

**B. PHARM.
SECOND SEMESTER
HUMAN ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY-II
BP201T**

**SET
C**

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 75

(PART-A: Objective)

Time : 30 min.

Marks : 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

- Which of the following is the proper sequence of structures in the Nephron?
 - Glomerulus, proximal convoluted tubule, distal convoluted tubule, nephron loop
 - Glomerulus, nephron loop, proximal convoluted tubule, distal convoluted tubule
 - Glomerulus, proximal convoluted tubule, nephron loop, distal convoluted tubule
 - Proximal convoluted tubule, glomerulus, nephron loop, distal convoluted tubule
- Which of the following female reproductive organ is called the site of fertilisation?
 - Fallopian tube
 - Uterus
 - Vagina
 - Ovary
- The Myelin sheath is derived from the
 - Microglia
 - Nerve cells
 - Schwann cells
 - Both a and c are correct
- These cells of the testes secrete testosterone
 - Sertoli cells
 - Cells of germinal epithelium
 - Cells of Leydig or interstitial cells
 - Secondary spermatocytes
- Where is bile juice produced in the human body?
 - Salivary Gland
 - Liver
 - Gall bladder
 - Pancreas
- The volume of air in a normal breath is called
 - Total lung capacity
 - Tidal volume
 - Vital capacity
 - Residual volume
- _____ are the neurons carrying impulses away from the central nervous system
 - Efferent nerves
 - Afferent nerves
 - Sensory nerves
 - Extensors
- Another name of Bulbourethral gland is
 - Cowper's gland
 - Seminal vesicles
 - Prostate gland
 - Ovary
- Which of the following describes a correct order of structures in the respiratory passageways?
 - Pharynx, trachea, larynx, bronchi, bronchioles
 - Larynx, pharynx, trachea, bronchioles, bronchi
 - Trachea, pharynx, larynx, bronchi, bronchioles

- d. Pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi, bronchioles
10. The pituitary hormone that stimulates the male testes to produce sperm and stimulates the development of the follicle in the female on a monthly cycle is:
 - a. Growth hormone
 - b. Prolactin
 - c. Luteinizing hormone
 - d. Follicle-stimulating hormone
 11. Which of the following portion of the stomach opens into the small intestine?
 - a. Cardiac portion
 - b. Fundus portion
 - c. Pyloric portion
 - d. Body portion
 12. Which of the following hormones are responsible for the "fight-or-flight" response?
 - a. Epinephrine and norepinephrine
 - b. Estrogen and progesterone
 - c. Insulin and glucagon
 - d. Thyroxin and melatonin
 13. What is the trachea?
 - a. The tube connecting the lungs to the outside of the body
 - b. The network of second-largest air sacs within each lung
 - c. The outermost lining of the lungs
 - d. None of the above
 14. Which one of the following is correct regarding larynx?
 - a. It prevents the invading pathogens into the trachea
 - b. It is an organ made of cartilage and connects the pharynx to the trachea
 - c. It houses the vocal cords
 - d. All of the above
 15. The brain stem does not include the
 - a. Diencephalon
 - b. Midbrain
 - c. Medulla oblongata
 - d. Pons
 16. How do hormones from the thyroid and parathyroid regulate the calcium concentration of the blood?
 - a. Calcitonin lowers blood calcium; parathyroid hormone raises blood calcium
 - b. Parathyroid hormone lowers blood calcium; calcitonin raises blood calcium
 - c. Thyroxine and triiodothyronine together regulate calcium levels
 - d. Both parathyroid hormone and the three thyroid hormones function to regulate blood calcium levels
 17. The micturition reflex center is located in the
 - a. Kidneys
 - b. Sacral segment of the spinal cord
 - c. Urinary bladder
 - d. Hypothalamus
 18. All of the following are hormones of the anterior pituitary except:
 - a. Human growth hormone (GH)
 - b. Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH)
 - c. Thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH)
 - d. Parathyroid hormone(PTH)
 19. The exchange of gases between blood and cells is called
 - a. Pulmonary ventilation
 - b. External respiration
 - c. Internal respiration
 - d. Cellular respiration.

20. If there is an injury in the hypothalamus region of the brain, it is most likely to affect
- a. Regulation of body temperature
 - b. Short-term memory
 - c. Decision making
 - d. Coordination during locomotion

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(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 35

[Answer any seven (7) questions]

1. Describe the physiology of urine formation. 5
 2. Define Neuroglia. Explain its types. 1+4=5
 3. What is Oogenesis? Give a brief account of Oogenesis. 1+4=5
 4. Explain the structure of brain. 5
 5. Write the anatomy of male reproductive system. 5
 6. Define the term genetics. Write a note on chromosome. 1+4=5
 7. Explain the Renin Angiotensin Aldosterone System. 5
 8. Write a short note on Pregnancy. 5
 9. Write the mechanism of respiration. 5
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PART-C: Long type questions

[Answer any two (2) questions]

1. Write the anatomy and physiology of stomach. 10
2. Define menstrual cycle and explain its various phases with diagram. 1+9=10
3. Write a note on Endocrine glands 10

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