

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

Course Name - –Human Anatomy and Physiology Part-1

Course Code - BMRIT201

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1.Anatomical position has following features except:

Mark only one oval.

- Person standing erect
- Forearms are pronated
- Feet together
- Eyes looking forward

10. 2.What is the position of forearms in the anatomical position?

Mark only one oval.

- Pronated
- Supinated.
- Midprone
- abducted

11. 3.What is lateral rotation?

Mark only one oval.

- posterior surface of a bone of limb is turned away from midline
- anterior surface of a bone of limb is turned away from midline.
- posterior surface of a bone of limb is turned away from lateral line
- Movement will not occur

12. 4.The term cell was given by

Mark only one oval.

- Robert Hooke
- Schwann
- De Bary
- Tatum

13. 5.Group of cells, which is similar in structure and function are structured into

Mark only one oval.

- Muscles
- bone
- organ system
- tissue

14. 6.Which of the following tissues helps in the movement of body structure?

Mark only one oval.

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

15. 7.Which of the following does not belong to the class of covering and lining epithelium?

Mark only one oval.

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

16. 8. Which of the following does not come under the category of loose connective tissue?

Mark only one oval.

- Areolar tissue
- Reticular connective tissue
- Elastic connective tissue
- Adipose tissue

17. 9. Vital stain is used to detect the following cell:

Mark only one oval.

- Reticular cell
- Plasma cell
- Macrophage cell
- Mast cells

18. 10. All the following are non striated muscles except

Mark only one oval.

- Palmaris brevis
- Muscle of iris
- Dartos muscle of scrotum
- Arrector pilorum

19. 11.Which muscle has the longest muscle fibres?

Mark only one oval.

- deltoid
- soleus
- gluteus maximus
- sartorius

20. 12.All of the following are characteristic of Cardiac muscle except

Mark only one oval.

- Striations
- multinucleated
- Intercalated disc
- Involuntary

21. 13.Which of the following structure has maximum blood supply

Mark only one oval.

- bones
- cartilage
- tendon
- ligaments

22. 14. What type of contraction is characterized by a rapid, jerky response to a single stimulus?

Mark only one oval.

- summation
- treppe
- tonic
- twitch

23. 15. The smallest, functional unit of contraction is _____.

Mark only one oval.

- fibers
- myofibril
- filaments
- sarcomere

24. 16. Neuroglial cells are derived from neuroectoderm except

Mark only one oval.

- astrocytes
- microglia
- oligodendrocytes
- glioblasts

25. 17. Bipolar neurons are present in

Mark only one oval.

- spiral ganglia
- vestibular ganglia
- Olfactory cells
- Neurons in posterior horn of spinal cord

26. 18. Synapse stores

Mark only one oval.

- Stimulating chemicals
- Inhibitory chemicals
- Conducting chemicals
- all of the above

27. 19. The neurons arise from the embryonic cells is called

Mark only one oval.

- neuroblast
- cyto blast
- dendrocyte
- erythroblast

28. 20.Synaptic vesicles are most commonly located

Mark only one oval.

- Within the axon hillock
- Within presynaptic terminal
- Within synaptic cleft
- myelin sheath

29. 21.The first bone to start ossifying is

Mark only one oval.

- mandible
- femur
- clavicle
- humerus

30. 22.Synovial membrane lines or encloses all structures except

Mark only one oval.

- Articular cartilage
- Inner aspect of the capsule
- Intracapsular tendons
- Intracapsular parts of the articulating bones

31. 23.Which of the following is a hinge joint?

Mark only one oval.

- radioulnar
- wrist
- Metacarpophalangeal
- Elbow

32. 24.Mention the name of the joint present between epiphysis and diaphysis

Mark only one oval.

- fibrous
- Primary cartilaginous
- Secondary cartilaginous
- Synovial

33. 25.Which part of human skeleton forms the helmet for the protection of human brain?

Mark only one oval.

- temporal bone
- hyoid
- mandible
- cranium

34. 26. Which of the following is the largest segment of the movable part of the vertebral column?

Mark only one oval.

- Coccygeal
- Cervical
- Lumbar vertebrae
- Thoracic

35. 27. Choose the correct vertebral formula of vertebral column of human being.

Mark only one oval.

- C7 Th13 L4 S5 Co4
- C7 Th12 L5 S5 Co4
- C7 Th13 L5 S5 Co4
- C7 Th12 L5 S5 Co1

36. 28. Which of the following is the vestigial bony part of human skeleton?

Mark only one oval.

- cervical
- cranium
- clavicle
- coccyx

37. 29.Which is not a fibrous joint?

Mark only one oval.

- suture
- gomphosis
- xiphisternal
- inferior tibiofibular

38. 30.What is a joint?

Mark only one oval.

- a hinge
- A ball and socket
- The place where two bones are joined
- The place where tendons are fastened together

39. 31.All the following are components of appendicular skeleton except

Mark only one oval.

- clavicle
- femur
- pelvic bone
- vertebrae

40. 32. Bones united by fibrous tissue, such as the sutures in the skull are

Mark only one oval.

- synovial joint
- cartiliginous joint
- fibrous joint
- ball and socket joint

41. 33. The axial skeleton consists of

Mark only one oval.

- the vertebral column and skull
- upper limbs, lower limbs, and pelvic girdle
- the skull, vertebral column, and bony thorax (ribs and sternum)
- the bony thorax, upper limbs, and pelvic girdle

42. 34. Shoulder joint is a type of

Mark only one oval.

- hinge joint
- ball and socket joint
- pivot joint
- fibrous joint

43. 35.A long bone has

Mark only one oval.

- one epiphysis and one diaphysis
- two epiphysis and two diaphysis
- one epiphysis and two diaphysis
- two epiphysis and one diaphysis

44. 36.Vital capacity of lung is _____

Mark only one oval.

- TV+IRV+ERV
- IRV+ERV
- TV+ERV
- TV+IRV+RV

45. 37.Pulmonary ventilation movements are due to

Mark only one oval.

- Diaphragm
- Wall of lungs
- Costal muscles and diaphragm
- Costal muscles

46. 38. Opening to the trachea is covered by a small flap of tissues termed as the _____.

Mark only one oval.

- glottis
 epiglottis
 trachea
 larynx

47. 39. Hypoxia occurs due to

Mark only one oval.

- Rise in level of CO₂
 Fall in level of CO₂
 Rise in level of O₂
 Fall in level of O₂

48. 40. The epithelial tissues present on the inner surface of bronchioles and fallopian tubules are _____

Mark only one oval.

- Squamous
 Ciliated
 Glandular
 Cuboidal

49. 41. Alveoli of lungs are lined by _____

Mark only one oval.

- Squamous epithelium
- Simple epithelium
- Cuboidal epithelium
- Columnar epithelium

50. 42. Where does the arterial blood come from those supplies to visceral pleura?

Mark only one oval.

- Bronchial veins
- Intercostal nerves
- Bronchial arteries
- The costodiaphragmatic recesses

51. 43. What is the dry form of inflammation without a significant collection of fluid in the pleural cavity called?

Mark only one oval.

- intercostal nerves
- pleura
- pleurisy
- Pneumothorax

52. 44.Which of the following supports epiglottis?

Mark only one oval.

- cricoid cartilage
- lungs
- thyroid
- ribs

53. 45.Place where trachea bifurcates into right and left bronchus is _____

Mark only one oval.

- bronchi
- carina
- trachea
- hilus

54. 46.Point where bronchial enters lung is _____

Mark only one oval.

- Manusbriosternal
- carina
- bronchi
- hilus

55. 47.The inner layer that surrounds the lung itself is called _____

Mark only one oval.

- Parietal Pleura
- Visceral Pleura
- Pleuracardium
- Lobar bronchi

56. 48.What part of parietal pleura covers the superior surface of the diaphragm?

Mark only one oval.

- Mediastinal pleura
- Diaphragmatic pleura
- Intercostal nerves
- Pneumothorax

57. 49.The respiratory system is made up of trachea, the lungs and the _____

Mark only one oval.

- diaphragm
- pancreas
- esophagus
- liver

58. 50. Which of the following does not belong to conducting portion of the respiratory system?

Mark only one oval.

- nose
- pharynx
- alveoli
- bronchioles

59. 51. _____ acts as air conditioners.

Mark only one oval.

- Nasal chambers
- larynx
- pharynx
- lungs

60. 52. The site of respiration inside the lungs are _____

Mark only one oval.

- Alveoli
- diaphragm
- bronchi
- bronchioles

61. 53. Respiratory center controlled by pons is

Mark only one oval.

- Gaspings
- pneumotoxic
- Inspiratory
- Expiratory

62. 54. Vital capacity in man (in Litre) is

Mark only one oval.

- 4.2
- 4.8
- 6
- 6.8

63. 55. CO₂ affects respiratory centre via

Mark only one oval.

- Aortic bodies
- Carotid bodies
- Inflation and deflation receptors
- H⁺ concentration

64. 56. Carbon monoxide is released in lungs from

Mark only one oval.

- Iron of heme molecule
- Plasma
- Transferrin
- Serum

65. 57. Arterial pO₂ is reduced in

Mark only one oval.

- anemia
- KCN poisoning
- pulmonary hyperventilation
- CO poisoning

66. 58. Respiration, which occurs in the presence of oxygen is called

Mark only one oval.

- Fermentation
- Anaerobic respiration
- Glycolysis
- Aerobic respiration

67. 59. The trachea is supported by, cartilaginous rings, which are _____ shaped

Mark only one oval.

C

L

O

S

68. 60. H_2CO_3 is converted into CO_2 and H_2O with the help of an enzyme known as

Mark only one oval.

Carboxylase

Carbonic dehydrogenase

Carbonic hydrazase

Carbonic anhydrase

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