Seat No: _____ Enrollment No: _____

PARUL UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF PHARMACY

B. Pharm. Winter 2018 - 19 Examination

Semester: 2 **Date: 26/11/2018**
Subject Code: BP201T **Time: 10:00am to 01:00pm**
Subject Name: Human Anatomy and Physiology II **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. If blood plasma contains anti-A antibody and anti-B antibody, as per ABO blood group system, the blood group is _____
   a) O positive b) AB positive
   c) O negative d) None of above
2. The normal life span of erythrocytes is about_____
   a) 35 days b) 90 days
   c) 120 days d) 77 days
3. The voice box is known as _____
   a) Alveoli b) Larynx
   c) Trachea d) None of above
4. Coronary circulation supplies blood to_____
   a) Brain b) Heart
   c) Lungs d) Eyes
5. The air volume of one breath is called
   a) Minimal Volume b) Residual volume
   c) Forced expiratory volume d) Tidal volume
6. Kupffer cells are present in____
   a) Spleen b) Liver
   c) Myocardium of Heart d) None of above
7. In nephron, Glucose reabsorption takes place in
   a) Proximal tubule b) Distal tubule
   c) Loop of Henle d) Collecting duct
8. 'P' wave on ECG indicates
   a) Ventricular repolarization b) Atrial depolarization
   c) Ventricular depolarization d) All of above
9. Thyroid cartilage is also known as
   a) Alar cartilage b) Articular cartilage
   c) Corniculate cartilage d) Adam's apple
10. The volume of blood ejected per beat from each ventricle is known as
    a) Ventricular filing b) Stroke volume
    c) End systole volume d) Cardiac output
11. Copper-T is _____ contraceptive method
    a) Barrier b) Surgical sterilization
    c) hormonal d) Intrauterine device
12. Angiotensinogen is converted to Angiotensin-1 by _____
    a) Renin b) Aldosterone
    c) Angeotensin converting enzyme d) Vasopressin
13. In small intestine, _____ cells secrets mucus
    a) Enteroendocrine b) Goblet
    c) Paneth d) All of above
14. _____ bring blood to Bowman's capsule
    a) Efferent arterioles b) Peritubular capillaries
    c) Afferent arterioles d) Non of above
15. Trypsin and chymoripsin of pancreatic juice are responsible for digestion of

a) Proteins
b) Lipids
c) Carbohydrate
d) Nucleic acid

16. In normal WBC count,_____ contribute maximum percentage
    a) Basophiles
    b) Eosinophils
    c) Neutrophils
    d) Lymphocytes
17. The components of the upper respiratory system are
    a) Nasal cavity, larynx, trachea
    b) Nasal cavity, pharynx, nose
    c) Pharynx, trachea, bronchi
    d) Larynx, lungs, nose
18. The main role of bile salts in digestion is to
    a) Break down proteins
    b) Lubricate the digestive tract
    c) Buffer gastric juice
    d) Emulsify fats
19. Which of the following does NOT typically pass through the glomerular filtration membrane?
    a) Water
    b) Solutes
    c) Blood cells
    d) None of above
20. Semen is composed of spermatozoa and secretions from which of the following?
    a) Prostate gland only
    b) Seminal vesicles only
    c) Seminal vesicles and bulbourethral glands
    d) Prostate gland, seminal vesicles, and bulbourethral glands

Q.2 Long Answers (any 2 out of 3) (10 Mark Each) **(20)**

1. Draw a labeled diagram of heart and explain cardiac cycle in detail.
2. Write in detail about female reproductive cycle.
3. Write a short note on physiology of urine formation.

Q.3 Short Answers (any 7 out of 9) (5 Mark Each) **(35)**

1. Write down composition and function of Pancreatic juice.
2. Explain process of blood clotting in detail.
3. Draw labeled diagrams of kidney and nephron.
4. Write a short note on lung volumes.
5. Describe in short (i) Coronary artery disease (ii) Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.(COPD)
6. Write down process of Hydrochloric acid formation in stomach
7. Write down short note on chemical digestion in small intestine.
8. Draw a labeled diagram of male reproductive system.
9. Write a short note on Spleen.