

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

Course Name - –Human Anatomy and Physiology II

Course Code - BP201T

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1. Name the multipolar neuron which is located entirely within the central nervous system:

Mark only one oval.

- Motor neuron
- Efferent neuron
- Afferent neuron
- Interneuron

10. 2. β cells of islets of langerhans in pancreas produce hormones:

Mark only one oval.

- Insulin
- Glycogen
- Triiodothyroxine
- Calcitonin

11. 3. In which part of the body digestion of protein begins?

Mark only one oval.

- Pancreas
- Stomach
- Small Intestine
- Large Intestine

12. 4. What are the types of cells found in parathyroid gland?

Mark only one oval.

- Alpha and beta cells
- Chiefcells and oxyphil
- Parafollicular and follicle cells
- Pituicytes and basophil cells

13. 5. Enzyme secreted by the small intestine to digest protein is _____

Mark only one oval.

- trypsin
- chymotrypsin
- zymogens
- peptidase

14. 6. 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

15. 7. The loop of Henle exists between the:

Mark only one oval.

- renal artery and renal vein
- peritubular capillary and collecting duct
- proximal convoluted tubule and distal convoluted tubule
- glomerulus and peritubular capillary

16. 8. Out of the following, which one does not affect the speed of conduction of nerve impulse.

Mark only one oval.

- No. of ganglia
- Myelin sheath
- Axon diameter
- Temperature

17. 9. Grave's disease is due to _____

Mark only one oval.

- Hypoactivity of Islets of Langerhans
- Hyperactivity of adrenal cortex
- Hyperactivity of thyroid gland
- Hyperactivity of adrenal medulla

18. 10. Digestion of fats begins in _____

Mark only one oval.

- Mouth
- Esophagus
- Stomach
- Duodenum

19. 11. The rate of respiration is

Mark only one oval.

- 16 – 18/minute
- 20 -24/minute
- 72/minute
- 8-10/minute

20. 12. Which of the following is NOT the component of the PNS?

Mark only one oval.

- Elastic connective tissue
- Cranial nerves
- Spinal nerves
- Ganglia

21. 13. During inspiration the diaphragm _____

Mark only one oval.

- Expands
- Contracts
- No change
- Relaxes

22. 14. Nodes of Ranvier are found in _____

Mark only one oval.

- Myelinated nerve fibers
- Non myelinated nerve fibers
- RBC
- WBC

23. 15. The extra embryonic structure that provides nutrition to the embryo is _____

Mark only one oval.

- Chorion
- Placenta
- Amnion
- Umblicus

24. 16. Which of the following convert's proteins into peptides?

Mark only one oval.

- Lipase
- Amalyse
- Pepsin
- Trypsin

25. 17. Which of the following is an energy source for the sperm?

Mark only one oval.

- Somatostatin
- Prostaglandin
- Proteins
- Fructose

26. 18. Hypopnea is a condition where:

Mark only one oval.

- The airway becomes partially obstructed
- The blood does not clot properly
- The lungs cannot eliminate the excess carbon dioxide from the body
- The blood oxygen levels are abnormally low

27. 19. Hormones that cause uterus to contract are _____

Mark only one oval.

- FSH, LH
- Prolactin and progesterone
- Estrogen and progesterone
- Oxytocin and prostaglandins

28. 20. An enlarged thyroid is the result of _____ deficiency.

Mark only one oval.

- Calcium
- Iodine
- Iron
- Phosphorus

29. 21. Bile is produced by:

Mark only one oval.

- Liver
- Gall bladder
- Pancreas
- Kidney

30. 22. Which of these is not an endocrine gland?

Mark only one oval.

- Pancreas
- Testes
- Salivary gland
- Parathyroid

31. 23. Which of the following does NOT manufacture digestive juices?

Mark only one oval.

- Liver
- Kidneys
- Stomach
- Pancreas

32. 24. All except which of the following about vasectomy is true?

Mark only one oval.

- It is a highly effective birth control method
- The part of ductus deferens is cut
- It is 10% recoverable
- It is a minor surgery

33. 25. This respiratory disease is caused by inflammation of the mucus membrane.

Mark only one oval.

- Emphysema
- Asthma
- Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- Bronchitis

34. 26. An area in the brain which is associated with strong emotions is :

Mark only one oval.

- Cerebral cortex
- Cerebellum
- Limbic system
- Medulla

35. 27. Chemical messengers secreted by ductless glands are called _____

Mark only one oval.

- Lymph
- Platelets
- Plasma
- Hormones

36. 28. What is the function of Bile Juice secreted by Liver?

Mark only one oval.

- It makes the food alkaline.
- It makes the food acidic.
- It breaks down the food.
- None of the above

37. 29. Testosterone is converted to ___ in the prostate.

Mark only one oval.

- Dihydrotestosterone
- Cholestrol
- Estrogen
- Progesterone

38. 30. In humans, the urinary system is also known as

Mark only one oval.

- excretory system
- mineral absorption system
- salt absorption system
- blood oxygenation system

39. 31. One of the followings 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

40. 32. The rate of reabsorption of water from the collecting duct is determined by the hormone:

Mark only one oval.

- Oxytocin
- Cortisone
- Anti diuretic hormone
- Lactogenic hormone

41. 33. Which set of ions are necessary for the nerve impulse conduction?

Mark only one oval.

- Sodium and potassium ions
- Sodium and calcium ions
- Calcium and potassium ions
- Sodium and magnesium ions

42. 34. Which type of epithelium is found in thyroid follicles?

Mark only one oval.

- Squamous
- Cuboidal
- Transitional
- Columnar

43. 35. Chewing of food is called _____

Mark only one oval.

- Emulsification
- Mastication
- Injection
- Peristalses

44. 36. Which of the following is the Glomerular Filtration Rate of a nephron?

Mark only one oval.

- 125ml/day
- 180ml/day
- 125L/day
- 125ml/min

45. 37. Name the basic structural and functional unit of the nervous system.

Mark only one oval.

- Neuroglia
- Glial cells
- Neurons
- Perikaryon

46. 38. The renal medulla is composed of tissue called _____

Mark only one oval.

- Renal pyramids
- Nephrons
- Renal sinus
- Renal pelvis

47. 39. Which of the following is true regarding interneuron?

Mark only one oval.

- It has long dendrites and a long axon
- It has long dendrites and a short axon
- It has short dendrites and a long or short axon
- It has short dendrites and a long axon

48. 40. Beginning of menstruation is known as _____

Mark only one oval.

- Menopause
- Ovulation
- Oogenesis
- Menarche

49. 41. Cirrhosis is a disease that affects which among the following organs?

Mark only one oval.

- Liver
- Gall bladder
- Pancreas
- Kidney

50. 42. Name the hormone which is at peak during ovulation.

Mark only one oval.

- Progesterone
- Estrogen
- FSH
- LH

51. 43. Respiration is controlled by _____

Mark only one oval.

- Cerebrum
- Cerebellum
- Medulla oblongata
- Hypothalamus

52. 44. Nerve impulse is conducted toward the cell body through _____

Mark only one oval.

- Motor neurons
- Nerve fibers
- Axon
- Dendrons

53. 45. Deficiency of adrenal cortex hormones results in

Mark only one oval.

- Tetany
- Acromegaly
- Addison disease
- Cretinism

54. 46. The pH of gastric acid is :

Mark only one oval.

- 1.5 to 3.5
- 6
- 7.4
- None of these

55. 47. The endocrine gland responsible for the body's circadian rhythm is the:

Mark only one oval.

- Thymus gland
- Pineal gland
- Parathyroid gland
- Pituitary gland

56. 48. Our throat divides into two separate tubes: the windpipe and the gullet. What prevents food from entering the windpipe?

Mark only one oval.

- The uvula
- The tongue
- The trachea
- The epiglottis

57. 49. The urethra passes through the _____ of the penis.

Mark only one oval.

- Corpora cavernosa
- Corpora spongiosum
- Tunica albuginea
- Prepuce

58. 50. T lymphocytes mature in ____

Mark only one oval.

- Spleen
- Thymus
- Red bone marrow
- Thyroid

59. 51. An action potential:

Mark only one oval.

- Involves the out flux 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.

60. 52. The largest endocrine gland is the _____

Mark only one oval.

- Thyroid
- pituitary
- Pharynx
- Adrenal cortex

61. 53. Name the hardest material present in the body?

Mark only one oval.

- Dentin
- Pulp
- Enamel
- None of the above

62. 54. During sexual arousal ____ impulses cause vasodilation of the arterioles of the penis.

Mark only one oval.

- Parasympathetic
- Sympathetic
- Somatic
- Brain

63. 55. In humans urinary systems, the kidneys are protected by

Mark only one oval.

- last two ribs
- last four ribs
- last six ribs
- last eight ribs

64. 56. During the propagation of a nerve impulse, the action potential results from the movement of:

Mark only one oval.

- Na⁺ ions from extracellular fluid to intracellular fluid
- K⁺ ions from extracellular fluid to intracellular fluid
- Na⁺ ions from intracellular fluid to extracellular fluid
- K⁺ ions from intracellular fluid to extracellular fluid

65. 57. Growth hormones is released from:

Mark only one oval.

- Pituitary gland
- Thyroid
- Parathyroid gland
- Parotid gland

66. 58. Reflex arc consists of _____

Mark only one oval.

- Motor nerve
- Sensory nerve
- Both motor and sensory nerve
- Mixed nerve

67. 59. Where are parathyroid glands present?

Mark only one oval.

- Posterior surface of lateral lobes of thyroid
- Posterior to stomach
- On top of kidneys
- Upper chest under breastbone

68. 60. The three different cells found in the stomach

Mark only one oval.

- Chief cells, renal cells, nephron
- Renal cells, mucous cells, hepatic cells
- Nephrons, hepatic cells, parietal cells
- Chief cells, parietal cells, mucous cells

69. 61. _____ is an abundant inhibitory neurotransmitter in CNS.

Mark only one oval.

- Adrenaline
- Acetylcholine
- GABA
- Noradrenaline

70. 62. The bladder is lined with ____ epithelium.

Mark only one oval.

- Simple columnar
- Transitional
- Stratified squamous
- Simple cuboidal

71. 63. Name the multipolar neuron which is located entirely within the central nervous system.

Mark only one oval.

- Motor neuron
- Efferent neuron
- Afferent neuron
- Interneuron

72. 64. Which of the following is not associated with the role of the kidneys?

Mark only one oval.

- Release of erythropoietin (hormone)
- Release of renin (enzyme)
- Release of Vitamin E
- Activate Vitamin D

73. 65. Neurons that carry impulses away from the central nervous system are

Mark only one oval.

- Sensory nerves
- Extensors
- Afferent nerves
- Efferent nerves

74. 66. Tonsil are present in:

Mark only one oval.

- Pharynx
- Larynx
- Pancreas
- Liver

75. 67. Where do the female gonads (paired ovaries) lie?

Mark only one oval.

- Pelvic cavity
- Thoracic cavity
- Abdominal cavity
- Scrotal sacs

76. 68. The majority of carbon dioxide produced by the body is transported to lungs _____

Mark only one oval.

- Dissolved in blood
- As carbonates
- As bicarbonates
- Attached to hemoglobin

77. 69. Blinking of an eye is an example of _____

Mark only one oval.

- Spinal reflex
- Cranial reflexes
- Relay neurons
- Spinal reflexes

78. 70. Fertilization of sperm and ovum takes place in _____

Mark only one oval.

- Ampulla of oviduct
- Isthmus of oviduct
- Fimbriae of oviduct
- Uterus

79. 71. Enzyme which is formed in mouth, is known as

Mark only one oval.

- Starch
- Amylase
- Lipase
- Insulin

80. 72. The testes are located outside the abdominal cavity within a pouch called _____

Mark only one oval.

- Thyroid gland
- Parathyroid gland
- scrotum
- Thymus gland

81. 73. The lungs are protected by:

Mark only one oval.

- Sternum
- Rib cage
- Backbone
- All of the above

82. 74. _____ is a term for milk production.

Mark only one oval.

- Lactation
- Parturition
- Menstruation
- Ovulation

83. 75. ACTH stimulates the adrenal cortex to release a group of hormones called _____.

Mark only one oval.

- Mineralocorticoid
- Glucocorticoid
- Endorphins
- Glucagon

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