

**B. PHARM.
SECOND SEMESTER
HUMAN ANATOMY & PHYSIOLOGY-II
BP201T**

**SET
A**

Duration : 3 hrs.

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

Full Marks : 75

Time : 30 min.

(PART-A: Objective)

Marks : 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. Cerebrospinal fluid is produced by
 - a. Parenchymal cells
 - b. Epithelial cells
 - c. Ependymal cells
 - d. Parietal cells
2. Horse tail is referred to
 - a. Conus medullaris
 - b. Cauda equina
 - c. Filum terminalis
 - d. Conus medullaris
3. In the small intestines, mucus is secreted by
 - a. Absorptive cells
 - b. Paneth cells
 - c. Parietal cells
 - d. Goblet cells
4. The chronic bowel diseases that cause patches of inflammation with oedema in the GI tract
 - a. Gastritis
 - b. Appendicitis
 - c. Crohn's diseases
 - d. Cirrhosis
5. The center which increases the depth of inspiration by acting on inspiratory center
 - a. Expiratory center
 - b. Apneustic center
 - c. Inspiratory center
 - d. Pneumotaxic center
6. Which gland is known as Hypophyses?
 - a. Pituitary gland
 - b. Adrenal gland
 - c. Thyroid gland
 - d. Pineal gland
7. Zona Glomerulosa is a layer of
 - a. Pituitary gland
 - b. Adrenal medulla
 - c. Parathyroid
 - d. Adrenal cortex
8. It is the volume of air that passes into and out of the lungs by the most forcible inspiration and expiration
 - a. Tidal capacity
 - b. Inspiratory reserve volume
 - c. Vital volume
 - d. Expiratory reserve volume
9. Which hormone is responsible for regulation of calcium and phosphate levels?
 - a. Anti-diuretic hormone
 - b. Parathyroid hormone
 - c. Atrial natriuretic hormone
 - d. Aldosterone

10. _____ connects the cerebellum to the brain stem
 a. Pons
 b. Medulla oblongata
 c. Thalamus
 d. midbrain
11. _____ acts as storage form of energy in the muscle.
 a. ATP
 b. Mitochondria
 c. Creatine phosphate
 d. ADP
12. Enlist salivary glands
 a. Parotid
 b. Sublingual
 c. Submandibular
 d. All of the above
13. Basal metabolic rate is measured by
 a. Sylvester's method
 b. Benedict-Roth method
 c. Schafer's method
 d. Hollinger Niel's method
14. There are _____ pairs of spinal nerves
 a. 11
 b. 12
 c. 31
 d. 8
15. Urine formation process occurs in
 a. Testes
 b. Ovary
 c. Nephron
 d. None
16. Formation of mRNA from DNA that process is called as
 a. Translation
 b. Transcription
 c. Inheritance
 d. Spermatogenesis
17. Majority of reabsorption takes place in nephron in the part of
 a. Proximal convoluted tubule
 b. Distal convoluted tubule
 c. Loop of Henle
 d. Others
18. A fertilized ovum is called as
 a. Ovary
 b. Zygote
 c. Fallopian tube
 d. None of them
19. Main female sex hormone is
 a. Estradiol
 b. Testosterone
 c. Progesterone
 d. None
20. The _____ is temporary storage reservoir for urine.
 a. Ureter
 b. Kidney
 c. Urethra
 d. Urinary bladder

(PART-B : Descriptive)

Time : 2 hrs. 30 min.

Marks : 35

[Answer any seven (7) questions]

1. Mention the hormones of pituitary gland. Write one function each. 5
2. Define lung volumes and capacities along with normal values? 5
3. Mention the salivary glands. Write the composition and functions of saliva. 5
4. Mention cranial nerves and write one function each. 5
5. Define- Acromegaly, Gastritis, Mumps, Crushing Syndrome, Grave's diseases. 1+1+1+1+1=5
6. Write a short note on fertilization process. 5
7. Write about spermatogenesis. 5
8. What do you understand by gene, chromosome and DNA? 5
9. Discuss about the process of urine formation with the diagram of nephron. 5

PART-C: Long type questions

[Answer any two (2) questions]

1. Explain the digestion and absorption of nutrients? 3+3+3+
1=10
2. Draw a neat labelled diagram of brain. Write two functions of each part of the brain. 5+5=10
3. Write about the anatomy of urinary system with neat labelled diagram. Functions of urinary system. 6+4=10
