

Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021)

Course Name - –Human Anatomy & Physiology

Course Code - 1.5T

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1.Which of the following best describes the human body's defence mechanism against environmental bacteria?

Mark only one oval.

- Hair in the nose
- Mucous membranes
- Saliva
- Osteoblasts

10. 2.Which of the following terms describes the body's ability to maintain its normal state?

Mark only one oval.

- Anabolism
- Catabolism
- Homeostasis
- Analytical standard

11. 3.Smooth endoplasmic reticulum is site of :

Mark only one oval.

- Protein Synthesis
- Carbohydrate Synthesis
- Amino acid Synthesis
- Lipid Synthesis

12. 4.Golgi apparatus is concerned with:

Mark only one oval.

- Detoxification mechanism
- Secretions
- Synthesis of hormones
- None of these

13. 5.DNA is mainly present in:

Mark only one oval.

- Ribosome
- Plasma membrane
- Nucleus
- None of these

14. 6.Ciliated epithelium is present in:

Mark only one oval.

- Alimentary canal
- Bronchioles
- Anal canal
- None of these

15. 7.The term “Suicidal bags” is used for:

Mark only one oval.

- Lysosomes
- Peroxisomes
- Mitochondria
- Ribosomes

16. 8.Which of the following is NOT the function of plasma membrane?

Mark only one oval.

- Intercellular interaction
- Energy transduction
- Responding to external stimuli
- Assisting in chromosome segregation

17. 9.Synapse is present in:

Mark only one oval.

- Cardiac tissue
- Connective tissue
- Nervous tissue
- Epithelial tissue

18. 10.Name the tissues that are involved in the formation of membranes.

Mark only one oval.

- Epithelial tissue
- Nervous tissue
- Muscular tissue
- Connective tissue

19. 11. Which of the following does not belong to the class of covering and lining epithelium?

Mark only one oval.

- Simple squamous epithelium
- Glandular epithelium
- Simple cuboidal
- Simple columnar

20. 12. Arthritis and osteoporosis are classified as:

Mark only one oval.

- Disorders of vertebrae
- Disorders of nervous system
- Disorders of bones
- Disorders of cells

21. 13. The rough ER is so named because it has an abundance of on it.

Mark only one oval.

- Mitochondria
- Ribosome's
- Golgi bodies
- Liposome's

22. 14.The type of cellular organization in which many organisms do not undergo cellular division is called:

Mark only one oval.

- Unicellular
- Multi-cellular
- Colonial
- Groups

23. 15.Vacuoles are not permanent in:

Mark only one oval.

- Plant cell
- Human cell
- Toad cell
- Animal cell

24. 16.The function of building up of the proteins in the cell is done by :

Mark only one oval.

- Chromatin
- Chromosomes
- Nucleolus
- Neucleoplasm

25. 17.How do muscles attached to the bones move the body?

Mark only one oval.

- Automatically
- Pull movement only
- Push movement only
- Push and pull movement

26. 18.Which of the following connects the sternum to the ribs?

Mark only one oval.

- Bony matter
- White fibrous cartilage
- Hyaline cartilage
- Aerolar tissue

27. 19.What type of joint is found in wrist?

Mark only one oval.

- Saddle joint
- Gliding joint
- Pivot joint
- Hinge joint

28. 20. An example of ball and socket joint in the human body can be found in the –

Mark only one oval.

- Shoulder
- Knees
- Ankles
- Elbow

29. 21. Which cells in the blood do not have a nucleus?

Mark only one oval.

- Lymphocyte
- Monocyte
- Basophil
- Erythrocyte

30. 22. The branch of science deals with blood, blood forming tissues and its disorders is called _____

Mark only one oval.

- Hemopoiesis
- Cardiovascular system
- Plasmology
- Hematology

31. 23.Which type of anemia is responsible for the disease thalassemia?

Mark only one oval.

- Aplastic anemia
- Hemolytic anemia
- Hemorrhagic anemia
- Iron deficiency anemia

32. 24.Which leucocytes release heparin and histamine in blood?

Mark only one oval.

- Neutrophil
- Basophil
- Eosinophil
- Monocytes

33. 25.What prevents clotting of blood inside blood vessels?

Mark only one oval.

- Heparin
- Serotonin
- Fibrinogen
- Fibrin

34. 26.The average total number of White blood cell is :

Mark only one oval.

- 5000 per cu mm
- 10000 per cu mm
- 4000 per cu mm
- 6000 – 8000 per cu mm

35. 27.Blood is red but no RBC are found in:

Mark only one oval.

- Rabbit
- Man
- Earthworm
- Frog

36. 28.Lymph nodes may be located in the human body in the tissues of the:

Mark only one oval.

- Stomach & Brain
- Groin & Neck
- Ventricle & Atrium
- Thyroid gland & Adrenal Gland

37. 29.T-cell activation requires a/an -----cell :

Mark only one oval.

- Activation
- Accessory
- Plasma
- Helper

38. 30.Lymphocytes that reach the thymus become:

Mark only one oval.

- T-cells
- B-cells
- Plasma cells
- Beta cells

39. 31.Bile is produced by:

Mark only one oval.

- Liver
- Gall bladder
- Pancreas
- Kidney

40. 32.The reserve pace maker is :

Mark only one oval.

- AV node
- SA node
- Bundle of His
- None of these

41. 33.The intestinal juice contain enzymes:

Mark only one oval.

- Trypsin
- Chymotrypsin
- Enterokinase
- None of these

42. 34.The site of respiration inside the lungs are _____

Mark only one oval.

- Alveoli
- Diaphragm
- Bronchi
- Bronchioles

43. 35.The structure which closes of larynx is _____

Mark only one oval.

- Epiglottis
- Vocal cords
- Adam's apple
- Glottis

44. 36.Natural pacemaker of heart:

Mark only one oval.

- AV node
- SA node
- Bundle of His
- None of these

45. 37.Which of the following membrane is responsible for the protection of the heart?

Mark only one oval.

- Epicardium
- Endocardium
- Myocardium
- Pericardium

46. 38.The semilunar valves prevent blood from flowing backwards:

Mark only one oval.

- Into the atria
- Into the ventricles
- Into the brain
- Into the liver

47. 39.Mitral valve is present between _____:

Mark only one oval.

- Right atrium and left ventricle
- Right and left ventricle
- Left ventricle and aorta
- Left atrium and left ventricle

48. 40.The first branch of the human aorta is:

Mark only one oval.

- Left subclavian artery
- Brachiocephalic artery
- Coronary artery
- Left common carotid artery

49. 41. Which part of human brain is concerned with the regulation of body temperature:

Mark only one oval.

- Cerebellum
- Hypothalamus
- Scapula
- Mandible

50. 42. If the person cannot see the near object, he is supposed to have

Mark only one oval.

- Myopia
- Hypermetropia
- Astigmatism
- None of these

51. 43. Axoplasm is the _____

Mark only one oval.

- Blood plasma that nourishes a nerve
- Fluid external to the axon but inside the myelin sheath
- Cytoplasm of the dendrite
- Cytoplasm of the axon

52. 44.An action potential:

Mark only one oval.

- Involves the outflux of negative ions to depolarize the membrane.
- Involves the influx of negative ions to depolarize the membrane
- Is initiated by potassium ion movements.
- Is essential for nerve impulse propagation.

53. 45.Spinal cord and brain are wrapped in protective membranes known as _____

Mark only one oval.

- Nodes of Ranvier
- Meninges
- Axomembranes
- Mylein sheath

54. 46.Which of the following is not a part of peripheral nervous system?

Mark only one oval.

- Cranial nerve
- Ganglion
- Spinal nerve
- Spinal cord

55. 47. Which of the following helps in maintaining the shape of the eye?

Mark only one oval.

- Neuroglia
- Aqueous humor
- Vitreous humor
- Perikaryon

56. 48. What is the speed of nerve impulse?

Mark only one oval.

- 60 m/s
- 0.5 – 130 m/s
- 10-30 m/s
- 50 -150 m/s

57. 49. _____ is an abundant inhibitory neurotransmitter in CNS.

Mark only one oval.

- Adrenaline
- Acetylcholine
- GABA
- Noradrenaline

58. 50. Broca's area in the left hemisphere is related to _____.

Mark only one oval.

- Receiving the impulses from eyes
- Speech
- Learning and reasoning
- Sensation of smell

59. 51. One of the following is a naturally occurring compound which reduces the sensation of pain and generates feelings of well-being?

Mark only one oval.

- Acetylcholine
- Dopamine
- Endorphins
- Epinephrine

60. 52. Which of the following cells supports, nourishes, and protects the neurons?

Mark only one oval.

- Nissl bodies
- Perikaryon
- Ganglia
- Glial cells

61. 53.Which receptor is present in the nose?

Mark only one oval.

- Photo receptors
- Telo receptors
- Olfacto receptors
- Phono receptors

62. 54.Taste sensations are of:

Mark only one oval.

- Four types
- Three types
- Five types
- Two types

63. 55.Tongue papillae responsible for bitter taste sensation:

Mark only one oval.

- Filliform papillae
- Circumvallate papillae
- Fungiform papillae
- Foliate papillae

64. 56.The system that controls smooth muscle, cardiac muscle, and gland activity is the:

Mark only one oval.

- Somatic nervous system
- Autonomic nervous system
- Skeletal division
- Sensory nervous system

65. 57.The types of cells found in retina are:

Mark only one oval.

- Purkinje cells
- Schwann cells
- Neuroglial cells
- Amacrine cells

66. 58.Black pigment in the eye that reduces internal reflection is located in:

Mark only one oval.

- Cornea
- Iris
- Retina
- sclerotic

67. 59.The eye lens is:

Mark only one oval.

- Concave
- Convex
- Biconcave
- Biconvex

68. 60.Which part of the ear has no role to play in hearing but is very important:

Mark only one oval.

- Ear ossicles
- Organ of Corti
- Eustachian tube
- Vestibular apparatus

69. 61.Where is the tectorial membrane found?

Mark only one oval.

- Inner ear
- The brain
- Middle ear
- Outer ear

70. 62. An area in the brain which is associated with strong emotions is :

Mark only one oval.

- Cerebral cortex
- Limbic system
- Both of Cerebral cortex and Limbic system
- None of these

71. 63. What is reabsorbed through loop of Henle?

Mark only one oval.

- Glucose
- CO₂
- Potassium
- Water

72. 64. The enzyme renin is secreted by:

Mark only one oval.

- Kidney
- Liver
- Gall bladder
- None of these

73. 65. Female sex hormone is

Mark only one oval.

- Oestradiol
- Stilbosterol
- Testosterone
- Hydrocortisone

74. 66. Number of autosomes in human primary spermatocyte is _____

Mark only one oval.

- 46
- 44
- 23
- 22

75. 67. The output of water in the urine is mainly controlled by:

Mark only one oval.

- Insulin
- Glucagon
- Adrenalin
- ADH

76. 68.The hormone secreted by the pineal gland is _____

Mark only one oval.

- Trypsin
- Chymotrypsin
- Melatonin
- None of these

77. 69.Mark the INCORRECT statement about prostate gland?

Mark only one oval.

- Located inferior to the urinary bladder
- Secretion is thin and milky colored
- Secretion is acidic in nature
- Function in increasing the mobility of the sperm

78. 70.____is located at the junction with the bladder made of smooth involuntary muscle.

Mark only one oval.

- Urethra
- Internal Urethral sphincters
- External Urethral Sphincters
- Bladder

79. 71.The bladder is lined with ____epithelium.

Mark only one oval.

- Simple columnar
- Transitional
- Stratified squamous
- Simple cuboidal

80. 72.Chemical messengers secreted by ductless glands are called_____

Mark only one oval.

- Lymph
- Platelets
- Plasma
- Hormones

81. 73.Mark the one, which is NOT the precursor of the hormone?

Mark only one oval.

- Amino acids
- Cholesterol
- Phospholipids
- Proteins

82. 74. Which of the following is Growth hormone inhibiting hormone?

Mark only one oval.

- FSHs
- TRH
- GHRH
- Somatostatin

83. 75. Which of the following hormones are responsible for the "fight-or-flight" response?

Mark only one oval.

- Epinephrine and norepinephrine
- Insulin and glucagon.
- Estrogen and progesterone.
- Thyroxin and melatonin

84. 76. Which gland controls basal metabolic rate (BMR)?

Mark only one oval.

- Thyroid
- Parathyroid
- Testes
- Pancreas.

85. 77.The micturition reflex center is located in the _____.

Mark only one oval.

- Pons
- Midbrain
- Lumbar plexu
- Sacral plexus

86. 78.In the body, both the blood sodium and potassium levels are regulated by _____.

Mark only one oval.

- Pheromones
- Aldosterone
- Cortisol
- Androgens

87. 79.The inadequate secretion of aldosterone may results in a condition known as:

Mark only one oval.

- Addison's disease
- Adison's disease
- Hashimoto's syndrome
- Hashioto's syndrome

88. 80.Pasteur developed the vaccination for

Mark only one oval.

- Rabies
- Anthrax
- Chicken cholera
- All of these

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