

B.Pharm. CBCS Pattern Semester-I  
**BP 101T - Human Anatomy and Physiology-I**

P. Pages : 3

Time : Three Hours



**GUG/W/23/10870**

Max. Marks : 75

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- Notes : 1. All questions are compulsory.  
2. Illustrate your answers wherever necessary with the help of neat sketches.

**1. Multiple choice questions.**

**20**

- i) Which major organ lies deep to the right hypochondriac region?
  - a) The stomach
  - b) The spleen
  - c) The liver
  - d) The duodenum
- ii) Which of the stated relationships is correct?
  - a) The heart is superior to the large intestine
  - b) The shoulder is distal to the metacarpals
  - c) the phalanges are proximal to the carpals
  - d) The eye is medial to the nose
- iii) What is the study of how body parts function called?
  - a) Histology
  - b) Physiology
  - c) Homeostasis
  - d) Metabolism
- iv) Complete the sentence correctly: "Cervical vertebrae are -----".
  - a) Superior to the rib cage
  - b) Inferior to the thoracic vertebrae
  - c) Located between the thoracic and sacral vertebrae
  - d) Fused into a single bone called the sacrum
- v) What does the process known as anabolism refer to?
  - a) The use of energy for producing chemical substances
  - b) The breaking down phase of metabolism
  - c) All the chemical process that take place in the organelles of the cells
  - d) The supply of nutrients to the body's cells
- vi) To what does the term "Hypochondriac" refer?
  - a) A condition of having too few chondria
  - b) The region of abdomen inferior to the ribs
  - c) A person who often complains of an ailment
  - d) Having insufficient cartilage in the knees
- vii) In which part of a cell does the process of making ATP from oxygen and glucose take place?
  - a) Lysosomes
  - b) Ribosomes
  - c) Mitochondria
  - d) Golgi apparatus
- viii) Which of the following is NOT a cell found in connective tissue?
  - a) Adipocytes
  - b) Chondroblasts
  - c) Keratinocytes
  - d) Osteoblasts

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