

PARUL UNIVERSITY
FACULTY OF PHARMACY
B. Pharm. Summer 2017 - 18 Examination

Semester: 2**Subject Code: BP201T****Subject Name: Human Anatomy & Physiology II****Date: 24/05/20018****Time: 10:00AM TO 01:00PM****Total Marks: 75****Instructions:**

1. Figures to the right indicate maximum marks.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs) (1 Mark Each)**(20)**

1. Smallest organs associated with lymphatic vessels are termed as
 - a) lymph nodes
 - b) lymph follicles
 - c) axillary nodes
 - d) lymph chyli
2. Bile helps in
 - a) producing enzymes
 - b) emulsification of fats
 - c) esterification
 - d) both a) & c)
3. Which of following cell produce antibodies?
 - a) T-lymphocytes
 - b) monocytes
 - c) B-lymphocytes
 - d) phagocytes
4. The lower end of larynx is formed by
 - a) thyroid cartilage
 - b) cuneiform cartilage
 - c) arytenoid cartilage
 - d) Cricoid cartilage
5. Junction where trachea and two primary bronchi branch reinforced by cartilage plate called as
 - a) carina
 - b) trachea
 - c) pharynx
 - d) larynx
6. Which of the following conditions most commonly results in CAD?
 - a) Diabetes mellitus
 - b) Atherosclerosis
 - c) Myocardial Infarction
 - d) Angina pectoris
7. Which one of the following contributes to the second 'dupp' sound?
 - a) closing of bicuspid valve
 - b) opening of tricuspid valve
 - c) closing of semilunar valves
 - d) opening of semilunar valve
8. Trypsin is secreted by
 - a) Stomach
 - b) Duodenum
 - c) Liver
 - d) Pancreas
9. Chemical digestion of protein begins in the
 - a) Stomach
 - b) mouth
 - c) small intestine
 - d) large intestine
10. Another name for food that has been chewed and combined with saliva is
 - a) booger
 - b) Bolus
 - c) chyme
 - d) villi
11. The amount of blood in the human body is
 - a) 2 liters
 - b) 10 liters
 - c) 5 liters
 - d) 12 liters
12. The impulses reaching voluntary muscles for forced breathing originate from
 - a) Spinal cord
 - b) Trigeminal nerve
 - c) Vagus nerve
 - d) Medulla oblongata
13. In which part of GIT, highest absorption of water take place?
 - a) Stomach
 - b) Colon
 - c) Small intestine
 - d) Liver
14. Which one is the highest prevalent and comorbidity of AIDS in India?
 - a) Tuberculosis
 - b) Renal failure
 - c) Pneumonia
 - d) Asthma

15. Urea is formed from ammonia and carbon dioxide in
- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| a) kidney | b) muscles |
| c) liver cells | d) testes |
16. Cystitis is
- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| a) inflammation of ureter | b) inflammation of adrenal gland |
| c) inflammation of kidney | d) inflammation of urinary bladder |
17. Syphilis is caused by
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| a) Treponema pallidum | b) Neisseria Gonorrhoea |
| c) HIV | d) Herpes simplex virus |
18. Volume of Urine is regulated by
- | | |
|--------------|------------------------|
| a) Estrogens | b) Aldosterone and ADH |
| c) Androgen | d) Testosterone |
19. Red Puffers describe a person with which type of disease?
- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| a) Bronchitis | b) Asthma |
| c) Emphysema | d) Rhinitis |
20. Which of the following would be classified as a lymphatic structure?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| a) Payer's patches of intestine | b) spleen |
| c) tonsils | d) All of them |

Q.2 Long Answers (any 2 out of 3) (10 Mark Each)

(20)

1. Draw neat and clean diagram of internal structure of heart. Write a note on cardiac cycle with diagram.
2. Define Blood Pressure. Explain types of blood pressure and regulation of blood pressure by Renin angiotensin system.
3. Explain following terms (i) COPD (ii) Angina Pectoris (iii) Renal Calculi (iv) Protein Synthesis (v) Chloride Shift

Q.3 Short Answers (any 7 out of 9) (5 Mark Each)

(35)

1. Physiology of urine formation.
2. Draw the labelled diagram of Male Reproductive system.
3. Write a short note on Mechanism of Respiration.
4. Write a note on Erythropoiesis.
5. Describe the phases of menstruation cycle.
6. Write a note on blood groups according to ABO system.
7. Anatomy and Physiology of Liver.
8. Explain the blood coagulation process.
9. Short note on spleen.