

8.1.4

Information on examination reforms

Anatomy Department Reforms

Department Of Anatomy

Teaching Hours UG according to Old Curriculum and New Guideline(CBME)

Year	Old Curriculum		CBME	
Duration of phase first	12 months		14 months	
Foundation course	Not included		Yes (1 month)	
No. of internal assessment exam	2		3	
Internal assessment exam	Theory	Practical	Theory	Practical
Inernal	60	40	100	50
			100	50
Prelim	100	40	200	100
Eligibility Criteria	35%		50%	
University examination	100	60	200	100
Early clinical exposure	Not included		Newly introduced	
Self directed learning	Not included		Newly introduced	
AETCOM	Not included		Newly introduced	
Sports and ECA	Not included		Newly introduced	
Formative assessment	No		Yes	
Log book	No		Yes	



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Department Of Anatomy

BLUE PRINT OF QUESTION PAPER(2014-2015 TO 2018-19) PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION ANATOMY PAPER – I

Syllabus-

Superior extremity

Thorax

Head , Neck & Face

Central nervous system

Histology

Embryology

Skeleton of question paper

Qus .No.	Sections	Questions	Actual marks	Marks with options
1	A	Multiple choice questions	10	10
2	B	Short answer questions	24	28
3	C	Long answer questions	16	24
		Total marks	50	62



Professor & Head,
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Marks allotted to each topic of syllabus

Topic	Marks allotted	Multiple choice question			Short answer questions			Long answer questions			Total marks
		Recall	comprehensive	Application base	Recall	Comprehensive	Application base	Recall	comprehensive	Application base	
Supex	10	1.5		0.5	4		4				
Thorax	14	1.5		0.5			4	8			
HNF	14	1.5		0.5	4					8	62
CNS	14	1.5		0.5	4			8			
Histo.	05	1			4						
Embryo	05	1					4				
Total marks	62		Attain 20 MCQ (1/2 Marks each)			Attain 6 out of 7 (4 marks each)			Attain 2 out of 3 (8 marks each)		




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Department Of Anatomy

BLUE PRINT OF QUESTION PAPER(2014-2015 TO 2018-19)PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION ANATOMY PAPER –II

Syllabus –

General Anatomy

Inferior extremity

Abdomen

Pelvis

General histology

General embryology

Genetics

Systemic histology

Systemic embryology

Skeleton of question paper

<u>Qus.No.</u>	<u>Sections</u>	<u>Questions</u>	<u>Actual marks</u>	<u>Marks with options</u>
1	A	MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS	10	10
2	B	SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS	24	28
3	C	LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS	16	24
		TOTAL MARKS	50	62



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Marks allotted to each topic of syllabus

Topic	Marks allotted	Multiple choice question			Short answer questions			Long answer questions			Total marks
		Recall	comprehensive	Application base	Recall	Comprehensive	Application base	Recall	comprehensive	Application base	
Gen. anatomy	05	1			4						
Infex	09	0.5		0.5						8	
Abdomen	14	1.5		0.5			4	8			62
Pelvis	09	1						8			
Gen. histology	05	1			4		4				
Gen. embryology	05	0.5		0.5			4				
Genetics	05			1		4					
Syst. histology	05	1				4					
Syst. embryo	05	1									
Total marks	62		Attain 20 MCQ (1/2 Marks each)		Attain 6 out of 7 (4 marks each)			Attain 2 out of 3 (8 marks each)			



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Department Of Anatomy

BLUE PRINT OF QUESTION PAPER(2014-2015 TO 2018-19)TERMINAL EXAMINATION ANATOMY PAPER

Syllabus –

General Anatomy

Superior extremity

Inferior extremity

Thorax

General histology

General embryology

Skeleton of question paper

<u>Qus.No.</u>	<u>Sections</u>	<u>Questions</u>	<u>Actual marks</u>	<u>Marks with options</u>
1	A	MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS	12	12
2	B	SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS	24	28
3	C	LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS	24	32
		TOTAL MARKS	50	72




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Marks allotted to each topic of syllabus

Topic	Marks allotted	Multiple choice question			Short answer questions			Long answer questions			Total marks
		Recall	comprehensive	Application base	Recall	Comprehensive	Application base	Recall	comprehensive	Application base	
Gen. Anatomy	08				4		4				
Sup. extremity	17	3		2			4	8			
Inf. extremity	17	3		2			4			8	72
Thorax	26	4		2	4			8		8	
Gen. Histo.	08	3		1	4						
Gen. Embryo	08	3		1	4						
Total marks	72		Attain 24 MCQ (1/2 Marks each)			Attain 6 out of 7 (4 marks each)			Attain 3 out of 4 (8 marks each)		



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Department Of Anatomy

BLUE PRINT OF QUESTION PAPER(2019-20)

FIRST INTERNAL ASSESSMENT EXAMINATION PAPER

Syllabus –

General Anatomy

General histology

General embryology

Inferior extremity

Thorax

Abdomen & Pelvis

Systemic histology

Systemic embryology

Skeleton of question paper

<u>Qus.No.</u>	<u>Sections</u>	<u>Questions</u>	<u>Actual marks</u>	<u>Marks with options</u>
1	A	MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS	20	20
2	B	SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS	20	25
3		Long answer questions	20	30
4	C	SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS	20	25
5		LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS	20	30
		TOTAL MARKS	100	130




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Marks allotted to each topic of syllabus

Topic	Marks allotted	Multiple choice question			Short answer questions			Long answer questions			Total marks
		Recall	comprehensive	Application base	Recall	Comprehensive	Application base	Recall	comprehensive	Application base	
Gen. Anatomy	13	2		1				10			
GEN. HISTOLOGY	13	2		1	5+5						
Gen. embryology	13	2		1	5		5				
Inf. ext. emity	28	2		1			5	10		10	130
thora	42	4		2	5		5	10+6		10	
Abdo. men. elvis	07	1		1	5						
yst. liso.	07				5			2			
yst. mbryo	07						5	2			
Total marks	130		Attain 20 MCQ (1 Mark for each)			Attain 4 out of 5 In B & C section (5 marks each)			Attain 2 out of 3 In B & C section (10marks each)		




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Department Of Anatomy

BLUE PRINT OF QUESTION PAPER(2014-2015 TO 2018-19) SECOND INTERNAL ASSESMENT EXAMINATION PAPER

Syllabus –

Abdomen & Pelvis

Head, Neck & Face

Systemic histology

Systemic embryology

Skeleton of question paper

<u>Qus.No.</u>	<u>Sections</u>	<u>Questions</u>	<u>Actual marks</u>	<u>Marks with options</u>
1	A	MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS	20	20
2	B	BRIEF ANSWER QUESTIONS	20	22
3		SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS	40	45
4	C	LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS	20	30
		TOTAL MARKS	100	117



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Marks allotted to each topic of syllabus

Topic	marks allotted	Multiple choice Questions			Brief answers questions			Short answers questions			Long answers questions			Total marks
		recall	Comprehensive	Application base	recall	Comprehensive	Application base	Recall	Comprehensive	Application base	recall	comprehensive	Application base	
Abdomen & pelvis	50	6		3	6		4	5+5		5	06		10	117
HNF	33	3		2	6		2	5		5	10			
Gen. histology	17	2		1	2			5+5			2			
Gen. Embryo	17	2		1	2			5		5	2			
Total marks	117	Attain 20-MCQ (1 mark for each)			Attain 10 out of 11 (2 mark for each)			Attain 8 out of 9 (5 mark for each)			Attain 2 out of 3 (10 mark for each)			



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Department Of Anatomy

Blue print of question paper (2019-20) Preliminary examination anatomy paper-1

Syllabus-

Superior extremity
General embryology
Genetics
Head, Neck & Face
Central nervous system
AETCOM
Systemic Histology
Systemic embryology

Skeleton of question paper

Ques.no.	Sections	Questions	Actual Marks	Marks with options
1	A	Multiple choice questions	20	20
2	B	Brief answers questions	20	22
3		Short answers questions	40	45
4		Long answers questions	20	30
		Total marks	100	117




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Marks allotted to each topic according to syllabus

Topic	Marks allotted	Multiple choice Questions			Brief answers questions			Short answers questions			Long answers questions			Total mark
		Recall	Comprehensive	Application base	Recall	Comprehensive	Application base	Recall	comprehensive	Application base	Recall	Comprehensive	Application base	
Supex	19	1		1			2			5			10	117
General. embryo	10	1			2		2	5						
Genetics	05							5						
HNF	29	5		2	2+2		2	5		5	6			
CNS	29	5		3	2+2		2	5			10			
AETCOM	05							5						
Systemic histology	10	1			2					5	2			
Systemic embryo	10	1			2			5			2			
Total marks	117	Attain 20-MCQ (1 mark for each)			Attain 10 out of 11 (2 mark for each)			Attain 8 out of 9 questions (5 mark for each)			Attain 2 out of 3 (10 mark for each)			



(Signature)

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Department Of Anatomy

Blue print of question paper (2019-20) Preliminary examination anatomy paper-2

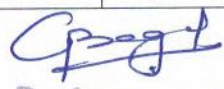
Syllabus-

General Anatomy
General histology
Abdomen & pelvis
Thorax
Systemic Histology
Systemic embryology

Skeleton of question paper

Ques.no.	Sections	Questions	Actual Marks	Marks with options
1	A	Multiple choice questions	20	20
2	B	Brief answers questions	20	22
3		Short answers questions	40	45
4		Long answers questions	20	30
		Total marks	100	117




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Marks allotted to each topic according to syllabus

Topic	Marks allotted	Multiple choice questions			Brief answers questions			Short answers questions			Long answers questions			Total mark
		Recall	Comprehensive	Application base	Recall	Comprehensive	Application base	Recall	comprehensive	Application base	Recall	Comprehensive	Application base	
General Anatomy	10	1			2		2	5						117
General histology	10	1			2		2	5						
Abdomen & pelvis	29	6		3	2		2	5		5	6			
Inferior extremity	19	1		1	2					5			10	
Thorax	29	3		2	2		2	5		5	10			
Systemic histology	10	1			2					5	2			
Systemic embryo	10	1			2						2			
Total marks	117	Attain 20-MCQ (1 mark for each)			Attain 10 out of 11 (2 mark for each)			Attain 8 out of 9 questions (5 mark for each)			Attain 2 out of 3 (10 mark for each)			



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Department Of Anatomy

SKELETON OF PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

Anatomy									Oral /Viva				
Practical													
Seat no.	Soft parts	Microanatomy (10 spots)	Microanatomy slide discussion(2 slides)	Axial skeleton	Embryology models	Clinical anatomy incl. Genetic charts	Journal /Logbook	total	Appendericular skeleton	x-ray	Surface living anatomy	total	Pr/ora total
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Max. marks	25	10	05	10	10	10	10	80	10	05	05	20	100



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OBJECTIVE STRUCTURAL PRACTICAL EXAMINATION

A) Appendicular Skeleton (one bone from each extremity ,5 marks each 10 M)

- Q.1 Identify bone and its type (1M)
- Q.2 Identify the side and hold in anatomical position (1M)
- Q.3 General features (1M)
- Q.4 Special features i.e. Enumerates structure passing through the mark area/foramens (1M)
- Q.5 Applied Aspect of bone

Common site of fracture /Nerve related to this bone/ ossification(1M)

B) Axial Skeleton (2 bones 5 marks each -10M)

- Q.1 Identify the bones & its type(1M)
- Q.2 General features& Anatomical position (1M)
- Q.3 Special features i.e. enumerates structure passing through the mark area/ foramens (1M)
- Q.4 Structure attached or related to mark area/ Sex difference

C) Soft parts (Any one structure/muscle from superior & Inferior extremity, 5 marks each-10M)

- Q.1 Identification (1M)



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- Q.2 Origin & Insertion (1M)
- Q.3 Nerve supply & Blood supply (1M)
- Q.4 Action /Branches (2M)
- Q.5 Applied (1M)

D) Soft parts (Any one organ from Thorax ,Abdomen & HNF< 5 marks each -15M)

- Q.1 Identify the organ & anatomical position (1M)
- Q.2 Describe its parts or lobes (1M)
- Q.3 Relations or muscles with action (1M)
- Q.4 Blood supply & Nerve supply (1M)
- Q.5 Applied (1M)

E) Central nervous system (Any one organ,5 marks each-05M)

- Q.1 Identification of organ/ marked area (1/2M)
- Q.2 Parts(1M)
- Q.3 Connection & Function (2M)
- Q.4 Blood supply(1/2M)
- Q.5 Applied (1M)

F) Histology Spotting (Ten spots ,5 marks each-10M)

- Q.1 Identify the slide & Write down the characteristic features (1M)

G) Histology Discussion(2 slides, 5 marks each-10M)

- Q.1 Identification of slide (1M)




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- Q.2 Draw neat & label diagram with H& E pencil (2M)
Q.3 Draw its microscopic structure with function (2M)

H) Embryology Models(any two models, 5 marks each-10M)

- Q.1 Identification of Models with its system (1M)
Q.2 Describe the developmental steps (2M)
Q.3 Enumerate Different Anomalies of this system (2M)

I) Clinical Anatomy/Genetics Spotting (any 2 spots, 5 marks each-10M)

- Q.1 Identify the Clinical condition (1M)
Q.2 Describe the anatomical basis in brief about Clinical Conditions (2M)
Q.3 Explain the genetic features /management (2M)

J) Radiology (any one, 5 marks each-5M)

- Q.1 Identification of X-ray with view (1M)
Q.2 Which are the structures seen in X-ray (2M)
Q.3 Movements / Procedure (2M)

K) Journal /Logbook(10-marks)




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Department Of Anatomy

OBJECTIVE STRUCTURAL CLINICAL EXAMINATION

Any one of the following

A) Arteries and veins (5 marks each -5 marks)

- Q.1 Instructions by students (1M)
- Q.2 Site of identification by students (1M)
- Q.3 Methods of palpation (1M)
- Q.4 Viva vore(1M)

B) Muscles (5 marks each -5 marks)

- Q.1 Instructions by students (1M)
- Q.2 Demonstration of various actions (2M)
- Q.3 Viva vore (1M)

C) Anatomical Spaces(5 marks each -5 marks)

- Q.1 Instructions by students (1M)
- Q.2 Site of identification by students (1/2M)
- Q.3 Methods of palpation/demonstration (1M)
- Q.4 Viva vore (1M)

D) Movements at Joints (5 marks each -5 marks)

- Q.1 Instructions by students (1M)
- Q.2 Demonstration of various movements(2M)
- Q.3 Viva (2M)




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A.C.P.M. MEDICAL COLLEGE, DHULE
FIRST MBBS 2020-21 BATCH
FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION
SUBJECT: ANATOMY

DATE: 21/06/2021

TOTAL MARKS: 100

Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- Figures to right indicate full marks.
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION – A

Q.1. M.C.Q

MARKS- 20

- 1) The secondary centre of ossification appears in which part of the developing bone
A) Diaphysis B) Metaphysis
C) Epiphyseal plate D) Epiphysis
- 2) Which of the following connective tissue cell is active in tissue healing
A) Plasma cell B) Fibroblast
C) Mast cell D) Leukocyte
- 3) What is the surface modification seen in epithelial cells of epididymis
A) Microvilli B) Ruffles
C) Stereocilia D) Cilia
- 4) Which of the following is not a fibrous joint
A) Schindylesis B) Symphysis
C) Gomphosis D) Syndesmosis
- 5) Which of the following cells undergo first meiotic division?
A) Primordial germ cell B) Primary spermatocyte
C) Secondary spermatocyte D) Spermatid
- 6) Chorion consists of following layers
A) Trophoblast and somatopleuric layer of extra embryonic mesoderm
B) Amnion and extra embryonic mesoderm
C) Syncytiotrophoblast
D) Trophoblast and Splanchnopleuric layer of extra embryonic mesoderm
- 7) A patient presents with loss of abduction and weakness of lateral rotation of arm. This is due to injury to a nerve in the fracture of humerus at
A) Anatomical neck B) Surgical neck
C) Mid shaft D) Morphological neck
- 8) Which of the following is a typical intercostals space
A) 1st B) 2nd
C) 4th D) 9th




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- 9) Which muscle is inserted into the floor of the intertubercular sulcus of the humerus
 A) Lattismus dorsi B) Teres major
 C) Pectoralis major D) Deltoid
- 10) Winging of scapula is a deformity caused by the paralysis of -
 A) Trapezius B) Levator scapulae
 C) Serratus anterior D) Lattismus dorsi
- 11) The following are the branches of axillary artery EXCEPT -
 A) Lateral thoracic B) Internal thoracic
 C) Subscapular D) Circumflex humeral
- 12) Suprapleural membrane is attached on -
 A) 1st rib B) 11th rib
 C) 2nd rib D) 12th rib
- 13) The left common carotid artery is branch of
 A) Anterior aortic sinus B) Left posterior aortic sinus
 C) Arch of aorta D) Right posterior aortic sinus
- 14) Lymphatic drainage of upper quadrant of breast goes to
 A) Anterior axillary lymph node B) Posterior axillary lymph node
 C) Apical lymph node D) None of the above
- 15) A Stethoscope placed on the left second intercostals space just lateral to the sterna margin is best positioned to heard sounds of which cardiac valve
 A) Mitral valve B) Pulmonary valve
 C) Tricuspid valve D) Aortic valve
- 16) Erb's paralysis causes weakness of all muscles EXCEPT-
 A) Supraspinatus B) Biceps brachii
 C) Deltoid D) Triceps brachii
- 17) Post operatively a 50 year old women suddenly developed respiratory distress and cyanosis. She had blood in sputum. These signs and symptoms are indicative of embolism in which blood vessel
 A) Pulmonary artery B) Bronchial artery
 C) Bronchial vein D) Pulmonary vein
- 18) The first week of human development is characterized by the formation of the
 A) Inner cell mass B) Hypoblast
 C) Blastocyst D) All of the above
- 19) Which muscle fibre has spindle shaped cell
 A) Skeletal muscle B) Smooth muscle
 C) Cardiac muscle D) Both B and C
- 20) Crista terminalis is a feature of -
 A) Right ventricle B) Right atrium
 C) Left ventricle D) Left atrium




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SECTION – B

Q.2. Brief answer questions (Any ten out of eleven)

Marks 10X 2 = 20

1. Name the muscles forming the rotator cuff of shoulder joint.
2. What is amnion and chorion?
3. Specify two differences in the histological structures of non articular hyaline cartilage and white fibro cartilage.
4. What are the clinical features of cervical rib syndrome?
5. Name the contents and boundaries of anatomical snuff box.
6. What are the contents of superior mediastinum.
7. What are the characteristic features of sesamoid bone?
8. Write the contents of typical intercostals space.
9. What are the contents of cubital fossa from medial to lateral?
10. What are the effects of fertilization?
11. What is nerve supply and action of deltoid muscle?

Q.3. Short answer question (Any eight out of nine)

Marks- 8 X 5 = 40

1. Cadaver as first teacher
2. Microscopic structure of compact bone
3. Secondary cartilaginous joint
4. Clavipectoral fascia
5. Fibrous pericardium
6. A 50 year old man with a history of chronic smoking consulted the doctor because he had complaints of weight loss, persistent cough and blood in the sputum. He also noticed the absence of sweating on the right side of space. On examination partial ptosis and constriction of pupil were noted in the right eye. PA view of chest x-ray showed a lesion in the apex of lung of right lung. The diagnosis of cancer of lung apex was confirmed
 - a) Name the posterior relation of apex of the lung in medial to lateral order
 - b) Which structure is affected due to cancer to cause ptosis and constricted pupil
7. A baby with a history of forceps delivery was brought to the pediatrician after four weeks for a routine checkup. On examination it was observed that the baby's left arm was medially rotated and abducted and the left arm was pronated and extended
 - a) Name the position of the upper limb seen in the baby
 - b) Lesion at which site in the brachial plexus causes this position of upper limb
 - c) Paralysis of which muscle results in extended forearm
 - d) Paralysis of which muscle results in abducted arm
8. Draw a neat labeled diagram of mediastinal surface of left lung
9. A 38 Year old man was brought to the casualty because of sudden onset of severe chest pain. On examination his respiration and pulse were rapid. On auscultation the heart sounds were faintly audible. X ray chest showed a globular enlarged heart shadow suggestion of fluid around the heart
 - a) Name the space in which the fluid is accumulated
 - b) Name the outermost layer surrounding the heart and give its nerve supply



GP

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Q.4. Long answer questions (Any two out of three)

Marks- 2X10 = 20

1. Describe the mammary gland under the following headings
 - a) Extent and relations
 - b) Blood supply
 - c) Lymphatic drainage
 - d) Applied anatomy
2. Define and Describe Bronchopulmonary segments. Name the Bronchopulmonary segments present in both lungs and add a note on its applied aspects
3. What are the spaces of hand. Describe the midpalmar space in detail



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ACPM MEDICAL COLLEGE

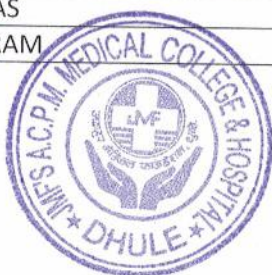
DEPARTMENT OF ANATOMY

FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION RESULTS

FIRST MBBS 2020-21 BATCH

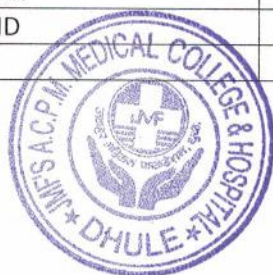
DT: 17/7/2020

SL NO	NAME	THEORY (100)	PRACTICAL (50)
1	AGAM SAMPADA YASHWANT	67	42
2	AHILE ADARSH KISHANRAO	71	44
3	AMMAR YASIR SABIHUL HASAN KHAN	64	40
4	ANSHRAH ALSA ABDUL QUAVI	83	46
5	AREEB ANJUM IRSHAD AHMAD	40	31
6	BACCHEWAR SHIVPRASAD SAINATH	70	45
7	BANGAR PRAVIN VITTHAL	60	44
8	BANSODE RUTUJA SURESH	91	46
9	BHAD ANUJ GAJANAN	68	39
10	BHALERAO DIKSHANT GAUTAM	63	33
11	BHAMRE PRIYESH VIJAY	78	38
12	DESAI SALONI SARJERAO	83.5	45
13	DESHMUKH RUSHIKESH MANOJ	83	43
14	DESHMUKH SHRIRAM VIJAYKUMAR	66	43
15	DESHMUKH THAHURA NURAIN NUSRAT	91	44
16	DHUMAL RUTURAJ RAJENDRA	81	45
17	DOMBE VISHAL VISHNU	71	43
18	DUBEY VED PRAKASH GANESH	80	41
19	GANJEKAR PRIYA MAHENDRA	84	41
20	GARAD DNYANESHWAR KUNDALIK	56.5	29
21	GINDODIYA SHRUTI SUSHIL	84	45
22	GITTE POOJA GODAWARI VASANT	66	39
23	GOMASHE PRATHAMESH BABURAO	72	37
24	GORE GAYATRI PRAMOD	71	46
25	GUPTA SONAL SANTOSH	66.5	34
26	GURAV YUKTA SHAILESH	75	38
27	HAKE PRANAV MAHAVIR	86	43
28	HARDE MOHAN DIGAMBAR	76	42
29	HINGE SRUSHTI DEVIDAS	77	45
30	JADHAV CHETAN SHIVRAM	71	36



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31	JADHAV REVATI PRASHANT	75	40
32	JADHAV SAMRIDDHI BALASAHEB	65	34
33	JARE ABHISHEK ASHOK	85	39
34	JHA DIPTI GHANHYAM	74	37
35	JHA NIDHI	81.5	48
36	JOSHI ASHAY SHARAD	82	41
37	JOSHI CHARUDATTA ANIL	78	43
38	JOSHI PRATHAMESH KISHOR	82	44
39	KAOLE ADITYA WASUDEO	82	37
40	KAWLE SHIV JAGDISH	86	43
41	KHANDARE DILIP GANESH	58	29
42	KHANDEBHARAD NIKITA DNYANESHWAR	77	33
43	KOLAPKAR SHRADDHA SANTOSH	58	37
44	KSHIRSAGAR SANIYA PRADEEP	82	46
45	KULKARNI PARASHAR CHANDRAKANTRAO	85	44
46	KULKARNI PRATIK DEEPAK	83	43
47	LADDA MEGHA DURGADAS	77	45
48	LODHE OM SANJABRAO	74	48
49	MALI HARSHALI HANAMANT	69	42
50	MANE SHIVTEJ SATYPREM	75	43
51	MEHETRE SHUBHAM SHRIKRUSHNA	83	43
52	MESTRY SAMIKSHA SHAILESH	74	42
53	MHETRE SHRUSHTI SANDIP	80	39
54	MOHD WAQAR HAJRAT ALI	70	42
55	MOHITE OMKAR MAHADEO	78	48
56	NAGONE NEHA AJAYRAO	79	45
57	NAIK RESHMA BHARAT	57	35
58	NAYAK ADARSH SHIVAJI	72	44
59	NIKAM PAYAL VITTAL	78	43
60	PATHAN MOHAMMAD SARIMKHAN ABDUL S.	50.5	26
61	PATIL ANJALI JAGDISH	69.5	30
62	PATIL JAYESH SANJAY	67	39
63	PATIL RAJESHRIDEVI RAMESH	90	43
64	PATIL SAI SHAHU	79	42
65	PATIL SANKET SANJAY	65	39
66	PATIL SIDDHESH VIVEK	73	43
67	PATWARI DIVYAM RAJESH	69	42
68	PAWAR MAYUR ISHWAR	63	38
69	PAWARA DHANANJAY SHIVAJI	66	37
70	PRAJKA GORE	79	45
71	RATHOD MAYURI BHIMRAO	79	42
72	RUTUJA KIRPANKAR	68.5	33
73	SAHU HARSHITA NEELAMKUMAR	77	43
74	SAINDAR ATHARVA BHASKAR	88	44
75	SALUNKE SAGAR DAYANAND	68	33
76	SAWALE PRATIK VISHNU	71	38



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77	SHAIKH ALIZA HASHIM	76	43
78	SHINDE SHRIKRUSHNA MANOHAR	79	40
79	SISODE SHUBHAM YOGESH	81	45
80	SOLUNKE NARAYAN SARJERAO	73.5	37
81	SUDKE PRAJWAL SURESH	69.5	42
82	TANPURE PRADUMNYA SANJAY	91	41
83	TEMBHURNE VIHANG SUBHASH	69.5	34
84	THAKARE PUSHKAR MEGHSHYAM	77	40
85	TIWARI ANJALI MUKESH	83.5	42
86	TIWARI NAKUL MANOJ	81	44
87	TIWARI SHIVANI PRAMOD NARAYAN	84.5	32
88	UBALE RAJANI JAGANNATH	79.5	44
89	VAISHNAVI SUYATNA DHAKRAS	76.5	42
90	VARPE SHIVRAJ MACHINDRA	66.5	42
91	VIDHATE GANESH VIJAY	66.5	33
92	VIDYA JAGDALE	79.5	36
93	VINAYAK GUDLA	90.5	41
94	WAGH YASH AVINASH	78	37
95	WANKHADE RUTVIK ASHOKRAO	70	37
96	WANKHEDE TUSHAR VITTHALRAO	72	30
97	WARPATKAR HARSH AVINASH	77	39
98	YADAV YASH LALBAHADUR	71	39
99	YASH JAGDISH LACHHWANI	80	35
100	YEDE SHREYA SANJAY	74.5	42



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A.C.P.M. MEDICAL COLLEGE, DHULE
FIRST MBBS 2019-20 BATCH
FIRST INTERNAL EXAMINATION
SUBJECT: ANATOMY

DATE: 09/12/2019

TOTAL MARKS: 100

Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- Figures to right indicate full marks.
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION – A

Q.1. M.C.Q

MARKS-20

- 1) All of the following are examples of traction epiphysis EXCEPT
A) Mastoid process B) Tubercle of humerus
C) Condyles of tibia D) Trochanter of femur
- 2) Which of the following is not a connective tissue?
A) Blood B) Muscle
C) Bone D) Cartilage
- 3) Implantation occurs at the stage of –
A) Zygote B) Morula
C) Blastocyst D) Primary villi
- 4) Sperms acquires motility in –
A) Seminal vesicle B) Testes
C) Epididymis D) Ejaculatory duct
- 5) Subcapsular sinus is seen histologically in –
A) Lymph node B) Spleen
C) Tonsil D) Thymus
- 6) Which of the following is a typical intercostals space?
A) 1st B) 2nd
C) 4th D) 9th
- 7) Floor of fossa ovalis develops from –
A) Septum primum B) Septum secundum
C) Septum spurium D) Septum intermedium
- 8) 'Dropped shoulder' occurs due to paralysis of –
A) Deltoid B) Teres major
C) Trapezius D) Serratus anterior
- 9) A 50yrs old female has undergone mastectomy for Ca. Breast. After mastectomy, patient is not able to extend, adduct and internally rotate the arm. Nerve supply to which of the following muscle is damaged –
A) Pectoralis major B) Latissimus dorsi
C) Teres minor D) Long head of tricep




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- 10) All of the following muscles have dual nerve supply EXCEPT
 A) Brachialis B) Flexor digitorum superficialis
 C) Flexor pollicis brevis D) Flexor digitorum profundus
- 11) Boundry of triangle of auscultation is not formed by –
 A) Serratus anterior B) Scapula
 C) Trapezius D) Latissimus dorsi
- 12) All of the following structure pierces the clavipectoral fascia EXCEPT –
 A) Cephalic vein B) Thoracoacromial artery
 C) Basilic vein D) Lymphatics
- 13) Following an incised wound in the front of wrist, the subject is unable to oppose the tips of the little finger and the thumb. The nerve (s) involved is/are –
 A) Ulnar nerve alone B) Ulnar and median nerve
 C) Median nerve alone D) Radial and ulnar nerve
- 14) Teres minor muscle is supplied by –
 A) Axillary nerve B) Upper subscapular nerve
 B) Radial nerve D) Lower subscapular nerve
- 15) Pronator teres syndrome is related to which nerve –
 A) Radial nerve B) Median nerve
 C) Ulnar nerve D) Axillary nerve
- 16) All arteries are involved in anastomosis around scapula EXCEPT
 A) Circumflex scapular B) Suprascapular
 C) Transverse cervical D) Infrascapular
- 17) Which of the following is also known as the Labourer's nerve?
 A) Radial nerve B) Median nerve
 C) Ulnar nerve D) Axillary nerve
- 18) The normal narrowing in the middle of the oesophagus is caused by –
 A) Azygos vein B) Right main stem bronchus
 C) Hemiazygos vein D) Left main stem bronchus
- 19) An inhaled foreign body is likely to lodge in the right lung due to all of the following EXCEPT
 A) Right lung is shorter and wider than left lung
 B) Right principal bronchus is more vertical than left principal bronchus
 C) Tracheal bifurcation directs the foreign body to the right lung
 D) Right inferior lobar bronchus is in continuation with the principal bronchus
- 20) In a case of chest pain with pericarditis and pericardial effusion, pain is referred by –
 A) Phrenic nerve B) Superficial cardiac plexus
 C) Vagus nerve D) Deep cardiac plexus

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SECTION – B

Q.2. Short answer questions (Any four out of Five)

Marks 4 X 5 = 20

- a) Claw hand
- b) Anatomical snuff box
- c) Abduction of shoulder joint
- d) Cartilaginous joint
- e) Cadaver as first teacher

Q.3. Long answer question (Any two out of three)

Marks- 10 X 2 = 20

- a) Describe the female mammary gland under the following heads-
 - a) Gross anatomy b) Blood supply c) Lymphatic drainage d) Applied
- b) What are the fascial spaces of the forearm and hand? Describe in detail the mid palmar space.
- c) Describe the venous drainage of upper limb.

SECTION – C

Q.4. Short answer questions (Any four out of five)

Marks- 4 X 5 = 20

- a) Urothelium
- b) Chorionic villi
- c) Thoracic duct
- d) Mediastinal compression syndrome
- e) Bronchopulmonary segments of right lung

Q.5. Long answer question (Any two out of three)

Marks-10 X 2 = 20

- a) Describe the arterial supply and venous drainage of heart.
- b) Describe the azygos vein under the following heads
 - a) Formation b) Course c) Relations d) Applied anatomy
- c) Describe the thoracic part of the oesophagus. Mention its applied anatomy



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A.C.P.M. MEDICAL COLLEGE, DHULE
FIRST MBBS 2019-20 BATCH
ANATOMY – IInd INTERNAL EXAMINATION

DATE: 08/06/2020

TOTAL MARKS: 100

Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- Figures to right indicate full marks.
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION – A

Q.1. M.C.Q

MARKS-20

- 1) All are muscles of soft palate EXCEPT
A) Tensor veli palatini B) Tensor tympani
C) Levator veli palatini D) Palatoglossus
- 2) Metopic suture is sometimes seen in –
A) Frontal bone B) Parietal bone
C) Mandible D) Nasal bone
- 3) Which muscle divides the submandibular gland into superficial and deep parts?
A) Hyoglossus B) Mylohyoid
C) Geniohyoid D) Digastric
- 4) Cavernous sinus communicates with all EXCEPT
A) Superior petrosal sinus B) Inferior petrosal sinus
C) Superior ophthalmic vein D) Middle meningeal vein
- 5) Which of the following is longest extraocular muscle?
A) Superior rectus B) Medial rectus
C) Superior oblique D) Inferior oblique
- 6) The skin around umbilicus is supplied by -
A) Ventral rami of T10 B) Ventral rami of L1
C) Dorsal rami of T10 D) Dorsal rami of L1
- 7) Below the arcuate line anterior wall of rectus sheath is formed by –
A) External oblique B) Internal oblique
C) Transverse abdominis D) All of the above
- 8) Left ovarian vein opens into –
A) Inferior vena cava B) Right renal vein
C) Left renal vein D) Inferior mesenteric vein
- 9) Left gastropiploic artery is a branch of -
A) Hepatic B) Splenic
C) Left gastric D) Gastroduodenal



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- 10) Which of the following layer is known as 'dangerous layer of scalp?
 A) Dense connective tissue B) Loose areolar tissue
 C) Epicranial aponeurosis D) Pericranium
- 11) Most common position of appendix is -
 A) Pelvic B) Paracaecal
 C) Retrocaecal D) Pre-ileal
- 12) Downward displacement of enlarged spleen is prevented by -
 A) Leinorenal ligament B) Phrenicocolic ligament
 C) Sigmoid colon D) Upper pole of kidney
- 13) Space of Disse is seen in -
 A) Spleen B) Liver
 C) Lung D) Heart
- 14) Lateral wall of ischiorectal fossa is formed by -
 A) Obturator internus B) Obturator externus
 C) Levator ani D) Pectineus
- 15) Cardiovascular system develops from -
 A) Endoderm B) Intraembryonic mesoderm
 C) Neuroectoderm D) Neural crest cells
- 16) Cell which does not migrate from the base of the crypt to ends of villi is -
 A) Enterocyte B) Endocrine cell
 C) Paneth cell D) Goblet cell
- 17) In dislocation of the jaw, displacement of the articular disc beyond the articular tubercle of the T.M. joint result from spasm of -
 A) Buccinator B) Lateral pterygoid
 C) Masseter D) Temporalis
- 18) Torticollis is due to contracture of following muscle
 A) Splenius capitis B) Sternocleidomastoid
 C) Trapezius D) Platysma
- 19) A 43 yr old female came with a large abscess in the middle of the posterior triangle of the neck. The physician incised and drained the abscess. Five days later the patient noticed that she could not extend her right hand above her head to brush her hair. Which of the following nerve is damaged in this condition?
 A) Spinal accessory nerve B) Suprascapular nerve
 C) Dorsal scapular nerve D) Cranial accessory nerve
- 20) A patient is unable to move eye outward beyond midline. The lesion is in -
 A) Trochlear nerve B) Trigeminal nerve
 C) Oculomotor D) Abducent



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SECTION – B

Q.2. Brief answer questions (Any Ten out of Eleven) – 2 marks each

Marks-20

- a) What are the movements of vocal cords?
- b) What are the contents of spermatic cord?
- c) Draw labeled diagram of epiploic foramen
- d) Enumerate the structures crossed by mesentery
- e) Enumerate the sites of portocaval anastomosis
- f) What are the structures attached to perineal body?
- g) Mention two sites of anastomosis between the branches of external and internal carotid arteries
- h) Name the muscles attached to hyoid bone?
- i) Frey's syndrome
- j) Boundaries and contents of digastric triangle
- k) What are the muscles of pharynx?

SECTION – C

Q.3. Short answer questions (Any Eight out of Nine) – 5 marks each

Marks-40

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a) Indirect inguinal hernia | b) Support of Uterus |
| c) Stomach bed | d) Microscopic anatomy of pancreas |
| e) Bell's palsy | f) Rotation of gut |
| g) Post triangle of neck | h) Meckel's diverticulum |
| i) Ansa cervicalis | |

Q.4. Long answer questions (Any Two out of Three) – 10 marks each

Marks-20

a) Describe the Left kidney under following heads -

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|------------|
| a) Gross anatomy | b) Interior | c) Development | d) Applied |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|------------|

b) Describe the Parotid gland under the following heads-

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|
| a) Morphology | b) Relations | c) Nerve supply | d) Applied |
|---------------|--------------|-----------------|------------|

c) Describe the anal canal under following heads -

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|------------|
| a) Gross anatomy | b) Interior | c) Development | d) Applied |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|------------|



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ACPM MEDICAL COLLEGE, DHULE
DEPARTMENT OF ANATOMY
First MBBS 2019-20 Batch
Pre- University Examination

Subject – Anatomy

Paper – 1

Total Time – 3hrs

Total Marks - 100

SECTION" A" MCQ

- Instructions:
- 1) All questions are compulsory.
 - 2) Use blue ball point pen only.
 - 3) Each question carries One mark..
 - 4) Figures to right indicate full marks.

Q.1 MCQ

(20x1=20)

- 1) A -16 year old girl attended the gynaecology OPD with complaints of primary amenorrhoea and recurrent ear infections. On examination the patient was short stature and had a webbed neck with a low hair line, low set ears and cubitus valgus. Investigation show increased FSH level and low estradiol. On ultrasound bilateral streak ovaries on both sides and hypoplastic uterus. What is the diagnosis?

A) Klinefelter's Syndrome	B) Down's Syndrome
C) Turner's Syndrome	D) Edward's Syndrome
- 2) A woman who believes she is pregnant complains of edema and vaginal bleeding. Examination reveals high plasma hCG concentrations and placental tissue but no evidence of an embryo. What is the diagnosis?

A) Ectopic pregnancy	B) Hydatiform mole
C) Ovarian pregnancy	D) Autoimmune disease
- 3) A 45year old man, who was an alcoholic, started to develop a lurching, staggering gait even when he was not, intoxicated The condition become slowly worse over a period of several weeks and then appeared to stabilize. Friends noticed that he had difficulty in walking and becomes unsteady on turning quickly. The following additional signs might have been observed in this patient except.

A) Dysarthria	B) Paralysis of right upper arm muscles
C) Dysdiadochokinesia	D) Tremor of the left hand when reaching for a cup
- 4) A patient with inability to i) abduct right shoulder ii) flex elbow joint and iii) supinate the forearm. What is the diagnosis?

A) Wrist drop	B) Claw Hand
C) Klumpke's paralysis	D) Erb's paralysis
- 5) Basal nuclei include all the following structures except.

A) Corpus striatum	B) claustrum
C) Habenular nucleus	D) Amygdaloid body

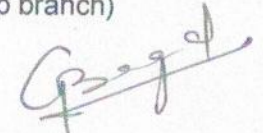


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- 6) The nerve having Edinger Westpall nucleus as its component is.
 - A) Oculomotor
 - B) Trochlear
 - C) Trigeminal
 - D) Abducent
- 7) Sensory nerve supply of upper lip in
 - A) Facial
 - B) Infraorbital
 - C) Buccal
 - D) External nasal
- 8) Following muscles produces retraction of scapula except.
 - A) Rhomboides major
 - B) Rhomboides minor
 - C) Trapezius
 - D) Serratus Anterior
- 9) Following are single gene disorders except.
 - A) Duchene muscle dystrophy
 - B) Spina bifida
 - C) Haemophilia
 - D) Sickle cell anaemia
- 10) First tributary of internal jugular vein is
 - A) Inferior petrosal sinus
 - B) superior thyroid vein
 - C) lingual vein
 - D) Facial vein
- 11) Following are the contents of middle ear except.
 - A) Incus
 - B) Stapedius
 - C) Chordotympani
 - D) Facial nerve
- 12) The corneal reflex is absent in the lesion of
 - A) Supra orbital
 - B) Ophthalmic nerve
 - C) Infra orbital
 - D) Oculomotor nerve
- 13) Following muscles produce medial rotation of humerus except
 - A) Pectoralis minor
 - B) Pectoralis major
 - C) Subscapularis
 - D) latissimus dorsi
- 14) Muscles derived from 2nd arch of mesoderm is
 - A) Medial pterygoid
 - B) lateral pterygoid
 - C) Buccinator
 - D) Masseter
- 15) Following are the tributaries of cavernous sinus except
 - A) Superior ophthalmic vein
 - B) Central vein of retina
 - C) Great cerebral vein
 - D) Interior ophthalmic vein
- 16) Cornea lacks all except.
 - A) blood supply
 - B) nerve supply
 - C) Lymphatic
 - D) colour
- 17) All of the following cell types are derived from primordial germ cells except.
 - A) the first polar body
 - B) the ovum
 - C) the corona radiata
 - D) the second polar body
- 18) All of the following are Autosomal recessive disorders except.
 - A) Phenyl ketonuria
 - B) Cystic Fibrosis
 - C) Sickle cell anaemia
 - D) Achondroplasia
- 19) Anterior part of calcarine sulcus is.
 - A) An axial sulcus
 - B) A complete sulcus
 - C) A limiting sulcus
 - D) An incomplete sulcus
- 20) Following arteries take part in the anastomosis around the body of scapula except
 - A) Circumflex scapular
 - B) Suprascapular
 - C) Superior thoracic
 - D) Transverse cervical (deep branch)




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SECTION "B" (80 Marks)

Instructions:

- 2) Use blue/black ball point pen only.
- 3) All questions are compulsory
- 4) The number to the right indicates full marks
- 5) Draw diagrams wherever necessary
- 6) Use a common answerbook for all sections.

Q.2. Brief answer questions (Any Ten out of Eleven)

(10x2=20)

- a) Enumerate boundaries and contents of cubital Fossa
- b) Muscles doing Supination and Pronation
- c) Enumerate layers of Retina
- d) Contents of cavernous sinus
- e) Enumerate Afferent and efferent fibres of inferior cerebeller peduncle
- f) Blood supply of mammary gland
- g) Draw a well labelled of Transverse section of Midbrain (Superior colliculus)
- h) Structures forming placental barrier
- i) Derivatives of first pharyngeal arch
- j) Branches of subclavian artery
- k) Uses of karyotyping

Q.3. Short Answer Questions (Any Eight out of Nine)

(8x5=40)

- a) Doctor patient relationship
- b) Cleft palate
- c) Corpus Callosum
- d) Tympanic Membrane
- e) Floor of fourth ventricle
- f) Histology of submandibular gland
- g) Down's syndrome



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h) A 54 year old woman complains of double vision. While testing her eye movements the physician notes that the patient cannot elevate her right eye in abducted position of eyeball. The physician also notes that the patient's right pupil is dilated and non-reactive to light. CT head shows aneurysm of superior cerebellar artery

- i) Name of the nerve that is injured
- ii) Give the reasons of compression of nerve
- iii) Which muscle is paralyzed in this patient
- iv) Name the muscles supplied by superior division of the nerve
- v) What is the reason of dilated and nonreactive pupil

i) A volley ball player complained of pain in the scapula and shoulder, discomfort when sitting against a chair. On examination, inferior angle of scapula was rotated medially and the medial or vertebral border of scapula was prominent.

- i) What do you call this condition?
- ii) Which nerve is injured?
- iii) Why there is prominence of vertebral border of scapula?
- iv) How will you test the patient?

Q.4. Long Answer questions (Any Two out of Three)

(2x10=20)

a) Describe the superolateral surface of cerebrum under the following heads

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| i) Sulci and gyri | ii) functional areas |
| iii) Blood Supply | iv) Applied Anatomy |

b) Describe the ulnar nerve under the following heads.

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| i) Origin | ii) Course & Relations |
| iii) Branches and Distribution in forearm & Hand | iv) Applied Anatomy |

c) Describe Temporo Mandibular joint under the following heads.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| i) Type of Joint and Articular surfaces | ii) Ligaments, Blood and nerve supply |
| iii) Movements and muscle producing movements | iv) Applied Anatomy |




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A.C.P.M. MEDICAL COLLEGE, DHULE
FIRST MBBS 2019-20 BATCH
P.U. EXAMINATION

ANATOMY

Paper-2

DATE: 08/ '2020

TOTAL MARKS: 100

Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- Figures to right indicate full marks.
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary.

SECTION - A

Q.1. M.C.Q

MARKS-20

- 1) Which of the following artery gives blood supply to vas deferens? D
A) Middle rectal A. B) Inferior epigastric A.
C) Cremasteric artery D) Superior vesical artery
- 2) The blood supply of spleen is - A
A) Segmental in origin B) Nonsegmental in origin
C) Both D) None
- 3) Fundus of gallbladder is related to the tip of -b
A) Rt.8th costal cartilage B) Rt.9th costal cartilage
C) Lt.8th costal cartilage D) Lt.9th costal cartilage
- 4) Suprarenal gland has - d
A) 1 artery 3 veins B) 2 artery 2 veins
C) 3 arteries 3 veins D) 3 arteries 1 vein
- 5) A student while passing a catheter into male urethra suddenly injured it. The rupture is in? d
A) Prostate gland B) Spongy part of urethra
C) Prostatic part of urethra D) Membranous part of urethra
- 6) The skin around umbilicus is supplied by -
A) Ventral rami of T10 B) Ventral rami of L1
C) Dorsal rami of T10 D) Dorsal rami of L1
- 7) Lymph from the uterine body drains into -----nodes: b
A) Superficial inguinal B) External iliac
C) Internal iliac D) Lumbhar
- 8) Inferior mesenteric vein opens into - c
A) Inferior vena cava B) Right renal vein
C) Splenic vein D) Left renal vein
- 9) The arch of aorta is related to: d
A) Jugular notch B) 2nd costal cartilage
C) Angle of Louis D) Midline of manubrium sterni



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- 10) One should watch for ----- while passing a Ryle's tube for gastric analysis: b
 A) Trachea B) Constriction of the esophagus
 C) Pericardium D) Strictures anterior to esophagus
- 11) In clergyman's knee, which bursa is affected? A
 A) Infrapatellar B) Prepatellar
 C) Suprapatellar D) Semimembranosus
- 12) Which of the following muscle act on both knee and ankle joint? C
 A) Soleus B) Short head of biceps
 C) Gastrocnemius D) Long head of biceps femoris
- 13) Sebaceous gland is a type of: C
 A) Merocrine B) Apocrine
 C) Holocrine D) Cytocrine
- 14) Which of the following is maximally taut while walking downhill? C
 A) Medial collateral ligament B) Lateral collateral ligament
 C) Posterior cruciate ligament D) Anterior cruciate ligament
- 15) Trendelenburg sign is positive in defective: D
 A) Gluteus maximus muscle B) Gluteus medius muscle
 C) Gluteus minimus muscle D) Both B & C
- 16) Hardest material in the body is: B
 A) Dentine B) Enamel
 C) Cementum D) Pulp tissue
- 17) Toughest layer of esophagus is: d
 A) Mucosa B) Submucosa
 C) Adventitia D) Muscularis externa
- 18) Gall bladder is devoid of: b
 A) Mucosa B) Submucosa
 C) Serosa D) Lamina propria
- 19) A 43 yr old female came with a large abscess in the middle of the posterior triangle of the neck. The physician incised and drained the abscess. Five days later the patient noticed that she could not extend her right hand above her head to brush her hair. Which of the following nerve is damaged in this condition?
 A) Spinal accessory nerve B) Suprascapular nerve
 C) Dorsal scapular nerve D) Cranial accessory nerve
- 20) A patient is unable to move eye outward beyond midline. The lesion is in -
 A) Trochlear nerve B) Trigeminal nerve
 C) Oculomotor D) Abducent



GP

SECTION – B

Q.2. Brief answer questions (Any Ten out of Eleven) – 2 marks each

Marks-20

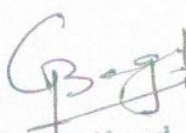
- a) What are the branches of Anterior division of Internal iliac artery?
- b) What are the contents of Deep perineal pouch in male?
- c) Lymphatic drainage of Anal canal
- d) Enumerate the arteries that supply the stomach
- e) Enumerate the bare areas of liver
- f) What are the surgical lobes of the prostate gland?
- g) Interior of Urinary bladder
- h) What are the different positions of the tip of appendix?
- i) What are the characteristics of Hamstring muscle?
- j) What are the contents of femoral triangle?
- k) Name the muscles paralysed in foot drop

Q.3. Short answer questions (Any Eight out of Nine) – 5 marks each

Marks-40

- a) Renal fascia
- b) Support of Uterus
- c) Epiphysis
- d) Microscopic anatomy of compact bone
- e) Adductor canal
- f) Locking and unlocking of knee joint
- g) Gluteus maximus muscle
- h) Derivatives of mesonephric duct
- i) A 50 yr old woman come to the hospital, when she noticed a lemon sized swelling in the upper thigh. On examination, the swelling was found to be inferior and lateral to the pubic tubercle and it was seen to push into the saphenous opening.
 - 1) Identify the clinical condition
 - 2) Name the passage through which the hernia enters the thigh
 - 3) Give the name and boundaries of the upper opening of the passage.
 - 4) In case of strangulation of this hernia, what is done to enlarge the upper opening of the passage?




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J.M.S. A.C.P.M. Medical College & Hospital, Dhule

Q.4. Long answer questions (Any Two out of Three) – 10 marks each

Marks-20

a) Describe the Pancreas under following heads -

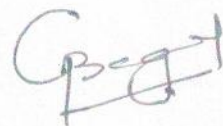
a) Gross anatomy b) Histology c) Development d) Applied

b) Describe the Medial longitudinal arch of foot under the following heads-

a) Formation b) Supports c) Functions d) Applied

c) Describe the Interior of right atrium and add a note on development of interatrial septum –

----- END -----



Professor & Head,
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A.C.P.M. Medical College, Dhule (M.S.)

INTERNAL ASSESSMENT FIRST MBBS 2019-20 BATCH

Dt: 17/8/2020

ANATOMY

ROLL NO	NAME	THEORY						PRACTICAL					
		MARKS (400)				IA (40)		MARKS (200)				IA (40)	
		I(100)	II(100)	PU(200)	TOTAL (400)	IA (40)	ROUND	I(50)	II(50)	PU(100)	TOTAL (200)	IA (40)	ROUND
1	Adi Bdin Mohammed	26	61	116	203	20.3	20	21	35	64	120	24	24
2	Ambekar Akshada	50	65	154	269	26.9	27	25	32	82	139	27.8	28
3	Archana Addagatta	49	70	148	267	26.7	27	28	31	74	133	26.6	27
4	Aware Prathmesh Kailas	62	72	144	278	27.8	28	39	31	75	145	29	29
5	Ayushi Gumanmal Jain	35	71	146	252	25.2	25	28	34	74	136	27.2	27
6	Badole Neha Anandrao	42	74	143	259	25.9	26	25	32	75	132	26.4	26
7	Bagga Dishneet Kaur	53	72	155	280	28	28	32	32	77	141	28.2	28
8	Bahiram Hitesh Shivaji	23	64	147	234	23.4	23	21	32	80	133	26.6	27
9	Bangadkar Nikhil T.	53	71	146	270	27	27	25	31	82	138	27.6	28
10	Baraskar Rohit Dilip	21	64	130	215	21.5	22	20	25	72	117	23.4	23
11	Bera Saurabh Ambavi	40	70	154	264	26.4	26	21	31	85	137	27.4	27
12	Bhosale Rutuja M.	43	60	150	253	25.3	25	29	33	78	140	28	28
13	Bhosale Sangram D.	19	61	142	222	22.2	22	21	29	75	125	25	25
14	Chahat Singh Pambar	46	73	153	272	27.2	27	21	30	75	126	25.2	25
15	Chavan Nikhil Jagdeo	16	56	125	197	19.7	20	18	28	74	120	24	24
16	Chirde Ankita R.	35	67	144	246	24.6	25	21	29	82	132	26.4	26
17	Chopade Rishikesh G.	23	62	120	205	20.5	21	21	28	73	122	24.4	24
18	Choudhary Najmussehar	47	68	156	271	27.1	27	29	29	78	136	27.2	27
19	D'Cruz Sneha Reynold	53	65	133	251	25.1	25	31	29	78	138	27.6	28
20	Deore Yash Narendra	15	70	141	226	22.6	23	18	28	76	122	24.4	24
21	Desale Sakshi Sharad	48	62	114	224	22.4	22	28	35	82	145	29	29
22	Deshmukh Payal Satish	40	63	129	232	23.2	23	25	29	78	132	26.4	26
23	Doshi Yash Sandeep	38	65	144	247	24.7	25	26	32	74	132	26.4	26
24	Gaikwad Sayali Raju	36	82	148	266	26.6	27	26	30	75	131	26.2	26
25	Gajakos Shivraj Prakash	13	45	139	197	19.7	20	17	29	75	121	24.2	24
26	Galande Vaishnavi M.	65	74	141	280	28	28	32	35	79	146	29.2	29
27	Garde Rohit Arun	31	73	151	255	25.5	26	23	33	82	138	27.6	28



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ROLL NO.	NAME	THEORY						PRACTICAL					
		MARKS (400)				IA (40)		MARKS (200)				IA (40)	
		I(100)	II(100)	PU(200)	TOTAL (400)	IA (40)	ROUND	I(50)	II(50)	PU(100)	TOTAL (200)	IA (40)	ROUND
28	Gawali Navnath V	31	63	142	236	23.6	24	20	27	75	122	24.4	24
29	Gawhankar Bhargavi	27	71	149	247	24.7	25	21	31	78	130	26	26
30	Girase Anushka J.	47	62	144	253	25.3	25	26	34	74	134	26.8	27
31	Gulamjilani Shaikh	31	71	144	246	24.6	25	22	30	75	127	25.4	25
32	Gundu Mahesh G.	44	69	155	268	26.8	27	31	35	81	147	29.4	29
33	Hrishikesh Sunil K.	21	58	120	199	19.9	20	23	33	75	131	26.2	26
34	Jadhav Mayur Baliram	28	64	151	243	24.3	24	19	37	73	129	25.8	26
35	Jadhav Pratik Ram	20	57	134	211	21.1	21	13	39	78	130	26	26
36	Jain Disha Suresh	54	73	158	285	28.5	29	23	40	80	143	28.6	29
37	Jain Sanyam Vinay	26	64	150	240	24	24	19	39	77	135	27	27
38	Jambkar Simuk S.	14	60	141	215	21.5	22	13	47	76	136	27.2	27
39	Joshi Anant Nitin	19	57	146	222	22.2	22	15	40	77	132	26.4	26
40	Kamble Sagar Balu	41	65	145	251	25.1	25	26	40	74	140	28	28
41	Karhale Deepak P.	30	61	146	237	23.7	24	23	40	83	146	29.2	29
42	Khan Mohd. Afazal	25	68	144	237	23.7	24	17	39	74	130	26	26
43	Kharat Shubham C.	7	62	126	195	19.5	20	10	39	76	125	25	25
44	Kharsade Prajwal A.	37	71	156	264	26.4	26	23	40	75	138	27.6	28
45	Kotawade Monali B.	20	47	141	208	20.8	21	17	40	78	135	27	27
46	Kulkarni Darpan S.	43	66	148	257	25.7	26	28	39	69	136	27.2	27
47	Mahesh Ramesh K.	44	55	145	244	24.4	24	34	40	66	140	28	28
48	Maity Tamal Tapas	39	60	147	246	24.6	25	30	38	73	141	28.2	28
49	Makade Mansi Pravin	20	74	151	245	24.5	25	26	40	78	144	28.8	29
50	Malekar Sanket D.	21	67	134	222	22.2	22	15	37	81	133	26.6	27
51	Mapari Rameshwar S.	23	66	135	224	22.4	22	15	39	73	127	25.4	25
52	Maske Mohit Suresh	16	71	109	196	19.6	20	15	33	71	119	23.8	24
53	Mishra Neha Hemant	56	67	153	276	27.6	28	35	38	68	141	28.2	28
54	More Gayatri D.	27	71	142	240	24	24	12	39	72	123	24.6	25
55	Nikam Shubham B.	49	69	141	259	25.9	26	25	39	72	136	27.2	27
56	Pandey Rishab Gopal	52	72	143	267	26.7	27	33	39	73	145	29	29
57	Paramender Kumar	45	70	152	267	26.7	27	24	38	74	136	27.2	27
58	Parchande Adnesh M.	48	51	140	239	23.9	24	34	40	76	150	30	30



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ROLL	NAME	THEORY						PRACTICAL					
		MARKS (400)				IA (40)		MARKS (200)				IA (40)	
		I(100)	II(100)	PU(200)	TOTAL (400)	IA (40)	ROUND	I(50)	II(50)	PU(100)	TOTAL (200)	IA (40)	ROUND
59	Patil Abhishek Anil	25	68	147	240	24	24	17	39	72	128	25.6	26
60	Patil Harshwardhan A.	48	75	146	269	26.9	27	29	40	78	147	29.4	29
61	Patil Heramb Bharat	43	70	151	264	26.4	26	27	36	76	139	27.8	28
62	Patil Kaushal Kundan	15	65	128	208	20.8	21	22	39	76	137	27.4	27
63	Patil Rudra Shailendra	54	76	144	274	27.4	27	31	39	73	143	28.6	29
64	Patil Saloni H.	45	67	150	262	26.2	26	27	40	78	145	29	29
65	Patil Shubhankar B.	19	57	133	209	20.9	21	22	38	70	130	26	26
66	Patil Shweta Ashok	58	67	152	277	27.7	28	38	40	84	162	32.4	32
67	Pipaliya Dhru J.	34	77	119	230	23	23	28	40	72	140	28	28
68	Pote Yogesh Sadashiv	30	67	100	197	19.7	20	20	36	67	123	24.6	25
69	Rasal Mansi Mahesh	67	81	151	299	29.9	30	35	39	81	155	31	31
70	Rasal Parag Govendrao	26	65	111	202	20.2	20	24	36	78	138	27.6	28
71	Sahota Harpreetkumar	50	78	124	252	25.2	25	28	37	75	140	28	28
72	Sakhore Tanvi Nagesh	49	80	125	254	25.4	25	24	36	77	137	27.4	27
73	Salunkhe Kedar Kiran	34	74	124	232	23.2	23	26	34	77	137	27.4	27
74	Sanjivan Avinash J.	53	78	129	260	26	26	25	35	77	137	27.4	27
75	Satpute Praful R.	38	58	100	196	19.6	20	23	29	61	113	22.6	23
76	Sawale Samir Vijay	36	63	124	223	22.3	22	19	36	74	129	25.8	26
77	Sawant Sharvari S.	21	63	112	196	19.6	20	29	34	75	138	27.6	28
78	Sayyad Muistaqueen K.	35	71	115	221	22.1	22	25	33	73	131	26.2	26
79	Shah Jash Nipul	40	73	120	233	23.3	23	30	33	73	136	27.2	27
80	Shaikh Noman A.	52	77	124	253	25.3	25	25	33	76	134	26.8	27
81	Shelke Vaishnavi G.	31	74	132	237	23.7	24	19	34	79	132	26.4	26
82	Sherkhane Dilipkumar	30	69	120	219	21.9	22	20	33	74	127	25.4	25
83	Shimpi Samruddhi Vijay	59	73	126	258	25.8	26	28	32	74	134	26.8	27
84	Shingne Akshay R.	30	73	110	213	21.3	21	27	31	73	131	26.2	26
85	Shinjini Patra	54	78	136	268	26.8	27	33	36	78	147	29.4	29
86	Shreia S. Swarup	51	76	127	254	25.4	25	32	33	73	138	27.6	28
87	Singh Robin Ajit	35	74	136	245	24.5	25	34	35	85	154	30.8	31
88	Snehal Varma	61	84	127	272	27.2	27	32	37	78	147	29.4	29
89	Sonar Shubham P.	45	72	130	245	25.4	25	30	32	79	141	28.2	28



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ROLL NO	NAME	THEORY						PRACTICAL					
		MARKS (400)				IA (40)		MARKS (200)				IA (40)	
		I(100)	II(100)	PU(200)	TOTAL (400)	IA (40)	ROUND	I(50)	II(50)	PU(100)	TOTAL (200)	IA (40)	ROUND
90	Sonwane Vaishanvi	24	76	123	223	22.3	22	22	33	74	129	25.8	26
91	Sudhanshu Sanjay Patil	46	73	130	249	24.9	25	25	34	79	138	27.6	28
92	Tanvi Ayushi J.	58	73	118	249	24.9	25	31	34	76	141	28.2	28
93	Tiwari Abhay Vinod	51	75	110	236	23.6	24	26	32	78	136	27.2	27
94	Valvi Alpesh Daulat	34	73	97	204	20.4	20	22	31	73	126	25.2	25
95	Vidya Sagar Pramata	37	74	114	225	22.5	23	28	33	78	139	27.8	28
96	Vinu K. Saji	45	60	116	221	22.1	22	29	31	71	131	26.2	26
97	Wankhede Ashwini P.	41	64	132	237	23.7	24	24	34	80	138	27.6	28
98	Wasekar Poonam G.	47	78	131	256	25.6	26	26	35	68	129	25.8	26
99	Watthi Nainshree R.	63	64	82	209	20.9	21	26	34	75	135	27	27
100	Zare Sandeep Vasantrao	33	58	110	201	20.1	20	25	28	71	124	24.8	25

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**First MBBS 2016 - 17 Batch Terminal Examination
ANATOMY**

Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- Number to right indicates full marks.
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- Make 'X' mark in appropriate box.

Date: 17/01/2017

Total marks: 60

Time: 10.00am – 12.30pm

Section – A

Q. 1: MCQ

1 x 20 = 20

- Structure arching over hilum of right lung is
 - ☒ Azygos vein
 - ☐ Thoracic duct
 - ☐ Superior vena cava
 - ☐ Arch of aorta
- Porter's tip deformity is seen in
 - ☐ Klumpke's paralysis
 - ☐ Ulnar nerve injury
 - ☐ Radial nerve injury
 - ☒ Erb's paralysis
- Nerve passing through the foramen ovale is
 - ☐ Maxillary
 - ☒ Mandibular
 - ☐ Ophthalmic
 - ☐ Abducent
- Cartilage of epiglottis is
 - ☐ Fibrous
 - ☒ Elastic
 - ☐ Hyaline
 - ☐ Articular
- Cricothyroid is supplied by following nerve
 - ☐ Recurrent laryngeal
 - ☐ Internal laryngeal
 - ☒ External laryngeal
 - ☐ Hypoglossal
- The muscle which is attached to coracoid process is the
 - ☐ Teres major
 - ☐ Biceps brachii
 - ☐ Latissimus dorsi
 - ☒ Pectoralis minor
- The action of anterior belly of digastric muscle on mandible is
 - ☒ Depression
 - ☐ Elevation
 - ☐ Retraction
 - ☐ Protrusion
- Teres minor is supplied by following nerve
 - ☐ Thoracodorsal
 - ☐ Nerve to subclavius
 - ☐ Long thoracic
 - ☒ Axillary
- Stylopharyngeus muscle is muscle of following arch
 - ☐ 1st
 - ☐ 2nd
 - ☒ 3rd
 - ☐ 4th
- The scalene tubercle of first rib gives insertion to
 - ☒ Scalenus anterior
 - ☐ Scalenus posterior
 - ☐ Scalenus medius
 - ☐ Scalenus inferior
- Philtrum of upper lip develops from
 - ☐ Lateral nasal process
 - ☐ Medial nasal process
 - ☒ Fronto nasal process
 - ☐ Middle nasal process
- Signet ring appearance of the cell is seen in
 - ☐ Mast cell
 - ☐ Plasma cell
 - ☒ Fat cell
 - ☐ Pigment cell
- 1st and 2nd lumbricals are supplied by following nerve
 - ☒ Median
 - ☐ Ulnar
 - ☐ Radial
 - ☐ Deep branch of ulnar
- Anterior interventricular artery is a branch of the following artery
 - ☐ Right marginal
 - ☐ Pulmonary trunk
 - ☐ Right coronary
 - ☒ Left coronary

adbbcc
dadca
ccadc
cddbb



Gregel
Professor & Head,
 Department of Anatomy,
 A.C.P.M. Medical College, Dhule [M.S.]

15. Intenal thoracic artery arises from
 a) Brachiocephalic artery
 b) Arch of aorta
 ✓ c) Subclavian artery
 d) Thoracic aorta
16. Skeletal element of 2ND branchial arch is
 a) Malleus
 b) Incus
 ✓ c) Stapes
 d) Meckel's cartilage
17. Sternum is following type of bone
 a) Long bone
 b) Short bone
 c) Irregular bone
 ✓ d) Flat bone
18. Total number of bones in adult human body is
 a) 126
 b) 106
 c) 226
 ✓ d) 206
19. The nerve in close relation with tympanic membrane is
 a) Inferior alveolar
 ✓ b) Chorda Tympani
 c) Lingual
 d) Mylohyoid
20. Superior oblique muscle is supplied by following nerve
 a) Occulomotor
 ✓ b) Trochlear
 c) Abducent
 d) Trigeminal

Section - B

Q. 2: Short Answer Questions (SAQ). Answer Any Six.

6 x 4 = 24

- Mediastinum – division and their boundaries.
- Lymphatic drainage of mammary gland.
- Interior of right atrium.
- Carpal tunnel syndrome.
- Histology of lung.
- Cartilaginous joints.
- Boundaries of middle ear.

Section - C

Q. 3: Long Answer Questions (LAQ). Answer Any Two.

2 x 8 = 16

- Describe thyroid gland under following headings:
 - Capsules
 - Lobes and relations
 - Development and congenital anomalies
 - Applied anatomy
- Describe tongue under following headings:
 - Gross Anatomy
 - Development
 - Nerve supply
 - Applied anatomy
- Describe shoulder joint under following heads:
 - Type and articular surface
 - Ligaments and relation.
 - Movement and muscles producing them.
 - Applied anatomy



GP Singh
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 Department of Anatomy,
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First MBBS 2016 - 17 Batch
Preliminary Examination
ANATOMY PAPER I

Date: 13/04/2017

Total marks: 50

Time: 10.00am – 12.30pm

Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- Number to right indicates full marks.
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- Make 'X' mark in appropriate box.

Section – A

Q. 1: MCQ

20 x 1/2 = 10

- Purkinje's cells are seen in
 - Cerebrum
 - ☒ Cerebellum
 - Spinal cord
 - Medulla oblongata
- Thoracic duct opens into
 - ☒ Left jugulosubclavian junction
 - Right jugulosubclavian junction
 - External jugular vein
 - Right subclavian vein
- Structure passing deep to the hyoglossus muscle is
 - Facial artery
 - Facial nerve
 - ☒ Lingual artery
 - Lingual nerve
- Brachialis is supplied by following nerves
 - Musculocutaneous & Axillary
 - Axillary & Ulnar
 - Radial & Median
 - ☒ Musculocutaneous & Radial
- Parotid duct opens into the oral cavity opposite to following molar tooth
 - Upper first
 - Lower first
 - ☒ Upper second
 - Lower second
- Facial muscles originate from following pharyngeal arch
 - First
 - ☒ Second
 - Third
 - Fourth
- Hassal's carpsules are present in
 - Lymph node
 - Spleen
 - Tonsil
 - ☒ Thymus
- The posterior triangle is divided by
 - Subclavian artery
 - Subclavian vein
 - Trunks of brachial plexus
 - ☒ Inferior belly of omohyoid
- All of the following ribs articulate directly with sternum EXCEPT
 - 2nd
 - 4th
 - 6th
 - ☒ 8th
- Nucleus Ambigus is related to following cranial nerves
 - 8,9
 - 8,9,10
 - 9,10,11
 - ☒ 10, 11, 12
- Pulmonary veins open into
 - Left ventricle
 - ☒ Left atrium
 - Right atrium
 - Right ventricle
- Myelin sheath in central nervous system is formed by
 - ☒ Oligodendrocytes
 - Schwann cells
 - Microglia
 - Astrocytes
- Artery present in the anatomical snuff box is
 - ☒ Radial
 - Ulnar
 - Axillary
 - Brachial
- Abducent nerve supplies following muscle
 - Superior oblique
 - Inferior oblique
 - Superior rectus
 - ☒ Lateral rectus
- The pharyngeal muscle innervated by the glossopharyngeal nerve is the
 - ☒ Stylopharyngeus
 - Palato pharyngeus
 - Superior constrictor
 - Middle constrictor
- A aortic arch is derived from
 - Right 4th arch artery
 - Right 6th arch artery
 - Left 4th arch artery
 - ☒ Left 6th arch artery



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

17. Cerebral hemispheres are separated by

- a) Central sulcus
- b) Median longitudinal fissure

18. Thymus develops from endoderm of

- a) 1st pharyngeal pouch
- b) 2nd pharyngeal pouch

19. Sensory cortex lies in

- a) Frontal lobe
- b) Parietal lobe

20. Triceps brachii muscle is

- a) Flexor of the arm
- b) Extensor of the arm

- c) Transverse sulcus
- d) Corpus callosum

- c) 3rd pharyngeal pouch
- d) 4th pharyngeal pouch

- c) Temporal lobe
- d) Occipital lobe

- c) Abductor the arm
- d) Lateral rotator of arm

Section - B

Q. 2: Short Answer Questions (SAQ). Answer Any Six.

6 x 4 = 24

1. Draw well labeled transverse section of midbrain at the level of superior colliculus.
2. Lymphatic drainage of mammary gland and its applied Anatomy.
3. Little's area.
4. Microscopic structure of lung.
5. Developmental anomalies of face.
6. Abduction at shoulder joint.
7. Left coronary artery.

Section - C

Q. 3: Long Answer Questions (LAQ). Answer Any Two.

2 x 8 = 16

1. Describe brachial plexus in detail.
2. Describe scalp under following headings.
 - i. Layers
 - ii. Blood & nerve supply
 - iii. Applied anatomy
3. Describe superolateral surface of cerebrum under following headings:
 - i. Sulci and gyri
 - ii. Blood supply
 - iii. Functional areas

a a c d c
b d d d c
b a a d a
e b c b b

1x
2x
3x
4x
5x
6x
7x
8x
9x
10x
11x
12x
13x
14x
15x
16x
17x



Professor & Head,
Department of Anatomy,
A.C.P.M. Medical College, Dhule.

Date: 16/04/2017

Total marks: 50

Time: 10.00am – 12.30pm

Instructions:

- All questions are compulsory.
- Number to right indicates full marks.
- Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- Make 'X' mark in appropriate box.

Q. 1: MCQ

Section – A

20 x 1/2 = 10

1. Epithelial lining of urinary bladder is
 - a) Pseudostratified ciliated columnar
 - b) Transitional
 - c) Stratified columnar
 - d) Stratified squamous
2. Rectus femoris is following type of muscle.
 - a) Unipennate
 - b) Bipennate
 - c) Multipennate
 - d) Strap
3. Superior gluteal artery is a branch of following artery.
 - a) Inferior iliac
 - b) Anterior division of internal iliac
 - c) Posterior division of internal iliac
 - d) Femoral
4. In spermatogenesis, the reduction division occurs at following level.
 - a) Spermatid to spermatozoa
 - b) Spermatogonium to primary spermatocyte
 - c) Secondary spermatocyte to Spermatid
 - d) Primary to Secondary spermatocyte
5. Collecting system of kidney develops from
 - a) Ureteric bud
 - b) Mesonephric duct
 - c) Caudal tubules
 - d) Paramesonephric duct
6. Descent of testes in iliac fossa occur during----- month.
 - a) 3rd
 - b) 4th
 - c) 7th
 - d) 9th
7. Superior rectal artery is continuation of
 - a) Celiac trunk
 - b) Superior mesenteric artery
 - c) Inferior mesenteric artery
 - d) Left colic artery
8. Ischioanal fossa is laterally bounded by following muscle.
 - a) Obturator internus
 - b) Levator ani
 - c) Transverse perineal superficialis
 - d) Gluteus maximus
9. Parasympathetic supply to Rectum & Anal canal is
 - a) L₄, L₅, S₁
 - b) L₅, S₁, S₂
 - c) S₁, S₂, S₃
 - d) S₂, S₃, S₄
10. Folds of stomach are called as
 - a) Rugae
 - b) Villi
 - c) Crypts
 - d) Valves of Kerkrings
11. All of the following are sites of porto-caval anastomosis except
 - a) Umbilicus
 - b) Lower end of oesophagus
 - c) Pituitary gland
 - d) Anal canal
12. Aortic opening of the diaphragm lies opposite following vertebra
 - a) T10
 - b) T11
 - c) T12
 - d) L1
13. The policeman of abdomen is
 - a) Lesser omentum
 - b) Greater omentum
 - c) Appendices epiploicae
 - d) Taenia coli



chromosome belongs to following group.

- a) A
- b) C
- c) E
- d) G

area of liver tissue supplied by one hepatic arteriole is called

- a) Portal triad
- b) Portal lobule
- c) Portal canal
- d) Portal acinus

the only structure of stomach bed separated from stomach by greater sac is

- a) Left kidney
- b) Pancreas
- c) Spleen
- d) Left suprarenal gland

the lower margin of posterior wall of Rectus sheath is called as

- a) Arcuate line
- b) Linea semicircularis
- c) Fold of Douglas
- d) Holden's line

following are the signs of the Turner's syndrome EXCEPT

- a) Webbed neck
- b) Low set ears
- c) Cubitus Valgus
- d) Simian's crease

following are the tributaries of inferior vena cava EXCEPT

- a) Right renal vein
- b) Left renal vein
- c) Right gonadal vein
- d) Left gonadal vein

The root value of femoral nerve is

- a) L1,L2,L3
- b) L2, L3, L4
- c) L1,L2, L3, L4
- d) L2,L3,L4,L5

Section – B

Short Answer Questions (SAQ). Answer Any Six.

6 x 4 = 24

1. Anterior relations of right kidney.
2. Inguinal hernia.
3. Karyotyping.
4. Gastrocnemius muscle.
5. Microscopic structure of testes.
6. Epiphysis.
7. Notochord.

Section - C

Long Answer Questions (LAQ). Answer Any Two.

2 x 8 = 16

1. Describe medial longitudinal arch under following headings.

- i. Gross Anatomy
- ii. Supports
- iii. Applied Anatomy

2. Describe pancreas under following headings.

- i. Gross Anatomy
- ii. Histology
- iii. Development
- iv. Applied anatomy

3. Describe uterus under following headings:

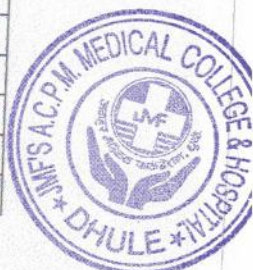
- i. Gross Anatomy
- ii. Supports
- iii. Applied Anatomy

FIRST MBBS INTERNAL ASSESSMENT 2016-17 BATCH

DT: 3/5/2017

ROLL NO	NAME	ANATOMY									
		THEORY ASSESSMENT					PRACTICAL ASSESSMENT				
		THEORY		Total (160)	IA Theory(20)	ROUND			TOTAL (140)	IA Practical (20)	Round
		I (60)	PU(100)				II(60)	PU(80)			
1	Ahirrao Yashraj Shriprasad	33	47	80	10	10	140	19	25	44	11
2	Akshay Shrihari Patil	28.5	43.5	72	9	9		13	23	36	9
3	Ambad Ashish D	27	53	80	10	10		16	24	40	10
4	Ansari Asad Mohd. Aslam	30.5	57.5	88	11	11		20	24	44	11
5	Ansari Azizul Bashir K.	28	36	64	8	8		19	21	40	10
6	Ansari Zeeshan Aalam M	24	32	56	7	7		21	19	40	10
7	Arote Avanti Arun	29	59	88	11	11		19	25	44	11
8	Ashutosh Badwaik	23	41	64	8	8		16	16	32	8
9	Bansode Megharani M.	28	44	72	9	9		25	19	44	11
10	Baviskar Jatin Hemkant	27.5	52.5	80	10	10		19.5	20.5	40	10
11	Bhamat Aayushi Anant	34.5	53	87.5	10.9375	11		28	24	52	13
12	Bhirud Devarksh Vasudeo	23	33	56	7	7		18	18	36	9
13	Bonde Jayesh Remchand	31.5	40.5	72	9	9		23	21	44	11
14	Bonde Kunal Sunil	35.5	44.5	80	10	10		20	28	48	12
15	Bongane Namdev Bhimrao	30.5	65.5	96	12	12		18	30	48	12
16	Chakrawar Mayur Mahadeo	28	44	72	9	9		20	24	44	11
17	Chavan Siddhesh Rajendra	34	54	88	11	11		21	31	52	13
18	Chougule Kiran Shivaji	26	38	64	8	8		17	19	36	9
19	Deore Bhushan Yuvraj	25	55	80	10	10		23	25	48	12
20	Deshmukh Ajay Satishrao	26	38	64	8	8		19	21	40	10
21	Deshmukh Harshali Vijay	28	44	72	9	9		17	19	36	9
22	Deshmukh Sachin Balasaheb	28	36	64	8	8		17.5	18.5	36	9
23	Dhande Raman Rajesh	23	49	72	9	9		19	17	36	9
24	Dimbar Nihal Suresh	24	40	64	8	8		21	15	36	9
25	Dukuka Shruti Somnathan	42	62	104	13	13		26	34	60	15
26	Gaikwad Arti Tejrao	28	36	64	8	8		17.5	18.5	36	9

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



FIRST MBBS INTERNAL ASSESSMENT 2016-17 BATCH

ROLL NO	NAME	ANATOMY									
		THEORY ASSESSMENT					PRACTICAL ASSESSMENT				
		THEORY									
		I (60)	PU(100)	Total (160)	IA Theory	ROUND	I (60)	PU(80)	TOTAL	IA Practical	Round
27	Gajakos Mansi Sudhakar	36	44	80	10	10	23	29	52	13	13
28	Ghogare Prashant Dattu	38	50	88	11	11	27	21	48	12	12
29	Giri Akshay Kalyan	24	32	56	7	7	21	19	40	10	10
30	Gomkale Rutuja Ambadas	33	55	88	11	11	18	26	44	11	11
31	Gujarathi Jeet Sandesh	29	43	72	9	9	23	29	52	13	13
32	Jagtap Omkar Rajendra	34	38	72	9	9	20	24	44	11	11
33	Kapure Abhishek Mahesh	41	47	88	11	11	23	21	44	11	11
34	Katekhaye Ashish Giridhari	23	33	56	7	7	15	13	28	7	7
35	Kaulkar Mayur Kedar	20	28	48	6	6	15	17	32	8	8
36	Khan Mohd. Abubakar Afzal	30	42	72	9	9	20	16	36	9	9
37	Khan Saniya Rizwankhan	30	50	80	10	10	20	16	36	9	9
38	Khare Shubham Ambadas	25	31	56	7	7	22	18	40	10	10
39	Khiste Ankita Girish	39	49	88	11	11	26	26	52	13	13
40	Kurai Anupama Rameshwar	16	40	56	7	7	13	15	28	7	7
41	Kure Nitin Dyandev	30	42	72	9	9	21	19	40	10	10
42	Ladda Anurag Shyamsundar	33	39	72	9	9	26	22	48	12	12
43	Mahoriya Vidya Surendra	30	50	80	10	10	22	26	48	12	12
44	Makeshwar Apurva Pradeep	38	50	88	11	11	18	26	44	11	11
45	Mirge Akshay Gopalrao	34	46	80	10	10	16	24	40	10	10
46	Misar Soham Avinash	27	37	64	8	8	22	26	48	12	12
47	Mishra Shreyash R	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
48	Mohammed Usman M.	43	61	104	13	13	32	36	68	17	17
49	Momin Almas Abdul Rahman	27.5	44.5	72	9	9	23	25	48	12	12
50	Nikam Jagruti Jagannath	31	25	56	7	7	21	19	40	10	10
51	Nikita Ashutosh Adhaw	23	57	80	10	10	20	20	40	10	10
52	Pal Shivani Vinod	28	52	80	10	10	21	19	40	10	10



Professor & Head,
Department of Anatomy,
J. J. M. Medical College, Dhule (M.S.)

FIRST MBBS INTERNAL ASSESSMENT 2016-17 BATCH

ANATOMY

ROLL NO	NAME	THEORY ASSESSMENT					PRACTICAL ASSESSMENT				
		THEORY		Total (160)	IA Theory(20)	ROUND			TOTAL(140)	IA Practical(20)	Round
		I (60)	PU(100)				I (60)	PU(80)			
53	Pathak Pratiksha D	47.5	72.5	120	15	15	30	38	68	17	17
54	Patil Aakansha Nischal	37.5	66.5	104	13	13	24	28	52	13	13
55	Patil Abhishek Vijay	32.5	63.5	96	12	12	24	24	48	12	12
56	Patil Jaydeep Pradeep	21.5	50.5	72	9	9	22	22	44	11	11
57	Patil Pranav Shailendra	37	67	104	13	13	31	33	64	16	16
58	Patil Ratnadeep Dipak	35	53	88	11	11	30	18	48	12	12
59	Patil Riddhi Sunil	27	37	64	8	8	24	20	44	11	11
60	Payghan Shubham Pralhad	20.5	43.5	64	8	8	19	17	36	9	9
61	Pinjari Shaikh Sohob S	23	65	88	11	11	25	31	56	14	14
62	Ramchandani Sachin S	23.5	48.5	72	9	9	23	21	44	11	11
63	Raut Akshada Sonba	20.5	51.5	72	9	9	19	21	40	10	10
64	Raut Vaishnavi Pramodrao	31.5	72.5	104	13	13	25	33	58	14.5	15
65	Saoji Vrajesh Milind	29	51	80	10	10	16	24	40	10	10
66	Sathira Aarsh Krupal	35	45	80	10	10	22	18	40	10	10
67	Shah Romin Janak	41	55	96	12	12	27	25	52	13	13
68	Shahu Nikita Shankar	46	74	120	15	15	31	33	64	16	16
69	Shaurya Veer Singh Rana	29	43	72	9	9	22	22	44	11	11
70	Shirude Anuj Dinesh	35	69	104	13	13	25	27	52	13	13
71	Shrey Kumar Dubey	45	66	111	13.875	14	25	31	56	14	14
72	Sontakke Chaithali Bandu	32	40	72	9	9	23	21	44	11	11
73	Tejas Sonawane	28	36	64	8	8	25	19	44	11	11
74	Tighare Vijayesh Tulsiram	36	52	88	11	11	24	24	48	12	12
75	Vaibhavi Bedekar	31	49	80	10	10	20	20	40	10	10
76	Valvi Ramesh Ranjit	23	49	72	9	9	17	23	40	10	10
77	Ware Akash Ranjit	28	44	72	9	9	22	26	48	12	12
78	Yedke Aishwarya Sanjay	34	70	104	13	13	20	32	52	13	13
79	Yengante Shivam S.	28	36	64	8	8	25	19	44	11	11



Professor & Head

Department of Anatomy

J. J. M. Medical College & Hospital, Dhule

Dept of Biochemistry

MBBS Ist Term End Examination 20-21

MCQ's (1 x 20 = 20 marks)

20 Mins

* Required

Time :

1. Email *

2. Roll No. *

section McQ

3. 1. $\text{Na}^+ - \text{K}^+$ ATPase is the marker enzyme of : *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ a) Nucleus
- ☐ b) Plasma membrane
- ☐ c) Golgi bodies
- ☐ d) Cytosol

4. 2. Which of the following GAGs does not contain Uronic acid? *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ a) Hyaluronic acid
- ☐ b) Keratan sulfate
- ☐ c) Heparin
- ☐ d) Heparan sulfate



5. D – mannose is *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ An epimer of D- glucose with respect to 4th carbon atom
- ☐ A keto sugar
- ☐ A component of maltose
- ☐ An epimer of D- glucose with respect to 2nd carbon atom

6. 4. Gelatin is deficient in *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A) Lysine
- ☐ B) Cystine
- ☐ C) Tryptophan
- ☐ D) Threonine

7. 5. All of the following are Scleroproteins EXCEPT *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A) Collagen
- ☐ B) Keratins
- ☐ C) Elastins
- ☐ D) Prolamines

8. 6. All enzymes are elevated in obstructive liver disease Except *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A) Gamma glutamyl transferase (GGT)
- ☐ B) 5' nucleotidase (NTP)
- ☐ C) Alkaline phosphatase (ALP)
- ☐ D) Acid phosphatase



9. 7. Enzymes act as antioxidant EXCEPT *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A) Superoxide dismutase
- ☐ B) Glucose oxidase
- ☐ C) Glutathione peroxidase
- ☐ D) Catalase

10. 8. Deficiency of which phospholipid is a cause for respiratory distress syndrome *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A) Lecithin
- ☐ B) Plasmalogen
- ☐ C) Cephalin
- ☐ D) Phosphoinositol

11. 9. Inherited deficiency of enzyme cerebrosidase produces *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A) Fabry's disease
- ☐ B) Niemann pick disease
- ☐ C) Tay sach's, disease
- ☐ D) Gaucher's disease



12. 10. Transport of glucose from the lumen to the intestinal mucosal cells is coupled with diffusion of * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A) Na⁺
☐ B) K⁺
☐ C) Cl⁻
☐ D) HCO₃

13. 11. Mc Ardle's disease is due to deficiency of * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A) Glucose- 6 – Phosphatase
☐ B) Debranching enzyme
☐ C) Muscle phosphorylase
☐ D) Phosphofructokinase

14. 12. In the respiratory chain reducing equivalents from FADH₂ enter at * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A) Coenzyme Q
☐ B) NADH dehydrogenase
☐ C) Cytochrome b
☐ D) Cytochrome c



15. 13. Which of the following chemical is known to affect ATP formation in electron transport chain, which causes high fever * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A) Cyanide
☐ B) Malonate
☐ C) 2,4 dinitrophenol
☐ D) Rotenone

16. 14. Serum sodium concentration measured directly by * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A) Chromatography
☐ B) Electrophoresis
☐ C) PH meter
☐ D) Flame photometer

17. 15. Mineral which is absent in urine * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A) Iron
☐ B) Calcium
☐ C) Zinc
☐ D) Phosphorus

18. 16. The following tests are done to assess glomerular filtration EXCEPT * 1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A) Urea Clearance
☐ B) Inulin Clearance
☐ C) Creatinine Clearance
☐ D) Dilution test



19. 17. In healthy adult the upper limit of normal serum Creatinine concentration is *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A) 0.75 mg%
- ☐ B) 1.2 mg%
- ☐ C) 1.6 mg%
- ☐ D) 2.1 mg%

20. 18. The synthetic function of liver can be assessed by estimation of *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A) Serum bilirubin
- ☐ B) Serum albumin
- ☐ C) SGOT
- ☐ D) Serum ammonia

21. 19. Prothrombin time remains prolonged even after parenteral administration of vitamin K in *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A) Hemolytic jaundice
- ☐ B) Liver damage
- ☐ C) Biliary obstruction
- ☐ D) Steatorrhoea



22. 20. Normal storage form of iron in the body *

1 point

Mark only one oval.

- ☐ A) Ceruloplasmin
- ☐ B) Ferritin
- ☐ C) Transferrin
- ☐ D) Hemosiderin

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JMF's ACPM Medical College

Dept. of Biochemistry

1st Term Examination 2020-2021 Batch

Time: 3hrs

Max marks: 100

Section B (40 marks)

Q2 Brief Answer Questions (Attempt any 10)

10x2=20

- List two high energy compounds and describe their biomedical importance.
- Define allosteric enzymes. Give any four examples.
- Distinguish between lyases and ligases. Give one example for each.
- What are Biogenic amines? Write its importance.
- What is transmethylation. Write any 2 examples.
- Mention two disorders associated with nuclear function
- Define homopolysaccharides. List two examples
- List any four endogenous sources of glucose.
- Name two copper containing and two zinc containing enzymes.
- List five nucleosides and mention their biomedical importance.
- What are complex lipids? Give 4 examples of complex lipids.

Q3 Long Answer Question (any 2)

2x10=20

- Define competitive, Non competitive and Irreversible enzyme inhibitions. Explain competitive inhibition. Write 4 examples of competitive inhibition of medical importance. (1+1+1+3+4)
- Explain how Glucose is formed from Pyruvate, Propionyl Co A, Glycerol, Alanine. (2.5+2.5+2.5+2.5)
- Explain the different complexes of electron transport chain. Mention the inhibitors of electron transport chain. Add a note on oxidative phosphorylation. (4+3+3)

Section C

(40 marks)

Q4 Short Answer Questions

4x5=20

- Write Composition of any 4 mucopolysaccharides with their functions.
- Explain various barriers of effective communication with reference to doctor and patient communication.



C. 14-year-old male student was seen by physician for complaints of fatigue, weight loss, increase appetite, thirst and frequency of urination for past 3–4 weeks. The patient had family history of diabetes. He had been extensively thirsty and had to urinate every few hours.

Investigations revealed

Fasting blood glucose—160 mg/dL

Urine showed specific gravity—1.040, Ketones—moderate, Glucose—4+

Questions:

1. Assuming patient has diabetes which type of diabetes would be diagnosed?
2. What further tests must be performed to confirm the diagnosis?
3. What is the underlying defect in above type of diabetes?
4. What complications are seen in this type of diabetes?

D. Enzymes as Cardiac markers

E. Creatinine Clearance test

Q5 Long Answer Questions (any2)

2x10=20

A. What is normal level of Blood Glucose? Explain how Blood glucose is regulated. (1+9)

B Enumerate Liver Function tests. Explain the tests to demonstrate synthetic and Excretory function of liver. (2+4+4)

C. What is normal serum calcium level? Explain how serum calcium is regulated. Write a note on tetany. (1+ 6+3)

ACPM Medical College & Hospital, Dhule.

Dept of Biochemistry

Term End Exam 2020 - 21

Result Sheet I-MBBS

Date:-10/07/2021

Roll No	Name of the students	Theory (100)	Practical (50)	Signature
1	Agam Sampada Yashwant	69	27	<i>Agam</i>
2	Ahile Adarsh Kishanrao	64	26	<i>Ahile</i>
3	Ammar Yasir Sabihul Hasan Khan	62	26	
4	Anshrah Alsa Abdul Quavi	84	32	<i>Anshrah</i>
5	Areeb Anjum Irshad Ahmad	41	25	
6	Bacchewar Shivprasad Sainath	66	27	<i>SB</i>
7	Bangar Pravin Vitthal	61	27	<i>Pravin</i>
8	Bansode Rutuja Suresh	58	26	<i>R.Bansode</i>
9	Bhad Anuj Gajanan	60	26	<i>Anuj</i>
10	Bhalerao Dikshant Gautam	60	25	<i>Dikshant</i>
11	Bhamare Priyesh Vijay	58	30	<i>Priyesh</i>
12	Desai Saloni Sarjerao	72	34	<i>Saloni</i>
13	Rushikesh Manoj	78	32	<i>Rushikesh</i>
14	Deshmukh Shriram Vijaykumar	56	28	<i>Shriram</i>
15	Deshmukh Tahura Nurain Nusrat	71	28	<i>Tahura</i>
16	Dhumal Raturaj Rajendra	74	32	<i>Raturaj</i>
17	Dombe Vishal Vishnu	72	36	<i>Vishal</i>
18	Dubey Vedprakash Ganesh	69	27	<i>Vedprakash</i>
19	Ganjekar Priya Mahendra	70	33	<i>Priya</i>
20	Garad Dnyaneshwar Kundalik	56	29	<i>Dnyaneshwar</i>
21	Gindodia Shruti Sushil	73	31	<i>Shruti</i>
22	Gitte Pooja Godawari Vasant	65	31	<i>Pooja</i>
23	Gomashe Prathamesh Baburao	63	31	<i>Prathamesh</i>
24	Gore Gayatri Pramod	71	32	<i>Gayatri</i>
25	Gupta Sonal Santosh	63	27	<i>Sonal</i>
26	Gurav Yukta Shailesh	65	28	<i>Yukta</i>
27	Hake Pranav Mahavir	64	28	<i>Pranav</i>
28	Harde Mohan Digambar	59	20	<i>Mohan</i>
29	Hinge Srushti Devidas	62	22	<i>Srushti</i>
30	Jadhav Chetan Shivram	58	30	<i>Chetan</i>
31	Jadhav Revati Prashant	64	26	<i>Revati</i>
32	Jadhav Samriddhi Balasaheb	68	30	<i>Samriddhi</i>



33	Jare Abhishek Ashok	79	33	<u>Jare</u>
34	Jha Dipti Ghanshyam	76	33	<u>Jha</u>
35	Jha Nidhi	87	38	<u>Nidhi</u>
36	Joshi Ashay Sharad	82	35	
37	Joshi Charudatta Anil	78	36	
38	Joshi Prathamesh Kishor	85	32	
39	Kaole Aditya Wasudeo	78	30	<u>Kaole</u>
40	Kawle Shiv Jagdish	84	39	<u>Kawle</u>
41	Khandare Dilip Ganesh	63	30	<u>Khandare</u>
42	Khandebharad Nikita Dnyaneshwar	82	38	<u>Nikita</u>
43	Kolapkar Shraddha Sntosh	70	32	<u>Kolapkar</u>
44	Kshirsagar Saniya Pradeep	82	35	<u>Saniya</u>
45	Kulkarni Parashar Chandrakntrao	85	36	<u>Kulkarni</u>
46	Kulkarni Pratik Deepak	83	38	
47	Ladda Megha Durgadas	87	32	
48	Lodhe OM Sanjabrao	82	32	<u>Lodhe</u>
49	Mali Harshali Hanamant	87	33	<u>Mali</u>
50	Mane Shivtej Satyprem	74	29	<u>Mane</u>
51	Mehetre Shubham Shrikrushna	77	29	<u>Mehetre</u>
52	Mestry Samiksha Shailesh	73	25	<u>Mestry</u>
53	Mhetre Srushti Sandip	65	26	<u>Mhetre</u>
54	Mohd Waqar Hajrat Ali	66	26	<u>Mohd</u>
55	Mohite Omkar Mahadeo	65	26	<u>Mohite</u>
56	Nagone Neha Ajayrao	79	29	<u>Nagone</u>
57	Naik Reshma Bharat	60	26	<u>Naik</u>
58	Nayak Adarsh Shivaji	66	26	
59	Nikam Payal Vitthal	74	27	<u>Nikam</u>
60	Pathan Mo S. Abdul Sajeed Khan	50	26	<u>Pathan</u>
61	Patil Anjali Jagdish	60	23	<u>Patil</u>
62	Patil Jayesh Sanjay	61	24	
63	Patil Rajeshridevi Ramesh	66	25	<u>Patil</u>
64	Patil Sai Shahu	70	29	<u>Patil</u>
65	Patil Sanket Sanjay	53	30	<u>Patil</u>
66	Patil Siddhesh Vivek	64	32	<u>Patil</u>
67	Patwari Divyam Rajesh	54	28	<u>Patwari</u>
68	Pawar Mayur Ishwar	54	28	<u>Pawar</u>



69	Pawara Dhananjay Shivaji	57	28	
70	Prajakta Gore	64	27	Stra...
71	Rathod Mayuri Bhimrao	61	27	Rathod.
72	Rutuja Kirpankar	66	27	P.K.
73	Sahu Harshita Neelamkumar	74	32	H.S.
74	Saindar Atharva Bhaskar	65	27	Saindar
75	Salunke Sagar Dayanand	67	27	
76	Sawale Pratik Vishnu	70	29	
77	Shaikh Aliza Hashim	62	31	A. Shaikh
78	Shinde Shrikrushna Manohar	64	27	Shinde
79	Sisode Shubham Yogesh	68	20	Sisode
80	Solunke Narayan Sarjerao	73	29	
81	Sudke Prajwal Suresh	75	29	
82	Tanpure Pradumnya Sanjay	68	27	Tanpure.
83	Tembhurne Vihang Subhash	68	26	Vihang
84	Thakare Pushkar Meghshyam	57	25	Thakare
85	Tiwari Anjali Mukesh	76	25	Tiwari
86	Tiwari Nakul Manoj	78	26	Tiwari
87	Tiwari Shivani Pramod Narayan	74	26	Shivani
88	Ubale Rajani Jagannath	79	30	
89	Vaishnavi Suyatna Dhakras	68	25	Vaishnavi
90	Varpe Shivraj Machindra	76	29	Varpe
91	Vidhate Ganesh Vijay	58	25	
92	Vidya Jagdale	63	26	Vidya
93	Vinayak Gudla	80	33	Vinayak
94	Wagh Yash Avinash	72	29	
95	Wankhade Rutvik Ashokrao	72	29	Wankhade
96	Wankhede Tushar Vitthalrao	64	30	
97	Warpatkar Harsh Avinash	71	29	Warpatkar
98	Yadav Yash Lalbahadur	65	28	Yadav
99	Yash Jagdish Lachhwani	69	28	Yash
100	Yede Shreya Sanjay	76	29	Yede



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