

**D.PHARM.
FIRST YEAR
HUMAN ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY
ER20-14T**

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 80

(PART-A : Objective)

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

- Which phenomenon is called cell drinking-
 - Pinocytosis
 - Exocytosis
 - Endocytosis
 - Phagocytosis
- Hypophyses is also known as-
 - Adrenal gland
 - Pituitary gland
 - pancrease
 - Gonads
- Function of goblet cell is-
 - Release mucous
 - Release urine
 - Release hormones
 - Formation of blood
- Number of cranial nerves are-
 - 12 pairs
 - 13 pairs
 - 12
 - 23
- Functions of testosterone is-
 - Formation of secondary sexual characteristics
 - Muscle contraction
 - Cell formation
 - Tissue formation
- Renin released by-
 - Liver
 - Kidneys
 - Pancrease
 - Testes
- Function of Erythropoietin is-
 - Formation of RBC
 - Formation of WBC
 - Formation of Plateletes
 - Formation of Bone
- Functions of Leydig's cell is-
 - Release of testosterone
 - Release of ovum
 - Release of melanin
 - Release of sperm
- Neurone is the functional unit of-
 - Kidneys
 - Liver
 - Nervous system
 - Adrenal glands
- Hepatopancreatic ampulla release its secretion in to-
 - Duodenum
 - Jejunum
 - Ileum
 - Caecum

11. Which one is not an ear bone-
 - a. Incus
 - b. Malleus
 - c. Stapes
 - d. Vomer
12. Where , erythrocytes are formed in adults ?
 - a. Red bone marrow
 - b. Liver
 - c. Spleen
 - d. Muscles
13. Detrusor Muscle found in-
 - a. Liver
 - b. Stomach
 - c. Urinary bladder
 - d. Heart
14. Largest organ in human body-
 - a. Heart
 - b. Eye
 - c. Liver
 - d. Skin
15. Plasma percentage in the blood -
 - a. 55
 - b. 45
 - c. 50
 - d. 60
16. Hyper Secretion of Growth Hormone Causes-
 - a. Gigantism
 - b. Dwarfism
 - c. Acromegaly
 - d. Both Gigantism & Acromegaly
17. Tympanic Membrane is also known as-
 - a. Diaphragm
 - b. Ear drum
 - c. Plasma membrane
 - d. Neurolemma
18. Sphygmomanometer is associated with-
 - a. Blood Pressure
 - b. Urine output
 - c. X-ray
 - d. Respiration
19. "Carbon dioxide is carried in the blood in 3 different ways" - Which form is not correct-
 - a. As Carbonic Acid
 - b. As carbamino compounds
 - c. As Bicarbonates
 - d. Oxy- Haemoglobin
20. Which layer is not comes under Epidermis of Skin-
 - a. Stratum Corneum
 - b. Dermis
 - c. Stratum Lucidum
 - d. Stratum Granulosum

(PART-B : Short Answers)

[Answer any ten (10) from the following]

[3x10=30]

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|--|---|
| 1. Write the various composition of blood. | 3 |
| 2. What is Haemostasis? Explain It. | 3 |
| 3. Describe about Lung Volume and lung Capacities. | 3 |
| 4. Write about action potential. | 3 |
| 5. What are the compositions of urine. | 3 |
| 6. Write a note on Salivary glands and their functions | 3 |
| 7. Write a note on Plasma membrane | 3 |
| 8. Describe about Epithelial tissue. | 3 |
| 9. Write a note on Blood clotting Factors. | 3 |
| 10. Write the anatomy of heart. | 3 |
| 11. Write a note on cranial nerves. | 3 |

(PART-C : Long Answers)

[Answer any six (6) from the following]

[5x6=30]

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|---|---|
| 1. Write a note on Pituitary gland. | 5 |
| 2. Explain the various phases of gastric juice Secretion. | 5 |
| 3. Explain the mechanism of urine formation. | 5 |
| 4. Explain about rennin angiotensin system. | 5 |
| 5. Explain the structure of brain. | 5 |
| 6. Describe the Respiratory Cycle OR Menstrual Cycle. | 5 |
| 7. Define Cell. Write the various functions of cellular organelles. | 5 |

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