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

SET

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Duration: 3 hrs.

Full Marks: 75

[PART-A: Objective]

Time: 30 min.

Marks: 20

1×20=20

- Choose the correct answer from the following:
 - Which of the following is the proper sequence of structures in the Nephron? a. Glomerulus, proximal convoluted tubule, distal convoluted tubule, nephron loop

 - b. Glomerulus, nephron loop, proximal convoluted tubule, distal convoluted tubule c. Glomerulus, proximal convoluted tubule, nephron loop, distal convoluted tubule
 - d. Proximal convoluted tubule, glomerulus, nephron loop, distal convoluted tubule
- If there is an injury in the hypothalamus region of the brain, it is most likely to affect
 - a. Regulation of body temperature
- Short-term memory

c. Decision making

- d. Coordination during locomotion
- The exchange of gases between blood and cells is called
 - a. Pulmonary ventilation
- b. External respiration

c. Internal respiration

- d. Cellular respiration.
- 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)
- The micturition reflex center is located in the
 - a. Kidnevs

b. Sacral segment of the spinal cord

c. Urinary bladder

- d. Hypothalamus
- The brain stem does not include the
 - a. Diencephalon

b. Midbrain

c. Medulla oblongata

- d. Pons
- Which one of the following is correct regarding larynx?
 - a. It prevents the invading pathogens
- into the trachea c. It houses the vocal cords
- b. It is an organ made of cartilage and connects the pharynx to the trachea
- d. All of the above

- What is the trachea?
 - a. The tube connecting the lungs to the outside of the body
 - c. The outermost lining of the lungs
- b. The network of second-largest air sacs within each lung
- d. None of the above
- 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

O. Which of the following portion of the stomach opens into the small intesting a. Cardiac portion b. Fundus portion c. Pyloric portion d. Body portion	ne?
 The pituitary hormone that stimulates the male testes to produce sperm an stimulates the development of the follicle in the female on a monthly cycle Growth hormone Prolactin Luteinizing hormone Follicle-stimulating hormone 	is:
 Which of the following describes a correct order of structures in the respirators passageways? a. Pharynx, trachea, larynx, bronchi, bronchioles b. Larynx, pharynx, trachea, bronchioles, bronchi c. Trachea, pharynx, larynx, bronchi, bronchioles d. Pharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchioles 	tory
 3. Another name of Bulbourethral gland is a. Cowper's gland b. Seminal vesicles c. Prostate gland d. Ovary 	
 a. Efferent nerves b. Afferent nerves c. Sensory nerves d. Extensors 	system
5. The volume of air in a normal breath is called a. Total lung capacity b. Tidal volume c. Vital capacity d. Residual volume	
 6. How do hormones from the thyroid and parathyroid regulate the calcium concentration of the blood? a. Calcitonin lowers blood calcium; parathyroid hormone raises blood calc b. Parathyroid hormone lowers blood calcium; calcitonin raises blood calc c. Thyroxine and triiodothyronine together regulate calcium levels d. Both parathroid hormone and the three thyroid hormones function to reblood calcium levels 	ium
7. Where is bile juice produced in the human body? a. Salivary Gland b. Liver c. Gall bladder d. Pancreas	
8. These cells of the testes secrete testosterone a. Sertoli cells b. Cells of germinal epithelium c. Cells of Leydig or interstitial cells d. Secondary spermatocytes	n
9. The Myelin sheath is derived from the a. Microglia b. Nerve cells c. Schwann cells d. Both a and c are correct	

20.	Which of the followi	g female reproductive organ is ca	alled the site of fertilisation?
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a. Fallopian tubec. Vagina

b. Uterus

d. Ovary

(PART-B:Descriptive)

Гiг	me: 2 hrs. 30 min.	Marks: 35	
[Answer any seven (7) questions]			
1.	Describe the physiology of urine formation.	:	
2.	Define Neuroglia. Explain its types.	1+4=5	
3.	What is Oogenesis? Give a brief account of Oogenesis.	1+4=5	
1.	Explain the structure of brain.	5	
5.	Write the anatomy of male reproductive system.	5	
5.	Define the term genetics. Write a note on chromosome.	1+4=5	
7.	Explain the Renin Angiotensin Aldosterone System.	5	
3.	Write a short note on Pregnancy.	5	
).	Write the mechanism of respiration.	5	

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PART-C: Long type questions

[Answer any two (2) questions]

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

1. Write the anatomy and physiology of stomach.

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