



- ix) Which of the following is NOT epithelial tissue?
- The epidermis
  - Glandular tissue
  - The internal lining of blood vessels
  - The dermis
- x) Choose the tissue below that is one the four primary types of body tissue.
- Epidermal tissue
  - Epithelial tissue
  - Interstitial tissue
  - Osseous tissue
- xi) Which statement about neutrophils is correct?
- They have no nucleus
  - The contain hemoglobin
  - They function as a body defense mechanism
  - Eosinophils are one type of neutrophil
- xii) What are red blood cells also known as?
- Erythrocytes
  - Thrombocytes
  - Monocytes
  - Eosinophils
- xiii) In blood clotting, what activates “factor X”
- Prothrombinase
  - Thrombin
  - The extrinsic pathway
  - Tissue plasminogen activator
- xiv) If a blood sample is taken for DNA testing, which of the following would be examined?
- Leucocytes
  - Erythrocytes
  - Thrombocytes
  - Plasma proteins
- xv) What is the major task of red blood cells?
- To transport carbon dioxide
  - To ensure hemostasis
  - To provide immunity
  - To transport oxygen
- xvi) Which cell in the list below is the MOST common white blood cell?
- Basophils
  - Lymphocytes
  - Monocytes
  - Neutrophils
- xvii) If someone’s ABO blood group is “type A”, this means that.
- They have the type A antigen on their red blood cells
  - Their blood contains anti-A agglutinins
  - They can receive blood from a type B donor
  - They may donate blood to a type B recipient
- xviii) The term “Formed elements” used in relation to the blood include which of the following?
- Fibrinogen
  - White blood cells
  - Electrolytes
  - Plasma proteins

- xix) What are lymphocytes? Blood cells that:
- a) Mature and proliferate in the bone marrow
  - b) Contain hemoglobin
  - c) Are involved in the body's immune response
  - d) Mature into macrophages
- xx) What is the name of the valve between the left atrium and the left ventricle?
- a) Mitral valve
  - b) Tricuspid valve
  - c) Semi-lunar valve
  - d) Aortic valve

**2.** Solve the following **any two**. **20**

- a) What is blood pressure, explain the mechanism which regulate blood pressure.
- b) Explain in detail the conduction system of heart.
- c) Explain the structure and function of ear.

**3.** Solve the following **any seven**. **35**

- a) Explain electrocardiogram.
- b) Explain any one disorder of heart.
- c) Give the functions of parasympathetic nervous system.
- d) Explain the physiology of eye.
- e) Give the origin and functions of cranial nerves.
- f) Explain the physiology of lymphatic system.
- g) Write a short note on articulation.
- h) Give the silent features of appendicular skeletal system.
- i) Describe the structure and function of plasma membrane.

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