



Time: 30 mins.

Marks: 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

$$1 \times 20 = 20$$

- Which of the following is most abundant WBC found in our body?
 - Neutrophil
 - Basophil
 - Monophil
 - Eosinophil
 - Which of the following ions cause the pre-synaptic vesicles to fuse with the pre-synaptic membrane and release a neurotransmitter into the synaptic area?
 - Calcium
 - Potassium
 - Magnesium
 - Silicon
 - The spread of the impulse from the SA node to the atria is represented by which of ECG?
 - P wave
 - QRS wave
 - T wave
 - ST interval
 - The volume of blood each ventricle pumps out during a cardiac cycle is about.....
 - 70 ml
 - 5000 ml
 - 7 L
 - 1200 ml
 - What effect does myelination have on axons?
 - It protects them from damage
 - It slows the propagation of signals along them
 - It prevents cross talk between adjacent axons
 - It allows them to conduct signals significantly faster
 - In mammalian kidney, Bowman's capsule or Malpighian tubules occur in:
 - Cortex
 - Medulla
 - Pelvis
 - All of these
 - ADH influences water permeability in the:
 - PCT
 - DCT
 - Collecting duct
 - Both a and b
 - Switch off centre for breathing lies in:
 - Medulla oblongata
 - Hypothalamus
 - Carotid bodies
 - Pons varoli
 - The enormously long tusk of elephant are:
 - Upper incisor
 - Upper canine
 - Lower incisor
 - Lower canine

10. Fat soluble vitamins are:
a. C & D
c. A, B & D
b. B & D
d. A, D, E & K

11. Which of the following is not a plasma protein?
a. Fibrinogen
c. Prothrombin
b. Albumin
d. None of the above

12. In the clotting mechanism pathway, thrombin activates factors.....
a. XI VIII V
c. VIII X V
b. XI IX X
d. IX X XI

13. The first heart sound is caused due to the closure of:
a. Semilunar valve
c. Aurio-ventricular node
b. AV node
d. SA node

14. Which blood vessel supplies blood to the heart?
a. Pulmonary vein
c. Aorta
b. Pulmonary artery
d. Coronary artery

15. A membrane potential is the difference in electrical charge between:
a. Potassium and sodium ions
c. Phosphoric acid and glycolipid layers
b. The inside and outside of the cell
d. Resting and action potentials

16. Aquatic reptiles are:
a. Ureotelic
c. Ammonotelic
b. Ureotelic over land
d. Uricotelic

17. The hormone that promotes reabsorption of water from glomerular filtrate is:
a. Oxytocin
c. Calcitonin
b. Vasopressin
d. Relaxin

18. Maximum amount of carbon dioxide transportation occurs as:
a. Dissolved in plasma
c. Bicarbonate
b. Carbaminohaemoglobin complex
d. None of these

19. Which of the following is called inspiratory muscles in mammals?
a. Radial muscle of diaphragm
c. Internal intercostals muscle
b. External intercostal muscle
d. Pleural Muscle

20. Which gastric cell secretes pepsinogen?
a. Goblet
c. Oxyntic
b. Parietal
d. Chief cells

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(**Descriptive**)

Time : 2 hr. 30 mins.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four. (4) from the rest]

1. Why human heart is called myogenic? Explain the cardiac cycle of human heart with labeled diagram. $2+8=10$
2. Explain the transmission of nerve impulse in a non myelinated nerve fibre with diagram. What happens in a chemical synapse? $6+4=10$
3. Write short notes on:
a) WBC and its types
b) Electrocardiogram $5+5=10$
4. Write short notes on: (any two)
a) Chloride Shift
b) Vasopressin (ADH)
c) Bile Juice $5+5=10$
5. Explain the mechanism of digestion and absorption of Protein from food with illustrative diagrams. $7+3=10$
6. Explain with proper illustration the mechanism of urine formation in mammal. 10
7. Explain the structure and function of blood. What is erythroblastosis foetalis? $7+3=10$
8. Write a note on the mechanism of breathing. Write the various modes of transportation of carbon dioxide in the blood. $3+7=10$

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