

**PARUL UNIVERSITY**  
**FACULTY OF PHARMACY**

**B. Pharm., Summer 2018 - 19 Examination**

Semester: 2

Subject Code: BP201T

Subject Name: Human Anatomy and Physiology II

Date: 02/04/2019

Time: 2:00pm to 5:00pm

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. Cortisone is \_\_\_\_\_
 

a) Glucocorticoid	b) mineralocorticoid
c) Androgen	d) none of the above
2. Which of the following is basic function of nervous system?
 

a) Sensory	b) Motor
c) both (a) & (b)	d) none of the above
3. Chief cells of stomach secrete \_\_\_\_\_
 

a) mucus	b) pepsinogen
c) gastrin	d) hydrochloric acid
4. Left lung is smaller than right lung due to \_\_\_\_\_
 

a) liver	b) collar bone
c) cardiac notch	d) rib cage
5. Each milliliter of normal semen contains approximately \_\_\_\_\_ sperm cells.
 

a) 50-150 million	b) 1-2 million
c) 300-500 million	d) none of the above
6. When local hormone acts on same cell that secreted them is known as \_\_\_\_\_ -
 

a) autocrine	b) paracrine
c) exocrine	d) none of the above
7. Somatostatin is secreted by \_\_\_\_\_ of pancreatic islet
 

a) alpha cells	b) beta cells
c) delta cells	d) F cells
8. Oxytocin and antidiuretic hormone are \_\_\_\_\_
 

a) lipid soluble	b) water soluble
c) insoluble	d) all of above
9. Thyroid cartilage is also known as \_\_\_\_\_
 

a) Hyoid bone	b) Detrusor muscle
c) Sphincter of oddi	d) Adam's apple
10. Renal pelvis is continued to \_\_\_\_\_
 

a) Ureter	b) renal artery
c) renal vein	d) none of the above
11. Bulbourethral glands secrete \_\_\_\_\_
 

a) acidic fluid	b) alkaline fluid
c) sperm	d) none of the above
12. Condom is \_\_\_\_\_
 

a) hormonal contraceptive	b) intrauterine device
c) barrier contraceptive	d) surgical sterilization
13. Approximately 78% CO<sub>2</sub> is transported as \_\_\_\_
 

a) HCO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	b) dissolved in plasma
c) Hb- CO <sub>2</sub>	d) all of above
14. Fixed phagocytes of liver are known as \_\_\_\_\_
 

a) Kupffer cells	b) king cells
c) setoli cells	d) chief cells
15. Which artery brings blood to nephron?

- a) Hepatic artery  
c) Efferent artery
- b) Median sacral  
d) Afferent artery
16. Which of the following is layer of gastrointestinal track?  
a) Submucosa  
c) Muscularis
- b) Serosa  
d) All of the above
17. Dentate gyrus lies between  
a) parietal bone and superior sagittal sinus  
c) renal capsule and renal medulla
- b) hippocampus and parahippocampal gyrus  
d) none of the above
18. Glucose filtered by glomerulus is reabsorbed in \_\_\_\_\_ of nephron.  
a) descending loop of henle  
c) distal convoluted tubule
- b) Proximal convoluted tubule  
d) ascending loop of henle
19. Bile is necessary for the digestion of \_\_\_\_\_  
a) Fat  
c) Amino acid
- b) Carbohydrate  
d) Protein
20. Which part of brain is associated with control of breathing  
a) Pons  
c) Both (a) & (b)
- b) Medulla oblongata  
d) None of the above

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

**(20)**

1. Write down physiology of urine formation.
2. Write in detail about female reproductive cycle
3. Explain the events of signal transmission at synapses and describe excitatory and inhibitory postsynaptic potentials.

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

**(35)**

1. Draw a labeled diagram of male reproductive system
2. What is Cerebrospinal fluid? Write down composition, circulation and function of CSF.
3. Enlist hormones of Pituitary gland and describe regulation insulin secretion
4. Write in detail about Lung volumes and Lung capacities.
5. Write a note on chemical digestion in small intestine.
6. Write down renin-angiotensin-aldesteron pathway and describe significance of it.
7. Draw labeled diagram of kidney and nephron.
8. Write a note on internal respiration and factors affecting it.
9. Write down secretion and regulation of hydrochloric acid in stomach.