

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY
FIRST SEMESTER
HUMAN PHYSIOLOGY-I
BPT-102(REPEAT)
[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

2023/01

SET
A

Full Marks: 70

Duration: 3 hrs.

(Objective)

Marks: 20

Time: 30 mins.

1×20=20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

- The formed elements of blood are all of the following, except
 - Epithelial cells
 - RBC
 - WBC
 - Platelets
- The structural and functional unit of kidney is:
 - Glomerulus
 - Nephron
 - Bowman's capsule
 - Podocytes
- Nerve fibre which is insulated by myelin sheath is called :
 - Non myelinated nerve fiber
 - none
 - Myelinated nerve fiber-
 - both
- Total volume of blood in an average adult
 - 10 to 15 litres
 - 15 to 20 litres
 - 5 to 6 litres
 - 20 to 25 litres
- It is characterized by stiffening of the limbs of the corpse caused by chemical changes in the muscles
 - Rigor mortis
 - Parkinson Disease
 - Myaesthesia Gravis
 - Growers disease
- Haemolytic Disease of the Newborn (HDN) is mainly due to incompatibility of :
 - ABO group
 - Marital incompatibility
 - Familial incompatibility
 - Rh group
- Disability of lungs and thorax due to lack of
 - Compliance
 - Surfactant
 - Elasticity
 - Alveoli
- Globin of haemoglobin consists of :
 - 1 alpha and 1 beta chains
 - 2 alpha and 2 beta chains
 - 3 alpha and 3 beta chains
 - 4 alpha and 2 beta chains
- Increase in Heart rate is called
 - Tachycardia
 - Bradycardia
 - Polycardia
 - Apnoea
- The vermiform Appendix is a :
 - Vestigeal organ
 - Active organ
 - Ancient organ
 - None of the above

11. Upper costal series is constituted by
 - a. By first to fifth pair of ribs
 - b. by second to sixth pair of ribs
 - c. By sixth to tenth pair of ribs
 - d. By tenth to twelfth pair of ribs
12. The average life span of red blood cells is :
 - a. 60 days
 - b. 30 days
 - c. 120 days
 - d. 90 days
13. Contraction of external intercostal muscles causes elevation of these ribs and upward and forward movement of sternum.
 - a. Pump handle movement
 - b. Bucket handle movement
 - c. Rib handle movement
 - d. Thoracic handle movement
14. Which blood group has no blood group antigens ?
 - a. AB group
 - b. B group
 - c. A group
 - d. O group
15. The type of hypoxia caused by stoppage of velocity of blood flow is :
 - a. Hypoxic hypoxia
 - b. Anaemic hypoxia
 - c. Stagnant hypoxia
 - d. Histotoxic hypoxia
16. The mildest form of nerve injury is called :
 - a. Neuropraxia
 - b. Axonotemesis
 - c. Neurotemesis
 - d. All of the above
17. Spirometry has how many balls
 - a. 1
 - b. 2
 - c. 3
 - d. 4
18. Rough ER has embedded in it
 - a. Lysosomes
 - b. Mitochondria
 - c. Ribosomes
 - d. Golgi bodies
19. It is the total amount of air exhaled after maximal inhalation. The value is about 4800mL.
 - a. Vital capacity
 - b. Tidal volume
 - c. Inspiratory capacity
 - d. Total lung capacity
20. The physiological pacemaker of the heart is:
 - a. SA node
 - b. AV node
 - c. Bundle of His
 - d. Purkinje fibres

(Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. What are the events of cardiac cycle. Explain with a diagram 10
2. Describe the Renal system with diagram 10
3. Explain the events that take place in Wallerian degeneration and retrograde degeneration 10
4. Describe the Digestive System with appropriate diagrams 10
5. What are skeletal Muscles? Explain What are the different layers in skeletal system? 10
6. Write a brief note on ABO group 10
Or
Draw and describe a typical animal cell.
7. What is neuroglia? What are the different neuroglia? Write about fibrous neuroglia? 10
8. Write short notes on : a) Deglutition 5+5=10
b) Blood pressure

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