

AV - 2370

Second Semester B. Pharm. Examination
HUMAN ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY - II

Paper - BP 201 T

(USC - 35339)

P. Pages : 6

Time : Three Hours]

[Max. Marks : 75

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- Note :** (1) All questions carry marks.
(2) Answer **All** questions.
(3) Illustrate your answer wherever necessary, with the help of neat sketches.
(4) Use pen of Blue/Black ink/refill only for writing the answer book.

1. (1) Trypsin digests protein in
- (a) Stomach in acidic medium
 - (b) Stomach in alkaline medium
 - (c) Duodenum in acidic medium
 - (d) Duodenum in alkaline medium
- (2) The intestinal mucosal Epithellium has goblet cells which secrete
- (a) Digestive Enzymes
 - (b) Intestinal digestive Enzymes
 - (c) Mucus
 - (d) Succus entericus.
- (3) The point at which nerve impulses pass from one to another nerve is called as
- (a) Cranglia
 - (b) Synaptic vesicles
 - (c) Synaptic knob
 - (d) Synapse.

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- (4) The maximum volume of air you can forcefully exhale after taking the deepest possible breath is called
- (a) Tidal volume
 - (b) Total Respiratory volume
 - (c) Residual volume
 - (d) Vital capacity.
- (5) Neural control of Breathing is in the
- (a) Cerebrum
 - (b) Diaphragm
 - (c) Medulla
 - (d) Olfactory lobe.
- (6) The part of kidney, gateway of Ureter nerves and blood vessels is
- (a) Hilum
 - (b) Renal pore
 - (c) Minor calyx
 - (d) Major calyx
- (7) Functional Unit of kidney is
- (a) Neurone
 - (b) Axon
 - (c) Nephron
 - (d) Cell body
- (8) Each kidney has how many nephrons
- (a) About 2 millions
 - (b) About 1 million
 - (c) About 5000
 - (d) About 50000

- (9) Somatostatin inhibits the release of
- (a) Prolactin
 - (b) Melanin
 - (c) Thymosin
 - (d) Growth Hormone
- (10) Hypothalamic Hormones directly regulate the synthesis and secretion of
- (a) Thyroid Hormones
 - (b) Pituitary Hormones
 - (c) Adrenal Hormones
 - (d) Paraenormones
- (11) Hormones prevent the water loss is
- (a) Vasopressin
 - (b) Oxytocin
 - (c) Thyroxine
 - (d) Prolactin
- (12) Which of the following bond is not associated with a deoxyribonucleotide
- (a) Phosphoester bond
 - (b) Glycosidic bond
 - (c) Phosphodiester bond
 - (d) None of the above.
- (13) RNA possess additional — group at — position in the sugar than the DNA.
- (a) OH, 5¹
 - (b) H, 2¹
 - (c) OH, 2¹
 - (d) HS¹

- (14) Which of the following is a genetic RNA.
- (a) M RNA
 - (b) rRNA
 - (c) Hn – RNA
 - (d) RNA present in plant viruses.
- (15) Movement of ribosomes on m – RNA is called
- (a) Transcription
 - (b) Translation
 - (c) Translocation
 - (d) Protein synthesis
- (16) The female reproductive system produces — female gametes called —
- (a) Haploid, ova
 - (b) Diploid ova
 - (c) Haploid, spermatozoa
 - (d) Diploid, spermatozoa
- (17) A fluid containing sperm
- (a) Testosterone
 - (b) Bladder
 - (c) Semen
 - (d)
- (18) In adults, insufficient thyroxine can lead to —
- (a) Goiter
 - (b) Tetany
 - (c) Cretinism
 - (d) Myxedema

(19) Islets of Langerhans are found in

- (a) Anterior Pituitary
- (b) Kidney cortex
- (c) Spleen
- (d) Endocrine pancreas

(20) What is reabsorbed through loop of henle

- (a) Glucose
- (b) CO₂
- (c) Potassium
- (d) Water

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2. Solve any **Two** questions from **Three** :—

- (1) Enlist the various parts of Brain. Explain structure and functional area of cerebrum.
- (2) Enlist the various Endocrine gland. Describe the Hormones secreted by pituitary gland.
- (3) Enlist the various parts of respiratory system. Explain the structure and function of lungs.

10 x 2 = 20

3. Solve any **Seven** questions from **Nine** :—

- (1) Write Regulation of secretion of HCl.
- (2) Explain the structure of salivary gland, write its function.
- (3) Explain the physiology of menstruation.
- (4) Explain the process at spermatogenesis.
- (5) Explain the negative feed back mechanism.
- (6) Write the function of Liver

- (7) Explain the structure of DNA
- (8) Write the structure of meninges
- (9) Explain the process of micturition.

5×7=35

