce 2– 7 marks**

**1) Identify the gross pathology**

**Enumerate the pathogenetic mechanisms**

**Mention the complications in different organs**



**2) Identify the pathology**

**Describe the aetiology**

**Mention the clinical features**

